

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

Agenda

The mission of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California is to provide its service area with adequate and reliable supplies of high-quality water to meet present and future needs in an environmentally and economically responsible way.

FAIRP Committee

T. Smith, Chair
L. Dick, Vice Chair
D. Alvarez
J. Armstrong
D. De Jesus
B. Dennstedt
L. Fong-Sakai
J. McMillan
C. Miller
M. Petersen
B. Pressman
T. Quinn
K. Seckel

Finance, Audit, Insurance, and Real Property Committee - Final - Revised 1

Meeting with Board of Directors *

February 12, 2024

3:00 p.m.

Agendas, live streaming, meeting schedules, and other board materials are available here: <https://mwdh2o.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx>. If you have technical difficulties with the live streaming page, a listen-only phone line is available at 1-877-853-5257; enter meeting ID: 891 1613 4145. Members of the public may present their comments to the Board on matters within their jurisdiction as listed on the agenda via in-person or teleconference. To participate via teleconference 1-833-548-0276 and enter meeting ID: 815 2066 4276 or click <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81520664276pwd=a1RTQWh6V3h3ckFhNmDsUWpKR1c2Zz09>

Monday, February 12, 2024 Meeting Schedule

**09:30 a.m. EOT
12:00 p.m. Break
12:30 p.m. EIA
03:00 p.m. FAIRP**

MWD Headquarters Building • 700 N. Alameda Street • Los Angeles, CA 90012
Teleconference Locations:
Cedars Sinai Medical Center • 8700 Beverly Blvd • Los Angeles, CA 90048
3008 W. 82nd Place • Inglewood, CA 90305
525 Via La Selva • Redondo Beach, CA 90277

* The Metropolitan Water District's meeting of this Committee is noticed as a joint committee meeting with the Board of Directors for the purpose of compliance with the Brown Act. Members of the Board who are not assigned to this Committee may participate as members of the Board, whether or not a quorum of the Board is present. In order to preserve the function of the committee as advisory to the Board, members of the Board who are not assigned to this Committee will not vote on matters before this Committee.

- 1. Opportunity for members of the public to address the committee on matters within the committee's jurisdiction (As required by Gov. Code Section 54954.3(a))**

**** CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS -- ACTION ****

- 2. CONSENT CALENDAR OTHER ITEMS - ACTION**

- A. Approval of the Minutes of the Finance, Audit, Insurance, and Real Property Committee Meeting for January 9, 2024 (Copies have been submitted to each Director, any additions, corrections, or omissions) [21-3022](#)

Attachments: [02122024 FAIRP 2A \(01092024\) Minutes](#)

3. **CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS - ACTION**

- 7-12 Review and consider the State of California, Department of Transportation's mitigated negative declaration; and authorize the General Manager to grant a permanent easement to the State of California, Department of Transportation for water pipeline purposes on Metropolitan fee-owned property in the County of Riverside, and identified as Assessor Parcel Numbers 713-021-024 and 713-021-02 [21-3025](#)

Attachments: [02132024 FAIRP 7-12 B-L](#)
[02122024 FAIRP 7-12 Presentation](#)

- 7-13 Set a public hearing on March 12, 2024, regarding the proposed water rates and charges for calendar years 2025 and 2026 necessary to meet the revenue requirements for fiscal years 2024/25 and 2025/26; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA [21-3023](#)

Attachments: [02132024 FAIRP 7-13 B-L](#)

**** END OF CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS ****

4. **OTHER BOARD ITEMS - ACTION**

NONE

5. **BOARD INFORMATION ITEMS**

- 9-4 Proposed biennial budget, which includes the Capital Investment Plan and revenue requirements for fiscal years 2024/25 and 2025/26; proposed water rates and charges for calendar years 2025 and 2026 to meet revenue requirements for fiscal years 2024/25 and 2025/26; ten-year forecast; and Cost of Service Report [21-3024](#)

Attachments: [02132024 FAIRP 9-4 B-L](#)
[02122024 FAIRP 9-4 Presentation \(revised\)](#)

6. **COMMITTEE ITEMS**

- a. Pure Water Southern California Cost Recovery Alternatives Update [21-3030](#)

Attachments: [02122024 FAIRP 6a1 Presentation](#)
[02122024 FAIRP 6a2 Presentation](#)

- b. Quarterly Investment Activities Report [21-3031](#)

Attachments: [02122024 FAIRP 6b Presentation](#)

- c. Historical Revenue and Expense Analysis [21-3032](#)

Attachments: [02122024 FAIRP 6c Presentation](#)

7. MANAGEMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS AND HIGHLIGHTS

- a. General Auditor's report on monthly activities [21-3026](#)

Attachments: [02132024 FAIRP 7a Report](#)

- b. Financial, Insurance, and Real Property activities [21-3027](#)

Attachments: [02132024 FAIRP 7b Finance Monthly Activities](#)

8. SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS AND DISCUSSION

- a. Report from Subcommittee on Audits [21-3034](#)

- b. Discuss and provide direction to Subcommittee on Audits [21-3028](#)

- c. Report from Subcommittee on Long-Term Regional Planning Processes and Business Modeling [21-3033](#)

- d. Discuss and provide direction to Subcommittee on Long-Term Regional Planning Processes and Business Modeling [21-3029](#)

9. FOLLOW-UP ITEMS

NONE

10. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

11. ADJOURNMENT

NOTE: This committee reviews items and makes a recommendation for final action to the full Board of Directors. Final action will be taken by the Board of Directors. Committee agendas may be obtained on Metropolitan's Web site <https://mwdh2o.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx>. This committee will not take any final action that is binding on the Board, even when a quorum of the Board is present.

Writings relating to open session agenda items distributed to Directors less than 72 hours prior to a regular meeting are available for public inspection at Metropolitan's Headquarters Building and on Metropolitan's Web site <https://mwdh2o.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx>.

Requests for a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to attend or participate in a meeting should be made to the Board Executive Secretary in advance of the meeting to ensure availability of the requested service or accommodation.

THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

MINUTES

FINANCE, AUDIT, INSURANCE, AND REAL PROPERTY COMMITTEE

January 9, 2023

Chair Smith called the meeting to order at 8:30 a.m.

Members present: Directors Alvarez, Armstrong (AB 2449 “just cause”), De Jesus, Dennstedt, Dick, Fong-Sakai, McMillan (entered after roll call), Miller, Pressman (entered after roll call, teleconference posted location), Quinn (entered after roll call), Seckel, and Smith.

Members absent: Directors Chacon and Petersen.

Other Members present: Ackerman, Bryant, Erdman, Faessel, Fellow, Goldberg, Kurtz, Morris, Ortega, and Peterson.

Director Armstrong indicated he is participating under AB 2449 “just cause” for an illness that prevents him from attending in person. Director Armstrong appeared by audio and on camera.

Director Armstrong announced during roll call that no one was in the room with them 18 years of age or older.

Committee Staff present: Beatty, Benson, Chapman, Hagekhalil, Kasaine, Ros, Suzuki, and Upadhyay.

1. OPPORTUNITY FOR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE COMMITTEE ON MATTERS WITHIN THE COMMITTEE'S JURISDICTION

None

CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS — ACTION

2. CONSENT CALENDAR OTHER ITEMS-ACTION

- A. Subject: Approval of the Minutes of the Finance, Audit, Insurance, and Real Property Committee Meeting for November 14, 2023 (Copies have been submitted to each Director, Any additions, corrections, or omissions)

3. OTHER MATTERS

6G Subject: Updated report on the list of certified assessed valuations for the fiscal year 2023/24 and tabulation of assessed valuations, percentage participation, and vote entitlement of member agencies as of January 9, 2024

Ms. Kasaine introduced the item.

4. CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS – ACTION

Director Fong-Sakai pulled item 7-9 for discussion.

Director Dick recused himself on Item 7-9 as he currently owns stock in Verizon and would leave the room when that discussion takes place.

Director Miller recused himself on Item 7-9 as he currently owns stock in Verizon and would leave the room when that discussion takes place.

7-9 Subject: Authorize the General Manager to execute 47 license agreements to update the conditions and extend the term of existing secondary use agreements comprising Metropolitan fee owned parcels in Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino counties; the General Manager has determined that the proposed actions are exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA (Assessor Parcel Nos. 0201 821 49; 0239 182 46; 0262 051 21; 0262 071 40; 0264 011 31; 0266 041 59; 0643 221 06; 0643 221 06; 0643 221 07; 0646 081 07; 0649 031 06; 189 200 007; 2526 024 270; 291 480 008; 303 090 036; 390 151 19; 430 210 014; 430 190 028; 4493 014 906; 452 052 03; 516 030 013; 516 100 006; 5260 013 910; 6204 012 901; 6204 033 901; 6204 028 901; 6680 200 02; 6680 500 16; 811 100 007; 8666 059 904; 8381 006 906; 8381 006 909; 8381 019 900; 8381 020 902; 8381 020 903; 8381 023 901; 8381 030 902; 8381 030 903; 8381 036 906; 8381 036 905; 8669 013 901; 8684 008 270; 921 700 013; 922 110 022; Parcel on Fargo Canyon Road, Riverside)

Motion Authorize the General Manager to execute 47 license agreements to update the conditions and extend the term of existing secondary use agreements comprising Metropolitan fee-owned parcels in Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino counties.

Presented by: Kevin Webb, Team Manager- Property Management

Ms. Crosson introduced the item and Mr. Webb presented the committee with an overview of replacing outdated agreements. His presentation also included an overview of the service area and CRA map, portfolio data, outdated terms, and key provisions.

The following Directors provided comments or asked questions:

1. Fong-Sakai
2. Dennstedt

Staff responded to the Directors' comments and questions.

Director McMillan entered the meeting.

Director Armstrong announced during roll call that no one was in the room with him 18 years of age or older.

After completion of the presentation, Director Dennstedt made a motion, seconded by Director Fong-Sakai, to approve item 7-9.

The vote was:

Ayes:	Directors Alvarez, Armstrong, De Jesus, Dennstedt, Fong-Sakai, McMillan, Pressman, Seckel, and Smith.
Noes:	None
Abstentions:	None
Not Voting:	None
Absent:	Directors Chacon, Dick, Miller, Petersen, and Quinn.

The motion for item 7-9 passed by a vote of 9 ayes, 0 noes, 0 abstain, and 5 absent.

7-10 Subject:	Review and consider the City of Rancho Cucamonga certified Final Environmental Impact Report and take related CEQA actions, and authorize the General Manager to grant a permanent easement to the City of Rancho Cucamonga for public road and trail purposes on Metropolitan fee-owned property in the City of Rancho Cucamonga and identified Assessor Parcel Numbers 022512301; 022512302; 022512303; 022512304
Motion	Review and consider the Final Environmental Impact Report certified by the city of Rancho Cucamonga and authorize the General Manager to grant a permanent easement to the city of Rancho Cucamonga for public road and trail purposes in the city of Rancho Cucamonga and identified Assessor Parcel Numbers 022-512-301; 022-512-302; 022-512-303; 022-512-304.

Presented by: No presentation was given.

The following Directors provided comments or asked questions:

1. Miller
2. Smith

Staff responded to the Directors' comments and questions.

Director Armstrong announced during roll call that no one was in the room with him 18 years of age or older.

Director Dennstedt made a motion, seconded by Director McMillan, to approve items 2A, 6G and 7-10.

The vote was:

Ayes: Directors Alvarez, Armstrong, De Jesus, Dennstedt, Dick, Fong-Sakai, McMillan, Miller, Pressman, Seckel, and Smith.

Noes: None

Abstentions: None

Not Voting: None

Absent: Directors Chacon, Petersen, and Quinn.

The motion for item 2A, 6G, and 7-10 passed by a vote of 11 ayes, 0 noes, 0 abstain, and 3 absent.

END OF CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS

5. OTHER BOARD ITEMS – ACTION

None

6. BOARD INFORMATION ITEMS

None

7. COMMITTEE ITEMS

- a. Subject: Business Continuity Update
Presented by: Jill Frater, Program Manager, Business Continuity

Ms. Kasaine introduced the item and Ms. Frater presented the committee with an overview of the business continuity management program. Her presentation included disaster phases and relationships, emergency management organization, objectives, program governance, lifecycle, key accomplishments, and roadmap.

The following Directors provided comments or asked questions:

1. Seckel
2. Dennstedt
3. Ortega

Staff responded to the Directors' comments and questions.

Director Quinn entered the meeting.

Chair Smith announced that there would be a reordering of the meeting agenda. Item 7c would be heard before item 7b.

- c. Subject: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for FY 22/23
Presented by: Bernadette Robertson, Controller

Ms. Kasaine introduced the item and Ms. Robertson presented the committee with an overview of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for FY 22/23. Her presentation included an analysis of the balance sheet trends.

The following Directors provided comments or asked questions:

1. Erdman
2. Fong Sakai
3. De Jesus
4. Smith
5. Dennstedt
6. Armstrong

Staff responded to the Directors' comments and questions.

Director Pressman entered the meeting and announced his vote for items 2A, 6G, 7-9, and 7-10.

Chair Smith announced that the meeting would now return to its originally scheduled order as listed on the agenda.

- b. Subject: 2023 Long-Range Finance Plan Needs Assessment
- Presented by: Katano Kasaine, Assistant General Manager/Chief Financial Officer
Adam Benson, Group Manager, Finance

Ms. Kasaine introduced the item and presented the committee with the CFO report that overviewed future agenda items. Mr. Benson continued the presentation with a summary of comments and questions received from Member Agencies.

The following Directors provided comments or asked questions:

1. Smith
2. Ortega
3. Seckel
4. Goldberg
5. Dick
6. Ortega
7. Peterson

Staff responded to the Directors' comments and questions.

- d. Subject: Diamond Valley Lake Recreation Update
- Presented by: Sam Ticas, Program Manager-Real Property

Mr. Chapman introduced the item and Mr. Ticas presented the committee with an overview of the Diamond Valley Lake recreation program and background. His presentation included capital funding strategy, recreation area map, recreation amenities, partners, and future capital projects.

The following Directors provided comments or asked questions:

1. Peterson
2. Faessel
3. Miller
4. Armstrong
5. Bryant
6. Dick
7. Kurtz
8. Dennstedt

Staff responded to the Directors' comments and questions.

8. MANAGEMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS AND HIGHLIGHTS

- a. Subject: General Auditor's Report on Monthly Activities

Mr. Suzuki updated the committee on the General Auditor's activities, which included the status of various projects, recruitment for Senior Audit Manager, and upcoming items at the Subcommittee on Audits.

- b. Subject: Financial, Insurance, and Real Property Activities

Ms. Kasaine presented her CFO report during item 7b.

Ms. Crosson provided an update on the Request for Proposal issued for renewable energy at the Mesa property in Palo Verde Irrigation District.

9. SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS AND DISCUSSION

- a. Subject: Discuss and provide direction to Subcommittee on Audits

No direction was given.

- b. Subject: Discuss and provide direction to Subcommittee on Long-Term
Regional Planning Processes and Business Modeling

Director Seckel updated the committee on the items discussed at the December 19, 2023, Joint Task Force meeting.

10. FOLLOW-UP ITEMS

None

11. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Director Erdman requested a future item to discuss pension cost and funding levels for CALPERS and use of an IRC Section 115 trust.

12. ADJOURNMENT

The next meeting will be held on February 12, 2024.

The meeting adjourned at 10:55 a.m.

Timothy Smith
Chair



THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Board Action

- **Board of Directors**

- Finance, Audit, Insurance, and Real Property Committee***

2/13/2024 Board Meeting

7-12

Subject

Review and consider the State of California, Department of Transportation's mitigated negative declaration and authorize the General Manager to grant a permanent easement to the State of California, Department of Transportation for water pipeline purposes on Metropolitan fee-owned property in the County of Riverside and identified as Assessor Parcel Numbers 713-021-024 and 713-021-02

Executive Summary

This action authorizes the General Manager to grant a permanent easement to the State of California, Department of Transportation (Caltrans) for the replacement of a six-inch waterline. This proposed waterline will replace the existing waterline which provides water to the existing Safety Roadside Rest Area, also known as the Cactus City Rest Stop. Caltrans is moving ahead with a capital project to refurbish the Cactus City Rest Stop. Metropolitan has supplied Caltrans with water for the subject location since it was originally built in the 1960s via its authority to contract with state agencies for deliveries outside the service area and an existing water service contract. Board authorization to grant this permanent easement is required as the real property interest to be conveyed exceeds five years. The Cactus City Rest Stop is in Cactus City, an unincorporated community in Riverside County, abutting the Interstate 10 Highway approximately 15 miles east of Indio (**Attachment 1**).

Proposed Action(s)/Recommendation(s) and Options

Staff Recommendation: Option #1

Option #1

Review and consider the State of California, Department of Transportation's mitigated negative declaration and authorize the General Manager to grant a permanent easement to the State of California, Department of Transportation for water pipeline purposes on Metropolitan fee-owned property in the County of Riverside, and identified as Assessor Parcel Numbers 713-021-024 and 713-021-02.

Fiscal Impact: Metropolitan will receive a one-time fee in the amount of \$15,000.

Business Analysis: The permanent easement will memorialize the existing right for water pipeline purposes over and across Metropolitan's fee. Metropolitan will also receive fair market value for the easement.

Option #2

Do not approve the permanent easement.

Fiscal Impact: Metropolitan will forgo the one-time payment of \$15,000.

Business Analysis: This option would forgo the opportunity to obtain the one-time payment fee, and Caltrans would continue to have a pipeline across Metropolitan's property with imperfect or informal property rights while relying on the existing water service agreement.

Alternatives Considered

Not applicable

Applicable Policy

Metropolitan Water District Act Section 131: Sales to United States, State of California and Private Corporations and Public Agencies

Metropolitan Water District Administrative Code Section 8230: Grants of Real Property Interests

Metropolitan Water District Administrative Code Section 8231: Appraisal of Real Property Interests

Metropolitan Water District Administrative Code Section 8232: Terms and Conditions of Management

By Minute Item 48766, dated August 16, 2011, the Board adopted the proposed policy principles for managing Metropolitan's real property assets.

Related Board Action(s)/Future Action(s)

By Minute Item 26102, dated May 3, 1967, the Board approved the water service contract with Caltrans for the Cactus City rest stop.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

CEQA determination for Option #1:

Pursuant to the provisions of CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines, Caltrans, acting as the Lead Agency, adopted a mitigated negative declaration (MND) on January 26, 2023, for the Reconstruct and Upgrade Eastbound and Westbound Cactus City Safety Roadside Rest Areas Facilities. The Lead Agency also approved the respective Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Programs (MMRP). Metropolitan, acting as a Responsible Agency under CEQA, is required to certify that it has reviewed and considered the information in the MND, and adopt the Lead Agency's MMRP prior to Metropolitan's approval of the terms and conditions for the proposed easement. See **Attachment 2** for the environmental documentation.

CEQA determination for Option #2:

None required

Details and Background

Metropolitan has supplied Caltrans with water from the Colorado River Aqueduct for use at the Cactus City Rest Stop since the 1960s when the facility was originally built. Section 131(a) of the Metropolitan Water District Act allows Metropolitan to provide water to the State outside its service area. Pursuant to this authority, Caltrans and Metropolitan have an existing water supply and service connection agreement involving the existing CALM-04 service connection.

In its 1967 water service contract with Caltrans, Metropolitan agreed to provide Caltrans with water and a service connection off the Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA), along with the necessary land and access to provide for this water service since there are no other sources of drinking water in the area. The parties also entered into a 1997 service connection agreement for the existing CALM-04 connection. Under the agreements, Caltrans is responsible for the maintenance and cost of its existing service line, payment for the water served, and for all costs arising out of any future requested or necessary modifications.

Caltrans is replacing its water line and related facilities in relation to an expansion and refurbishment of the rest stop. Accordingly, Caltrans is requesting to memorialize its existing rights to use Metropolitan fee own property via an easement. A 60-foot wide easement area has been established within the CRA right of way. The easement area will start at least 35 feet beyond the existing water connection meter, providing a sufficient buffer between the CRA right of way and the Caltrans easement area.

The easement will have the following key provisions:

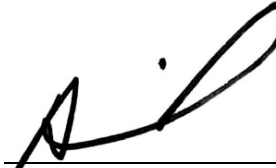
- Subject to Metropolitan's paramount rights provision.
- For operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and removal of existing water conveyance facilities and appurtenances.
- Metropolitan will receive the appraised value of \$15,000 for the easement.
- Caltrans shall provide Metropolitan reasonable access over and across the permanent easement.
- All plans for construction, maintenance, major repair, or replacement work shall be reviewed and approved by Metropolitan before the commencement of work.
- The easement being granted is 0.50 acres.



Elizabeth Crosson
Chief Sustainability, Resilience and
Innovation Officer

1/23/2024

Date



Adel Hagekhalil
General Manager

2/1/2024

Date

Attachment 1 – Site Location

Attachment 2 – Environmental Documentation

Ref# sri12694885



Reconstruct and Upgrade Eastbound and Westbound Cactus City SRRA Facilities

RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
DISTRICT 8 – RIV – 10 (PM R 71.2 / R 72.60)
EA 08-0G850 / PN 0815000218

**Initial Study with Mitigated Negative Declaration/
Environmental Assessment with Finding of No
Significant Impact**



**Prepared by the
State of California, Department of Transportation**

The environmental review, consultation, and any other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by Caltrans pursuant to 23 USC 327 and the Memorandum of Understanding dated May 27, 2022, and executed by FHWA and Caltrans.



December 2022

General Information about This Document

What's in this document:

The California Department of Transportation (Department, Caltrans), as assigned by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), has prepared this Initial Study with Mitigated Negative Declaration/ Environmental Assessment (IS/EA), for the proposed project located in Riverside County, California. The Department is the lead agency under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The Department is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The document tells you why the project is being proposed, what alternatives have been considered for the project, how the existing environment could be affected by the project, the potential impacts of each of the alternatives, and the proposed avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures. The Initial Study/Draft Environmental Assessment circulated to the public for 30 days between September 6, 2022 and October 6, 2022. Comments received during this period are included in Chapter 4. Elsewhere throughout this document, a vertical line in the margin indicates a change made since the draft document circulation. Minor editorial changes and clarifications have not been so indicated. Additional copies of this document and the related technical studies are available for review at the Caltrans District 8 office.

Alternative Formats:

For individuals with sensory disabilities, this document is available in Braille, in large print, on audiocassette, or on computer disk. To obtain a copy in one of these alternate formats, please call or write to Caltrans, Attn: Malisa Lieng, Senior Environmental Planner, 464 W. 4th Street, MS 823, San Bernardino, CA 92401 (909) 261-3955; or call the California Relay Service 1 (800) 735-2929 (TTY), 1 (800) 735-2929 (Voice), or 711.

SCH# 2022090055
08-RIV-10 PM R71.2 / R 72.60
EA 08-0G8500
0815000218

The project would demolish the existing SRRA structures, build new structures, upgrade water and wastewater systems, realign the on and off ramps and expand the parking lots to accommodate the forecasted traffic need on Interstate 10 in Riverside County (Postmile R71.2 / 72.60), approximately 15 miles east of Indio.

**Initial Study with Mitigated Negative Declaration/Environmental Assessment with Finding
of No Significant Impact**

Submitted Pursuant to: (State) Division 13, California Public Resources Code
(Federal) 42 USC 4332(2)(C)

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Department of Transportation

Cooperating Agencies:
Bureau of Land Management

Responsible Agencies:
California Transportation Commission
Colorado River Regional Water Quality Control Board
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
United State Fish and Wildlife Service
Metropolitan Water District

12/5/2022

Date



Kurt Heidelberg

Kurt Heidelberg
Deputy District Director
District 8 Division of Environmental Planning
California Department of Transportation
CEQA Lead Agency
NEPA Lead Agency

The following persons may be contacted for more information about this document:

California Department of Transportation
Malisa Lieng, Senior Environmental Planner
464 West 4th Street, 6th Floor, MS-823
San Bernardino, CA 92401-1400
(909)261-3955



**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FONSI)**

FOR

Reconstruct and Upgrade Eastbound and Westbound Cactus City SRRA Facilities

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has determined that the Build Alternative will have no significant impact on the human environment. This FONSI is based on the attached Environmental Assessment (EA) which has been independently evaluated by Caltrans and determined to adequately and accurately discuss the need, environmental issues, and impacts of the proposed project and appropriate mitigation measures. It provides sufficient evidence and analysis for determining that an Environmental Impact Statement is not required. Caltrans takes full responsibility for the accuracy, scope, and content of the attached EA.

The environmental review, consultation, and any other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by Caltrans pursuant to 23 USC 327 and the Memorandum of Understanding dated May 27, 2022, and executed by FHWA and Caltrans.

Kurt Heidelberg

Kurt Heidelberg
Deputy District Director
D8 Division of Env. Planning

12/5/2022

Date

SCH: 2022090055

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Pursuant to: Division 13, Public Resources Code

Project Description

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) plans to rehabilitate and upgrade both Eastbound and Westbound Cactus City Safety Roadside Rest Areas (SRRA) by demolishing the existing structures and replacing with new structures, upgrade water and wastewater systems, realign the on and off ramps and expand the parking lots to accommodate the forecasted traffic need.

Determination

Caltrans has prepared an Initial Study for this project and, following public review, has determined from this study that the proposed project would not have a significant effect on the environment for the following reasons:


The proposed project would have no effect on aesthetics, agriculture and forest resources, air quality, energy, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, mineral resources, noise, population and housing, recreation, transportation, tribal cultural resources, and wildfire.

The proposed project would have less than significant effects to cultural resources, greenhouse gas emissions, public services, and utilities and service systems.

In addition, the proposed project would have no significantly adverse effect on biological resources because the following mitigation measures would reduce potential effect to insignificance:

Compensatory Mitigation

Mitigation for permanent impacts is potentially anticipated, with Resource Agency approval, through permittee-responsible mitigation, suitable mitigation/conservation bank credits, suitable in-lieu fee program credits and/or other mitigation acceptable to the resource agencies involved.


Kurt Heidelberg
Deputy District Director
District 8 Division of Environmental Planning
California Department of Transportation

12/5/2022

Date

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Chapter 1 – Proposed Project

NEPA Assignment

California participated in the “Surface Transportation Project Delivery Pilot Program” (Pilot Program) pursuant to 23 USC 327, for more than five years, beginning July 1, 2007, and ending September 30, 2012. MAP-21 (P.L. 112-141), signed by President Obama on July 6, 2012, amended 23 USC 327 to establish a permanent Surface Transportation Project Delivery Program. As a result, the Department entered into a Memorandum of Understanding pursuant to 23 USC 327 (NEPA Assignment MOU) with FHWA. The NEPA Assignment MOU became effective October 1, 2012, and was renewed on May 27, 2022, for a term of 10 years. In summary, the Department continues to assume FHWA responsibilities under NEPA and other federal environmental laws in the same manner as was assigned under the Pilot Program, with minor changes. With NEPA Assignment, FHWA assigned and the Department assumed all of the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) Secretary's responsibilities under NEPA. This assignment includes projects on the State Highway System and Local Assistance Projects off of the State Highway System within the State of California, except for certain categorical exclusions that FHWA assigned to the Department under the 23 USC 326 CE Assignment MOU, projects excluded by definition, and specific project exclusions.

Introduction

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), as assigned by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), is the lead agency under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and Caltrans is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Caltrans proposes to rehabilitate and upgrade both Eastbound and Westbound Safety Roadside Rest Areas (SRRA) by demolishing the existing structures and replacing with new structures, upgrade water and wastewater systems, realign the on and off ramps and expanding the parking lots to accommodate the forecasted traffic need.

The project is included in the 2019 Federal Transportation Improvement Project (FTIP) and is proposed for funding from the SHOPP-AC funded Minor Program for delivery in the 2023-2024 Fiscal Year.

EXISTING FACILITY

The study area on Interstate 10 (I-10) between post mile (PM) 71.2 and PM 72.6, at Cactus City, is a four-lane highway in a rural desert area. The existing SRRA has an Eastbound (EB) and Westbound (WB) location. The SRRAs were built over 50 years ago and, at each location, provide access to restrooms, water, picnic tables, pet area, 10 auto spaces and 5 truck spaces for public use. A project vicinity map and project location map are provided in Figure 1.1 and Figure 1.2, respectively.

PURPOSE AND NEED

Project Purpose

The proposed project will reconstruct, expand, and modernize the Eastbound and Westbound Cactus City SRRA, located on Interstate 10 (I-10) in Riverside County, approximately 15 miles east of Indio. The project will increase the number of parking spaces to accommodate automobiles, tour buses, RV's, autos/trucks with trailers, and tractor/trailers. Compliance with

the ADA regulations and parking policies, and parking for long vehicles is included in the project.

The project will also provide increased ramp, walkway, landscape, and parking lot lighting for public safety and security, increased bathroom capacity, and a private office/rest area for CHP officers to do paperwork. The project includes a landscape design that provides needed shade for the parking, picnic, and pet areas.

Project Need

The SRRA's were built over fifty years ago. The deteriorating facilities require constant repair due to age, irreplaceable parts, and overuse. The project addresses the following needs, deficiencies, and problems:

- Insufficient parking spaces
- Insufficient restroom stalls
- Poor lighting
- Lack of CHP office
- ADA facilities need to be updated
- Vandalism damage
- Underground water storage tank for fire suppression
- Water/wastewater upgrades needed

The existing rest area building's structural integrity has been compromised by insect and water damage, plumbing lines are corroded and outdated, facilities are overcrowded, and undersized parking lots will require full reconstruction and expansion. The rest area is in need of vandalism-resistant materials: thicker, stronger walls, more durable bathroom fixtures, new tables, increased ramp and parking lot lighting for public safety and security, walkway and landscape area lighting for nighttime safety, and upgraded transformers and electric service panels for increased load requirements.

Conveniences and amenities that are needed include drinking fountains, telephones, information kiosks, and picnic areas with shade structures. A landscape design that will provide needed shade for the parking, picnic, and pet areas is needed. These are all currently absent, broken, or inaccessible. A private office area is needed to provide a rest/work area for California Highway Patrol (CHP) officers.



July 27, 2022

— Project Area

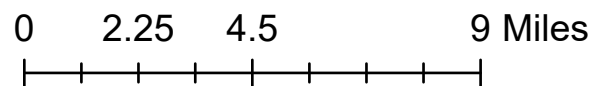
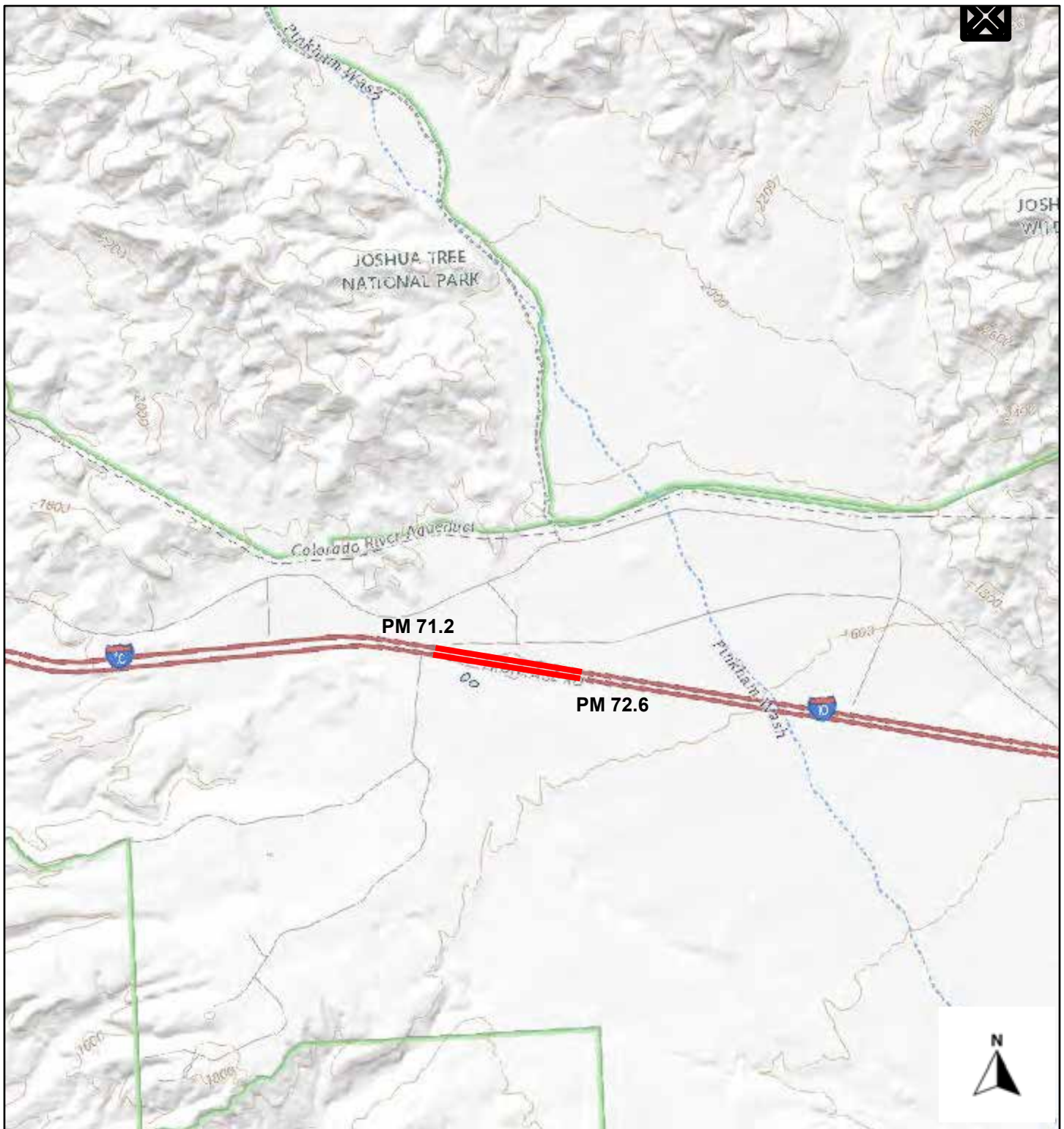



Figure 1.1 Project Vicinity Map
EA 08-0G850
PN 0815000218



July 27, 2022

 PM 71.2 to 72.6

0 0.33 0.65 1.3 Miles

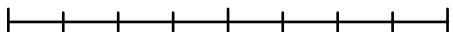


Figure 1.2 Project Location Map
EA 08-0G850
PN 0815000218

Independent Utility and Logical Termini

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) regulations (23 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 771.111 [f]) require that the action evaluated:

1. Connect logical termini and be of sufficient length to address environmental matters on a broad scope.
2. Have independent utility or independent significance (be usable and be a reasonable expenditure even if no additional transportation improvements in the area are made).
3. Not restrict consideration of alternatives for other reasonably foreseeable transportation improvements.

Logical termini should encompass an entire project. Cutting a larger project into smaller projects may be considered “improper segmentation.” A project must have independent utility; that is, a project must be able to function on its own, without further improvements.

This Initial Study/Environmental Assessment (IS/EA) assesses the possible environmental effects of the reconstruction, expansion, and modernization of the SRRA located on I-10 at PM 71.2 and PM 72.6 at Cactus City in Riverside County. The SRRA was identified for improvements due to the insufficient parking and deteriorating facilities. Due to the location and scope of the proposed project, it is considered to have independent utility.

Project Description

This section describes the proposed action and the project alternatives that were developed to meet the identified purpose and need of the project, while avoiding or minimizing environmental impacts. The alternatives are the Build Alternative and the No-Build Alternative.

The purpose of the project is to demolish the existing structures, build new structures, upgrade water and wastewater systems, expand the parking lots to accommodate the forecasted traffic need on I-10 from PM R71.2 - R72.6 in Riverside County. The project is needed as the current SRRA facility was built over 50 years ago and has insufficient parking and deteriorating facilities.

Alternatives

No-Build Alternative

Under the No-Build Alternative, the existing Cactus City Safety Roadside Rest Area (SRRA) on I-10 would remain as it exists now. No improvement to the SRRA would occur and the facility would continue to have insufficient parking and deteriorating facilities. This alternative would not satisfy the purpose and need.

Proposed Build Alternative

The Build Alternative consists of rebuilding and expanding the SRRA to meet 20-year master plan goals. This alternative would demolish, reconstruct, and increase the parking, comfort station, core area, maintenance crew room, and California Highway Patrol (CHP) office. The alternative is consistent with the intent of the Statewide SRRA Master Plan and with the

District's commitment to customer service. This alternative would meet all the short- and long-term needs of the Safety Roadside Rest Area. The needs of the traveling public will be best met by new, modern, and enlarged comfort stations and core areas, while at the same time providing enough well-lit parking for both autos and long vehicles. The maintenance crew will gain a much-needed break room, along with enough storage to perform their job to the best of their abilities. The CHP will receive an office that they do not have at the current Safety Roadside Rest Area. This site will meet the need of the traveling public for at least the next 20 years. The concept site plan and project layout maps are shown in Figure 1.3 and Figure 1.4. When compared to the higher initial cost of construction, the full expansion is justified when compared to another project and lengthy closure in the near future. This alternative addresses the needs that have been identified at the Safety Roadside Rest Area and provides measures for maintenance and CHP, along with relief for the current capacity overload.

The capital cost for this alternative is estimated at \$28,284,000. The estimated number of working days is 300. If there are any changes to the project design, or if regulatory agency findings necessitate compensatory mitigation, the cost would be added to this estimate.

This project contains a number of standardized project measures which are employed on most, if not all, Caltrans projects and were not developed in response to any specific environmental impact resulting from the proposed project. These measures are addressed in more detail in the Environmental Consequences sections found in Chapter 2.



Figure 1.3
OG850 - Concept Site Plan
WB & EB Cactus City Safety Roadside Rest Area

0 50 100 200 400'
SCALE 1" = 100'-0"

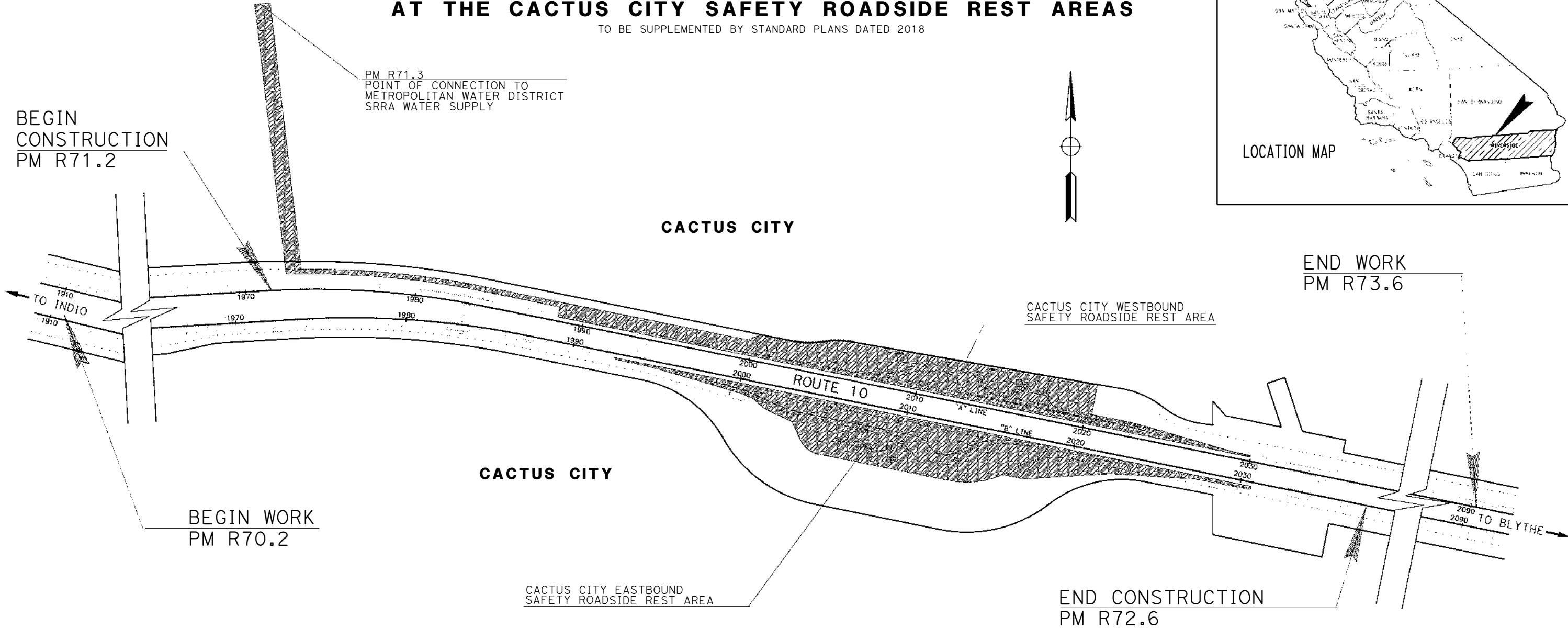
June 21, 2022

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PROJECT PLANS FOR CONSTRUCTION ON
STATE HIGHWAY
IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY
NEAR COACHELLA
ABOUT 14.0 MILES FROM DILLON ROAD UNDERCROSSING
AT THE CACTUS CITY SAFETY ROADSIDE REST AREAS
TO BE SUPPLEMENTED BY STANDARD PLANS DATED 2018

Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
08	RIV	10	R71.2/R72.6		

Attachment 2, Page 16 of 265

LOCATION MAP



SENIOR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
ALMABETH ANDERSON

DESIGN MANAGER
BACSON QUACH

Figure 1.4a

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL POSSESS THE CLASS (OR CLASSES)
OF LICENSE AS SPECIFIED IN THE "NOTICE TO BIDDERS."

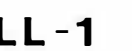
LICENSED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS
OFFICERS OR AGENTS SHALL NOT BE
RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OR
COMPLETENESS OF SCANNED COPIES OF THIS PLAN SHEET.

CONTRACT No. 08-0G850
PROJECT ID 0815000218131

BORDER LAST REVISED 7/2/2010	USERNAME => s150749 DGN FILE => 0815000218s1001.dgn	RELATIVE BORDER SCALE IS IN INCHES		UNIT 2272	PROJECT NUMBER & PHASE	08150002180
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MATCH LINE (LL-1)

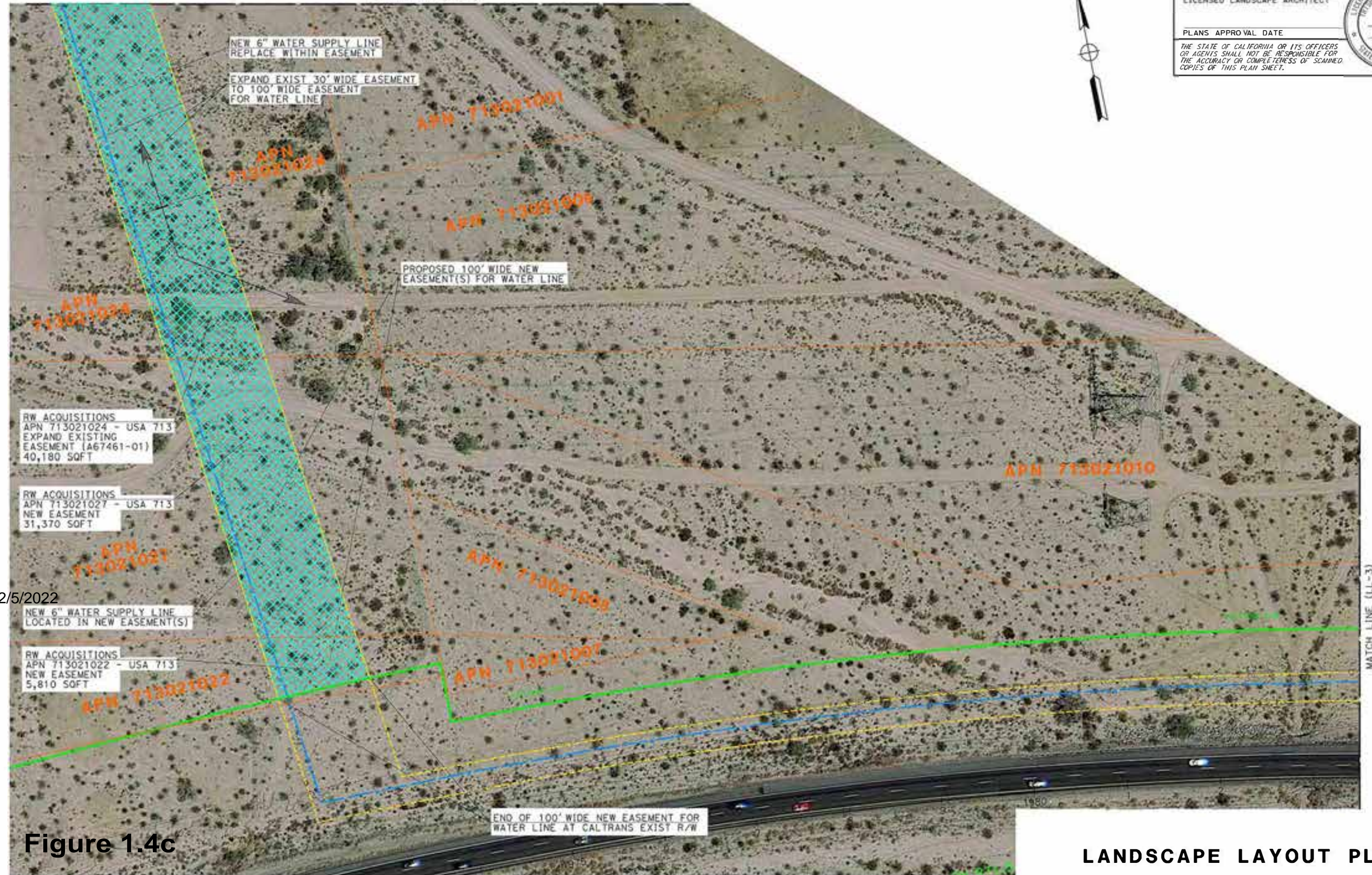


Figure 1.4c

LANDSCAPE LAYOUT PLAN

SCALE: 1"=50'

LL-2

DATE PLOTTED => 20-JUN-2022
TIME PLOTTED => 23:20

LANDSCAPE LAYOUT PLAN
SCALE: 1"=50' **LL-3**

LANDSCAPE LAYOUT FOR PAED PHASE ONLY



2/13/2024 Board Meeting
NOTE:
FOR ACCURATE RIGHT OF WAY DATA, CONTACT
RIGHT OF WAY ENGINEERING AT THE DISTRICT OFFICE.

DIST	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES	SHEET TOTAL
08	RIV	10	711.2/712.6	21 OF 265

LICENSED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

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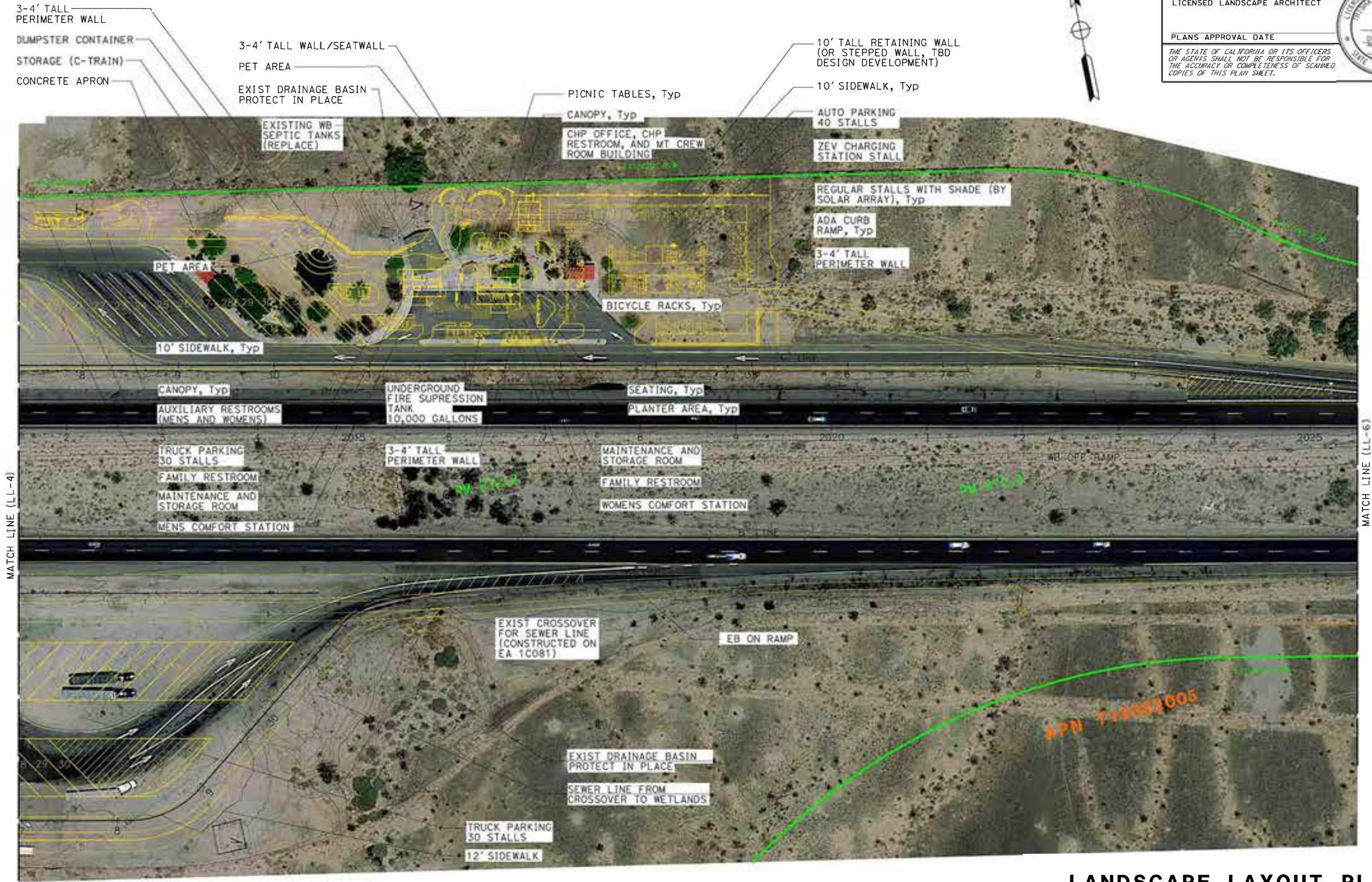


Figure 1.4f

[illegible]

LANDSCAPE LAYOUT PLAN
SCALE: 1"=50' **LL-6**

Standardized Measures

Standardized project measures are employed on most, if not all, Caltrans projects and are not developed in response to any specific environmental impacts resulting from a project. The Build alternative includes the following standardized measures as part of the project scope. Standardized measures (such as Best Management Practices [BMPs]) are those measures that are generally applied to most or all Department projects; they allow little discretion regarding their implementation and are not specific to the circumstances of a particular project. More information on each measure can be found in the applicable sections of Chapter 2.

- Standard special provision (SSP) 14-2.03A, dealing with the discovery of unanticipated cultural materials or human remains.
- SSP 14-6.03B, dealing with nesting and migratory birds.
- SSP 14-11.07, dealing with removing yellow traffic stripe and pavement markings with hazardous waste residue.
- SSP 15-1.03B, dealing with residue containing lead from paint and thermoplastic.
- SSP 15-2.02C(2), dealing with removing traffic stripes and pavement marking containing lead.
- SSP 7-1.02K for handling, removing, and disposing of earth material containing lead.
- SSP 36-4 for residue from grinding or cold planning that contains lead from paint and thermoplastic.
- SSP 13-3.01A for construction site BMPs.
- SSP 14-11.14 for wood waste treatment.
- Inspect and clean all construction equipment prior to transporting equipment from one project location to another to avoid the introduction and spread of invasive plant species.
- Prior to construction, a Traffic Management Plan will be developed by Caltrans to minimize potential impacts on emergency services and commuters during construction.
- Construction will be conducted in accordance with Caltrans' provisions in Section 14-8.02,
- "Noise Control," of the 2015 Standard Specifications and Special Provisions.
- The provisions of the Federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended (Uniform Act) and the 1987 Amendments, as implemented by the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Regulations for Federal and Federally Assisted Programs adopted by the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) (March 2, 1989) will be followed.

Transportation System Management (TSM) and Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Alternatives

TSM strategies increase the efficiency of existing facilities; they are actions that increase the number of vehicle trips a facility can carry without increasing the number of through lanes. Examples of TSM strategies include: ramp metering, auxiliary lanes, turning lanes, reversible lanes, and traffic signal coordination. TSM also promotes automobile, public and private transit, ridesharing programs, and bicycle and pedestrian improvements as elements of a unified urban transportation system. Modal alternatives integrate multiple forms of transportation modes, such as pedestrian, bicycle, automobile, rail, and mass transit.

Reversible Lanes

This project does not qualify as a capacity increasing or a major street or highway realignment project. Therefore, reversible lanes have not been considered.

COMPARISON OF ALTERNATIVES

After comparing and weighing the benefits and impacts of the No Build Alternative and the Proposed Build Alternative, the Project Development Team has identified the Proposed Build Alternative as the preferred alternative, subject to public review. Final identification of a preferred alternative will occur after the public review and comment period.

After the public circulation period, all comments will be considered, and Caltrans will select a preferred alternative and make the final determination of the project's effect on the environment. Under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), if no unmitigable significant adverse impacts are identified, Caltrans will prepare a Mitigated ND.

Similarly, if Caltrans, as assigned by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), determines the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) action does not significantly impact the environment, the Department will issue a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).

Permits and Approvals Needed

The following permits, licenses, agreements, and certifications (PLACs) are required for project construction:

Agency	PLAC	Status
California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)	1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement	Application for the 1602 Agreement will occur during the Final Design phase of the project. The project will not proceed to construction before receiving the 1602 Agreement.
Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)	401 Permit	Application for 401 permit will occur during the Final Design phase of the project. The project will not proceed to construction before the 401 Permit is received.
US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	404 Standard Nationwide Permit (SIP)	Application for the 404 permit will occur during the Final Design phase of the project. The project will not proceed to construction before the 404 Permit is received.
Coachella Valley Associate of Governments (CVAG)	Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (CVMSHCP)	Caltrans received the Conditional Consistency Determination on Nov. 15, 2022. Caltrans will continue to work with CVAG for the final determination.

Agency	PLAC	Status
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	Streamlined Biological Opinion (SBO)	Caltrans received concurrence on the SBO from the USFWS on Dec. 5, 2022.

Chapter 2 – Affected Environment, Environmental Consequences, and Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

TOPICS CONSIDERED BUT DETERMINED NOT TO BE RELEVANT

As part of the scoping and environmental analysis carried out for the project, the following environmental issues were considered but no adverse impacts were identified. As a result, there is no further discussion about these issues in this document.

Coastal Zone

The proposed project is not in the vicinity of a coastal zone.

Environmental Justice

No minority or low-income populations that would be adversely affected by the proposed project have been identified as determined above. Therefore, this project is not subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12898.

Floodplains

There would be no effects to the 100-year floodplain because the project is not located within a 100-year base floodplain.

Air Quality

Environmental Engineering Air Unit, evaluated the project in a memo dated November 17, 2020 per Table 1 of Caltrans Carbon monoxide Protocol or Table 2 of 40 CFR 93.126, and considered this project as an exempt project falling under one of the project types listed therein as “Safety roadside rest areas.” Such projects are exempt from all emissions analyses. Hence, no air quality report is needed for the exempt project.

Noise

This project falls under Type III project categories of 23CFR772.7 in the Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol dated April 2020. Per the Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol, “Type III projects do not require a noise analysis.” Thus, it is considered an exempt project. Hence, no noise study is needed.

Wild and Scenic Rivers

According to the National Wild and Scenic River System in the U.S, the proposed project is not in the vicinity of a designated Wild and Scenic River.

Parks and Recreational Facilities

The Joshua Tree National Park boundary is located approximately 0.50 miles north of the SRRA WB facility at PM R71.8. Access to public parks, trails, and other recreational facilities would not be impacted due to construction activities.

Farmlands

According to the California Department of Conservation's Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, no farmlands or vacant lands have been mapped as Prime Farmlands, Unique Farmlands, Farmlands of Statewide Importance, or Farmlands of Local Importance in the vicinity of the proposed project. In addition, the study area is not under a Williamson Act contract. Therefore, the proposed project would have no effect on farmlands.

Timberlands

The proposed project area is not classified as a Timberland Production Zone.

Growth

The proposed project would improve the SRRA at an existing facility. It would not change accessibility, increase capacity, or influence growth. As such, no growth impacts or indirect impacts on growth would occur.

Environmental Justice

No minority or low-income populations that would be adversely affected by the proposed project have been identified as determined above. Therefore, this project is not subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12898.

Traffic and Transportation/Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities

There are no designated bike lanes along this portion of the I-10. However, due to the lack of parallel routes, the highway shoulders along this segment of the I-10 are accessible to bicyclists, and access is not prohibited. The proposed project would install new bicycle racks at each SRRA to provide amenities and secure parking for bicyclists traveling through this segment of the highway.

Visual/Aesthetics

According to the Visual Impact Assessment (VIA) Questionnaire, completed on January 11, 2022, the proposed project would not have an impact on a scenic vista because there would not be a noticeable change to the existing environment. No effects related to visual/aesthetic resources are anticipated.

Geology/Soils/Seismic/Topography

The purpose and need of the project is to reconstruct, expand, and modernize the Eastbound and Westbound Cactus City Safety Roadside Rest Areas which would not directly or indirectly cause potential adverse effects to geology and soils. The Department of Conservation Geologic Hazards Map does not identify any geologic hazards for the project. The scope of the project would not cause the soil to become unstable or result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse.

Paleontology

Caltrans Paleontology has indicated that due to the nature of the project, no paleontological studies would be required for the project.

Energy

The project would not result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources because it would implement water-efficient technologies for landscaping and building operations, incorporate native plants and vegetation to the project design, and minimize the need for irrigation and nonnative plants. If there is an opportunity to reuse, recycle, or salvage any existing material from the site without increased cost or detriment to the construction schedule, all attempts will be made to do so.

Section 4(f)

There are no historic sites, parks and recreational resources, wildlife or waterfowl refuges, which meet the definition of a Section 4(f) resource, within the project vicinity. Therefore, this project is not subject to the provisions of Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966.

Wildfire

The project is not located within or near a very high fire hazard severity zone. The project location is classified as a moderate fire hazard severity zone.

2.1 Human Environment

2.1.1 EXISTING AND FUTURE LAND USE

Riverside County General Plan

The Riverside County General Plan identifies the eastern portion of Riverside County as a Non-Area Plan. The easterly portion of the Coachella Valley is characterized by expansive, primarily undeveloped desert and mountainous areas. Some prominent natural features and land uses in the area include Joshua Tree National Park, Colorado River Aqueduct owned and operated by the MWD of Southern California and scattered rural residential uses.

The project area is identified as “*Open Space Foundation*” in **Figure 2.1**. The General Plan has policies in place to preserve the unique and spectacular open space character of this desert region, and to maintain the existing rural and mineral resource land scattered throughout the eastern portion of the Coachella Valley. The policies include prohibiting residential development and preserving the character of the Eastern Riverside County Desert Areas through application of the land use designations reflected in **Table 2.1**.

AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

The Eastbound and Westbound Cactus City SRRA were constructed in 1968 and is located on I-10 at post mile (PM) R 71.2 / R 72.60. The Cactus City SRRA is located 15 miles east of the Dillon Road Offramp and 63 miles west of the Wiley’s Well SRRA. There are smaller stopping areas along the highway, mainly gas stations, about 15 miles in either direction of the SRRA, at Chiriaco Summit Road to the east and at Dillon Road to the west. Chiriaco Summit has residences, commercial facilities, a travel information center, and a museum.

There are no residential, commercial, or other types of structures at the proposed project location. This portion of I-10 is a 4 lane, 2 westbound and 2 eastbound, transcontinental highway that stretches from the Pacific Ocean to the Southern Gulf Coast. The route carries high volumes of truck traffic, transporting goods across the nation and truckers frequently use the rest area as a safe stopping location for resting and using the facilities.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

No-Build Alternative

Under the No-Build Alternative, the existing Cactus City SRRA on I-10 would remain as it exists now. No improvement to the SRRA would occur and the facility would continue to have insufficient parking and deteriorating facilities. This alternative would not satisfy the purpose and need.

Build Alternative

The Build Alternative would rebuild and expand the SRRA to meet 20-year master plan goals. This alternative would demolish, reconstruct, and increase the parking, comfort station, core area, maintenance crew room, and California Highway Patrol (CHP) office. The new SRRA would allow for the traveling public to have a place to rest or use the facilities in an area with limited stopping opportunities. There would not be a conflict with existing land uses due to the scope of the project. The project anticipates acquiring land that is owned by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and Metropolitan Water District (MWD) to install and maintain the new water supply line that connects to the Colorado River aqueduct.



Figure 2.1 Riverside County General Plan Land use from: (Land Use. 12 June 2022. General Plan Revised June 29, 2021; https://planning.rctlma.org/Portals/14/genplan/2021/Ch03_Land%20Use_06.29.21.pdf)

Eastern Riverside County Desert Areas Land Use Summary

Land Use	Acres	Dwelling Units	Population
Rural Residential	0	0	0
Open Space-Rural ¹	1,302,365*	32,559	99,908
Open Space-Conservation Habitat	468,162	0	0
Open Space-Water	2,084	0	0
Indian Lands	2,740	N/A	N/A
Total	1,775,351	32,559	99,908

NOTES:

1 Includes 108,363 acres in the Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range.

Table 2.1 Riverside County General Plan (Land Use. 12 June 2022. General Plan Revised June 29, 2021;

https://planning.rctlma.org/Portals/14/genplan/2021/Ch03_Land%20Use_06.29.21.pdf)

2.1.2 CONSISTENCY WITH STATE, REGIONAL, AND LOCAL PLANS AND PROGRAMS

Eastern Coachella Valley Area Plan

The Eastern Coachella Valley Area Plan (ECVAP) includes the southeast portion of the Coachella Valley, south and east of the City of Indio, and east of the City of La Quinta and the Santa Rosa Mountains, and to Imperial County. The area plan also extends east of the All American Canal, north and south of I-10, including Chiriaco Summit. The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's Colorado River Aqueduct traverses east to west, paralleling north of I-10. The Colorado River Aqueduct was built from 1933-1941 and provides supplemental water to nearly 17 million people in Riverside County and Southern California's coastal plain.

The majority of the eastern area is designated as Open Space-Conservation Habitat and Open Space-Rural to reflect the area's remoteness and lack of services. The ECVAP identifies Conservation as the protection of open space for natural hazard protection, and natural and scenic resource preservation. Conservation Habitat applies to public and private lands conserved and managed in accordance with adopted Multi Species Habitat and other Conservation Plans.

Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan

A scoping study prepared for the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) by the Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy (CVMC) in 1994 recommended that the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) be prepared for the entire Coachella Valley and surrounding mountains to address current and potential future State and Federal Endangered Species Act issues in the area. In late 1995 and early 1996, the surrounding cities, along with the County of Riverside, US Fish and Wildlife Service, CA Dept. of Fish and Game, Bureau of Land Management, US Forest Service, and National Park Service signed the Planning Agreement to initiate the planning effort. The goal of the CVMSHCP is to enhance and maintain biological diversity and ecosystem processes while allowing future economic growth (CVMSHCP 2016). CVMSHCP boundaries can be seen below in **Figure 2.2**.

Caltrans, as a signatory of the CVMSHCP, is required to coordinate with the Coachella Valley Conservation Commission for consistency concurrence.

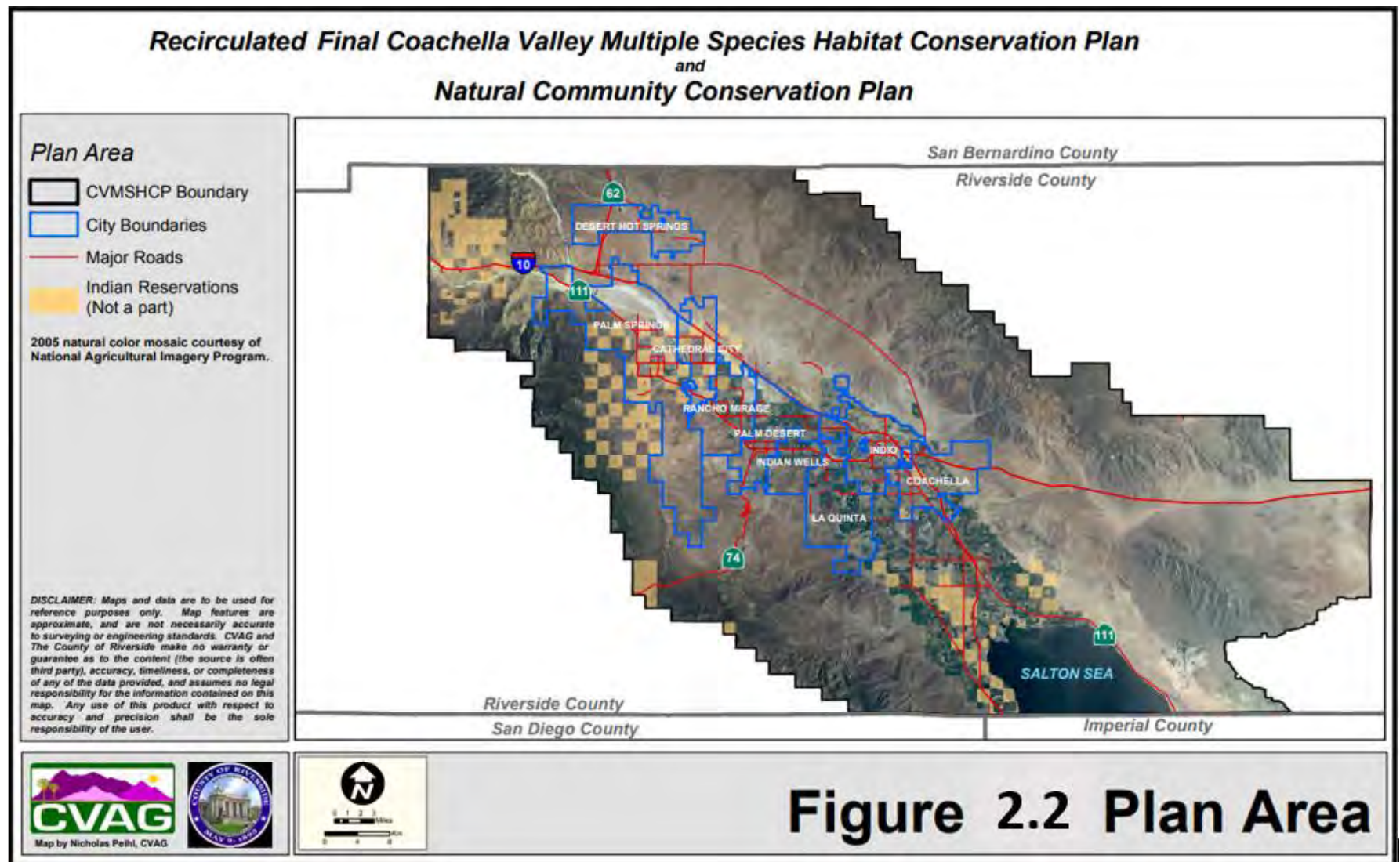


Figure 2.2. Coachella Valley MSHCP and Natural Community Conservation Plan from: (Plan Area Map. 2 July 2022. Final Major Amendment to the CVMSHCP – August 2016; https://cvmshcp.org/Plan-Documents/_system_files/d1-2.pdf)

2.1.3 COMMUNITY CHARACTER AND COHESION

Regulatory Setting

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, established that the federal government use all practicable means to ensure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings (42 United States Code [USC] 4331[b][2]). The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) in its implementation of NEPA (23 USC 109[h]) directs that final decisions on projects are to be made in the best overall public interest. This requires taking into account adverse environmental impacts, such as destruction or disruption of human-made resources, community cohesion, and the availability of public facilities and services.

Under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), an economic or social change by itself is not to be considered a significant effect on the environment. However, if a social or economic change is related to a physical change, then social or economic change may be considered in determining whether the physical change is significant. Since this project would result in physical change to the environment, it is appropriate to consider changes to community character and cohesion in assessing the significance of the project's effects.

Affected Environment

Cactus City is an unincorporated community in Riverside County. It has not been included in past Census counts and does not have population information. **Figure 2.3** displays the project location and the population estimates from the 2021 Census.

Environmental Consequences

The nearest community, City of Indio, is located about 15 miles west of the SRRA. Chiriaco Summit is located about 14 miles east of the SRRA. The project would not increase or decrease public access, change the quality of life, increase urbanization or isolation, or divide neighborhoods.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures for community character and cohesion are required since there would be no impacts to the community.

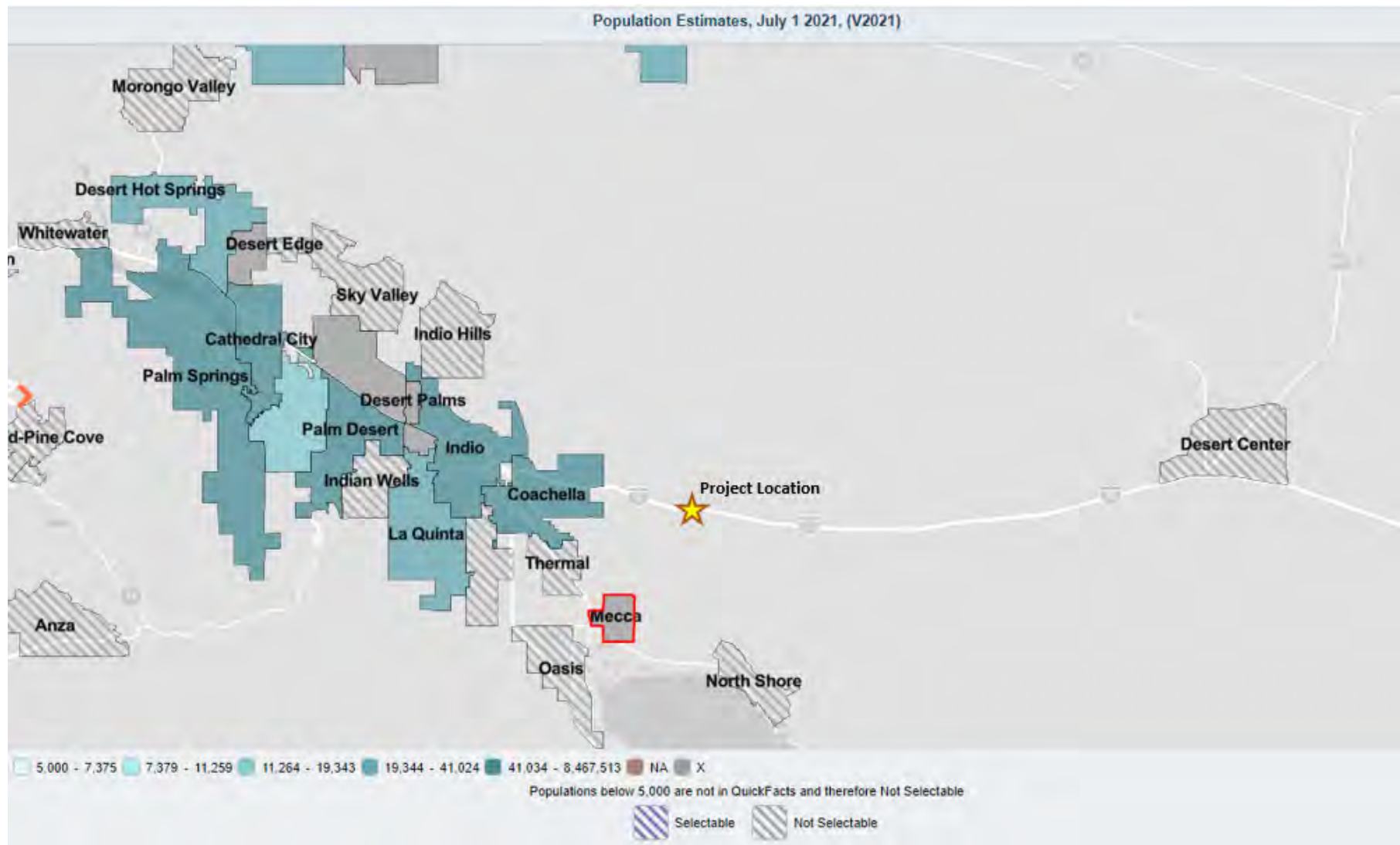


Figure 2.3: United States Census Bureau from: (2 July 2022
<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/map/meccacdpcalifornia,riversidecountycalifornia/PST045221>)

2.1.4 RELOCATIONS AND REAL PROPERTY ACQUISITION

Regulatory Setting

The Department's Relocation Assistance Program (RAP) is based on the Federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended (Uniform Act), and Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 24. The purpose of the RAP is to ensure that persons displaced as a result of a transportation project are treated fairly, consistently, and equitably so that such persons will not suffer disproportionate injuries as a result of projects designed for the benefit of the public as a whole. Please see Appendix C for a summary of the RAP.

All relocation services and benefits are administered without regard to race, color, national origin, persons with disabilities, religion, age, or sex. Please see Appendix B for a copy of the Department's Title VI Policy Statement.

Affected Environment

Information for this section was drawn from the *Right of Way Data Sheet* from June 2022.

The eastbound and westbound Cactus City SSRAs were constructed in 1968. The project is located on I-10, a 4 lane, 2 westbound and 2 eastbound, transcontinental highway which serves as a major transcontinental transportation corridor. There are no residential, commercial, or other types of structures other than the SSRAs in this area.

The water source for both SRRA locations comes from an aqueduct fed by the Colorado River and is supplied by the Metropolitan Water District (MWD). The existing water supply line was constructed in the 1960s and did not have documented easements post-construction. This existing water supply line currently exists through private properties. The replacement of the deteriorating water supply line requires Right-of-Way acquisitions through BLM via a federal land transfer. Caltrans has an existing easement for the waterline segments through BLM land, and a request for additional highway easement would be needed for portions not within the footprint of the existing easement.

Additionally, an acquisition of an easement for the waterline and/or an agreement between Caltrans and MWD would be required at the parcel containing the MWD water meter/point of connection. These requests would ensure that Caltrans has access to maintain the waterline after the project is constructed.

Environmental Consequences

The project anticipates right of way from MWD and BLM. The easements involved are undeveloped, vacant, and do not contain structures. The grant amendment from the Bureau of Land Management will be completed in accordance with applicable regulations, and all requirements pertaining to revising the existing grant on Bureau of Land Management land will be addressed. Acquisitions would be conducted in accordance with applicable regulations, and all requirements pertaining to establishing the easement on Bureau of Land Management land would be completed. Furthermore, as with all Caltrans projects where acquisitions are required, the provisions of the Uniform Act and the 1987 Amendments—as implemented by the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Regulations for Federal and Federally Assisted Programs adopted by the United States Department of Transportation (March 2, 1989)—will be followed.

RW Acquisitions Table			
APN	Total S.F.	Type	Owner
713021021	9,530	Existing Water Supply Line Easement	Metropolitan Water District (MWD)
713021024	99,720	Modified Existing Water Supply Line Easement	USA 713 Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
713021027	31,370	New Water Supply Line Easement	USA 713 Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
713021022	5,810	New Water Supply Line Easement	USA 713 Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

Table 2.2

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures for relocations and real property acquisitions are required that go above and beyond what is already required by the Uniform Act and/or the Department's Relocation Assistance Program.

2.1.5 UTILITIES/EMERGENCY SERVICES

Affected Environment

According to the *Utility Information Sheet* dated February 9, 2022, utility companies in the project area include AT&T, Imperial Irrigation, Metropolitan Water District, SoCal Gas Transmission Beaumont, SoCal Gas Transmission ESTN DE, and Sprint. The type of utilities are communications, water, and gas. MWD will be notified of the proposed replacement of the existing water supply line. The need for notices to utility owners and the development of the utility agreements will be revisited during the Plans, Specifications, and Estimates (PS&E) phase.

Environmental Consequences

The existing water supply line was constructed in the 1960s and is showing signs of deterioration caused by age and overuse. Without the replacement of the water supply line, the line would continue to deteriorate and, in time, the SRRA would not be functional for the traveling public.

The project proposes to replace the existing water treatment system with new equipment in a newly constructed water treatment facility building. The water treatment for both the EB and WB side will be consolidated to the WB water treatment system (WTS). The raw water from MWD will be treated to potable water at the WTS and will distribute potable water for all water uses at

the two rest areas. This eliminates the need for additional tanks and water supply lines. At the WB facility, the 6,000-gallon water storage tank would be replaced with a new 10,000-gallon water storage tank and the septic tanks would also be replaced. The 6" water supply line that is located outside of Caltrans Right-of-Way would be replaced from the MWD water meter to the WB SRRA WTS.

To minimize impacts to the desert tortoise habitat, the proposed water supply line that was located north of the desert tortoise fencing would now be installed south of the existing desert tortoise fencing.

Emergency Services

Riverside County Fire Department

The nearest fire station is the Riverside County Fire Station 87 at 42900 Golf Center Pkwy, Indio, CA 92203. Construction activities would not result in lane closures on the mainline and are not expected to increase delay times for emergency response vehicles during construction.

California Highway Patrol

The California Highway Patrol (CHP) provides police services in the project area. The nearest CHP office is located at 79650 Varner Road, Indio, CA 92203. The proposed project would be installing a CHP office, restroom, and crew room for the EB and WB side of the SRRA. Construction activities would not result in lane closures on the mainline and access to the SRRAs would remain open to the public during construction by staging the construction. Access during construction would not increase delay times for emergency response vehicles. Project activities are being coordinated with CHP and CHP would be notified prior to construction activities.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures for utilities/emergency services are required.

2.1.6 CULTURAL RESOURCES

Regulatory Setting

The term “cultural resources,” as used in this document, refers to the “built environment” (e.g., structures, bridges, railroads, water conveyance systems, etc.), places of traditional or cultural importance, and archaeological sites (both prehistoric and historic), regardless of significance. Under federal and state laws, cultural resources that meet certain criteria of significance are referred to by various terms including “historic properties,” “historic sites,” “historical resources,” and “tribal cultural resources.” Laws and regulations dealing with cultural resources include:

The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, sets forth national policy and procedures for historic properties, defined as districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects included in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Section 106 of the NHPA requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties and to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) the opportunity to comment on those undertakings, following regulations issued by the ACHP (36 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 800). On January 1, 2014, the First Amended Section 106 Programmatic Agreement (PA) among the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the ACHP, the California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and the Department went into effect for Department projects, both state and local, with FHWA involvement. The PA implements the ACHP’s regulations, 36 CFR 800, streamlining the Section 106 process and delegating certain responsibilities to the Department. The FHWA’s responsibilities under the PA have been assigned to the Department as part of the Surface Transportation Project Delivery Program (23 United States Code [USC] 327).

The Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) applies when a project may involve archaeological resources located on federal or tribal land. The ARPA requires that a permit be obtained before excavation of an archaeological resource on such land can take place.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires the consideration of cultural resources that are historical resources and tribal cultural resources, as well as “unique” archaeological resources. California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5024.1 established the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) and outlined the necessary criteria for a cultural resource to be considered eligible for listing in the CRHR and, therefore, a historical resource. Historical resources are defined in PRC Section 5020.1(j). In 2014, Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) added the term “tribal cultural resources” to CEQA, and AB 52 is commonly referenced instead of CEQA when discussing the process to identify tribal cultural resources (as well as identifying measures to avoid, preserve, or mitigate effects to them). Defined in PRC Section 21074(a), a tribal cultural resource is a CRHR or local register eligible site, feature, place, cultural landscape, or object which has a cultural value to a California Native American tribe. Tribal cultural resources must also meet the definition of a historical resource. Unique archaeological resources are referenced in PRC Section 21083.2.

PRC Section 5024 requires state agencies to identify and protect state-owned historical resources that meet the NRHP listing criteria. It further requires the Department to inventory state-owned structures in its rights-of-way. Sections 5024(f) and 5024.5 require state agencies to provide notice to and consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) before altering, transferring, relocating, or demolishing state-owned historical resources that are listed on or are eligible for inclusion in the NRHP or are registered or eligible for registration as California Historical Landmarks. Procedures for compliance with PRC Section 5024 are

outlined in a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)¹ between the Department and SHPO, effective January 1, 2015. For most Federal-aid projects on the State Highway System, compliance with the Section 106 PA will satisfy the requirements of PRC Section 5024.

Affected Environment

Information for this section was drawn from the *Historic Property Survey Report* (HPSR) and the *Archaeological Survey Report* (ASR), approved in July 2022.

Area of Potential Effects (APE)

In accordance with Section 106 PA Stipulation VIII.A, the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the project was established in consultation with Dicken Everson, Principal Investigator, Prehistoric and Historical Archaeology (PQS), and Bacson Quach, Caltrans Project Manager, on July 11th, 2022, following changes to engineering plans reported in the 3rd Revised ESR.

The APE was established from the project footprint, including construction plans, utility replacements, staging and storage areas, plus a buffer to include potential indirect effects that may develop as a result of this undertaking. The area is generally covered with desert pavement; cultural deposits in the area are primarily surface deposits. The vertical APE is expected to extend 6-8 feet below the surface for a new water pipeline, and 2-3 feet below the surface for work within the existing rest area parking lots. Historical period power lines pass about 50 feet above the ground over water pipeline corridor, and thus pass above the vertical APE limits. The support towers for the power lines are all outside of the horizontal APE and require no further consideration. The remains of old U.S. Route 60/70, if still extant, are located below the pavement of the Interstate 10 mainline, and therefore below the vertical APE, and are not expected to be encountered during rest area construction. An existing hook-up with the Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA) will be replaced.

¹ The MOU is located on the SER at <https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/environmental-analysis/documents/5024mou-15-a11y.pdf>

Consultation Efforts

A request was made to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a Sacred Land File (SLF) search on November 4, 2020. The NAHC responded on December 9, 2020 with negative SLF results for any cultural resources. The NAHC also provided a list of Native American groups recommended for contact regarding resources in the project area.

Pursuant to Section 106 and AB 52, letters requesting information about cultural resources or concerns regarding the project were consequently sent to four Native American tribes:

- Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians, Anthony Madrigal. Initial consultation letter sent on December 9, 2020, and follow-up tribal consultation attempts were made on May 14, 2021, and February 9, 2022. No reply has been received.
- Morongo Band of Mission Indians, Ann Brierty. Initial consultation letter was sent on December 9, 2020, and follow-up tribal consultation attempts were made on May 14, 2021, and February 9, 2022. No reply has been received.
- Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians, Joseph Ontiveros. Initial consultation letter was sent on December 9, 2020, and follow-up tribal consultation attempts were made on May 14, 2021, and February 9, 2022. No reply has been received.
- Torres-Martinez Band of Desert Cahuilla Indians, Michael Mirelez. Initial consultation letter was sent on December 9, 2020, and follow-up tribal consultation attempts were made on May 14, 2021, and February 9, 2022. Gary Wayne Resvaloso Jr., replied on February 9, 2022. The Tribe expressed interest in consultation. On March 31, 2022, the DNAC met with tribal authorities. The Tribe will defer to the Cabazon Band. The tribe has indicated no further concerns.

Bureau of Land Management

A Fieldwork Authorization Permit and Cultural Resource Use Permit was sent to Arianna Heathcoate, BLM Palm Springs – South Coast Field Office on January 5, 2022.

On March 23, 2022, a draft copy of the ASR was provided to the BLM Palm Springs office. On April 4, 2022, Ms. Heathcoate responded that BLM had no comments on the draft.

Identification Efforts

A record search was performed at the Eastern Information Center (CHRIS) on April 7, 2021. The record search indicated that there were four previously recorded resources in the APE:

- P33-015035 / CA-RIV-13001H SCE 220 kV Power Lines
- P33-014984 / P33-017766 U.S. Route 60/70 Bypass “Shaver’s Cut-Off”
- P33-011265 / CA-RIV-2726H Colorado River Aqueduct
- Desert Training Center (DTC), California Historical Landmark No. 985.

Caltrans PQS Dicken Everson conducted additional research and field surveys between February and May 2022. As a result of these efforts, one additional archaeological site-- the

South Cactus City Refuse Dumps --was located within the APE. The disposition of the cultural resources within the APE is as follows:

- P33-015035 / CA-RIV-13001H SCE 220 kV Power Lines was determined to be outside of the APE for the project and would not be affected.
- P33-014984 / P33-017766 U.S. Route 60/70 has been previously determined to be Not Eligible for the NRHP and is therefore not considered to be an historic property.
- “South Cactus City” Refuse Dumps Site is adjacent to the APE. For the purposes of this project, Caltrans assumed that the site is eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D (only) for its potential to address research questions pertaining to subsistence and automotive support for travelers stopping at a roadside service station and restaurant on a major east-west highway through the middle 20th century from the Great Depression to the arrival of the Interstate.
- California Historical Landmark No. 985, Desert Training Center (DTC/C-AMA) covers the entire project area, and several previously recorded archaeological sites associated with DTC activities are located nearby, outside of the APE and beyond the existing right-of-way limits. The DTC has never been formally evaluated for NRHP eligibility due to its extremely large size. Caltrans assumed the DTC to be eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A (WWII Mobilization) and B (General George S. Patton) for purposes of this project.
- P33-011265 / CA-RIV-2726H Colorado River Aqueduct. The CRA has been previously determined to be eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, C and D.

Caltrans archaeologist Dicken Everson, who meets the Professionally Qualified Staff (PQS) Standards in Section 106 PA Attachment 1 as a(n) Principal Investigator, Prehistoric and Historical Archaeology, has determined that the only other properties present within the APE meet the criteria for Section 106 PA Attachment 4 (Properties Exempt from Evaluation).

- Isolated Stone Flake
- Isolated Historical Period Cans, Glass, and Other Minor Refuse Drops
- Sparse Historical-Period Refuse Drops with No Specific Associations
- Property Type 1: Gates, Fences, Rest Stops, Utilities, “C” Monuments, Benchmark
- Property Type 3: Altered Rest Stop Buildings Over 30 Years Old Appear Modern

Environmental Consequences

As discussed above, there are three Historic Properties identified within the APE- South Cactus City Refuse Dumps, the Desert Training Center, and the Colorado River Aqueduct. Caltrans, pursuant to Section 106 PA Stipulation X.B.1. a/b and Attachment 5, has determined a Finding of No Adverse Effect with Standard Conditions- ESA, is appropriate for this undertaking. Caltrans Cultural Studies Office (CSO, acting as FHWA) approved the finding July 19, 2022.

None of the Historic Properties Identified with in the APE will be adversely affected by the project based on the following:

- South Cactus City Refuse Dumps would be protected in place in its entirety through the establishment and enforcement of an ESA and an Archaeological Monitoring program. Therefore all project effects would be avoided.
- California Historical Landmark No. 985 Desert Training Center (DTC/C-AMA): The Desert Training Center / California-Arizona Maneuver Area stretches from Indio, California eastward toward Prescott, Arizona and from Yuma, Arizona to Searchlight, Nevada covering approximately 18,000 square miles. The DTC/C-AMA is considered a historical-cultural landscape composed of numerous site types including maneuver areas, divisional camps, small unit training areas, air facilities and crash sites, bivouacs, campsites, ranges, railroad sidings and depots, ranges, and hospitals and medical facilities. Other features include: anti-tank ditches, camouflage areas, foxholes, mine fields, observation positions, obstacles, refuse scatter and dumps, reuse of existing facilities, roads, rock features, rock insignias or cairns, rock walls, slit trenches, tank tracks, and tank traps; these include both military and nonmilitary artifacts. Though the project is located within the DTC/C-AMA boundaries, there are no features of the DTC/C-AMA located within the APE for this project, therefore the project would not affect this resource. No special provisions or conditions are required.

P33-011265 / CA-RIV-2726H Colorado River Aqueduct. The aqueduct is underground through this area, except for an existing junction where the current water line connects to the CRA. Changing the existing connection by replacing an old active water pipe with a new active water pipe and installing a new fitting below ground has no potential for an adverse effect to this extremely large historic property. While a very small part of the facility would be physically impacted by the project (replacing an existing waterline connection) this small amount of physical destruction would not affect any of the Aqueduct's primary character defining features. This minor alteration of the property is consistent with the Secretary of Interior Standards (replacing essentially in-kind non-contributing features) and the property would not be moved from its historic location. Because the property is predominantly underground at this location, there would be no change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance., and there would be no introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant features. Thus, the project has no potential to adversely affect this extremely large historic property. No special provisions or conditions are required to protect this resource from potential adverse effects.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

The following standard avoidance and minimization measures will be implemented to minimize potential cultural resource impacts:

CR-1: If cultural materials are discovered during construction, all earth-moving activity within sixty feet (60') around the immediate discovery area will be diverted until a qualified archaeologist can assess the nature and significance of the find.

CR-2: If human remains are discovered, California Health and Safety Code (H&SC) Section 7050.5 states that further disturbances and activities shall stop in any area or nearby area

suspected to overlie remains, and the County Coroner contacted. If the remains are thought by the coroner to be Native American, the coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), who, pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98, will then notify the Most Likely Descendent (MLD). At this time, the person who discovered the remains will contact Andrew Walters, Senior Environmental Planner, Cultural Studies [(909) 260-5178] or Gary Jones, District Native American Coordinator [(909) 261-8157] so that they may work with the MLD on the respectful treatment and disposition of the remains. Further provisions of PRC 5097.98 are to be followed as applicable.

CR-3: An ESA exists at the project location. ESA boundaries have been established along the existing right-of-way fences at Cactus City SRRA. All areas beyond the right-of-way fence on the south-east quadrant of EB Cactus City SRRA are closed to entry.

CR-4: An AMA exists at the project location. The AMA covers all ground-disturbing activities at Cactus City SRRA directly adjacent to the ESA in the southeast quadrant of the east-bound facility. An archaeological monitor shall be present during all ground-disturbing activity adjacent to the ESA, and shall make spot-checks as determined by Caltrans District 8 Cultural Studies, as shown in the ESA/AMA Plans, which shall be established as the ESA boundaries.

2.2 Physical Environment

2.2.1 WATER QUALITY AND STORM WATER RUNOFF

Regulatory Setting

Federal Requirements: Clean Water Act

In 1972, Congress amended the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, making the addition of pollutants to the waters of the United States (U.S.) from any point source² unlawful unless the discharge is in compliance with a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. This act and its amendments are known today as the Clean Water Act (CWA). Congress has amended the act several times. In the 1987 amendments, Congress directed dischargers of storm water from municipal and industrial/construction point sources to comply with the NPDES permit scheme. The following are important CWA sections:

- Sections 303 and 304 require states to issue water quality standards, criteria, and guidelines.
- Section 401 requires an applicant for a federal license or permit to conduct any activity that may result in a discharge to waters of the U.S. to obtain certification from the state that the discharge will comply with other provisions of the act. This is most frequently required in tandem with a Section 404 permit request (see below).
- Section 402 establishes the NPDES, a permitting system for the discharges (except for dredge or fill material) of any pollutant into waters of the U.S. Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs) administer this permitting program in California. Section 402(p) requires permits for discharges of storm water from industrial/construction and municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s).
- Section 404 establishes a permit program for the discharge of dredge or fill material into waters of the U.S. This permit program is administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

The goal of the CWA is “to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation’s waters.”

The USACE issues two types of 404 permits: General and Individual. There are two types of General permits: Regional and Nationwide. Regional permits are issued for a general category of activities when they are similar in nature and cause minimal environmental effect. Nationwide permits are issued to allow a variety of minor project activities with no more than minimal effects.

Ordinarily, projects that do not meet the criteria for a Regional or Nationwide Permit may be permitted under one of the USACE’s Individual permits. There are two types of Individual permits: Standard permits and Letters of Permission. For Individual permits, the USACE decision to approve is based on compliance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (U.S. EPA) Section 404 (b)(1) Guidelines (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part 230), and whether the permit approval is in the public interest. The Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines

² A point source is any discrete conveyance such as a pipe or a man-made ditch.

(Guidelines) were developed by the U.S. EPA in conjunction with the USACE, and allow the discharge of dredged or fill material into the aquatic system (waters of the U.S.) only if there is no practicable alternative which would have less adverse effects. The Guidelines state that the USACE may not issue a permit if there is a least environmentally damaging practicable alternative (LEDPA) to the proposed discharge that would have lesser effects on waters of the U.S. and not have any other significant adverse environmental consequences. According to the Guidelines, documentation is needed that a sequence of avoidance, minimization, and compensation measures has been followed, in that order. The Guidelines also restrict permitting activities that violate water quality or toxic effluent³ standards, jeopardize the continued existence of listed species, violate marine sanctuary protections, or cause “significant degradation” to waters of the U.S. In addition, every permit from the USACE, even if not subject to the Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines, must meet general requirements. See 33 CFR 320.4. A discussion of the LEDPA determination, if any, for the document is included in the Wetlands and Other Waters section.

State Requirements: Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act

California’s Porter-Cologne Act, enacted in 1969, provides the legal basis for water quality regulation within California. This act requires a “Report of Waste Discharge” for any discharge of waste (liquid, solid, or gaseous) to land or surface waters that may impair beneficial uses for surface and/or groundwater of the state. It predates the CWA and regulates discharges to waters of the state. Waters of the state include more than just waters of the U.S., like groundwater and surface waters not considered waters of the U.S. Additionally, it prohibits discharges of “waste” as defined, and this definition is broader than the CWA definition of “pollutant.” Discharges under the Porter-Cologne Act are permitted by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) and may be required even when the discharge is already permitted or exempt under the CWA.

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and RWQCBs are responsible for establishing the water quality standards (objectives and beneficial uses) required by the CWA and regulating discharges to ensure compliance with the water quality standards. Details about water quality standards in a project area are included in the applicable RWQCB Basin Plan. In California, RWQCBs designate beneficial uses for all water body segments in their jurisdictions and then set criteria necessary to protect those uses. As a result, the water quality standards developed for particular water segments are based on the designated use and vary depending on that use. In addition, the SWRCB identifies waters failing to meet standards for specific pollutants. These waters are then state-listed in accordance with CWA Section 303(d). If a state determines that waters are impaired for one or more constituents and the standards cannot be met through point source or non-point source controls (NPDES permits or WDRs), the CWA requires the establishment of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs). TMDLs specify allowable pollutant loads from all sources (point, non-point, and natural) for a given watershed.

State Water Resources Control Board and Regional Water Quality Control Boards

The SWRCB administers water rights, sets water pollution control policy, and issues water board orders on matters of statewide application, and oversees water quality functions throughout the state by approving Basin Plans, TMDLs, and NPDES permits. RWQCBs are

³ The U.S. EPA defines “effluent” as “wastewater, treated or untreated, that flows out of a treatment plant, sewer, or industrial outfall.”

responsible for protecting beneficial uses of water resources within their regional jurisdiction using planning, permitting, and enforcement authorities to meet this responsibility.

- **National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Program**

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4)

Section 402(p) of the CWA requires the issuance of NPDES permits for five categories of storm water discharges, including Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s). An MS4 is defined as “any conveyance or system of conveyances (roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, human-made channels, and storm drains) owned or operated by a state, city, town, county, or other public body having jurisdiction over storm water, that is designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water.” The SWRCB has identified the Department as an owner/operator of an MS4 under federal regulations. The Department’s MS4 permit covers all Department rights-of-way, properties, facilities, and activities in the state. The SWRCB or the RWQCB issues NPDES permits for five years, and permit requirements remain active until a new permit has been adopted.

The Department’s MS4 Permit, Order No. 2012-0011-DWQ (adopted on September 19, 2012 and effective on July 1, 2013), as amended by Order No. 2014-0006-EXEC (effective January 17, 2014), Order No. 2014-0077-DWQ (effective May 20, 2014) and Order No. 2015-0036-EXEC (conformed and effective April 7, 2015) has three basic requirements:

1. The Department must comply with the requirements of the Construction General Permit (see below);
2. The Department must implement a year-round program in all parts of the State to effectively control storm water and non-storm water discharges; and
3. The Department storm water discharges must meet water quality standards through implementation of permanent and temporary (construction) Best Management Practices (BMPs), to the maximum extent practicable, and other measures as the SWRCB determines to be necessary to meet the water quality standards.

To comply with the permit, the Department developed the Statewide Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) to address storm water pollution controls related to highway planning, design, construction, and maintenance activities throughout California. The SWMP assigns responsibilities within the Department for implementing storm water management procedures and practices as well as training, public education and participation, monitoring and research, program evaluation, and reporting activities. The SWMP describes the minimum procedures and practices the Department uses to reduce pollutants in storm water and non-storm water discharges. It outlines procedures and responsibilities for protecting water quality, including the selection and implementation of BMPs. The proposed project will be programmed to follow the guidelines and procedures outlined in the latest SWMP to address storm water runoff.

Construction General Permit

Construction General Permit, Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ (adopted on September 2, 2009 and effective on July 1, 2010), as amended by Order No. 2010-0014-DWQ (effective February 14, 2011) and Order No. 2012-0006-DWQ (effective on July 17, 2012). The permit

regulates storm water discharges from construction sites that result in a Disturbed Soil Area (DSA) of one acre or greater, and/or are smaller sites that are part of a larger common plan of development. By law, all storm water discharges associated with construction activity where clearing, grading, and excavation result in soil disturbance of at least one acre must comply with the provisions of the General Construction Permit. Construction activity that results in soil disturbances of less than one acre is subject to this Construction General Permit if there is potential for significant water quality impairment resulting from the activity as determined by the RWQCB. Operators of regulated construction sites are required to develop Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs); to implement sediment, erosion, and pollution prevention control measures; and to obtain coverage under the Construction General Permit.

The Construction General Permit separates projects into Risk Levels 1, 2, or 3. Risk levels are determined during the planning and design phases, and are based on potential erosion and transport to receiving waters. Requirements apply according to the Risk Level determined. For example, a Risk Level 3 (highest risk) project would require compulsory storm water runoff pH and turbidity monitoring, and before construction and after construction aquatic biological assessments during specified seasonal windows. For all projects subject to the permit, applicants are required to develop and implement an effective SWPPP. In accordance with the Department's SWMP and Standard Specifications, a Water Pollution Control Program (WPCP) is necessary for projects with DSA less than one acre.

Section 401 Permitting

Under Section 401 of the CWA, any project requiring a federal license or permit that may result in a discharge to a water of the U.S. must obtain a 401 Certification, which certifies that the project will be in compliance with state water quality standards. The most common federal permits triggering 401 Certification are CWA Section 404 permits issued by the USACE. The 401 permit certifications are obtained from the appropriate RWQCB, dependent on the project location, and are required before the USACE issues a 404 permit.

In some cases, the RWQCB may have specific concerns with discharges associated with a project. As a result, the RWQCB may issue a set of requirements known as WDRs under the State Water Code (Porter-Cologne Act) that define activities, such as the inclusion of specific features, effluent limitations, monitoring, and plan submittals that are to be implemented for protecting or benefiting water quality. WDRs can be issued to address both permanent and temporary discharges of a project.

Affected Environment

The sources used in the preparation of this section are the *Storm Water Data Report* (Caltrans 2017), the *Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts)*, the June 2022 revised *Jurisdictional Delineation*, the July 2022 *Scoping Questionnaire for Water Quality Issues*, and the July 2022 *Initial Site Assessment Checklist*.

The project is within the jurisdiction of the Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board – Region 7. The receiving waters for the proposed project footprint are the Whitewater River, which is not listed as a 303(d) impaired water body. The project footprint is within the Whitewater Hydrologic Unit, Shavers Hydrologic Area, Hydrologic Subarea (HSA) 719.20. This area is part of the Pinkham Wash-Box Canyon Wash Watershed and Pinkham Wash Sub watershed. The Basin Plan indicates that the beneficial uses for the 719.20 Hydrologic Unit is designated for use as domestic or municipal supply (MUN). In addition, the project is not located

within a 100-year floodplain. There are no drinking water and water recharge facilities within a mile of the project impact area.

A total of three drainages that cross I-10 were identified in the field as waters of the U.S. and State. The drainages identified are classified as ephemeral, which generally flow for less than three months per year. According to the California Department of Water Resources, a nearby monitoring well has a groundwater depth of approximately 832 feet below the soil's surface. Contact with the groundwater is not expected during construction.

Environmental Consequences

No-Build Alternative

Work would not occur under the No-Build Alternative, therefore, there would be no impacts on water quality and storm water runoff.

Build Alternative

Temporary

The project has a disturbed soil area (DSA) of 20.7 acres. Temporary construction best management practices used on the project site would include job site management, temporary soil binder, temporary fiber roll, temporary gravel bag berm, temporary construction entrance/exit, temporary concrete washout, temporary cover (plastic cover), and temporary drainage inlet protection. Temporary fiber rolls and gravel bags would minimize sediment-laden sheet flows from discharging off-site. Temporary soil binders and temporary covers are provided to temporary stabilize disturbed soil areas to prevent water induced erosion prior to a rain event.

The project would result in 0.93 acres of temporary impacts within three drainages within CDFW jurisdiction and 0.031 acres of temporary impacts to US Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) jurisdiction. The project would be required to obtain a CWA 401 permit from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), a section 1602 Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement from CDFW, and a 404 Standard Individual Permit from USACE. Standard BMPs and stormwater measures would be implemented. Specifications for these measures will be included in the project bid package. Additional measures may be contained in the final version of the 1602 permit received from CDFW.

Permanent

There would be approximately 1.26 acres of permanent impacts to the three drainages within CDFW jurisdiction and 0.36 acres of permanent impacts to USACE jurisdiction. The project would result in an increase of new impervious surface. The treatment BMP strategy would be to treat 100% of the water quality volume. Infiltration basins will be considered and further discussed in the Design phase.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required for hydrology and water quality; however, the standard avoidance and minimization measures will be included as part of the project:

WQ-1: The project has a DSA of more than 1 acre. Therefore, a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be prepared by the Contractor and approved by Caltrans as prior

to the start of construction. The project is also subject to the Construction General Permit (CGP).

WQ-2: The project is subject to the Construction General Permit (CGP) since the DSA for the project is more than one acre.

WQ-3: The annual CGP fee, a Department Furnished Material (Item Code 066916), is estimated for each year based on the DSA.

WQ-4: Dewatering is not required for the project.

WQ-5: There are no historical records indicating flooding issues within the project limits since the project is in an arid region and since the project drains to soil with a high infiltration rate.

2.2.2 HAZARDOUS WASTE/MATERIALS

Regulatory Setting

Hazardous materials, including hazardous substances and wastes, are regulated by many state and federal laws. Statutes govern the generation, treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous materials, substances, and waste, and also the investigation and mitigation of waste releases, air and water quality, human health, and land use.

The primary federal laws regulating hazardous wastes/materials are the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976. The purpose of CERCLA, often referred to as “Superfund,” is to identify and cleanup abandoned contaminated sites so that public health and welfare are not compromised. The RCRA provides for “cradle to grave” regulation of hazardous waste generated by operating entities. Other federal laws include:

- Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act (CERFA) of 1992
- Clean Water Act
- Clean Air Act
- Safe Drinking Water Act
- Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA)
- Atomic Energy Act
- Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
- Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA)

In addition to the acts listed above, Executive Order (EO) 12088, *Federal Compliance with Pollution Control Standards*, mandates that necessary actions be taken to prevent and control environmental pollution when federal activities or federal facilities are involved.

California regulates hazardous materials, waste, and substances under the authority of the CA Health and Safety Code and is also authorized by the federal government to implement RCRA in the state. California law also addresses specific handling, storage, transportation, disposal, treatment, reduction, cleanup, and emergency planning of hazardous waste. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act also restricts disposal of wastes and requires cleanup of wastes that are below hazardous waste concentrations but could impact ground and surface water quality. California regulations that address waste management and prevention and cleanup of contamination include Title 22 Division 4.5 Environmental Health Standards for the Management of Hazardous Waste, Title 23 Waters, and Title 27 Environmental Protection.

Worker and public health and safety are key issues when addressing hazardous materials that may affect human health and the environment. Proper management and disposal of hazardous material is vital if it is found, disturbed, or generated during project construction.

Affected Environment

The information in this section was utilized from the *Initial Site Assessment (ISA) Checklist* (Caltrans 2022) prepared for this project. The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) tracks and identifies sites within known or potential contamination through its EnviroStor database and is responsible for a portion of the information contained in the Cortese List. The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) tracks and identifies sites that may affect groundwater through its GeoTracker database.

Asbestos Containing Materials

Asbestos has been used historically in thousands of different structural materials to increase fire resistance, insulate against heat, insulate against cold and sound, resist corrosion, and increase textile strength. Common structural materials that may contain asbestos include, but are not limited to: concrete, shims, sealants, adhesives, coating, floor tile, floor sheeting, ceiling tile, mastics, roofing materials, and fireproofing. Adverse health effects have been associated with the inhalation of airborne asbestos. Asbestos fibers that are tightly bound in structural materials, however, may not pose an exposure hazard, unless disturbed in such a way that releases airborne fibers, like cutting, drilling, sanding, and other abrasive methods.

The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) regulates “hazardous wastes” as generated wastes containing more than one percent (>1%) asbestos that have been determined “friable.” The Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) follows the California Health and Safety Code definition of Asbestos Containing Construction Materials (ACCMs), defined as any materials with asbestos content greater than one-tenth of one percent (>0.1%).

Lead Based Paint

Lead-based paint is recognized as a potential health risk due to the known toxic effects of lead exposure. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the US EPA define LBP as: paint, varnish, shellac, or other coating on surfaces that contain equal or greater than 1.0 milligrams per square centimeter (mg/cm²), 5,000 milligrams per kilogram (mg/Kg) parts per million (ppm), or 0.5 percent lead by weight. The DOSH, however, regulates all materials containing lead for the purposes of worker safety regardless of the concentration identified.

Lead containing wastes may be classified as hazardous in California based on toxicity characteristics by any of the following Federal or State thresholds:

- Federal:
 - Toxicity Threshold = 5 milligrams per liter (mg/L)
- California
 - Total Threshold Limit Concentration (TTLC) = 1,000 mg/Kg
 - Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (STLC) = 5 ml/L

Environmental Consequences

No-Build Alternative

Under the No-Build Alternative, no improvements would occur and therefore, no effects involving hazardous waste/materials would occur.

Build Alternative

A Site Investigation is currently being completed to test for Lead Based Paint (LBP), Asbestos Containing Material (ACM), Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) for the existing building and parking lot being demolished, and Aerially Deposited Lead (ADL) for the trenching work. The testing should be completed in Phase 1.

No storage of toxic materials or chemicals would occur, and the project is not anticipated to increase the potential hazardous materials in the project area.

The ISA Checklist completed for this project on July 5, 2022 determined the project risk is to be determined upon the completion of the site investigation.

Aerially deposited lead (ADL) from the historical use of leaded gasoline, exists along roadways throughout California. If encountered, soil with elevated concentrations of lead as a result of ADL on the state highway system right-of-way within the limits of the project will be managed under the July 1, 2016, ADL Agreement between Caltrans and the California Department of Toxic Substances Control. This ADL Agreement allows such soils to be safely reused within the project limits as long as all requirements of the ADL Agreement are met.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

HAZ-1: Residue from grinding or cold planning containing lead from paint and thermoplastic requires a Lead Compliance Plan (LCP) – Special Standard Provisions (SSP) 36-4.

HAZ-2: Under SSP 6-1.03B, the conditions for use of local material must be followed.

HAZ-3: SSP 7-1.02K(6)(j)(iii) requires a LCP for disturbance of earth material containing lead.

2.3 Biological Environment

2.3.1 NATURAL COMMUNITIES

This section of the document discusses natural communities of concern. The focus of this section is on biological communities, not individual plant or animal species. This section also includes information on wildlife corridors and habitat fragmentation. Wildlife corridors are areas of habitat used by wildlife for seasonal or daily migration. Habitat fragmentation involves the potential for dividing sensitive habitat and thereby lessening its biological value.

Habitat areas that have been designated as critical habitat under the Federal Endangered Species Act are discussed below in the Threatened and Endangered Species section 2.3.5. Wetlands and other waters are also discussed below 2.3.2.

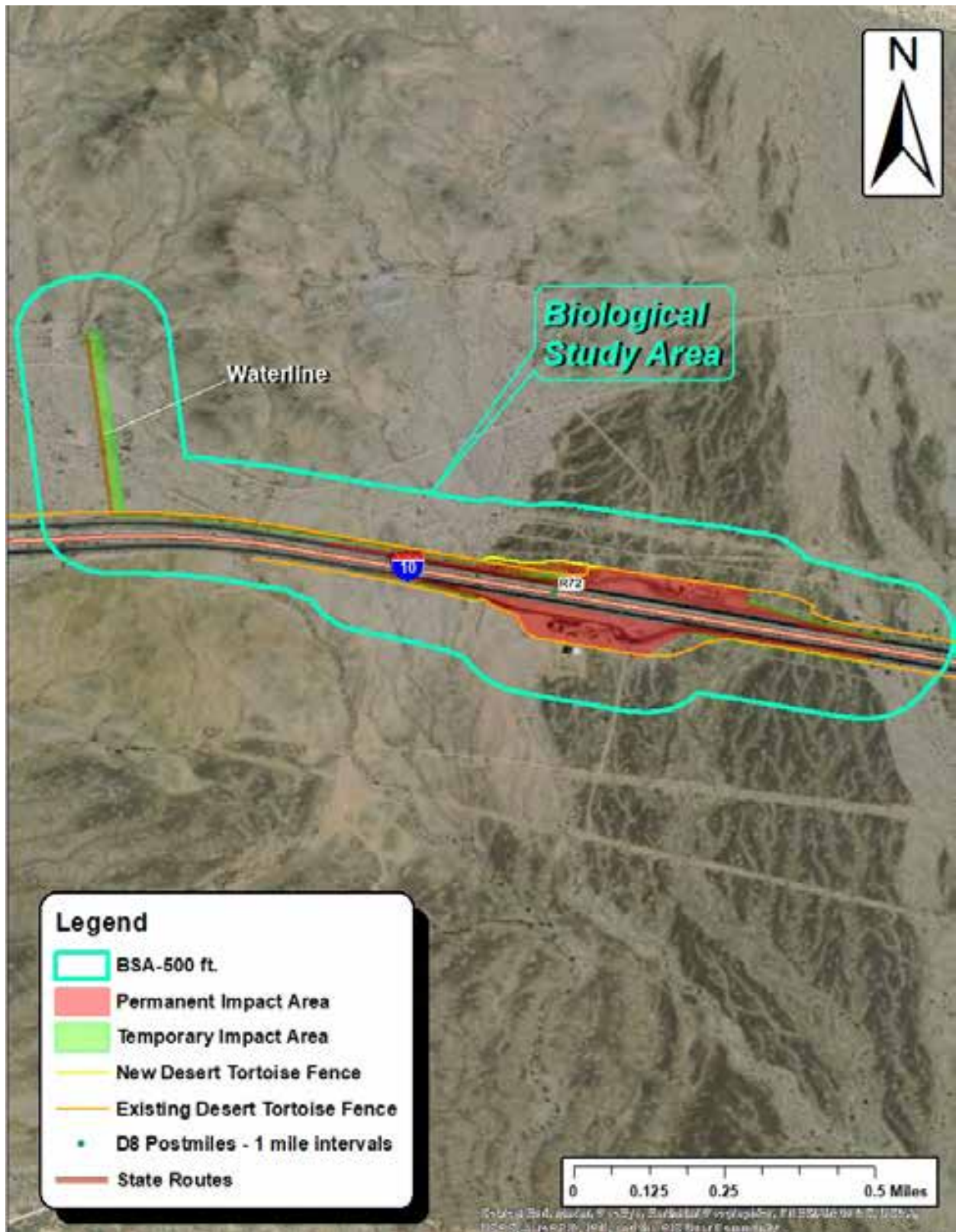
Affected Environment

The information in this section summarizes the *Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts)* report (Caltrans 2022) that was approved for the project in June 2022.

The Biological Study Area (BSA) consists of the Project Impact Area (PIA) and an additional 500-foot buffer around the PIA to incorporate impacts associated with ground disturbance and noise (**Figure 2.4**). The PIA includes all areas within the paved, landscaped, and otherwise disturbed area that comprises the rest area as identified on the project plans, as well as the area needed for the construction of the water line; much of the BSA and PIA associated with the water line will be outside of Caltrans right-of-way.

No Natural communities are listed in the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) for the project area, however, there are four natural communities listed in the CVMSHCP for the Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area, where the project is located. The natural communities are the Sonoran Creosote Bush Scrub, Sonoran Mixed Woody and Succulent Scrub, Mojave Mixed Woody Scrub, and Desert Dry Wash Woodland (**Figure 2.5**). The Sonoran Creosote Bush Scrub Community has a State rank of S5; the Sonoran Mixed Woody Succulent Scrub Community, the Mojave Mixed Woody Scrub Community, and the Desert Dry Wash Woodland Community have a State rank of S3.2.

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) assigns rankings of S1, S2, S3, S4, and S5 to natural communities, with S1 being the rarest and of most concern and S5 being common and of least concern. CDFW considers natural communities ranked S1, S2, and S3 as being of special concern. Communities ranked as S4 and S5 are not included as habitats of special concern.

Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts)**Figure 2.4: Project Biological Study Area Map**

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Cactus City Safety Roadside Rest Area

Natural Communities

- Desert Tortoise and Linkage C.A.
- Desert dry wash woodland
- Mojave mixed woody scrub
- Sonoran creosote bush scrub
- Sonoran mixed woody and succulent scrub
- Other Communities
- CVMSHCP Boundary
- City Boundaries
- Indian Reservations (Not a part)
- Major Roads

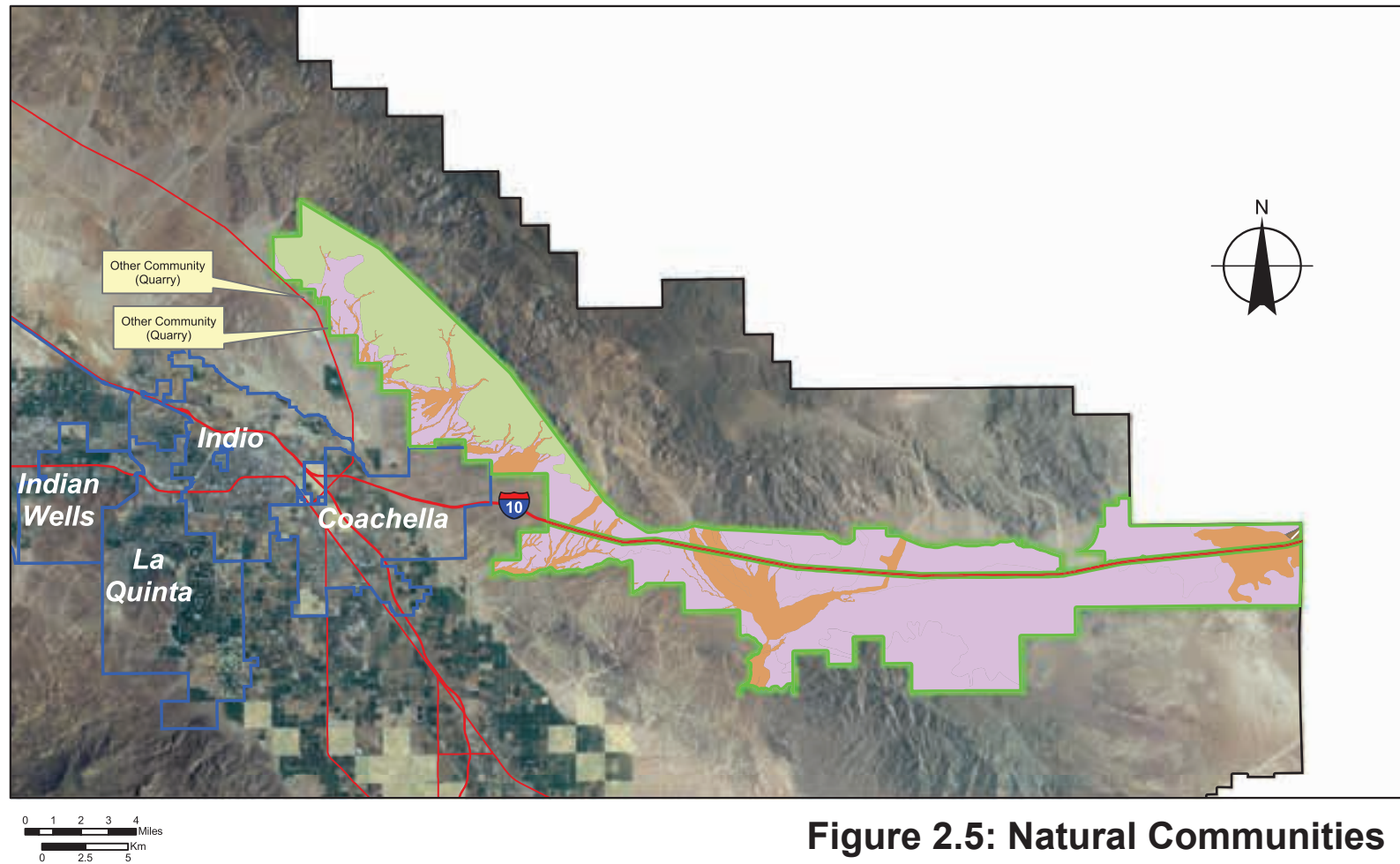


Figure 2.5: Natural Communities

Source: Coachella Valley Multiple Species
Habitat Conservation Plan

Figure 4-22c

Sonoran Creosote Bush Scrub

Sonoran Creosote Bush Scrub is the most widespread natural community in the CVMSHCP Plan Area, with 58,229 total acres in the Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area. It is characterized by creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata*) and dominates the natural desert areas of the Coachella Valley. The community has low species diversity and there is much spacing of bare ground between plants, with individual creosote bush plants generally about 2 feet up to 9 feet tall. Burrobush (*Ambrosia dumosa*) is the codominant species in the community. It is generally only about 6 inches to about 2 feet tall. Ephemeral herbs are also common in the community, flowering in late winter or early spring with sufficient rainfall. Desert saltbush may also occur where the soil is less sandy and has a higher salt content.

Sonoran Mixed Woody and Succulent Scrub

With 129 total acres in the Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area, this is the only Sonoran Desert Community in the Plan Area to be dominated by cacti and various stem succulent shrubs. It has a more varied species diversity than creosote bush scrub, and typically a higher plant density. Typical species in the community usually include silver cholla (*Opuntia echinocarpa*), buckhorn cholla (*Opuntia acanthocarpa*), pencil cholla (*Opuntia ramosissima*), prickly pear (*Opuntia engelmannii*), beavertail cactus (*Opuntia basilaris*), barrel cactus (*Ferocactus acanthodes*), ocotillo (*Fouquieria splendens*), and creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata*). The community is the second most abundant in the Plan area, occurring at the base of the Santa Rosa and Little San Bernardino Mountains, as well as on the valley floor north of Interstate 10.

Mojave Mixed Woody Scrub

There are 17,264 total acres of Mojave Mixed Woody Scrub in the Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area. It is a complex desert scrub community, fairly open and usually characterized by Joshua Tree (*Yucca brevifolia herbertii*), California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum polifolium*), and bladderpod (*Isomeris arborea*). The community occurs on shallow, well drained, and typically rolling to steep hillside soils with low water retention and low salinity. Community elevation generally is between 2,000 and 5,000 feet along the southern slopes of the Little San Bernardino Mountains.

Desert Dry Wash Woodland

Desert Dry Wash Woodland occupies 13,564 total acres in the Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area. It is characterized as a drought-deciduous thorn scrub woodland from 30 to 60 feet tall, dominated by palo verde (*Cercidium floridum*), ironwood (*Olneya tesota*), and smoketree (*Psoralea argyrea*). Other species common to this community include desert lavender (*Hyptis emoryi*), cheesebush (*Hymenoclea salsola*), catclaw acacia (*Acacia greggii*), and desert willow (*Chilopsis linearis*). The community occurs in normally dry washes at canyon mouths and on alluvial fans that are subject to intermittent flooding. It occurs in the Santa Rosa, San Bernardino, Little San Bernardino, Cottonwood, Eagle, and Orocopia Mountains, and the Mecca Hills. As discussed in Section 3.1.4 of this document regarding habitat connectivity, the ability of floodwaters to continue to pass under Interstate 10 is essential to the continued health and vitality of this natural community.

A total of nine special status species and habitats were reported by Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) and CNDDB as having the potential to occur in the project area. These include State-listed and federally listed threatened, endangered, or candidate threatened species and designated USFWS critical habitat. Four California Native Plant Society species and eleven CVMSHCP covered species have the potential to occur in the project area.

The project area is part of a biological corridor focused on several culverts and washes that pass under or near the project site, including Cactus City Wash. This corridor links the Mecca Hills Wilderness and Orocopia Mountains Wilderness to the south with the Cottonwood Mountains in Joshua Tree National Park to the north. North of I-10 and west of Thermal Canyon this linkage also connects the Little San Bernardino Mountains with the section of the Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area immediately to the south of the project site (**Figure 2.6**). Species that can be expected to use this biological corridor include coyote, bobcat, mountain lion, bighorn sheep, mule deer, and other mammals. Desert tortoise and Palm Springs pocket mouse, which have significant habitat in the project area can also be expected to use the desert washes to travel from one area to another.

It is therefore critical to ensure the health and genetic diversity of the regional populations of the above-mentioned and other species, to maintain these biological corridors under I-10, including the corridor centered on the East Cactus City Wash and Hazy Gulch culverts.

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Cactus City Safety Roadside Rest Area**

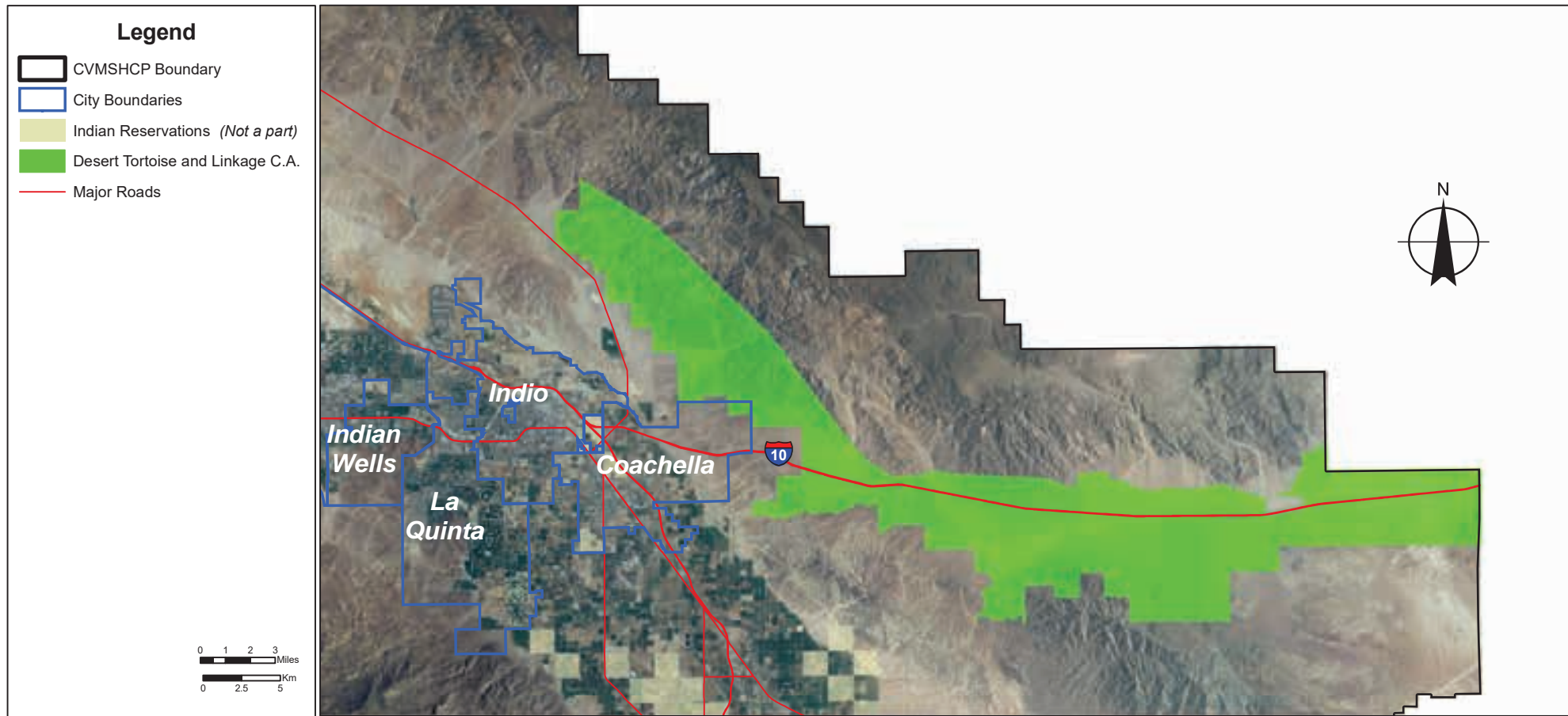


Figure 2.6: Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area

Source: Coachella Valley Multiple Species
Habitat Conservation Plan

Environmental Consequences

No Build Alternative

Under the No-Build Alternative, there would be no permanent or temporary impacts to natural communities.

Build Alternative

The project is expected to impact creosote bush scrub, desert dry wash woodland, desert tortoise suitable habitat, and desert tortoise Critical Habitat due to the construction of the proposed water line, installation of approximately 900 feet of permanent desert tortoise fence, waterline maintenance road, and minor widening of the existing westbound and eastbound on/off ramps. Creosote bush scrub is not a special status natural community, and creosote bush is not a special-status species, but creosote bush is considered a designated USFWS physical and biological feature for the federally-listed and State-listed desert tortoise. Potential direct effects resulting from implementation of the proposed project would include:

- 1) Permanent disturbance in the form of vegetation removal, construction, and installation of the SRRA and water line within a 2.84-acre direct impact area.
 - 2) Temporary disturbance in the form of surface disturbance and vegetation removal for the SRRA and water line within a 7.31-acre direct impact area.
- The expected project direct impact area for the natural communities present in the project vicinity is summarized in **Table 2.3** and **Table 2.4** below.

Vegetation Community	Temporary Impact	Permanent Impact	Total Impacts
Creosote Bush Scrub	7.12 acres	2.69 acres	9.81 acres
Sonoran mixed woody and succulent scrub	0.00 acres	0.00 acres	0.00 acres
Mojave mixed woody scrub	0.00 acres	0.00 acres	0.00 acres
Desert Dry Wash Woodland	0.19 acres	0.15 acres	0.34 acres
Total	7.31 acres	2.84 acres	10.15 acres

Table 2.3: Project Direct Area Impact

Habitat	Temporary Impact	Permanent Impact	Total Impacts
Desert Tortoise Critical Habitat (DTCH)	0.14 acres	0.15 acres	0.29 acres
Desert Tortoise Suitable Habitat (DTSH)	3.84 acres	0.87 acres	4.71 acres

Table 2.4: Desert Tortoise Habitat Project Direct Impact Area

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

Anticipated impacts to creosote bush scrub and desert dry wash woodland, in areas of designated Critical Habitat and suitable habitat for the federally-listed and State-listed desert tortoise, will be addressed through the avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures listed below. These measures are consistent with measures specified by the Streamlined Biological Opinion (SBO) agreement between the United States Fish & Wildlife Service and the California Department of Transportation.

Bio-General-9 - Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA): To address impacts to creosote bush scrub and desert dry wash woodland habitat, and desert tortoise Designated Critical Habitat, the Project Impact Area must be delineated as an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) as shown on the plans and/or described in the specifications.

Bio-General-10 - Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) Fence Monitoring: Integrity inspections of desert tortoise Critical Habitat fencing, and enclosures (onsite cleared areas) must occur throughout the duration of the project, 3 days prior to commencing project activities and after activities are completed. If during construction the fence fails, work must stop until it is repaired, and the qualified biologist inspects (and clears) the job site.

Bio-General-11 - Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) Fence Removal: All fencing must be removed as a last order of work. During removal, a qualified biologist must be present.

Bio-General-16 - Invasive Weed Control: To address impacts to creosote bush scrub and desert dry wash woodland habitat, and desert tortoise Designated Critical Habitat, a qualified biologist must identify invasive plant species within the project impact area during construction activities. Treatment and disposal methods must be approved by the Caltrans biologist prior to vegetation removal.

Bio-Habitat-1 Drainage (CVMSHCP 4.5.1): Proposed development adjacent to or within a Conservation Area shall incorporate project final design plans to ensure that the quantity and quality of runoff discharged to the adjacent Conservation Area is not altered in an adverse way when compared with existing conditions. Stormwater systems shall be designed to prevent the release of toxins, chemicals, petroleum products, exotic plant materials or other elements that might degrade or harm biological resources or ecosystem processes within the adjacent Conservation Area.

Bio-Habitat-2 Toxics (CVMSHCP 4.5.2): Land uses proposed adjacent to or within a Conservation Area that use chemicals or generate bioproducts such as manure that are

potentially toxic or may adversely affect wildlife and plant species, habitat, or water quality shall incorporate measures in the project final design plans to ensure that application of such chemicals does not result in any discharge to the adjacent Conservation Area.

Bio-Habitat-3 Lighting (CVMSHCP 4.5.3): For proposed Development adjacent to or within a Conservation Area, lighting shall be shielded and directed toward the developed area. Landscape shielding or other appropriate methods shall be incorporated in project final designs to minimize the effects of lighting adjacent to or within the adjacent Conservation Area in accordance with the guidelines to be included in the CVMSHCP Implementation Manual.

Bio-Habitat-4 Noise (CVMSHCP 4.5.4): Proposed Development adjacent to or within a Conservation Area that generates noise in excess of 75 dBA Leq hourly shall incorporate setbacks, berms, or walls, as appropriate, to minimize the effects of noise on the adjacent Conservation Area in accordance with the guidelines to be included in the CVMSHCP Implementation Manual and in the project final design plans.

Bio-Habitat-5 Invasives (CVMSHCP 4.5.5): Invasive, non-native plant species shall not be incorporated in the landscape for land uses adjacent to or within a Conservation Area. Landscape treatments within or adjacent to a Conservation Area shall incorporate native plant materials to the maximum extent Feasible in the project final design plans; recommended native species are listed in CVMSHCP Table 4-112. The plants listed in CVMSHCP Table 4-113 shall not be used within or adjacent to a Conservation Area.

Bio-Habitat-6 Barriers (CVMSHCP 4.5.6): Land uses adjacent to or within a Conservation Area shall incorporate barriers in individual project final designs to minimize unauthorized public access, domestic animal predation, illegal trespass, or dumping in a Conservation Area. Such barriers may include native landscaping, rocks/boulders, fencing, walls and/or signage.

Bio-Habitat-7 Grading/Land Development (CVMSHCP 4.5.7): Manufactured slopes associated with site Development shall not extend into adjacent land in a Conservation Area and shall be incorporated in the project final design plans.

2.3.2 WETLANDS AND OTHER WATERS

Regulatory Setting

Wetlands and other waters are protected under a number of laws and regulations. At the federal level, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, more commonly referred to as the Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 United States Code [USC] 1344), is the primary law regulating wetlands and surface waters. One purpose of the CWA is to regulate the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S., including wetlands. Waters of the U.S. include navigable waters, interstate waters, territorial seas, and other waters that may be used in interstate or foreign commerce. The lateral limits of jurisdiction over non-tidal water bodies extend to the ordinary high water mark (OHWM), in the absence of adjacent wetlands. When adjacent wetlands are present, CWA jurisdiction extends beyond the OHWM to the limits of the adjacent wetlands. To classify wetlands for the purposes of the CWA, a three-parameter approach is used that includes the presence of hydrophytic (water-loving) vegetation, wetland hydrology, and hydric soils (soils formed during saturation/inundation). All three parameters must be present, under normal circumstances, for an area to be designated as a jurisdictional wetland under the CWA.

Section 404 of the CWA establishes a regulatory program that provides that discharge of dredged or fill material cannot be permitted if a practicable alternative exists that is less damaging to the aquatic environment or if the nation's waters would be significantly degraded. The Section 404 permit program is run by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) with oversight by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA).

The USACE issues two types of 404 permits: General and Individual. There are two types of General permits: Regional and Nationwide. Regional permits are issued for a general category of activities when they are similar in nature and cause minimal environmental effect. Nationwide permits are issued to allow a variety of minor project activities with no more than minimal effects.

Ordinarily, projects that do not meet the criteria for a Regional or Nationwide Permit may be permitted under one of USACE's Individual permits. There are two types of Individual permits: Standard permits and Letters of Permission. For Individual permits, the USACE decision to approve is based on compliance with U.S. EPA's Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 230), and whether permit approval is in the public interest. The Section 404 (b)(1) Guidelines (Guidelines) were developed by the U.S. EPA in conjunction with the USACE, and allow the discharge of dredged or fill material into the aquatic system (waters of the U.S.) only if there is no practicable alternative which would have less adverse effects. The Guidelines state that the USACE may not issue a permit if there is a "least environmentally damaging practicable alternative" (LEDPA) to the proposed discharge that would have lesser effects on waters of the U.S., and not have any other significant adverse environmental consequences.

The Executive Order for the Protection of Wetlands (EO 11990) also regulates the activities of federal agencies with regard to wetlands. Essentially, EO 11990 states that a federal agency, such as FHWA and/or the Department, as assigned, cannot undertake or provide assistance for new construction located in wetlands unless the head of the agency finds: (1) that there is no practicable alternative to the construction and (2) the proposed project includes all practicable measures to minimize harm. A Wetlands Only Practicable Alternative Finding must be made.

At the state level, wetlands and waters are regulated primarily by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs) and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). In certain circumstances, the Coastal Commission (or Bay Conservation and Development Commission or the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency) may also be involved. Sections 1600-1607 of the California Fish and Game Code require any agency that proposes a project that will substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow of or substantially change the bed or bank of a river, stream, or lake to notify CDFW before beginning construction. If CDFW determines that the project may substantially and adversely affect fish or wildlife resources, a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement will be required. CDFW jurisdictional limits are usually defined by the tops of the stream or lake banks, or the outer edge of riparian vegetation, whichever is wider. Wetlands under jurisdiction of the USACE may or may not be included in the area covered by a Streambed Alteration Agreement obtained from the CDFW.

The RWQCBs were established under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act to oversee water quality. Discharges under the Porter-Cologne Act are permitted by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) and may be required even when the discharge is already permitted or exempt under the CWA. In compliance with Section 401 of the CWA, the RWQCBs also issue water quality certifications for activities which may result in a discharge to waters of the U.S. This is most frequently required in tandem with a Section 404 permit request. Please see the Water Quality section for more details.

Affected Environment

The information in this section summarizes the *Delineation of Jurisdictional Waters* which was conducted in June 2022 (revised JD) and a *Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impact)* report (Caltrans 2022) that was approved for the project in July 2022.

A revised JD report is in process to be finalized during the Plans, Specifications, and Estimates Phase.

A total of three drainages that cross I-10 in the project area were identified as waters of the U.S. and State (**Figure 2.7**). The drainages are identified as ephemeral, which generally flow for less than three months per year and would therefore be classified as non-relatively permanent waterways (RPWs) by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The USACE considers ephemeral drainages jurisdictional under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act when a significant nexus to a traditional navigable waterway is determined to be present. These ephemeral drainages are categorized by the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) as riverine, intermittent streambed, and intermittently flooded wetlands.

The drainages in the project area are in the Salton Sea Watershed. Drainages west of Cactus City flow south-southwest to the Coachella Canal. Drainages east of Cactus City generally flow south into the Pinkham Wash, then to Shavers Well, and then to the Coachella Canal.

The Project area occurs within the jurisdiction of the Colorado River Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) (Region 7). Per Section 401 of the CWA, the Project would need certification from the RWQCB to ensure that the discharge of dredged or fill material into Waters of the U.S (WUS) does not violate state water quality standards.

The revised JD determined that three drainages in the project area, identified as C29, C30, and C31, flow under bridges; streambanks at these crossings generally have rock slope protection where the stream bank meets the bridge pilings. These crossings have various sized concrete

culverts. Drainages upstream and downstream from the crossings have soft-bottom streambeds.

The majority of north-south flow in the project area flows downstream, reaches the I-10, is redirected via parallel ditches to the next available under-crossing, and continues to flow south toward the Coachella Canal. These ephemeral washes are generally vegetated with blue palo verde (*Parkinsonia Florida*), smoketree (*Psoralea arguta*), cheesebush, sweetbush (*Bebbia juncea*), and desert lavender (*Condea emoryi*). The stream banks are dominated by creosote bush, white bursage, and brittlebush.

These drainages eventually direct water flow into the Coachella Canal, which carries water from the Colorado River and flows southeast to the Salton Sea, a Traditionally Navigable Waterway (TNW). The canal also supplies water to agricultural irrigation systems north of the Salton Sea. It is anticipated that the USACE will assert jurisdiction over these drainages identified in the Jurisdictional Delineation due to their connectivity to a TNW, the Salton Sea.

The three ephemeral drainages within the project area are Waters of the State (WOS) under the jurisdiction of CDFW and the Colorado River RWQCB. Under Section 401 of the CWA, the Project would need certification from RWQCB to ensure the discharge of dredged or fill material into WOS does not violate state water quality standards.

No NWI wetlands are located within the limits of the Project area.

Environmental Consequences

No Build Alternative

Under the No-Build Alternative, there would be no permanent or temporary impacts to natural communities.

Build Alternative

The survey concluded that there would be 1.26 acres of permanent impacts and 0.93 acres of temporary impacts within three drainages within CDFW jurisdiction. The three drainages within the USACE jurisdiction would be 0.36 acres of permanent impacts and 0.031 acres of temporary impacts (Table 2.5).

If the USACE determines jurisdiction over the three drainages within the project area, an individual permit (IP) pursuant to Section 404 of the CWA for authorization of discharge of dredged or fill material into WUS may be required. This permit would need to include an alternative analysis.

Permanent and temporary impacts to 2.19 acres in three drainages delineated in the revised jurisdictional delineation would also require a Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA) from the CDFW, pursuant to Section 1600 of the California Fish and Game Code. Additionally, the RWQCB regulates WOS impacts under the Porter Cologne Water Quality Control Act, within the three drainages under CDFW jurisdiction. These impacts would require mitigation to comply with the CDFW “no net loss” policy.

Jurisdictional Feature	CDFW				USACE/RWQCB			
	Permanent Impacts (acres)		Temporary Impacts (acres)		Permanent Impacts (acres)		Temporary Impacts (acres)	
	Vegetated Streambed	Non-Vegetated Streambed	Vegetated Streambed	Non-Vegetated Streambed	Non-Wetland Waters	Wetland Waters	Non-Wetland Waters	Wetland Waters
C29	0.68	0	0.59	0	0.1	0	0.011	0
C30	0.2	0	0	0	0.25	0	0	0
C31	0.38	0	0.34	0	0.01	0	0.02	0
Totals	1.26	0	0.93	0	0.36	0	0.031	0

Table 2.5: Jurisdictional Waters Impact Summary



Figure 2.7: Jurisdictional Delineation Map

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

A pre-application consultation with CDFW to discuss potential impacts and appropriate mitigation requirements is recommended. Additionally, a Nationwide Permit (NWP) 14: "Linear Transportation Projects" requires appropriate measures be taken to maintain normal downstream flows, and to restore and revegetate temporary disturbances.

Anticipated mitigation requirements include permanent protection and restoration of compensatory habitat within the watershed associated with the project area. Compensatory mitigation measures intended to satisfy USACE and CDFW requirements for anticipated project impacts to WUS and WOS are described below.

BIO-Waters 1: Habitat enhancement for temporary impacts, which entails exotic and/or invasive plant control immediately following the impact

BIO-Waters 2: On-site habitat restoration for temporary impacts for native communities through revegetation and reseeding with vegetation native to the impacted area immediately following completion of maintenance activities, or, with written approval from CDFW, at the beginning of the next growing season after project completion.

BIO-Waters 3: Off-site mitigation banking at a ratio of 3:1 for permanent impacts to native communities.

BIO-Waters 4: Compensatory Mitigation: Any additional permanent impacts to jurisdiction areas will be mitigated with appropriate mitigation measures to be identified during the regulatory permitting process.

2.3.3 PLANT SPECIES

Regulatory Setting

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) have regulatory responsibility for the protection of special-status plant species. “Special-status” species are selected for protection because they are rare and/or subject to population and habitat declines. Special status is a general term for species that are provided varying levels of regulatory protection. The highest level of protection is given to threatened and endangered species; these are species that are formally listed or proposed for listing as endangered or threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) and/or the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). Please see the Threatened and Endangered Species section 2.3.5 in this document for detailed information about these species.

This section of the document discusses all other special-status plant species, including CDFW species of special concern, USFWS candidate species, and California Native Plant Society (CNPS) rare and endangered plants.

The regulatory requirements for FESA can be found at 16 United States Code (USC) Section 1531, et seq. See also 50 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 402. The regulatory requirements for CESA can be found at California Fish and Game Code, Section 2050, et seq. Department projects are also subject to the Native Plant Protection Act, found at California Fish and Game Code, Section 1900-1913, and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), found at California Public Resources Code, Sections 21000-21177.

Affected Environment

The information in this section summarizes the *Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impact)* report (Caltrans 2022) that was approved for the project in July 2022.

Plants are considered to be of special concern based on (1) federal, state, or local laws regulating their development; (2) limited distributions; and/or (3) the presence of habitat required by the special-status plants occurring on site. Special-status plant species Alverson's foxtail cactus, California ditaxis, chaparral sand-verbena, Cove's cassia, Latimer's woodland-gilia, little San Bernardino Mountains linanthus, Mecca aster, Munz's cholla, Orocopia sage, Orocopia Mountains spurge, short-joint beavertail, tripleribbed milk-vetch, and winged cryptantha have suitable habitat within the BSA. Special-status plant species with suitable habitat are discussed below.

Discussion of Special-Status Plant Species

The BSA contains suitable habitat for the following special status plant species:

Alverson's foxtail cactus

Alverson's foxtail cactus occurs in sandy or rocky alluvium and creosote bush scrub. It can be found along the southern edge of the Mojave Desert, particularly in Joshua Tree National Park. It has a small cylinder shape, single or in clumps at up to 4,000 feet in elevation. It blooms from April to June and has a California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) of 4.3.

California ditaxis

California ditaxis is a perennial herb that is endemic to California, occurring on sandy soils above 200 feet in Creosote Bush Scrub communities. It generally grows from about ½ to 1.5 feet in height. It has a CRPR of 3.2.

Chaparral sand-verbena

Chaparral sand-verbena is an annual herb endemic to California. It occurs in lower dry desert areas and creosote bush communities. It prefers well drained sandy soils, flood plains, coastal-sage scrub, and chaparral at elevations up to 4,500 feet. It grows from 3 inches to 6 inches tall, forming a bush up to 2 feet in diameter, and flowers from February to May. Its CRPR is 1B.1.

Cove's cassia

Cove's cassia is a perennial herb that is native to California and is also found in Baja California and Arizona. It can be found on desert plains, sandy washes and in Creosote Bush Scrub habitats ranging in elevation of 1,650 feet to about 1,950 feet. It is common in Joshua Tree National Park, growing from about 1 foot to 2 feet tall. It is leafless most of the year. Its CRPR is 2B.2.

Latimer's woodland-gilia

Latimer's woodland-gilia occurs in dry rocky and sandy desert canyons on dry desert slopes, in coarse sand to rocky soils. It is a BLM Sensitive species that has a CRPR of 1B.2. It can be found in Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, and chaparral habitats. Latimer's woodland-gilia can also be found in desert washes and limestone outcrops, at elevations of approximately 400 to 7,200 feet. It blooms from March to June.

Little San Bernardino Mountains linanthus

Little San Bernardino Mountains linanthus is an ephemeral species found on dunes, sandy washes, and sandy flats in the Creosote Bush Scrub, Joshua Tree Woodland communities. Its preferred Habitat is in loose sandy soils on low benches and along washes. It is associated with creosote bush scrub but avoids growing in the shadow of other plants. The elevation range of the species is from 500 to 4,000 feet. Individual plants are very small, with a maximum height of about 1 ¼ inches but with a tap root reaching 3 inches down into the ground.

Mecca aster

Mecca Aster is endemic to the Mecca Hills and Indio Hills where it occurs in the Creosote Bush Scrub Community. It grows in scrubby habitat in dry desert canyons, in fluvial mud hills and washes, and along lower slopes. Mecca aster has no official state or federal status but is listed by the California Native Plant Society on List 1B. It has a CRPR of 1B.

Munz's cholla

Munz's cholla is a stem-succulent perennial herb native to California. It grows in the hot desert foothills of the Chocolate and Chuckwalla Mountains, in gravelly or sandy soils, sandy flats, hillsides, rocky areas, and canyon walls to 2,000 feet elevation. It has a central trunk forming upright shrubs, 3 to 4 feet high, with stems one inch thick and about 6 inches long, with prominent whitish-yellow spines. It blooms in March, April, and May.

Orocopia sage

Orocopia sage is found in the Orocopia and Chocolate Mountains, on floodplains and along the edges of washes. It typically occurs on rocky slopes or alluvial fans in the Creosote Bush Scrub community. It prefers gravelly or rocky soils on alluvial fans, adjacent to desert washes or in rocky canyons. It grows at elevations up to 2,800 feet in the Orocopia Mountains on south-

facing slopes. Orocopia sage is a dominant species where it occurs, growing up to 4 feet tall and forming dense, rounded clumps up to 5 feet in diameter.

Orocopia Mountains spurge

Orocopia Mountains spurge is a perennial shrub native to California. It can be found in the Orocopia Mountains in desert scrub, hillsides, and arroyos, typically within rock crevices. It has a CRPR of 1B.1.

Short-joint beavertail

Short-joint beavertail occurs in Creosote Bush Scrub, Chaparral, Pinyon-Juniper Woodland, and Joshua Tree Woodland Communities. It is a BLM Sensitive species with a CRPR of 1B.2. It is found on sandy soil or coarse, granite loam at elevations of approximately 1,400 to 6,600 feet. It blooms from April to June.

Triple-ribbed milk-vetch

The triple-ribbed milkvetch is an endemic species found in a narrow range, from the northwestern portion of the Coachella Valley in the vicinity of Whitewater Canyon, to Mission Creek Canyon across Highway 62, and to Dry Morongo Wash and Big Morongo Canyon. It grows in desert scrub and rock scree, usually within stands of Joshua trees in Creosote Bush Scrub and Joshua Tree Woodland communities. It prefers sandy and gravelly soils of dry washes or decomposed granite or gravelly soils at the base of canyon slopes. Other preferred sites include along washes, on canyon bottoms, and along rocky streams.

Winged cryptantha

Winged cryptantha is an annual herb that occurs in Creosote Bush Scrub and Joshua Tree Woodland communities. It is found in gravelly to rocky soils, washes, slopes and ridges, below 4,000 feet. It can grow from about 1/3 foot to about 2 feet tall. It has a CRPR of 4.3.

Survey Results

During the January 21, 2021, habitat assessment, it was observed that Sonoran creosote bush scrub and desert dry wash woodland dominate the landscape in the BSA. Native species observed included desert ironwood, ocotillo, mesquite, creosote bush, desert lavender, brittlebush, cheesebush, burrobush/white bursage, desert sage, and jojoba. California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC) noxious weed species observed during the January 21, 2021, habitat assessment included red gum, velvet mesquite, red bird of paradise, Texas barometer bush, bougainvillea, giant reed, and Bermuda grass.




Soils were observed to be predominantly of sandy-to-sandy loam texture. Special-status plant species Alverson's foxtail cactus, California ditaxis, chaparral sandverbena, Cove's cassia, Latimer's woodland-gilia, little San Bernardino Mountains linanthus, Mecca aster, Munz's cholla, Orocopia sage, Orocopia Mountains spurge, short-joint beavertail, triple-ribbed milk-vetch, and winged cryptantha have suitable habitat in the BSA via the friable sandy and gravelly soils, decomposed granite, rocky soils and washes, slopes and ridges of the creosote bush scrub and desert dry wash woodland habitat that dominates the BSA (**Figure 2.8**).

The project area is within the Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area and is part of a biological corridor focused on several culverts and washes that pass under or near the project site, including Cactus City Wash.

The PIA contains paved roadway, parking areas, structures, rest areas, landscaping, utilities, culverts, and the previously undisturbed area of the proposed water line. The habitat assessment conducted on January 21, 2021, did not observe any of the above listed special status plant species within the PIA or BSA.

**Caltrans Project EA 08-0G850 - 08-RIV-10 - PM 71.2/72.6
Cactus City Safety Roadside Rest Area**

Biological Resources

-  CVMSHCP Boundary
-  City Boundaries
-  Indian Reservations (Not a part)
-  Desert Tortoise and Linkage C.A.
- Core Habitat**
 -  Desert Tortoise
 -  Mecca Aster
 -  Orcoplia Sage
- Other Conserved Habitat**
 -  Le Conte's Thrasher
-  Major Roads

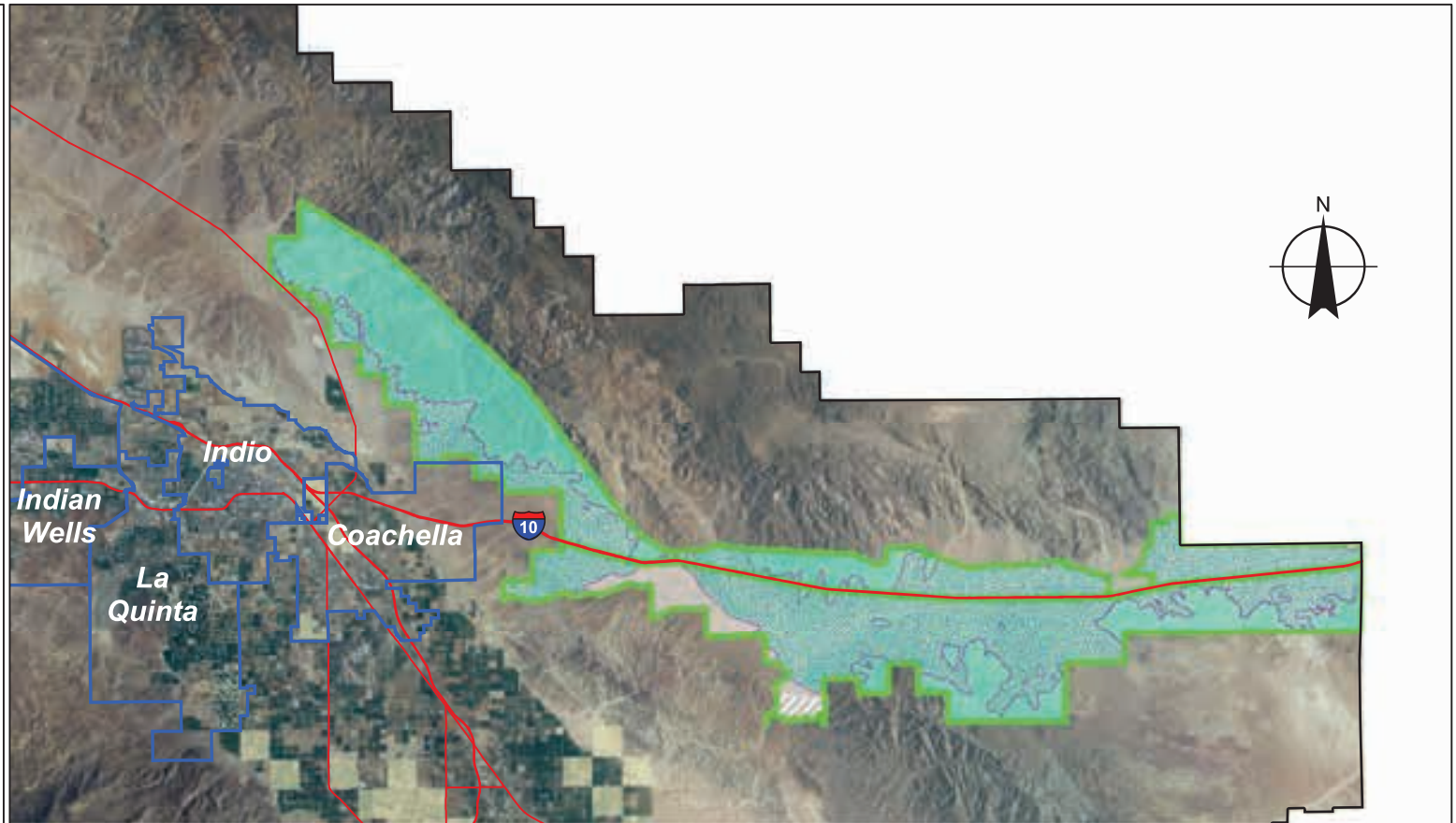
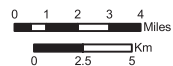


Figure 2.8: Biological Resources

Source: Coachella Valley Multiple Species
Habitat Conservation Plan

Environmental Consequences

No Build Alternative

Under the No-Build Alternative, there would be no permanent or temporary impacts to natural communities.

Build Alternative

Several species have a low to moderate likelihood of occurrence within the water line area of the PIA and the dry wash areas of the BSA. Appropriate avoidance and minimization measures for rare plants are therefore necessary. Measures for invasive species control and construction staging and storage will be implemented to avoid and minimize potential impacts to special status plant species.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

Bio-Plant-1 Rare Plant Surveys, Flagging and Fencing:

Within 30 days prior to construction, a preconstruction survey must be conducted by a qualified biologist/botanist for Alverson's foxtail cactus, California ditaxis, chaparral sand-verbena, Cove's cassia, Latimer's woodland-gilia, little San Bernardino Mountains linanthus, Mecca aster, Munz's cholla, Orocopia sage, Orocopia Mountains spurge, short-joint beavertail, triple-ribbed milk-vetch, and winged cryptantha within the Project Impact Area. Any species identified from the above list must be flagged for visual identification to construction personnel for work avoidance. Species from the above list that are detected and feature multiple plants in a single location must be fenced with Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) temporary fencing.

Bio-Plant-2 Rare Plant Translocation:

If Alverson's foxtail cactus, California ditaxis, chaparral sand-verbena, Cove's cassia, Latimer's woodland-gilia, little San Bernardino Mountains linanthus, Mecca aster, Munz's cholla, Orocopia sage, Orocopia Mountains spurge, shortjoint beavertail, triple-ribbed milk-vetch, or winged cryptantha is found within the job site and cannot be fenced but can survive transplantation, the qualified biologist/botanist must contact the Caltrans biologist to determine the time and suitable translocation area for the plant species to be moved. Additional requirements and actions must be determined at the time such a situation occurs.

Bio-Plant-3 Triple-Ribbed Milkvetch Surveys:

Within modeled triple-ribbed milkvetch habitat, surveys by an Acceptable Biologist will be required for activities during the growing and flowering period from February 1 - May 15. Any occurrences of the species will be flagged, and public infrastructure projects shall avoid impacts to the plants to the maximum extent Feasible. In particular, known occurrences on a map maintained by CVCC shall not be disturbed.

Bio-Plant-4 Little San Bernardino Mountains Linanthus:

To avoid and minimize impacts to this species as much as possible, the following avoidance and minimization effort shall occur in any previously undisturbed soil of the PIA:

- Salvage: Salvage of topsoil and/or seeds should occur prior to ground disturbance
- In accordance with CVMSHCP Section 6.6.1. Salvage should be conducted by or in cooperation with the CVCC.

2.3.4 ANIMAL SPECIES

Regulatory Setting

Many state and federal laws regulate impacts to wildlife. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries), and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) are responsible for implementing these laws. This section discusses potential impacts and permit requirements associated with animals not listed or proposed for listing under the federal or state Endangered Species Act. Species listed or proposed for listing as threatened or endangered are discussed in the Threatened and Endangered Species Section 2.3.5 below. All other special-status animal species are discussed here, including CDFW fully protected species and species of special concern, and USFWS or NOAA Fisheries candidate species.

Federal laws and regulations relevant to wildlife include the following:

- National Environmental Policy Act
- Migratory Bird Treaty Act
- Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act

State laws and regulations relevant to wildlife include the following:

- California Environmental Quality Act
- Sections 1600 – 1603 of the California Fish and Game Code
- Sections 4150 and 4152 of the California Fish and Game Code

Affected Environment

The information in this section summarizes the *Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impact)* report (Caltrans 2022) that was approved for the project in July 2022.

Discussion of Special-Status Mammal Species

The BSA contains suitable habitat for the following special-status mammal species:

Coachella Valley round-tailed ground squirrel

The Coachella Valley round-tailed ground squirrel is an MSHCP covered species. It is a small gray-olive or cinnamon-colored ground squirrel with a long, round tail. It is generally pale, blending with the color of the surrounding desert soil. It is typically associated with sand fields and dune formations, preferring areas where hummocks of sand accumulate at the base of large shrubs such as creosote bush and mesquite, where it burrows for cover. It also frequents mesquite hummocks and active sand fields and desert saltbush scrub and can be found in sandy patches of desert sink scrub associated with washes.

Pallid San Diego pocket mouse

The pallid San Diego pocket mouse is a State Species of Special Concern that inhabits desert wash, pinyon and juniper woodlands, desert scrub, desert succulent scrub, and pinyon-juniper woodland. It can also be found in sandy, rocky, herbaceous areas, at elevations up to 6,000 ft. It

is a moderately-sized pocket mouse, ranging in length from 6 ½ to 8 inches, weighing from 17 to 22 grams, and light grey in color above, whitish below. The species is nocturnal.

Palm Springs pocket mouse

The Palm Springs pocket mouse is an MSHCP covered species and BLM special status species. It is a small rodent with a tail 4 to 6 inches long, weighing from 8 to 11 grams, and with a gypsum to buff color, generally blending with the surrounding desert landscape. Its habitat is described as having level to gently sloping topography, sparse to moderate vegetative cover, and loosely packed or sandy soil. The species is generally found on slopes ranging from a 0% to approximately 15% gradient. The species is nocturnal.

Palm Springs round-tailed ground squirrel

The Palm Springs round-tailed ground squirrel is a BLM special status species. It is a small grey-olive or cinnamon colored ground squirrel with a long, round tail. Blending with the color of the surrounding desert soil. It is generally from 8 to 11 inches long (including tail), weighing from 110 to 170 grams. It occurs in sandy arid regions of the Sonoran Desert, in scrub and wash habitats including mesquite- and creosote-dominated sand dunes, creosote bush scrub, creosote/palo verde and saltbush/alkali scrub. It can also occur in sandy floodplains and rockier desert habitats. Burrows are dug at the bases of shrubs, typically creosote bushes and mesquite.

Western mastiff bat

The western mastiff bat is a State Species of Special Concern and a BLM special status species, it is the largest native bat in the U.S., easily identified by large ears across the top of its head which project about ½ inch beyond its snout. It is a free-tailed bat with large feet, dark grey to greyish brown in color above and paler below. It occurs in open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, annual and perennial grasslands, palm oases, chaparral, desert scrub, rock outcrops, and buildings. Crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees, and tunnels are required for roosting.

Pocketed free-tailed bat

The pocketed free-tailed bat is a State Species of Special Concern. They have short round ears joining at the top of their head, and greyish brown fur. Adults weigh 10 to 14 grams. Habitats include pinyon-juniper woodlands, desert scrub, desert succulent shrub, desert riparian, desert wash, alkali desert scrub, Joshua tree, and palm oases. Pocketed free-tailed bats feed on flying insects detected by echolocation high over ponds, streams, or arid desert habitat. They prefer rock crevices in cliffs as roosting sites.

Survey Results of Special-Status Mammal Species

Coachella Valley round-tailed ground squirrel, pallid San Diego pocket mouse, Palm Springs pocket mouse, Palm Springs round-tailed ground squirrel, western mastiff bat, and pocketed free-tailed bat have suitable habitat in the BSA via the friable and sandy/gravelly soils, decomposed granite, rocky soils and washes, slopes and ridges of the creosote bush scrub and desert dry wash woodland habitat that dominates the BSA, as well as the ornamental trees and structures within the rest area PIA.

Small mammal burrows were observed throughout the BSA during the January 21, 2021, habitat assessment. Suitable habitat for Coachella Valley round-tailed ground squirrel, pallid San Diego pocket mouse, Palm Springs pocket mouse, and Palm Springs round-tailed ground squirrel was observed in the creosote bush scrub, desert wash, desert scrub, and desert succulent scrub of the BSA, and in the water line portion of the PIA. These open desert habitats in the BSA, particularly in the water line portion of the PIA, provide a high level of habitat

suitability for these species. Avoidance and minimization measures, including pre-construction presence and absence surveys, will therefore be implemented for these species.

Due to the presence of desert washes, drainage culverts, and potential roosting opportunities in man-made structures, it is assumed that western mastiff bat and pocketed free-tailed bat have suitable habitat within the BSA and may occur. The presence of giant reed in the sewage disposal ponds associated with the rest area adjacent to the PIA indicates the likely occurrence of surface water in the area, which tends to attract insects and consequently is an attractant for these bat species.

Discussion of Special-Status Avian Species

Bendire's thrasher

Bendire's thrasher is a BLM special status species. It is found in open desert habitats including arid shrublands, grasslands, cholla, thorny bushes, and agricultural fields. Habitat vegetation typically includes Joshua tree, yucca, mesquite, palo verde, acacia, agave, and cholla. It can be identified by its dusty brown color and curved bill that is slightly shorter than other thrashers. It forages on the ground for insects and small fruits.

Burrowing owl

Burrowing owl is a BLM special status species and an MSHCP covered species. It is generally scattered in low numbers in open terrain throughout the Coachella Valley. It occurs in open desert areas, grasslands, rangelands, agricultural areas, desert scrub lands, fallow fields, other open dry areas with low vegetation, and along irrigation dikes and levees, wherever burrows (generally dug by ground squirrels) are available away from intense human activity.

Gilded flicker

Gilded flicker is a BLM special status species. It lives in the lowlands of the southwest, occurring mainly in the Sonoran Desert. Nest cavities are typically excavated in giant cactus, willow and cottonwood trees. It forages mainly on the ground and is a member of the woodpecker family.

Golden eagle

Golden eagle is a federally protected species through the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668-668d) and is a BLM special status species. It inhabits open country around mountains, hills, and cliffs. Habitat includes shrublands, grasslands, coniferous forests, farmland, and areas along rivers and streams. It builds large stick nests on cliff faces, in tall trees, and on man-made structures.

Le Conte's thrasher

Le Conte's thrasher is a BLM special status species. Its preferred habitat is desert dry wash woodland bordered by mixed woody and succulent scrub community, or Sonoran creosote bush scrub below toe of slope. It also occurs in sparsely vegetated desert flats, dunes, alluvial fans, or gently rolling hills with saltbush, shadscale, cholla cactus, creosote bush, yucca, mesquite, and/or ocotillo. Its habitat typically has a high proportion of one or more species of saltbush and/or cylindrical cholla cactus.

Survey Results of Special-Status Avian Species

Bendire's thrasher, burrowing owl, gilded flicker, and Le Conte's thrasher, have suitable habitat in the BSA via large areas of open desert habitats including arid shrublands, grasslands, cholla cactus, thorny bushes, desert dry wash woodland, and Sonoran creosote bush scrub. The BSA contains multiple small mammal burrows and contains a large amounts of contiguous desert habitat; it therefore is suitable burrowing owl habitat and there is a low to moderate probability of

encountering this species, although no burrowing owls or active burrows were observed during the January 21, 2021, habitat assessment. Although no recent CNDDDB occurrences for special status avian species were recorded in the BSA, the presence of suitable habitat and their recorded occurrences in nearby areas such as Joshua Tree National Park indicates that their presence should be presumed.

Golden eagle is a federally-protected species that is present in Joshua Tree National Park and other nearby mountain and desert areas, however they are considered absent in the BSA due to the lack of tall trees or cliffs for nesting.

Discussion of Special-Status Reptile Species

Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard

The Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard is a BLM special status species which lives in flat sandy areas of the Coachella Valley such as sparsely-vegetated desert areas, dunes, washes, and sandy hummocks formed around the bases of vegetation. It needs fine, loose sand for burrowing. It is a medium-sized, flat-bodied, smooth-skinned lizard, white with black lengthwise lines for camouflage. It is an omnivore, feeding primarily on small invertebrates such as ants, beetles, and grasshoppers, along with occasional flowers, leaves, and seeds. It is diurnal, living at elevations up to 1,600 feet.

Desert tortoise

The desert tortoise is listed as threatened on both the Federal and State Endangered Species List. It lives in a variety of habitats including alluvial fans, washes, canyons, sandy flats, scrublands, and rocky foothills where appropriate soil types for den excavation are available. It can be found at elevations up to about 3,500 feet. Desert tortoise diet consists primarily of wildflowers, grasses, annuals, perennials, and cacti. Their habitat typically includes such vegetation as creosote bush and bursage scrub, which they use for shade and protection from predators. Tortoises often use multiple burrows for shelter. Desert tortoise is common in the project area and is assumed present.

Survey Results of Special-Status Reptile Species

Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard and desert tortoise have suitable habitat in the BSA via friable sandy loam soils, creosote bush scrub, desert washes, alluvial fans, washes, sandy flats, dunes, sandy hummocks, and scrublands. Although no Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard, desert tortoise, or their sign were observed during the January 21, 2021, habitat assessment, desert tortoise is assumed to be present due to suitable habitat and their historical occurrences within the project vicinity. Also, the BSA is within Desert Tortoise Critical Habitat (**Figure 2.9**). Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard is assumed to be present due to the presence of suitable habitat.

**Caltrans Project EA 08-0G850 - 08-RIV-10 - PM 71.2/72.6
Cactus City Safety Roadside Rest Area**

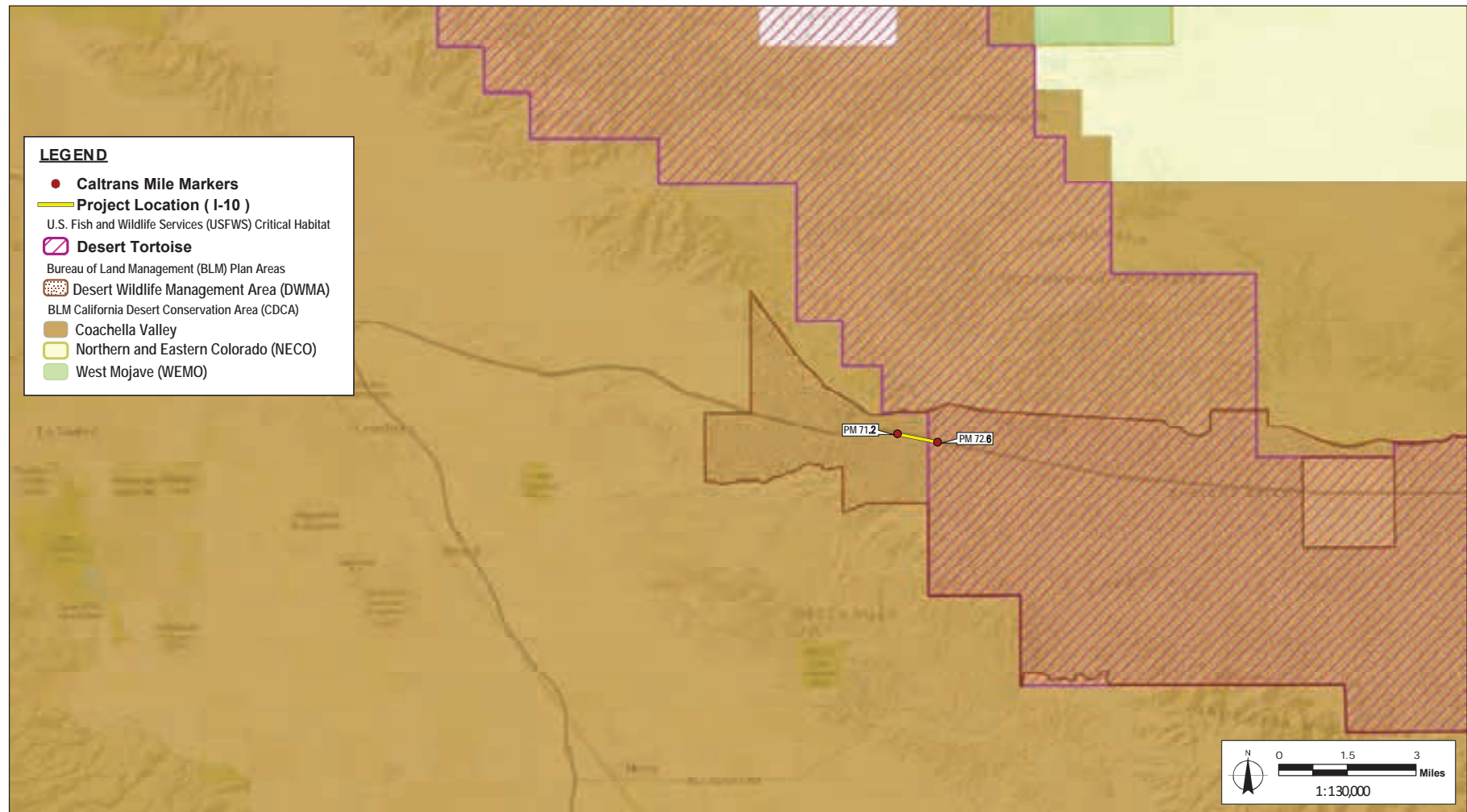


Figure 2.9: Desert Tortoise Designated Critical Habitat

Source: Coachella Valley Multiple Species
Habitat Conservation Plan

Environmental Consequences

No Build Alternative

Under the No-Build Alternative, there would be no permanent or temporary impacts to animal species.

Build Alternative

Special-Status Mammal Species

The project scope includes a new water line which could impact areas of currently undisturbed native habitat for special status mammal species including Coachella Valley round-tailed ground squirrel, pallid San Diego pocket mouse, Palm Springs pocket mouse, and Palm Springs round-tailed ground squirrel. The scope also includes the demolition and re-construction of various building structures and drainage infrastructure, and the removal and re-planting of landscape trees in the PIA. Bats can roost within these drainage culverts, trees, and under the eaves of buildings. These improvements could therefore impact suitable habitat for western mastiff bat and pocketed free-tailed bat.

Appropriate avoidance and minimization measures as discussed below will be implemented in order to avoid impacts to small mammal species and bats.

Special-Status Avian Species

The PIA consists of paved roadway, parking areas, structures, rest areas, landscaping, utilities, culverts, and the previously undisturbed area of the proposed water line. Potential impacts to special-status avian species would be through disturbance of nesting sites, particularly trees and large shrubs within the PIA. Appropriate avoidance and minimization measures will be implemented to avoid impacts to special status avian species Bendire's thrasher, gilded flicker, and Le Conte's thrasher, as well as migratory birds and their habitat. No impacts to golden eagle are anticipated, as there are no nesting opportunities for this species in the BSA.

The BSA contains burrowing owl habitat. Burrowing owl is considered a sensitive species by the Bureau of Land Management. Appropriate avoidance and minimization measures will therefore be implemented for burrowing owl.

Special-Status Reptile Species

The portion of the PIA which includes the drainage culverts and washes contain suitable habitat for Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard, as it requires sparsely-vegetated desert areas, dunes, washes, and sandy hummocks with fine, loose sand for burrowing. Caltrans does not anticipate impacts to Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard with the implementation of avoidance and minimization measures such as pre-construction surveys and equipment flagging. With such avoidance and minimization measures, it is unlikely that individual Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizards will be crushed, buried, or killed by construction equipment and ground disturbing activities as a part of Project activities.

The area to the east of the SRRA project limits falls within Designated Critical Habitat for the desert tortoise, federally-listed and State-listed as threatened. The temporary and permanent impact areas on the unrestricted side of the desert tortoise fence (waterline and waterline maintenance road) contain the PCEs necessary for desert tortoise. Areas within the restricted side of the permanent tortoise fence (SRRAs side) containing Sonoran creosote bush scrub will

be temporarily and permanently impacted. However, these areas do not contain the PCEs necessary for desert tortoise suitability since desert tortoise movement or migration is restricted by the tortoise fence. Furthermore, the existing permanent desert tortoise fence is actively maintained by Caltrans maintenance personnel. Desert tortoise Critical Habitat could be directly affected by the proposed project due to minor widening of the existing westbound and eastbound on/off ramps in the east side of the SRRA project limits. However, the Critical Habitat areas to be impacted are highly marginalized due to the presence of nonnative ruderal species, existing levels of human disturbance, proximity to paved roadway, and restricted by tortoise fence.

Caltrans has therefore determined that project impacts “*may affect, likely to adversely affect*” desert tortoise, and “*may affect, not likely to adversely affect*” Desert Tortoise Critical Habitat. Formal Section 7 consultation will be conducted with the USFWS for impacts to desert tortoise and Desert Tortoise Critical Habitat. The “may affect, likely to adversely affect” determinations may be authorized under the streamlined biological opinion (SBO) agreement between Caltrans and the USFWS. Caltrans will therefore request that the USFWS concur that the project is consistent with the SBO with the implementation of appropriate avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures as described below. Caltrans will also file a Joint Project Review Application with the Coachella Valley Conservation Commission since the project is not a Covered Activity under the CV MSHCP. The project will be granted take under the CV MSHCP pending review by the JPA and assuming that the project is determined to be in compliance with CVMSHCP guidelines. A CDFW 2081(b) Incidental Take Permit will therefore not be required for desert tortoise.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

Bio-General-2 Temporary Artificial Lighting Restrictions:

To address impacts to western mastiff bat and pocketed free-tailed bat, artificial lighting must be directed at the job site to minimize light spillover onto bat roosting areas, if project activities occur at night.

Bio-General-4 - Preconstruction Surveys:

Preconstruction surveys for Coachella Valley round-tailed ground squirrel, pallid San Diego pocket mouse, Palm Springs pocket mouse, Palm Springs roundtailed ground squirrel, western mastiff bat, and pocketed free-tailed bat must be conducted by a qualified mammal and bat biologist within 7 days prior to project activities within the Project Impact Area. If one of the species listed above is located, the Resident Engineer and Caltrans biologist must be contacted and additional measures and/or agency coordination may be required.

Bio-General-5 - Work Avoidance:

To address impacts to western mastiff bat and pocketed free-tailed bat avoid work in the culverts, building eaves, and bridges in the bat maternity season (Apr 1–Aug 31).

Bio-General-7 - Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP):

A qualified biologist must present a biological resource information program/WEAP for Coachella Valley round-tailed ground squirrel, pallid San Diego pocket mouse, desert tortoise, Palm Springs pocket mouse, Palm Springs round-tailed ground squirrel, western mastiff bat, and pocketed free-tailed bat prior to project activities to all personnel that will be present within the project limits for longer than 30 minutes at any given time.

Bio-Bat-1 Bat Management & Mitigation Plan (BMMP):

Should a bat habitat assessment warrant further surveys and require a BMMP, then a BMMP must be developed and implemented in accordance with CDFW guidelines.

Bio-Mammal-1 Palm Springs Pocket Mouse:

To avoid impacts to the Palm Springs pocket mouse and its habitat, flood control related construction activities will comply with the following avoidance and minimization measures.

- Clearing: For construction that would involve disturbance to Palm Springs pocket mouse habitat, activity should be phased to the extent feasible and practicable so that suitable habitat islands are no farther than 300 feet apart at any given time to allow pocket mice to disperse between habitat patches across non-suitable habitat (i.e., unvegetated and/or compacted soils). Prior to project construction, a biological monitor familiar with this species should assist construction crews in planning access routes to avoid impacts to occupied habitat as much as feasible (i.e., placement of preferred routes on project plans and incorporation of methods to avoid as much suitable habitat/soil disturbance as possible). Furthermore, during construction activities, the biological monitor will ensure that connected, naturally vegetated areas with sandy soils and typical native vegetation remain intact to the extent feasible and practicable. Finally, construction that involves clearing of habitat should be avoided during the peak breeding season (approximately March to May), and activity should be limited as much as possible during the rest of the breeding season (January to February and June to August).
- Revegetation: Clearing of native vegetation (e.g., creosote, rabbitbrush, burrobrush, cheesebush) should be followed by revegetation, including natural reestablishment and other means, resulting in habitat types of equal or superior biological value for Palm Springs pocket mouse.
- Trapping/Holding: All trapping activity should be conducted in accordance with accepted protocols and by a qualified biologist who possesses a Memorandum of Understanding with CDFG for live-trapping of heteromyid species in Southern California.
- Translocation: Should translocation between distinct population groups be necessary, as determined through the Adaptive Management and Monitoring Program, activity should be conducted by a qualified biologist who possesses a Memorandum of Understanding with CDFW for live-trapping of heteromyid species in Southern California. Trapping and subsequent translocation activity should be conducted in accordance with accepted protocols. Translocation programs should be coordinated by or conducted by the CVCC and/or RMOC to determine the appropriate trapping, holding, marking, and handling methods and potential translocation sites.

Bio-Avian-1 - Preconstruction Nesting Bird Survey:

If project activities cannot avoid the nesting season, generally regarded as February 1 – September 30, then preconstruction nesting bird surveys must be conducted no more than 3 days prior to construction by a qualified biologist to locate and avoid nesting birds. If an active avian nest is located, a no construction buffer (100 feet for non-passerine, 300 feet for passerine, and 500 feet for raptors) must be established and monitored by the qualified biologist until the young have fledged.

Bio-Avian-2 - Preconstruction Burrowing Owl Survey:

Permittee shall ensure that impacts to burrowing owls and take of burrowing owls are avoided through the implementation of preconstruction surveys and ongoing monitoring. If impacts to burrowing habitat cannot be avoided, then Permittee shall implement the required minimization and mitigation measures.

1. Burrowing Owl Habitat Assessment. **Prior to the initiation of Project activities**, Caltrans shall conduct a burrowing owl habitat assessment consistent with the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (Department of Fish and Game, March 2012). A habitat assessment shall be conducted by Designated Biologist(s) knowledgeable of burrowing owl habitat, ecology, and field identification of the species, burrow and burrow surrogates, and burrowing owl sign **at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the initiation of Project activities**. The assessment shall consist of walking the Project site to identify the presence of burrowing owl habitat. Survey duration shall take into consideration the size of the property; density, and complexity of the habitat; number of survey participants; survey techniques employed; and shall be sufficient to ensure the data collected is complete and accurate. A report summarizing the results of the habitat assessment shall be submitted to CDFW **within 10 days of survey completion**.
2. Survey for Burrowing Owls Prior to Impacts. If the burrowing owl habitat assessment identifies burrowing owl habitat or sign on site, Caltrans shall have a Designated Biologist(s) pre-approved by CDFW perform a survey for burrowing owls **between 30 and 60 days** prior to Project activities. Occupancy of burrowing owl habitat is confirmed at a site when at least one burrowing owl, or its sign at or near a burrow entrance, is observed within the last three years. If occupancy is not confirmed during an initial burrowing owl survey during the breeding season, additional surveys, at least three or more, shall occur at least three weeks apart during the peak of the breeding season. Surveys shall be conducted during the day when most burrowing owls in a local area are in the laying and incubation period, during the nesting period, and in the late nestling period when most owls are spending time above ground.
3. Burrowing Owl Survey Results. Caltrans shall submit the survey methodology and results **within ten days** of survey completion and **at least twenty-one days prior** to commencement of Project activities to CDFW.
4. Burrowing Owl Pre-Construction Inspection. If burrowing owl habitat is found onsite, Caltrans shall have a Designated Biologist(s), pre-approved by CDFW, inspect all burrows that exhibit typical characteristics of owl activity **within three (3) days prior** to any site-preparation activities. Evidence of owl activity may include presence of owls themselves, burrows, and owl sign at burrow entrances such as pellets, whitewash or other "ornamentation," feathers, prey remains, etc. If it is evident that the burrows are actively being used, Caltrans shall not commence activities until no sign is present that the burrows are being used by adult or juvenile owls or following CDFW approval of a Burrowing Owl Plan as described. CDFW shall be notified in writing of detection of active burrows **within three (3) days**.
5. Burrowing Owl Plan. If burrowing owls are detected on the Project site, Caltrans shall prepare a Burrowing Owl Plan that shall be submitted to CDFW for review and approval **at least 30 days prior to** initiation of Project activities. If burrowing owls are detected after Project activities have been initiated, a Burrowing Owl Plan shall be submitted to CDFW for review and approval **within two weeks of detection** and no Project activity shall continue within 1000 feet of the burrowing owls. Project activities shall not occur within 1000 feet of an active burrow until CDFW approves the Burrowing Owl Plan. The Burrowing Owl Plan shall include 1) impact assessment that details the number and location of occupied burrow sites, and acres of burrowing owl habitat with a qualitative description of the habitat vegetation characteristics that will be impacted; 2) if avoidance of impacts is proposed details on avoidance actions and monitoring such on proposed buffers, visual barriers and other actions; 3) site monitoring to be conducted prior to,

during, and after any exclusion of burrowing owls from their burrows sufficient to ensure take is avoided, daily monitoring with cameras and direct observation for one week to confirm young of the year have fledged if the exclusion will occur immediately after the end of the breeding season, and process to document any excluded burrowing owls are using artificial or natural burrows on an adjoining mitigation site (if able to confirm by band re-sight). If impacts to occupied burrowing owl habitat or burrow cannot be avoided, the Burrowing Owl Plan shall also describe minimization and compensatory mitigation actions that will be implemented. Proposed implementation of burrow exclusion and closure should only be considered as a last resort, after all other options have been evaluated as exclusion is not in itself an avoidance, minimization, or mitigation method, may be a potentially significant impact under CEQA, and has the possibility to result in take which is not authorized by this Agreement. The Burrowing Owl Plan shall identify compensatory mitigation for the temporary or permanent loss of occupied burrow(s) and habitat consistent with the "Mitigation Impacts" section of the 2012 Staff Report and shall implement CDFW-approved mitigation prior to initiation of Project activities. If impacts to occupied burrows cannot be avoided, information shall be provided regarding adjacent or nearby suitable habitat available to owls. If no suitable habitat is available nearby, details regarding the creation and funding of artificial burrows (numbers, location, and type of burrows) and management activities for relocated owls shall also be included in the Burrowing Owl Plan. The Permittee shall implement the Burrowing Owl Plan following CDFW review and approval.

6. Burrowing Owls Observed During Construction. If burrowing owls are observed within Project Site(s) during Project implementation and construction, Permittee shall **notify CDFW immediately** in writing.

Bio-Avian-4 - Preconstruction Le Conte's Thrasher Survey:

In modeled Le Conte's thrasher habitat in the Conservation Area, during the nesting season, January 15 - June 15, prior to the start of construction activities, surveys will be conducted by an Acceptable Biologist on the construction site and within 500 feet of the construction site, or to the property boundary if less than 500 feet. If nesting Le Conte's thrashers are found, a 500-foot buffer, or to the property boundary if less than 500 feet, will be established around the nest site. The buffer will be staked and flagged. No construction will be permitted within the buffer during the breeding season of January 15 - June 15 or until the young have fledged.

Bio-General-6 - Species Avoidance:

If during project activities a desert tortoise is discovered within the project site, all construction activities must stop within 100 feet and the Caltrans biologist and Resident Engineer must be notified. Coordination with USFWS and CDFW may be required prior to restarting activities.

Bio-General-8 - Biological Monitor:

The qualified biologist must monitor project activities to ensure that measures are being implemented and documented.

Bio-Reptile-1 - Equipment Flagging:

Project personnel must attach surveyor flagging tape to a conspicuous place on each piece of equipment to remind the operator to check under the equipment for special status reptile species Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard and desert tortoise, before operating equipment at any time.

Bio-Reptile-5 - Trash/Predation:

Caltrans must implement measures to reduce the attractiveness of job sites to common raven, and other predators and scavengers by controlling trash and educating workers. Additionally, trash receptacles installed within the rest area should be designed to have locking lids to deter common raven and other scavengers from being able to access the contents of the receptacle. Signage should be installed to encourage use of the trash cans. When the rest area is in operation, trash should be removed regularly so that it does not spill out of the receptacle.

Bio-DT-1 - Agency Notification & Reporting Requirements:

Any worker who observes desert tortoises within or near the job site found alive, injured, or dead during the implementation of the Project must provide immediate notification to the Resident Engineer and Caltrans biologist. The Caltrans biologist must then notify USFWS and CDFW. Veterinary treatment and/or final deposition must follow USFWS and CDFW approval.

Bio-DT-2 - Desert Tortoise Translocation:

If determined necessary for this project, desert tortoise translocation must follow the current FWS Biological Opinion guidelines, BLM guidance, and CVAG guidelines as applicable.

Bio-DT-3 - Desert Tortoise Surveys:

Within Conservation Areas, the Permittees will require surveys for desert tortoise for development in modeled desert tortoise habitat. Prior to development, an acceptable biologist will conduct a presence/absence survey of the development area and adjacent areas within 200 feet of the development area, or to the property boundary if less than 200 feet and permission from the adjacent landowner cannot be obtained, for fresh sign of desert tortoise, including live tortoises, tortoise remains, burrows, tracks, scat, or eggshells. The presence/absence survey must be conducted during the window between February 15 and October 31. Presence/absence surveys require 100% coverage of the survey area. If no sign is found, a clearance survey is not required. A presence/absence survey is valid for 90 days or indefinitely if tortoise-proof fencing is installed around the development site.

If fresh sign is located, the development area must be fenced with tortoise-proof fencing and a clearance survey conducted during the clearance window. Desert tortoise clearance surveys shall be conducted during the clearance window from February 15 to June 15 and September 1 to October 31 or in accordance with the most recent Wildlife Agency protocols. Clearance surveys must cover 100% of the development area. A clearance survey must be conducted during different tortoise activity periods (morning and afternoon). All tortoises encountered will be moved from the development site to a specified location. Prior to issuance of the Permits, CVCC will either use the Permit Statement Pertaining to High Temperatures for Handling Desert Tortoises and Guidelines for Handling Desert Tortoises During Construction Projects, revised July 1999, or develop a similar protocol for relocation and monitoring of desert tortoise, to be reviewed and approved by the Wildlife Agencies. Thereafter, the protocol will be revised as needed based on the results of monitoring and other information that becomes available.

Bio-DT-4 – Desert Tortoise Relocation:

For operations and maintenance activities in the Conservation Areas, the Permittees shall ensure that personnel conducting such activities are instructed to be alert for the presence of desert tortoise. If a tortoise is spotted, activities adjacent to the tortoise's location will be halted and the tortoise will be allowed to move away from the activity area. If the tortoise is not moving, it will be relocated by an Acceptable Biologist to nearby suitable Habitat and placed in the shade of a shrub. To the maximum extent Feasible, O&M activities will avoid the period from February 15 and October 31.

Bio-DT-5 – Utility Development Protocols:

Utility development protocols have been developed to avoid or minimize potential adverse impacts to the desert tortoise in the Conservation Areas from utility and road right-of-way projects, such as the installation and maintenance of water, sewer, and electric lines, and roadway maintenance. The objectives of these protocols are to provide reliable and consistent direction on utility development within the Conservation Areas. Two utility development protocols, inactive and active season, provide specific direction on site preparation and construction phases of utility projects in the Conservation Areas. The protocols include steps to be followed during the desert tortoise active and/or inactive season. The inactive season protocol must be used for utility maintenance or development within the November 1 to February 14 time frame; the active season protocol must be used for utility maintenance or development within the February 15 to October 31 time frame. Deviations from these time frames must be presented to the RMOC.

Inactive Season Protocol. This protocol is applicable to pre-construction and construction phases of utility Covered Activity projects occurring between November 1 and February 14. These protocols apply only to the site preparation and construction phases of projects. The project proponent must follow the eight pre-construction protocol requirements listed below.

1. A person from the entity contracting the construction shall act as the contact person with the representative of the appropriate RMUC. He/she will be responsible for overseeing compliance with the protective stipulations as stated in this protocol.
2. Prior to any construction activity within the Conservation Areas, the contact person will meet with the representative of the appropriate RMUC to review the plans for the project. The representative of the appropriate RMUC will review alignment, pole spacing, clearing limits, burrow locations, and other specific project plans which have the potential to affect the desert tortoise. He or she may recommend modifications to the contact person to further avoid or minimize potential impacts to desert tortoise.
3. The construction area shall be clearly fenced, marked, or flagged at the outer boundaries to define the limits of construction activities. The construction right-of way shall normally not exceed 50 feet in width for standard pipeline corridors, access roads and transmission corridors, and shall be minimized to the maximum extent feasible. Existing access roads shall be used when available, and rights-of- way for new and existing access roads shall not exceed 20 feet in width unless topographic obstacles require greater road width. Other construction areas including well sites, storage tank sites, substation sites, turnarounds, and laydown/staging sites which require larger areas will be determined in the preconstruction phase. All construction workers shall be instructed that their activities shall be confined to locations within the fenced, flagged, or marked areas.
4. An Acceptable Biologist shall conduct pre-construction clearance surveys of all areas potentially disturbed by the proposed project. Any winter burrows discovered in the Conservation Areas during the pre-construction survey shall be avoided or mitigated. The survey shall be submitted to the representative of the appropriate RMUC as part of plan review.
5. All site mitigation criteria shall be determined in the pre-construction phase, including but not limited to seeding, barrier fences, leveling, and laydown/staging areas, and will be reviewed by the representative of the appropriate RMUC prior to implementation.

6. A worker education program shall be implemented prior to the onset of each construction project. All construction employees shall be required to read an educational brochure prepared by the representative of the appropriate RMUC and/or the RMOC and attend a tortoise education class prior to the onset of construction or site entry. The class will describe the sensitive species which may be found in the area, the purpose of the MSHCP Reserve System, and the appropriate measures to take upon discovery of a sensitive species. It will also cover construction techniques to minimize potential adverse impacts.
7. All pre-construction activities which could Take tortoises in any manner (e.g., driving off an established road, clearing vegetation, etc.) shall occur under the supervision of an Acceptable Biologist.
8. If there are unresolvable conflicts between the representative of the appropriate RMUC and the contact person, then the matter will be arbitrated by the RMOC and, if necessary, by CVCC.

Bio-DT-6 – Biological Monitoring:

An Acceptable Biologist shall oversee construction activities to ensure compliance with the protective stipulations for the desert tortoise.

Bio-DT-7 – Desert Tortoise Handling 1:

Desert tortoises found above ground inside the project area during construction shall be moved by an Acceptable Biologist out of harm's way and placed in a winter den (at a distance no greater than 250 feet). If a winter den cannot be located, the USFWS or CDFW shall determine appropriate action with respect to the tortoise. Tortoises found above ground shall be turned over to the Acceptable Biologist.

Bio-DT-8 – Desert Tortoise Handling 2:

No handling of tortoises will occur when the air temperature at 15 centimeters above ground exceeds 90 degrees Fahrenheit.

Bio-DT-9 – Desert Tortoise Burrow Avoidance:

Desert tortoise burrows shall be avoided to the maximum extent Feasible. An Acceptable Biologist shall excavate any burrows which cannot be avoided and will be disturbed by construction. Burrow excavation shall be conducted with the use of hand tools only, unless the Acceptable Biologist determines that the burrow is unoccupied immediately prior to burrow destruction.

Bio-DT-10 – Desert Tortoise Burrow Protection 1:

Only burrows within the limits of clearing and surface disturbance shall be excavated. Burrows outside these limits, but at risk from accidental crushing, shall be protected by the placement of deterrent barrier fencing between the burrow and the construction area. Installation and removal of such barrier fencing shall be under the direction and supervision of an Acceptable Biologist.

Bio-DT-11 – Desert Tortoise Burrow Protection 2:

For electrical transmission line and road construction projects, only burrows within the right-of-way shall be excavated. Burrows outside the right-of-way, but at risk from accidental crushing, shall be protected by the placement of deterrent barrier fencing between the burrow and the right-of-way. Installation and removal of such barrier fencing shall be under the direction and supervision of an Acceptable Biologist.

Bio-DT-12 – Desert Tortoise Removal:

Tortoises in the Conservation Areas are not to be removed from burrows until appropriate action is determined by USFWS or CDFW with respect to the tortoise. The response shall be carried out within 72 hours.

Bio-DT-13 – Blasting:

Blasting is not permissible within 100 feet of an occupied tortoise burrow.

Bio-DT-14 – Construction Protocol:

During construction, contractors will comply with the mitigation and minimization measures contained within this protocol. These measures are:

- All trenches, pits, or other excavations shall be inspected for tortoises by an Acceptable Biologist prior to filling.
- All pipes and culverts stored within desert tortoise Habitat shall have both ends capped to prevent entry by desert tortoises. During construction, all open-ended pipeline segments that are welded in place shall be capped during periods of construction inactivity to prevent entry by desert tortoises.
- Topsoil removed during trenching shall be re-spread on the pipeline construction area following compaction of the backfill. The area shall be restored as determined during the environmental review.
- All test pump water will be routed to the nearest wash or natural drainage. The route will be surveyed by an Acceptable Biologist. If tortoises are found in the drainage area the Acceptable Biologist will remove the tortoises.
- Powerlines associated with water development, such as to provide power for pumps, should be buried underground adjacent to the pipe. All above ground structures deemed to be necessary shall be equipped with functional antiperching devices that would prevent their use by ravens and other predatory birds, and shall adhere to the electrical distribution protocol which follows:
- In order to perform routine operations and maintenance of the water systems such as wells, pumps, water lines and storage tanks, etc., employees are to be trained in the area of desert tortoise education. This training will be performed on a regular basis by an Acceptable Biologist for those personnel not previously trained. The training will include at a minimum the following: identification of tortoises, burrows, and other sign; and instructions on installing tortoise barrier fencing. During the course of basic O&M, desert tortoise will be avoided. Untrained employees shall not perform maintenance operations within the reserve.
- All disturbance areas around poles or concrete pads will be reduced to a size just large enough for the construction activity.
- Areas disturbed around poles or construction pads will be restored as determined during the pre-construction process.
- Poles or other above ground structures necessary for electrical distribution development shall be minimized as much as possible. All above ground structures shall be equipped

with functional anti-perching devices that would prevent their use by ravens and other predatory birds.

- In order to perform routine O&M of the electrical distribution systems such as transmission lines and poles, substations, etc., employees are to be trained in the area of desert tortoise education. This training will be performed on a regular basis by a qualified biologist for those personnel not previously trained. The training will include at a minimum the following: identification of tortoises, burrows, and other sign; and instructions on installing tortoise barrier fencing. During the course of basic O&M, desert tortoise will be avoided. Untrained employees shall not perform maintenance operations within the non-Take areas.
- All trash and food items shall be promptly contained and removed daily from the project site to reduce the attractiveness of the area to common ravens and other desert tortoise predators.
- Construction activities which occur between dusk and dawn shall be limited to areas which have already been cleared of desert tortoises by the Acceptable Biologist and graded or located in a fenced right-of-way. Construction activities shall not be permitted between dusk and dawn in areas not previously graded.

Bio-DT-15 – Active Season Protocol:

This protocol is applicable to pre-construction and construction phases of utility development projects occurring between February 15 and November 1. It is identical to the Inactive Season Protocol with the following additions:

- Work areas shall be inspected for desert tortoises within 24 hours of the onset of construction. To facilitate implementation of this condition, burrow inspection and excavation may begin no more than seven (7) days in advance of construction activities, as long as a final check for desert tortoises is conducted at the time of construction.
- All pre-construction activities which could Take tortoises in any manner (e.g., driving off an established road, clearing vegetation, etc.) shall occur under the overall supervision of an Acceptable Biologist. Any hazards to tortoises created by this activity, such as drill holes, open trenches, pits, other excavations, or any steep sided depressions, shall be checked three times a day for desert tortoises. These hazards shall be eliminated each day prior to the work crew leaving the site, which may include installing a barrier that will preclude entry by tortoises.
- Open trenches, pits or other excavations will be backfilled within 72 hours, whenever possible. A 3:1 slope shall be left at the end of every open trench to allow trapped desert tortoises to escape. Trenches not backfilled within 72 hours shall have a barrier installed around them to preclude entry by desert tortoises. All trenches, pits, or other excavations shall be inspected for tortoises by a biological monitor trained and approved by the Acceptable Biologist prior to filling.
- If a desert tortoise is found, the biological monitor shall notify the Acceptable Biologist who will remove the animal as soon as possible.
- Only burrows within the limits of clearing and surface disturbance shall be excavated. Burrows outside these limits, but at risk from accidental crushing, shall be protected by the placement of deterrent barrier fencing between the burrow and the construction area.

The barrier fence shall be at least 20 feet long and shall be installed to direct the tortoise leaving the burrow away from the construction area. Installation and removal of such barrier fencing shall be under the direction and supervision of the biological monitor.

- If blasting is necessary for construction, all tortoises shall be removed from burrows within 100 feet of the blast area.

Bio-DT-16 – Disposition of Sick, Injured, or Dead Specimens:

Upon locating dead, injured, or sick desert tortoises under any utility or road project, initial notification by the contact representative or Acceptable Biologist must be made to the USFWS or CDFW within three (3) working days of its finding. Written notification must be made within five (5) calendar days with the following information: date; time; location of the carcass; photograph of the carcass; and any other pertinent information. Care must be taken in handling sick or injured animals to ensure effective treatment and care. Injured animals shall be taken care of by the Acceptable Biologist or an appropriately trained veterinarian. Should any treated tortoises survive, USFWS or CDFW should be contacted regarding the final disposition of the animals.

2.3.5 THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

Regulatory Setting

The primary federal law protecting threatened and endangered species is the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA): 16 United States Code (USC) Section 1531, et seq. See also 50 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 402. This act and later amendments provide for the conservation of endangered and threatened species and the ecosystems upon which they depend. Under Section 7 of this act, federal agencies, such as the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) (and the Department, as assigned), are required to consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) to ensure that they are not undertaking, funding, permitting, or authorizing actions likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species or destroy or adversely modify designated critical habitat. Critical habitat is defined as geographic locations critical to the existence of a threatened or endangered species. The outcome of consultation under Section 7 may include a Biological Opinion with an Incidental Take Statement or a Letter of Concurrence. Section 3 of FESA defines take as "harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture or collect or any attempt at such conduct."

California has enacted a similar law at the state level, the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), California Fish and Game Code Section 2050, et seq. CESA emphasizes early consultation to avoid potential impacts to rare, endangered, and threatened species and to develop appropriate planning to offset project-caused losses of listed species populations and their essential habitats. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) is the agency responsible for implementing CESA. Section 2080 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibits "take" of any species determined to be an endangered species or a threatened species. Take is defined in Section 86 of the California Fish and Game Code as "hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill." CESA allows for take incidental to otherwise lawful development projects; for these actions an incidental take permit is issued by CDFW. For species listed under both FESA and CESA requiring a Biological Opinion under Section 7 of FESA, the CDFW may also authorize impacts to CESA species by issuing a Consistency Determination under Section 2080.1 of the California Fish and Game Code.

Another federal law, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, was established to conserve and manage fishery resources found off the coast, as well as anadromous species and Continental Shelf fishery resources of the United States, by exercising (A) sovereign rights for the purposes of exploring, exploiting, conserving, and managing all fish within the exclusive economic zone established by Presidential Proclamation 5030, dated March 10, 1983, and (B) exclusive fishery management authority beyond the exclusive economic zone over such anadromous species, Continental Shelf fishery resources, and fishery resources in special areas.

Affected Environment

The information in this section summarizes the *Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impact)* report (Caltrans 2022) that was approved for the project in July 2022.

Caltrans conducted informal consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service by obtaining a list of potentially occurring threatened and endangered species in the project vicinity from the USFWS IPaC system on November 30, 2021 and updated on June 27, 2022. A list of California-listed species for the project area was obtained from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) on November 30, 2021 and updated on

June 29, 2022. A California Native Plant Society list of rare and endangered plants in the project area was obtained on December 1, 2021. A list of sensitive species for the CV MSHCP Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area was obtained from CVAG on December 2, 2021. In addition, BLM Sensitive Species lists were obtained from the Palm Springs BLM field office. Further coordination with resource agencies is anticipated. The project is within a CV MSHCP conservation area, and portions of the project site are within BLM jurisdiction lands. Section 7 consultation with USFWS is expected, and consultation with CDFW and the RWQCB is anticipated due to potential impacts on State waters. Coordination with the USACE is expected, as it has been determined that the project may impact federal jurisdictional Waters of the United States.

Federal Species

The desert tortoise was listed as Federally Threatened and State Endangered. It can be found at elevations up to about 3,500 feet. Desert tortoise diet consists of wildflowers, grasses, annuals, perennials, and cacti. Tortoises often use multiple burrows for shelter and are most active in spring, early summer, and fall, when annual plants are most abundant.

Least Bell's vireo (LBV) and Southwestern willow flycatcher (SWWF) are federally-listed species. LBV are small and about 4.5 to 5 inches long. Its population is known to or believed to occur in California. SWWF are usually a little less than 6 inches in length. Its population is known to or is believed to occur in Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas and Utah (USFWS Environmental Conservation Online System).

The monarch butterfly is a candidate species and not yet listed or proposed for listing. During breeding season, monarchs lay their eggs on the milkweed host plant. Monarchs in temperate climates, such as eastern and western North America, undergo long-distance migration, and live for an extended period of time. Monarchs can migrate for distances of over 3,000 km and last for over two months (USFWS ECOS).

Federal Species Survey Results

Desert tortoise has suitable habitat in the BSA via friable sandy loam soils, creosote bush scrub, desert washes, alluvial fans, washes, sandy flats, dunes, sandy hummocks, and scrublands. Desert tortoise is assumed to be present due to suitable habitat and their historical occurrences within the project vicinity (**Figure 2.10**). Also, the BSA is within Desert Tortoise Designated Critical Habitat (**Figure 2.11**).

Least Bell's vireo and Southwestern willow flycatcher are assumed to be not present in the BSA, as there is no riparian habitat in the project area suitable for foraging and nesting. LBV and SWWF only occur in riparian communities which are not present in the BSA.

Monarch butterfly is not considered present in the BSA, as its required host plant, milkweed, is not present. No milkweed was identified in the BSA during the habitat assessment. The natural communities present do not support the habitat requirements of milkweed (short and tall grass prairies, livestock pastures, agricultural margins, wetland areas, sandy areas, and gardens), therefore Monarch butterfly is assumed to not be present in the BSA.

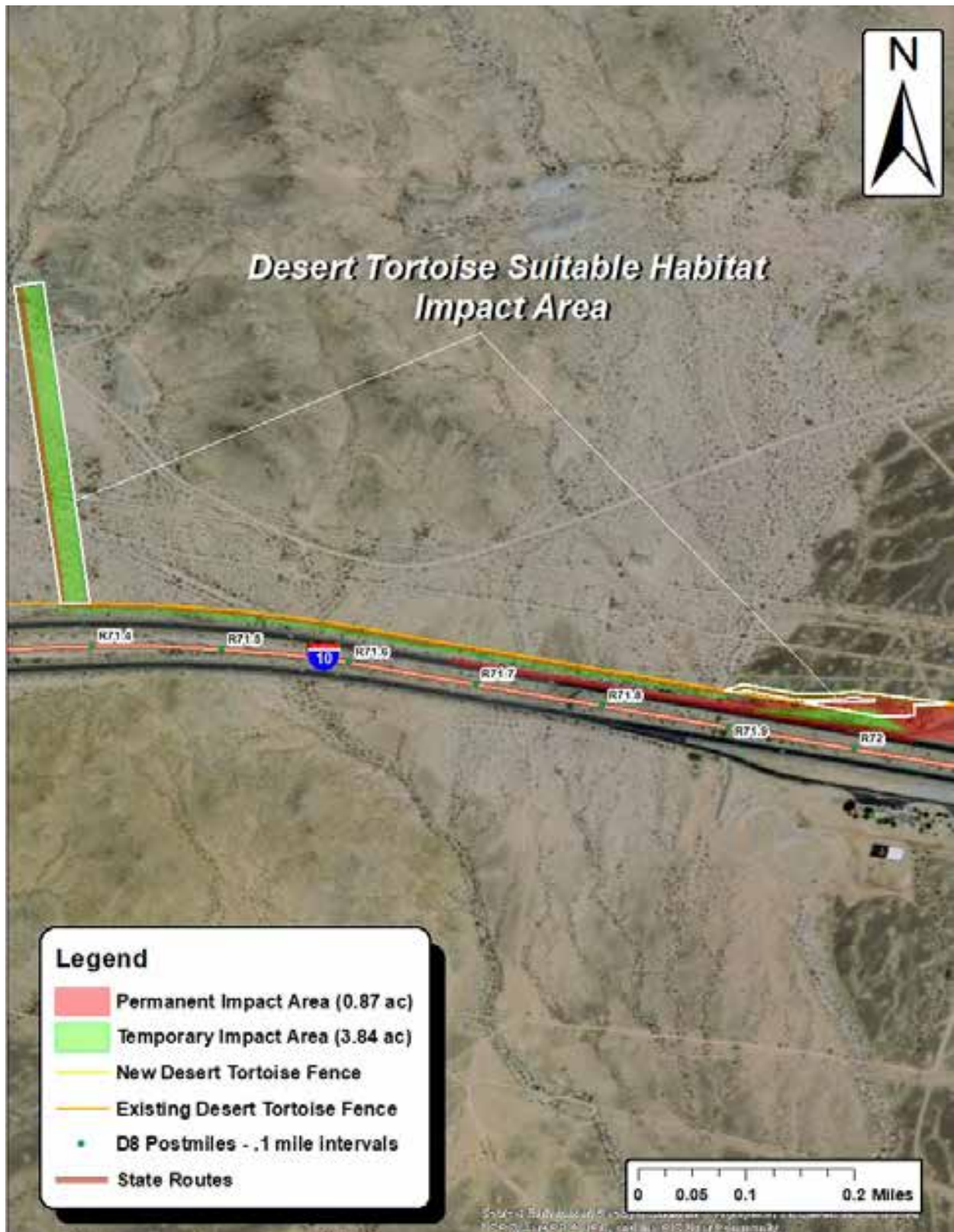
Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts)

Figure 2.10 – Desert Tortoise Suitable Habitat Project Impact Map

Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts)

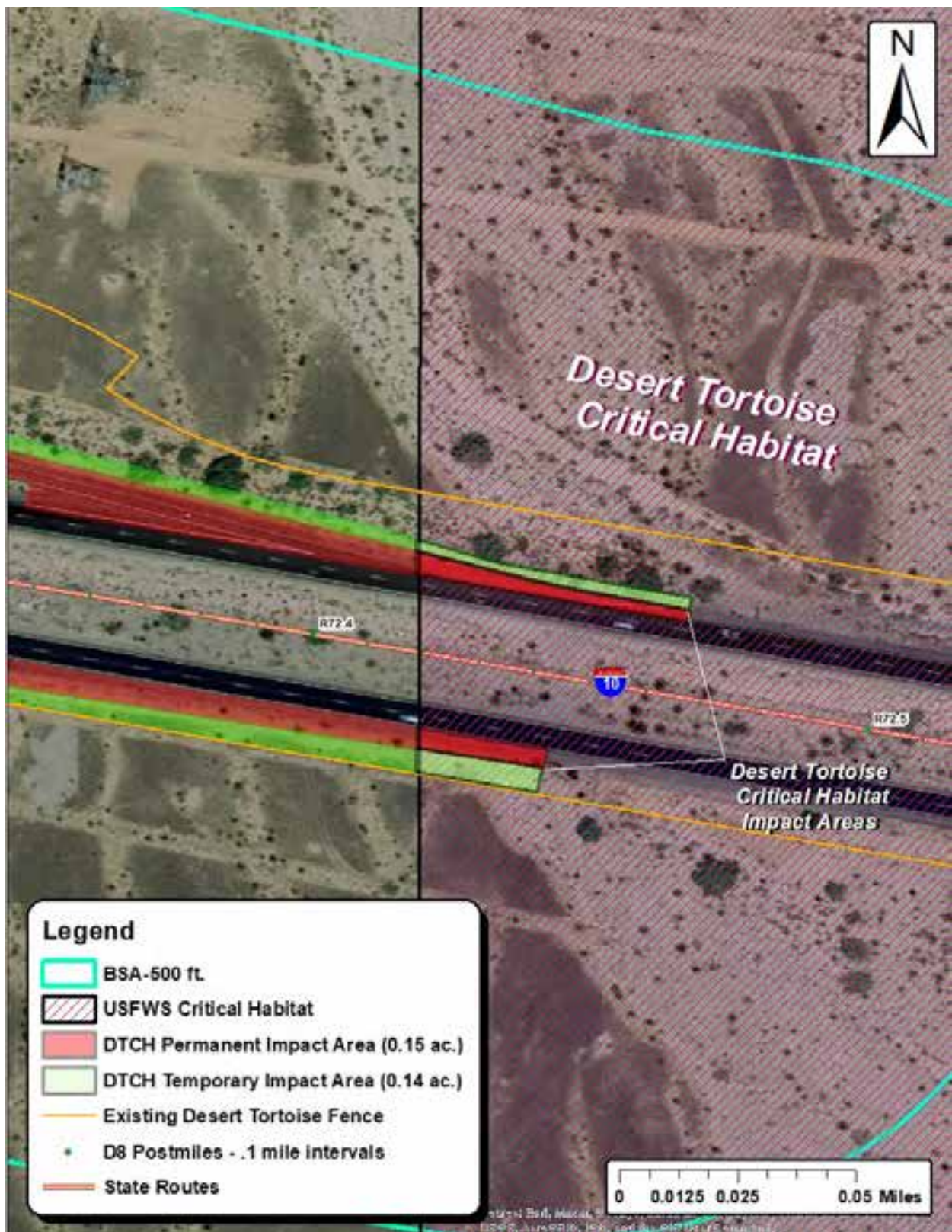


Figure 2.11 - Desert Tortoise Designated Critical Habitat Project Impact Map

State Species

CDFW classifies the Pallid San Diego pocket mouse, western mastiff bat, pallid bat, and pocketed free-tailed bat as Species of Special Concern. Pallid San Diego pocket mouse can be found in southwestern California. It can live in elevational ranges from sea level to 4,500 ft. It forages on seeds of forbs, grasses, and shrubs. Western mastiff bat can be found in southeastern San Joaquin Valley and Coastal Ranges from Monterey County southward through southern California, from the coast eastward to the Colorado Desert. It catches and feeds on insects in flight. Pallid bats are commonly found in low elevations of California. It is most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Pallid bats feed on a wide variety of insects. Pocketed free-tailed bats are found in Riverside, San Diego, and Imperial Counties. It prefers rock crevices in cliffs as roosting sites as it must drop from the roost to gain flight speed. These pocketed free-tailed bats mainly feed on large moths will also feed on a wide variety of insects (CDFW Life History Accounts).

State Species Survey Results

Pallid San Diego pocket mouse, western mastiff bat, and pocketed free-tailed bat have suitable habitat in the BSA via the friable and sandy/gravelly soils, decomposed granite, rocky soils and washes, slopes and ridges of creosote bush scrub and desert dry wash woodland habitat that dominates the BSA. Small mammal burrows were observed throughout the BSA during the habitat assessment. Suitable habitat was observed in the creosote bush scrub, desert wash, desert scrub, and desert succulent scrub of the BSA, and in the water line portion of the PIA.

Due to the presence of desert washes, drainage culverts, and potential roosting opportunities in man-made structures, it is assumed that western mastiff bat and pocketed free-tailed bat have suitable habitat within the BSA and may occur. The presence of sewage disposal ponds associated with the rest area adjacent to the PIA indicates the likely occurrence of surface water in the area, which tends to attract insects and consequently is an attractant for these bat species.

Essential Fish Habitat Consultation Summary

The project is located outside of NOAA Fisheries jurisdiction; therefore, a NOAA Fisheries species list is not required and no effects to NOAA Fisheries species or Essential Fish Habitat are anticipated.

Environmental Consequences**No Build Alternative**

Under the No-Build Alternative, there would be no permanent or temporary impacts to threatened and endangered species.

Build Alternative

Pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of the Federal Endangered Species Act, Caltrans has determined that the project “*may affect, likely to adversely affect*” federally listed as threatened desert tortoise. The project will also “*may affect, not likely to adversely affect*” USFWS-designated desert tortoise Critical Habitat. Formal Section 7 consultation will be conducted with the USFWS for impacts to desert tortoise and desert tortoise Critical Habitat. The “*may affect, likely to adversely affect*” determinations are covered under the SBO agreement between Caltrans and the USFWS. Caltrans will request that the USFWS concur that the project is consistent with the SBO, with the implementation of avoidance and minimization measures Bio- General-6 -

Species Avoidance, Bio- General-8 - Biological Monitor, Bio-Reptile-1 - Equipment Flagging, Bio-Reptile-5 - Trash/Predation, Bio-DT-1 - Agency Notification & Reporting Requirements, and Bio-DT-2 - Desert Tortoise Translocation. These measures will be implemented to satisfy the requirements of the streamlined biological opinion and the requirements of the CVMSHCP.

The proposed project will result in “*no effect*” on the federally-listed as Endangered (FE), Threatened (FT), or Candidate (FC) species least Bell’s vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher due to lack of suitable habitat in the BSA for these species. The project will result in “no effect” to monarch butterfly because it is out of the monarch butterfly’s host plant (milkweed) distribution range.

Informal consultation under Section 7 of the Federal Endangered Species Act was previously conducted to address potential effects to Federally listed species. A USFWS species list was obtained by Caltrans on November 30, 2021 and June 27, 2022.

Caltrans has determined, in accordance with the California Endangered Species Act, the Project will have “no take” of the following State-listed as Threatened (ST), Endangered (SE), or Candidate Endangered (SCE) species, or Species of Special Concern (SSC) that may occur in the BSA with implementation of the avoidance and minimization measures described in this document: pallid bat, pallid San Diego pocket mouse, pocketed freetailed bat, and western mastiff bat.

Although desert tortoise is State-listed as a threatened species and desert tortoise is assumed to be present in the BSA, the project will be granted take under the CV MSHCP, pending review by the JPA and assuming that the project is determined to be in compliance with CV MSHCP guidelines. A CDFW 2081(b) Incidental Take Permit will therefore not be required.

The project will therefore have No Effect on all Threatened and Endangered species listed on the USFWS species list for the project area, with the exception of Desert tortoise. It has been determined that the project May Affect, and is Likely to Adversely Affect Desert tortoise. The project will result in No Take of all Threatened and Endangered species listed on the CDFW species lists for the project area, with the exception of Desert tortoise . “Take” is defined under Section 2050-2098 of the California Fish and Game Code, as “hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill” State-listed threatened or endangered plant and animal species. **Table 2.6** below provides a summary of the effect findings for Threatened and Endangered species federally listed as potentially present in the project area.

Table 2.6 - FESA Preliminary Effect Findings

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	Effect Finding	Effect Finding for Critical Habitat
Amphibians and Reptiles				
desert tortoise	<i>Gopherus agassizii</i>	FT	May Affect, Likely to Adversely Affect	May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect
Birds				
least Bell's vireo	<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	FE	No Effect	N/A
southwestern willow flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	FE	No Effect	N/A
Invertebrates				
Monarch butterfly	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	FC	No Effect	N/A

*Federal Endangered (FE); Federal Threatened (FT); Federal Proposed (FP, FPE, FPT)

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

Bio-DT-1 - Agency Notification & Reporting Requirements:

Any worker who observes desert tortoises within or near the job site found alive, injured, or dead during the implementation of the Project must provide immediate notification to the Resident Engineer and Caltrans biologist. The Caltrans biologist must then notify USFWS and CDFW. Veterinary treatment and/or final deposition must follow USFWS and CDFW approval.

Bio-DT-2 - Desert Tortoise Translocation:

If determined necessary for this project, desert tortoise translocation must follow the current FWS Biological Opinion guidelines, BLM guidance, and CVAG guidelines as applicable.

Bio-DT-3 - Desert Tortoise Surveys:

Within Conservation Areas, the Permittees will require surveys for desert tortoise for development in modeled desert tortoise habitat. Prior to development, an acceptable biologist will conduct a presence/absence survey of the development area and adjacent areas within 200 feet of the development area, or to the property boundary if less than 200 feet and permission from the adjacent landowner cannot be obtained, for fresh sign of desert tortoise, including live tortoises, tortoise remains, burrows, tracks, scat, or eggshells. The presence/absence survey must be conducted during the window between February 15 and October 31. Presence/absence surveys require 100% coverage of the survey area. If no sign is found, a clearance survey is not required. A presence/absence survey is valid for 90 days or indefinitely if tortoise-proof fencing is installed around the development site.

If fresh sign is located, the development area must be fenced with tortoise-proof fencing and a clearance survey conducted during the clearance window. Desert tortoise clearance surveys shall be conducted during the clearance window from February 15 to June 15 and September 1 to October 31 or in accordance with the most recent Wildlife Agency protocols. Clearance surveys must cover 100% of the development area. A clearance survey must be conducted during different tortoise activity periods (morning and afternoon). All tortoises encountered will be moved from the development site to a specified location. Prior to issuance of the Permits, CVCC will either use the Permit Statement Pertaining to High Temperatures for Handling Desert Tortoises and Guidelines for Handling Desert Tortoises During Construction Projects, revised July 1999, or develop a similar protocol for relocation and monitoring of desert tortoise, to be

reviewed and approved by the Wildlife Agencies. Thereafter, the protocol will be revised as needed based on the results of monitoring and other information that becomes available.

Bio-DT-4 – Desert Tortoise Relocation:

For operations and maintenance activities in the Conservation Areas, the Permittees shall ensure that personnel conducting such activities are instructed to be alert for the presence of desert tortoise. If a tortoise is spotted, activities adjacent to the tortoise's location will be halted and the tortoise will be allowed to move away from the activity area. If the tortoise is not moving, it will be relocated by an Acceptable Biologist to nearby suitable Habitat and placed in the shade of a shrub. To the maximum extent Feasible, O&M activities will avoid the period from February 15 and October 31.

Bio- Bio-Reptile-PSM-2 Desert Tortoise Surveys: Within Conservation Areas, the Permittees will require surveys for desert tortoise for development in modeled desert tortoise habitat. Prior to development, an acceptable biologist will conduct a presence/absence survey of the development area and adjacent areas within 200 feet of the development area, or to the property boundary if less than 200 feet and permission from the adjacent landowner cannot be obtained, for fresh sign of desert tortoise, including live tortoises, tortoise remains, burrows, tracks, scat, or egg shells. The presence/absence survey must be conducted during the window between February 15 and October 31. Presence/absence surveys require 100% coverage of the survey area. If no sign is found, a clearance survey is not required. A presence/absence survey is valid for 90 days or indefinitely if tortoise-proof fencing is installed around the development site.

If fresh sign is located, the development area must be fenced with tortoise-proof fencing and a clearance survey conducted during the clearance window. Desert tortoise clearance surveys shall be conducted during the clearance window from February 15 to June 15 and September 1 to October 31 or in accordance with the most recent Wildlife Agency protocols. Clearance surveys must cover 100% of the development area. A clearance survey must be conducted during different tortoise activity periods (morning and afternoon). All tortoises encountered will be moved from the development site to a specified location. Prior to issuance of the Permits, CVCC will either use the Permit Statement Pertaining to High Temperatures for Handling Desert Tortoises and Guidelines for Handling Desert Tortoises During Construction Projects, revised July 1999, or develop a similar protocol for relocation and monitoring of desert tortoise, to be reviewed and approved by the Wildlife Agencies. Thereafter, the protocol will be revised as needed based on the results of monitoring and other information that becomes available.

Bio-Reptile-PSM-5 – Desert Tortoise Burrow Protection 1: Only burrows within the limits of clearing and surface disturbance shall be excavated. Burrows outside these limits, but at risk from accidental crushing, shall be protected by the placement of deterrent barrier fencing between the burrow and the construction area. Installation and removal of such barrier fencing shall be under the direction and supervision of an Acceptable Biologist.

Bio-General-2 Temporary Artificial Lighting Restrictions:

To address impacts to western mastiff bat and pocketed free-tailed bat, artificial lighting must be directed at the job site to minimize light spillover onto bat roosting areas, if project activities occur at night.

Bio-General-3 - Permanent Artificial Lighting Restrictions: To address impacts to desert tortoise, new artificial lighting designs must avoid the use of high mast lighting and tall lighting and must incorporate methods, such as shielding and amber luminaires, to minimize light spillover and ensure ambient lighting in adjacent habitat is not increased.

Bio-General-4 - Preconstruction Surveys:

Preconstruction surveys for Coachella Valley round-tailed ground squirrel, pallid San Diego pocket mouse, Palm Springs pocket mouse, Palm Springs roundtailed ground squirrel, western mastiff bat, and pocketed free-tailed bat must be conducted by a qualified mammal and bat biologist within 7 days prior to project activities within the Project Impact Area. If one of the species listed above is located, the Resident Engineer and Caltrans biologist must be contacted and additional measures and/or agency coordination may be required.

Bio-General-5 - Work Avoidance:

To address impacts to western mastiff bat and pocketed free-tailed bat avoid work in the culverts, building eaves, and bridges in the bat maternity season (Apr 1–Aug 31).

Bio-General-6 - Species Avoidance:

If during project activities a desert tortoise is discovered within the project site, all construction activities must stop within 100 feet and the Caltrans biologist and Resident Engineer must be notified. Coordination with USFWS and CDFW may be required prior to restarting activities.

Bio-General-7 - Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP):

A qualified biologist must present a biological resource information program/WEAP for Coachella Valley round-tailed ground squirrel, pallid San Diego pocket mouse, desert tortoise, Palm Springs pocket mouse, Palm Springs round-tailed ground squirrel, western mastiff bat, and pocketed free-tailed bat prior to project activities to all personnel that will be present within the project limits for longer than 30 minutes at any given time.

Bio-General-9 - Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA): To address impacts to creosote bush scrub and desert dry wash woodland habitat, and desert tortoise Designated Critical Habitat, the Project Impact Area must be delineated as an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) as shown on the plans and/or described in the specifications.

Bio-General-10 - Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) Fence Monitoring: Integrity inspections of desert tortoise Critical Habitat fencing and enclosures (onsite cleared areas) must occur throughout the duration of the project, 3 days prior to commencing project activities and after activities are completed. If during construction the fence fails, work must stop until it is repaired, and the qualified biologist inspects (and clears) the job site.

Bio-General-11 - Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) Fence Removal: All fencing must be removed as a last order of work. During removal, a qualified biologist must be present.

Bio-Bat-1 Bat Management & Mitigation Plan (BMMP):

Should a bat habitat assessment warrant further surveys and require a BMMP, then a BMMP must be developed and implemented in accordance with CDFW guidelines.

Bio-Mammal-1 Palm Springs Pocket Mouse:

To avoid impacts to the Palm Springs pocket mouse and its habitat, flood control related construction activities will comply with the following avoidance and minimization measures.

- Clearing: For construction that would involve disturbance to Palm Springs pocket mouse habitat, activity should be phased to the extent feasible and practicable so that suitable habitat islands are no farther than 300 feet apart at any given time to allow pocket mice to disperse between habitat patches across non-suitable habitat (i.e., unvegetated and/or compacted soils). Prior to project construction, a biological monitor familiar with this species should assist construction crews in planning access routes to avoid impacts

to occupied habitat as much as feasible (i.e., placement of preferred routes on project plans and incorporation of methods to avoid as much suitable habitat/soil disturbance as possible). Furthermore, during construction activities, the biological monitor will ensure that connected, naturally vegetated areas with sandy soils and typical native vegetation remain intact to the extent feasible and practicable. Finally, construction that involves clearing of habitat should be avoided during the peak breeding season (approximately March to May), and activity should be limited as much as possible during the rest of the breeding season (January to February and June to August).

- Revegetation: Clearing of native vegetation (e.g., creosote, rabbitbrush, burrobrush, cheesebush) should be followed by revegetation, including natural reestablishment and other means, resulting in habitat types of equal or superior biological value for Palm Springs pocket mouse.
- Trapping/Holding: All trapping activity should be conducted in accordance with accepted protocols and by a qualified biologist who possesses a Memorandum of Understanding with CDFG for live-trapping of heteromyid species in Southern California.
- Translocation: Should translocation between distinct population groups be necessary, as determined through the Adaptive Management and Monitoring Program, activity should be conducted by a qualified biologist who possesses a Memorandum of Understanding with CDFW for live-trapping of heteromyid species in Southern California. Trapping and subsequent translocation activity should be conducted in accordance with accepted protocols. Translocation programs should be coordinated by or conducted by the CVCC and/or RMOC to determine the appropriate trapping, holding, marking, and handling methods and potential translocation sites.

Bio-Reptile-1 - Equipment Flagging:

Project personnel must attach surveyor flagging tape to a conspicuous place on each piece of equipment to remind the operator to check under the equipment for special status reptile species Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard and desert tortoise, before operating equipment at any time.

Bio-Reptile-5 - Trash/Predation:

Caltrans must implement measures to reduce the attractiveness of job sites to common raven, and other predators and scavengers by controlling trash and educating workers.

Bio-Reptile-PSM-5 – Desert Tortoise Burrow Protection 1: Only burrows within the limits of clearing and surface disturbance shall be excavated. Burrows outside these limits, but at risk from accidental crushing, shall be protected by the placement of deterrent barrier fencing between the burrow and the construction area. Installation and removal of such barrier fencing shall be under the direction and supervision of an Acceptable Biologist.

Bio-Reptile-PSM-6 – Construction Protocol: During construction, contractors will comply with the mitigation and minimization measures contained within this protocol.

These measures are:

- All trenches, pits, or other excavations shall be inspected for tortoises by an Acceptable Biologist prior to filling.
- All pipes and culverts stored within desert tortoise Habitat shall have both ends capped to prevent entry by desert tortoises. During construction, all open ended pipeline segments that are welded in place shall be capped during periods of construction inactivity to prevent entry by desert tortoises.

- Topsoil removed during trenching shall be re-spread on the pipeline construction area following compaction of the backfill. The area shall be restored as determined during the environmental review.
- All test pump water will be routed to the nearest wash or natural drainage. The route will be surveyed by an Acceptable Biologist. If tortoises are found in the drainage area the Acceptable Biologist will remove the tortoises.
- Powerlines associated with water development, such as to provide power for pumps, should be buried underground adjacent to the pipe. All above ground structures deemed to be necessary shall be equipped with functional antiperching devices that would prevent their use by ravens and other predatory birds, and shall adhere to the electrical distribution protocol which follows:
- In order to perform routine operations and maintenance of the water systems such as wells, pumps, water lines and storage tanks, etc., employees are to be trained in the area of desert tortoise education. This training will be performed on a regular basis by an Acceptable Biologist for those personnel not previously trained. The training will include at a minimum the following: identification of tortoises, burrows, and other sign; and instructions on installing tortoise barrier fencing. During the course of basic O&M, desert tortoise will be avoided. Untrained employees shall not perform maintenance operations within the reserve.
- All disturbance areas around poles or concrete pads will be reduced to a size just large enough for the construction activity.
- Areas disturbed around poles or construction pads will be restored as determined during the pre-construction process.
- Poles or other above ground structures necessary for electrical distribution development shall be minimized as much as possible. All above ground structures shall be equipped with functional anti-perching devices that would prevent their use by ravens and other predatory birds.
- In order to perform routine O&M of the electrical distribution systems such as transmission lines and poles, substations, etc., employees are to be trained in the area of desert tortoise education. This training will be performed on a regular basis by a qualified biologist for those personnel not previously trained. The training will include at a minimum the following: identification of tortoises, burrows, and other sign; and instructions on installing tortoise barrier fencing. During the course of basic O&M, desert tortoise will be avoided. Untrained employees shall not perform maintenance operations within the non-Take areas.
- All trash and food items shall be promptly contained and removed daily from the project site to reduce the attractiveness of the area to common ravens and other desert tortoise predators.
- Construction activities which occur between dusk and dawn shall be limited to areas which have already been cleared of desert tortoises by the Acceptable Biologist and graded or located in a fenced right-of-way. Construction activities shall not be permitted between dusk and dawn in areas not previously graded.

2.3.6 INVASIVE SPECIES

Regulatory Setting

On February 3, 1999, President William J. Clinton signed Executive Order (EO) 13112 requiring federal agencies to combat the introduction or spread of invasive species in the United States. The order defines invasive species as “any species, including its seeds, eggs, spores, or other biological material capable of propagating that species, that is not native to that ecosystem whose introduction does or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.” Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) guidance issued August 10, 1999 directs the use of the State’s invasive species list, maintained by the California Invasive Species Council to define the invasive species that must be considered as part of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analysis for a proposed project.

Affected Environment

The information in this section summarizes the *Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impact)* report (Caltrans 2022) that was approved for the project in July 2022.

California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC) noxious weed species observed during the January 21, 2021, habitat assessment included red gum, velvet mesquite, red bird of paradise, Texas barometer bush, bougainvillea, giant reed, and bermuda grass.

Environmental Consequences

No Build Alternative

Under the No-Build Alternative, there would be no permanent or temporary impacts to invasive species.

Build Alternative

Two non-native invasive plant species were identified in the BSA: giant reed and Bermuda grass. Giant reed can invade riparian ecosystems and outcompete native species. It has a rating of “High” on the California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC) inventory. Bermuda grass is a creeping perennial grass commonly used as a lawn species. It can escape from cultivated areas and compete with native species. Bermuda grass has a Cal-IPC rating of “Moderate.”

Executive Order 13112 on Invasive Species (EO13112) states that federal agencies are not to authorize, fund, or carry out actions that are believed to cause or promote the introduction or spread of invasive species in the United States. All actions related to this project are therefore required to be conducted in accordance with EO 13112. Bio- General-16 - Invasive Weed Control will be followed to prevent the spread of invasive plant species.

Per the requirements of the CV MSHCP, invasive, non-native plant species shall not be incorporated in the landscape for land uses adjacent to or within a Conservation Area. Landscape treatments within or adjacent to a Conservation Area shall incorporate native plant materials to the maximum extent feasible.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures**Bio-General-16 - Invasive Weed Control:**

To address impacts to creosote bush scrub and desert dry wash woodland habitat, and desert tortoise Designated Critical Habitat, a qualified biologist must identify invasive plant species within the project impact area during construction activities. Treatment and disposal methods must be approved by the Caltrans biologist prior to vegetation removal.

(CVMSHCP 4.5.1): Proposed development adjacent to or within a Conservation Area shall incorporate project final design plans to ensure that the quantity and quality of runoff discharged to the adjacent Conservation Area is not altered in an adverse way when compared with existing conditions. Stormwater systems shall be designed to prevent the release of toxins, chemicals, petroleum products, exotic plant materials or other elements that might degrade or harm biological resources or ecosystem processes within the adjacent Conservation Area.

(CVMSHCP 4.5.2): Land uses proposed adjacent to or within a Conservation Area that use chemicals or generate bioproducts such as manure that are potentially toxic or may adversely affect wildlife and plant species, habitat, or water quality shall incorporate measures in the project final design plans to ensure that application of such chemicals does not result in any discharge to the adjacent Conservation Area.

(CVMSHCP 4.5.5): Invasive, non-native plant species shall not be incorporated in the landscape for land uses adjacent to or within a Conservation Area. Landscape treatments within or adjacent to a Conservation Area shall incorporate native plant materials to the maximum extent Feasible in the project final design plans; recommended native species are listed in CVMSHCP Table 4-112. The plants listed in CVMSHCP Table 4-113 shall not be used within or adjacent to a Conservation Area.

(CVMSHCP 4.5.6): Land uses adjacent to or within a Conservation Area shall incorporate barriers in individual project final designs to minimize unauthorized public access, domestic animal predation, illegal trespass, or dumping in a Conservation Area. Such barriers may include native landscaping, rocks/boulders, fencing, walls and/or signage.

(CVMSHCP 4.5.7): Manufactured slopes associated with site Development shall not extend into adjacent land in a Conservation Area and shall be incorporated in the project final design plans.

2.4 Cumulative Impacts

Regulatory Setting

Cumulative impacts are those that result from past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions, combined with the potential impacts of the proposed project. A cumulative effect assessment looks at the collective impacts posed by individual land use plans and projects. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively substantial impacts taking place over a period of time.

Cumulative impacts to resources in the project area may result from residential, commercial, industrial, and highway development, as well as from agricultural development and the conversion to more intensive agricultural cultivation. These land use activities can degrade habitat and species diversity through consequences such as displacement and fragmentation of habitats and populations, alteration of hydrology, contamination, erosion, sedimentation, disruption of migration corridors, changes in water quality, and introduction or promotion of predators. They can also contribute to potential community impacts identified for the project, such as changes in community character, traffic patterns, housing availability, and employment.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15130 describes when a cumulative impact analysis is necessary and what elements are necessary for an adequate discussion of cumulative impacts. The definition of cumulative impacts under CEQA can be found in Section 15355 of the CEQA Guidelines. A definition of cumulative impacts under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) can be found in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 1508.7.

Methodology

Caltrans, in conjunction with FHWA and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, developed a guidance document titled Guidance for Preparers of Cumulative Impact Analysis (2005). The following is based on the referenced guidance.

As specified in the guidance, if a proposed project will not cause direct or indirect impacts on a resource, it will not contribute to a cumulative impact on that resource and accordingly need not be included in the evaluation of potential cumulative impacts. As discussed at the beginning of Chapter 2 or in the related sections of Chapter 2 of this Environmental Document, the proposed project will not result in direct or indirect impacts on the following resources; therefore, no discussion is provided for these resources in the evaluation of potential cumulative impacts:

- Coastal Zone
- Environmental Justice
- Floodplains
- Air Quality
- Noise
- Cultural Resources
- Wild and Scenic Rivers
- Parks and Recreational Facilities
- Farmlands
- Timberlands
- Growth
- Environmental Justice

- Traffic and Transportation/Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities
- Visual/Aesthetics
- Geology/Soils/Seismic/Topography
- Paleontology
- Energy
- Section 4(f)
- Wildfire

Resources Evaluated for Potential Cumulative Impacts

As the following resources are expected to have direct or indirect impacts from the proposed project, the potential cumulative impact on these resources is presented here by environmental resource area:

- Relocations and Real Property Acquisition
- Threatened & Endangered Species
- Wetlands & Other Waters

The cumulative impact analyses included in this section consider projects that are currently proposed, approved, or under construction in the vicinity of the project. The geographic boundaries, or resource study area (RSA) boundaries, vary by resource due to factors unique to the human or biological ecology of each resource. The specific RSA boundaries are noted, as applicable, in the discussion below. The projects considered in this cumulative impacts analysis are:

- EA 08-1C081 – RIV 10 NR Coachella Pavement Rehab
- EA 08-1M180 – RIV 10 Preventative Maintenance Work

Caltrans Project EA 08-1C081

EA 08-1C081 will be referred to as the “cumulative project” in the following analysis. It located on I-10 in Riverside County, PM R60.7 to R74.3 will be rehabilitating the mainline pavement, shoulders, and ramps. The project will impact jurisdictional Waters of the State and Waters of the US. The impact analysis and mitigation ratios would be determined during the permitting process, in coordination with USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW. Mitigation for permanent and temporary impacts would be calculated in coordination with the regulatory agencies.

Caltrans Project EA 08-1M180

This project, located on various routes in Riverside County, consists of bridge preventative maintenance work which includes but is not limited to methacrylate, polyester concrete overlay, and replace joint seals. EA 1M180 is currently in the Project Approval and Environmental Document (PA&ED) phase and is determined to be a CEQA Categorical Exemption. It is still being evaluated for potential impacts to Waters of the U.S. and Waters of the State. It is likely that cumulative impacts to WUS and WOS would occur. These cumulative impacts would be minimized and mitigated through coordination with the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW during the permitting process.

The cumulative impacts of 1M180 will not be considered in the Relocations and Real Property Acquisition, Threatened & Endangered Species, and Wetlands & Other Waters analysis as the environmental studies are currently ongoing.

Relocations and Real Property Acquisition

The resource study area for cumulative relocations and real property acquisition includes a total of 146,430 square feet for the three easements. The replacement of the water supply line would require ROW from government entities. The land needed for the water supply line is currently undeveloped (vacant), without any structural improvements. No residents or businesses would be relocated.

The Initial Study/Environmental Assessment (IS/EA) for the cumulative project determined that the project would have no relocations or land use changes. The water supply line is off the Caltrans highway network and would not result in relocations or land use changes. Therefore, the proposed project, when combined with the cumulative project, would not result in substantial cumulative impacts related to relocations and property acquisition.

Threatened and Endangered Species

The resource study area for the cumulative biological resources impacts analysis encompasses the Biological Study Area (BSA), which consists of the Project Impact Area (PIA) and an additions 500-foot buffer around the PIA to incorporate impacts associated with ground disturbance and noise. The PIA includes all areas within the paved, landscaped, and otherwise disturbed area that comprises the rest area as identified on the project plans, as well as the area for the construction of the water line. Much of the PIA and BSA associated with the water line will be outside of Caltrans ROW.

The IS/EA for the cumulative project determined that the project “*may affect, likely to adversely affect*” the desert tortoise and desert tortoise Critical Habitat. Caltrans will request that the USFWS concur that the project is consistent with the SBO, with the implementation of avoidance and minimization measures **Bio- General-6 - Species Avoidance, Bio- General-8 - Biological Monitor, Bio-Reptile-1 - Equipment Flagging, Bio-Reptile-5 - Trash/Predation, Bio-DT-1 - Agency Notification & Reporting Requirements, and Bio-DT-2 - Desert Tortoise Translocation**. These measures will be implemented to satisfy the requirements of the streamlined biological opinion and the requirements of the CVMSHCP. Therefore, the proposed project, when combined with the cumulative project, may result in cumulative impacts but the implementation of avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures would reduce impacts to threatened and endangered species.

Wetlands & Other Waters

The RSA for the cumulative Wetlands & Other Water impacts analysis encompasses the BSA plus project area jurisdictional drainages that may be affected by the proposed project. The RSA serves to identify the maximum extent of impacts to jurisdictional waters that could be caused by the project and takes into consideration the potential for both temporary impacts and permanent impacts.

The IS/EA for the cumulative project determined that the cumulative project may result in impacts to federal and state streambeds. Therefore, the proposed project, when combined with the cumulative project, may result in cumulative impacts related to Wetlands and Other Waters. These cumulative impacts will be minimized and mitigated through coordination with USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW during the permitting process.

Chapter 3 – California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Evaluation

Determining Significance under CEQA

The proposed project is a joint project by the California Department of Transportation (Department) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and is subject to state and federal environmental review requirements. Project documentation, therefore, has been prepared in compliance with both the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). FHWA's responsibility for environmental review, consultation, and any other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by Caltrans pursuant to 23 United States Code Section 327 (23 USC 327) and the Memorandum of Understanding dated May 27, 2022, and executed by FHWA and Caltrans. The Department is the lead agency under CEQA and NEPA.

One of the primary differences between NEPA and CEQA is the way significance is determined. Under NEPA, significance is used to determine whether an EIS, or a lower level of documentation, will be required. NEPA requires that an EIS be prepared when the proposed federal action (project) *as a whole* has the potential to "significantly affect the quality of the human environment." The determination of significance is based on context and intensity. Some impacts determined to be significant under CEQA may not be of sufficient magnitude to be determined significant under NEPA. Under NEPA, once a decision is made regarding the need for an EIS, it is the magnitude of the impact that is evaluated and no judgment of its individual significance is deemed important for the text. NEPA does not require that a determination of significant impacts be stated in the environmental documents.

CEQA, on the other hand, does require the Department to identify each "significant effect on the environment" resulting from the project and ways to mitigate each significant effect. If the project may have a significant effect on any environmental resource, then an EIR must be prepared. Each and every significant effect on the environment must be disclosed in the EIR and mitigated if feasible. In addition, the CEQA Guidelines list a number of "mandatory findings of significance," which also require the preparation of an EIR. There are no types of actions under NEPA that parallel the findings of mandatory significance of CEQA. This chapter discusses the effects of this project and CEQA significance.

CEQA Environmental Checklist

This checklist identifies physical, biological, social, and economic factors that might be affected by the proposed project. In many cases, background studies performed in connection with the projects will indicate that there are no impacts to a particular resource. A NO IMPACT answer in the last column reflects this determination. The words "significant" and "significance" used throughout the following checklist are related to CEQA, not NEPA, impacts. The questions in this form are intended to encourage the thoughtful assessment of impacts and do not represent thresholds of significance.

Project features, which can include both design elements of the project, and standardized measures that are applied to all or most Caltrans projects such as Best Management Practices (BMPs) and measures included in the Standard Plans and Specifications or as Standard Special Provisions, are considered to be an integral part of the project and have been considered prior to any significance determinations documented below; see Chapters 1 and 2 for a detailed discussion of these features. The annotations to this checklist are summaries of information contained in Chapter 2 in order to provide the reader with the rationale for

significance determinations; for a more detailed discussion of the nature and extent of impacts, please see Chapter 2. This checklist incorporates by reference the information contained in Chapters 1 and 2.

AESTHETICS

Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

CEQA Significance Determinations for Aesthetics**a) No Impact**

According to the Visual Impact Assessment (VIA), completed on January 11, 2022, the proposed project would not have an impact on a scenic vista because there would not be a noticeable change to the existing environment. Therefore, the proposed project would have no impact.

b) No Impact

This portion of the I-10 is not officially designated as a state scenic highway and there are no designated scenic highways within the project limits. The land within the project limits are identified as Rural Desert and Conservation Habitat. The proposed project would not damage any scenic resources or historic buildings. As such, there would be no impact.

c) No Impact

The existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings would remain the same as existing conditions. The new SRRA facility will include aesthetics that will complement and maintain consistency to the natural look of the desert. Viewer sensitivity in the area is low. Therefore, the project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings.

d) No Impact

The proposed project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures are required for aesthetics.

AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES

<p>In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and the forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.</p>				
Would the project:	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

CEQA Significance Determinations for Agriculture and Forest Resources

a) No Impact

According to the California Department of Conservation Map, there are no farmlands or vacant lands mapped as Prime Farmlands, Unique Farmlands, Farmlands of Statewide Importance, or Farmlands of Local Importance within the vicinity. The project would not convert Farmlands to non-agricultural use.

b) No Impact

There are no parcels under a Williamson Act contract within the project limits.

c) No Impact

There are no forest lands, timberlands, or timberland production areas adjacent to or within the project site. The project area would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production.

d) No Impact

The proposed project would not result in the loss or conversion of forest land.

e) No Impact

The project would not result in the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use or forest land to non-forest use.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures are required for agricultural and forest resources.

AIR QUALITY

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.				
Would the project:	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

CEQA Significance Determinations for Air Quality**a) No Impact**

The proposed project is located in the Salton Sea Air Basin (Basin). The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) has responsibility for managing the Basin's air resources and is responsible for bringing the Basin into attainment for federal and state air quality standards. To achieve this goal, SCAQMD prepares plans for the attainment of air quality standards, as well as maintenance of those standards once achieved. This project is not a capacity-increasing transportation project. It would have no impact on traffic volumes and would generate a less than significant amount of pollutants during construction due to the very short duration of project construction. The project is listed in Table 1, Carbon Monoxide (CO) Protocol and is exempt from all air emissions analysis. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP), violate any air quality standard, result in a net increase of any criteria pollutant, or expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. No mitigation is required.

The proposed project is included in the 2021 Federal Transportation Improvement Program (FTIP) from the *2019 Grouped Project Detailed Backup Listings* on the Southern California Associated of Governments (SCAG) website.

As such, the proposed project would have no impacts.

b) No Impact

As discussed above, project construction would generate criteria pollutants and their precursors. However, such emissions would be short term and transitory, and fugitive dust would be limited. No net increase in operational emissions would occur, traffic volumes would be the same under the Preferred Build Alternative and No-Build Alternative. The project would result in short-term generation of emissions, but no increases would occur for project operation and no impacts related to a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant.

c) No Impact

No impacts related to exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentration would occur. California Air Resources Board (CARB) characterizes sensitive land uses as simply as possible by using the example of residences, playgrounds, and medical facilities. However, there are none of these sensitive receptors in the nearby vicinities⁴.

d) No Impact

According to the CARB, land uses associated with odor complaints typically include agricultural uses, food processing plants, chemical plants, composting areas, refineries, landfills, dairies, and fiberglass molding facilities. The wastewater treatment system would not emit odors. Therefore, there would be no impact.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures are required for air quality.

⁴ California Environment Protection Agency, California Air Resources Board, Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective (2005), Page 2. www.arb.ca.gov/ch/landuse.htm

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, or NOAA Fisheries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

CEQA Significance Determinations for Biological Resources**a) Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated**

The proposed project would have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on federally and state-endangered desert tortoise. Although no desert tortoise was observed during the January 21, 2021, habitat assessment, desert tortoise is common in the project area and is assumed present.

The following mitigation measures have been included (see Threatened and Endangered Species section in Chapter 2 for a detailed discussion). With implementation of measures BIO-General-6 Species Avoidance, BIO-General-8 Biological Monitor, BIO-Reptile-1 Equipment Flagging, BIO-Reptile-5 Trash/Predation, BIO-DT-1 Agency Notification & Reporting Requirements, BIO-DT-2 Desert Tortoise Translocation, BIO-DT-3 Desert

Tortoise Surveys, BIO-DT-4 Desert Tortoise Relocation, BIO-DT-5 Utility Development Protocols, BIO-DT-6 Biological Monitoring, BIO-DT-7 Desert Tortoise Handling 1, BIO-DT-8 Desert Tortoise Handling 2, BIO-DT-9 Desert Tortoise Burrow Avoidance, BIO-DT-10 Desert Tortoise Burrow Protection 1, BIO-DT-11 Desert Tortoise Burrow Protection 2, BIO-DT-12 Desert Tortoise Removal, BIO-DT-13 Blasting, BIO-DT-14 Construction Protocol, BIO-DT-15 Active Season Protocol, and BIO-DT-16 Disposition of Sick, Injured, or Dead Specimens, the impacts to desert tortoise would result in “may affect, likely to adversely affect” desert tortoise and “may affect, not likely to adversely affect” determination for designated critical habitat under Section 7 of the Federal Endangered Species Act.

b) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

This project would not affect riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities.

Measures to protect State jurisdiction water resources will be provided in the CDFW Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA Section 1602) permit. Coordination will occur during the Design phase of the project.

c) Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

As detailed in the Wetlands section in Chapter 2, the proposed project would have 1.26 acres of permanent impacts and 0.93 acres of temporary impacts within three drainages with CDFW jurisdiction, and 0.36 acres of permanent impacts and 0.031 acres of temporary impacts within three drainages within USACE jurisdiction.

Permanent and temporary impacts to 2.19 acres in three drainages delineated in the revised JD would also require a LSAA from CDFW, pursuant to Section 1600 of the California Fish and Game Code. Additionally, the RWQCB regulates WQS impacts under the Porter Cologne Water Quality Control Act, within the three drainages under CDFW jurisdiction. These impacts will require mitigation to comply with the CDFW “no net loss” policy.

d) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

This project will have less than significant effects on migratory wildlife corridors or the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species. This project will not significantly impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.

e) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

The proposed project is within the Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area of the CVMSHCP. The project is not a covered activity under Section 7 of the CVMSHCP and is not on the list of covered projects under the Plan. It will be necessary to submit the project through the standard Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) Joint Powers Review process.

f) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

This project is not a covered activity under the Section 7 CVMSHCP but is expected to be consistent with the MSHCP guidelines. Caltrans will also contribute 5% towards mitigation contribution. Therefore, there would be less than significant impacts.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

CEQA Significance Determinations for Cultural Resources

a) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

A detailed description of cultural resources findings is included in Chapter 2.

Caltrans uses a single process to fulfill its CEQA, PRC 5024, and National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 responsibilities for projects on which Caltrans is the Lead Agency. This process is typically documented in a Caltrans Historic Property Survey Report (HPSR). Information in this section of the IS was taken from the Caltrans District 8 Historic Property Survey Report (HPSR) approved for the project on July 19, 2022.

Caltrans identified three Historic Properties within the APE for the project, which are also considered Historical Resources for the purposes of CEQA: The Desert Training Center, the Colorado River Aqueduct, and South Cactus City Refuse Dumps. Because these three Historical Resources will either not be affected by the project or will be protected from all project effects through the establishment of Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) and monitoring, Caltrans determined that a finding of less than significant impact is appropriate for the project.

- “South Cactus City” Refuse Dumps Site is adjacent to the APE but can be protected in its entirety through the establishment of an ESA.
- California Historical Landmark No. 985, Desert Training Center (DTC/C-AMA) historical landscape covers the entire project area, and several previously recorded archaeological sites associated with DTC activities are located nearby, but outside of the APE and beyond the existing right-of-way limits for the current project. None of these sites will be affected by the project.
- The Colorado River Aqueduct is underground through the project area, except for an existing junction where the current water line connects to the CRA. Changing the existing connection by replacing an old active water pipe with a new active water pipe and installing a new fitting below ground has no potential for an adverse effect / substantial adverse change to this extremely large historic property. While a very small part of the facility will be physically impacted by the project (replacing an existing waterline connection) this small amount of physical destruction will not affect any of the

Aqueduct's primary character defining features and does not constitute alteration of the original or significant historical features or demolition of this extremely large historical resource. Therefore, the proposed project would not cause a substantial change in the significance of this historical resource pursuant to §15064.5.

Please see Section 2.1.6 for addition details.

b) No Impact

There are no archaeological sites within the potentially affected by the project that are not considered to be historic resources for the purposes of CEQA, as discussed above.

c) No Impact

Human remains are not expected to be encountered. Caltrans standard specifications will be implemented in the event human remains are found during construction activities.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

CR-1: If cultural materials are discovered during construction, all earth-moving activity within sixty feet (60') around the immediate discovery area will be diverted until a qualified archaeologist can assess the nature and significance of the find.

CR-2: In the event that human remains are found, the county coroner should be notified and ALL construction activities within 60 feet of the discovery shall stop. Pursuant to California PRC Section 5097.98, if the remains are thought to be Native American, the coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) who will then notify the Most Likely Descendant (MLD). The person who discovered the remains will District 8 Division of Environmental Planning; Andrew Walters, DEBC [(909) 260-5178] or Gary Jones, District Native American Coordinator (DNAC) [(909) 261-8157]. Further provisions of PRC 5097.98 are to be followed as applicable.

CR-3: An ESA exists at the project location. ESA boundaries have been established along the existing right-of-way fences at Cactus City SRRA. All areas beyond the right-of-way fence on the south-east quadrant of EB Cactus City SRRA are closed to entry.

CR-4: An AMA exists at the project location. The AMA covers all ground-disturbing activities at Cactus City SRRA directly adjacent to the ESA in the southeast quadrant of the east-bound facility. An archaeological monitor shall be present during all ground-disturbing activity adjacent to the ESA, and shall make spot-checks as determined by Caltrans District 8 Cultural Studies, as shown in the ESA/AMA Plans, which shall be established as the ESA boundaries.

ENERGY

Would the project:	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

CEQA Significance Determinations for Energy**a) No Impact**

Caltrans implements best management practices (BMPs) to prevent wasteful consumption of resources during construction or operation. The proposed project would have no impact.

b) No Impact

The proposed project does not conflict with any known state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. Therefore, there would be no impacts.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures are required for energy.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

CEQA Significance Determinations for Geology and Soils**a i) No Impact**

According to the California Department of Conservation Earthquake Zones of Required Investigation Maps, the proposed project location is near Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones. The Hidden Springs Fault Zone is located approximately 5 miles south of the proposed project location. The purpose and need of the project are to reconstruct, expand, and modernize the eastbound and westbound Cactus City Safety Roadside Rest Areas which would not directly or indirectly cause potential adverse effects. No impacts would occur.

a ii) No Impact

According to the Southern California Earthquake Data Center, the most recent surface rupture occurred in the Late Quaternary period. This refers to the time between 700,000 years ago to present day. All Caltrans projects follow the Standard procedures regarding seismic design to avoid or minimize any significant impacts related to seismic ground shaking. Due to the scope of the proposed project, there would be no impact because project construction and operation would have no opportunity to rupture a known earthquake fault or cause seismic shaking.

a iii) No Impact

The Riverside County Mapping Portal for Liquefaction identifies the proposed project site to be low to moderately susceptible. There is no data for the project area but there are sediments that are susceptible. A geotechnical report would be completed prior to the Design phase to ensure the project improvements are suitable. There would be no impacts.

a iv) No Impact

Landslides are mass movements of the ground that include rock falls, relatively shallow slumping and sliding of soil, and deeper rotational or transitional movement of soil or rock. Impacts associated with landslides or mudslides are not anticipated in the project area since the project area is relatively flat. Based on the Engineering Geologic Materials Map in the Riverside County General Plan, there is not a possibility for a landslide. No impacts would occur.

b) No Impact

Project does not anticipate any substantial loss of soil erosion or topsoil. No impacts would occur.

c) No Impact

The Department of Conservation Geologic Hazards Map does not identify any geologic hazards for the project. The scope of the project would not cause the soil to become unstable or result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse. Therefore, there would be no impacts.

d) No Impact

The San Bernardino County Land Use Plan General Plan Geologic Hazard Overlay Map does not identify any geologic hazards for the project. It also does not identify any land within the project limits as susceptible to landslides or liquefaction, which implies the absence of expansive soil. Therefore, there would be no impacts.

e) No Impact

The proposed project would replace the existing septic tanks and wastewater treatment system. The proposed project would not have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of the septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. As such, there would be no impacts.

f) No Impact

The proposed project is occurring at an existing SRRA location and would not destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature. Therefore, there would be no impacts.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures are required for geology and soils.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Would the project:	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

CEQA Significance Determinations for Greenhouse Gas Emissions**a) Less Than Significant Impact**

While the project would result in GHG emissions during construction, it is anticipated that the project would not result in any increase in operational GHG emissions. With implementation of construction GHG-reduction measures, the impact would be less than significant.

b) No Impact

The project does not conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing emissions of greenhouse gases. Therefore, there would be no impact.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

GHG-1: Use water-efficient technologies for landscaping, building operations, etc. such as drought-tolerant landscaping, bubbler irrigation instead of spray heads, smart irrigation controller technologies with monitoring capabilities, and water-saving fixtures such as low-flow toilets in structures.

GHG-2: Select project features that minimize the need for irrigation and nonnative plants.

GHG-3: Include project features that maximize planting of native tree species.

GHG-4: Incorporate native plants and vegetation to the project design. Replace more vegetation than was removed to increase carbon sequestration.

GHG-5: Avoid an ultimate (new trees at a project maturity) net loss of tree canopy within the project limits through a combination of preservation and new planting. Trees sequester carbon and provide cooling shade.

- Replace removed trees at a minimum 1 to 1 ratio.
- If overall available planting area has been reduced, compensate for trees lost with trees either nearby or off-site.

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

CEQA Significance Determinations for Hazards and Hazardous Materials**a) No Impact**

Implementation of the proposed project is not expected to result in the creation of any new hazards or expose people to potential new health hazards. No storage of toxic materials or chemicals would occur, and the project is not anticipated to increase the potential hazardous materials in the project area. The Initial Site Assessment Checklist completed for the project determined the hazardous waste involvement is To Be Determined. A Site Investigation would be completed by PA&ED.

b) No Impact

The proposed project is not anticipated to result in a release of hazardous materials into the environment. Standard construction practices would be observed such that any materials released are appropriately contained as required by local and state law. Therefore, the proposed project would have no impacts.

c) No Impact

The nearest school is approximately 13 miles away in the City of Indio. The project will not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous waste within one-quarter mile of a school. The proposed project would have no impacts.

d) No Impact

No potentially hazardous waste sites were listed on the GeoTracker and Envirostor database on or near the project location. No underground storage tanks, surface tanks, sumps, ponds, drums, basins, transformers, or landfills were identified. Furthermore, no surface staining, oil sheen, odors, or vegetation damage was identified on the ISA Checklist. The project would result in no impacts.

e) No Impact

The proposed project is not within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. Nor would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area. Therefore, there would be no impacts.

f) No Impact

The project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. During construction, I-10 lanes would remain open and the SRRA would remain open with limited access. The proposed project would result in no impacts.

g) No Impact

The proposed project would not exacerbate wildfire risks or expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a fire. In addition, the project location is not located within a wildfire zone. Therefore, there are no impacts.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

HAZ-1: Residue from grinding or cold planning containing lead from paint and thermoplastic requires a Lead Compliance Plan (LCP) – Special Standard Provisions (SSP) 36-4.

HAZ-2: Under SSP 6-1.03B, the conditions for use of local material must be followed.

HAZ-3: SSP 7-1.02K(6)(j)(iii) requires a LCP for disturbance of earth material containing lead.

In addition, it is recommended to test for Lead Based Paint (LBP) and Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) as well as Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) for the existing building and parking lot being demolished as well as Aerially Deposited Lead (ADL) for the trenching work. Once the site investigation is complete, SSPs to comply with environmental commitments for ADL, TPH, LPB, and ACM will be provided.

HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
(i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(iv) impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

CEQA Significance Determinations for Hydrology and Water Quality**a) No Impact**

The Proposed Build Alternative would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. The project would require implementation of BMPs during both construction and operation of the project. Upon adherence to these requirements and implementation of BMPs, no impacts would occur in this regard during construction.

b) No Impact

The project would utilize metered water sources and would not deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge that would result in a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the groundwater table level. The proposed project is not anticipated to affect the amount of water consumed regionally through increased

withdrawals from ground water sources. As such, the proposed project would have no impacts.

c) i) No Impact

The SQWQI indicates that the site development would not alter the alignment of a stream, existing drainage pattern of the site area, or reconfigure a water body. The proposed project would have no impacts.

c) ii) No Impact

The proposed project would not increase the rate or amount of surface runoff and would not contribute to the volume of surface water discharged. Therefore, there would be no impact.

c) iii) No Impact

According to the Scoping Questionnaire for Water Quality Issues, the proposed project would not create or contribute runoff. The project does not propose an increase in impervious surface area. As a result, the project would have no impact.

c) iv) No Impact

The proposed project would not impede or redirect flood flows. There would be no impacts.

d) No Impact

According to the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), most of the project area lies within Zone D. FEMA classifies Zone D as an area with a potentially moderate to high risk of flooding, but the probability has not been determined. The proposed project would not risk the release of pollutants due to project inundation. Therefore, the project would have no impacts.

e) No Impact

The project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. Therefore, there would be no impacts.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures are required for hydrology and water quality.

LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

CEQA Significance Determinations for Land Use and Planning**a) No Impact**

Implementation of the proposed project location would not divide an established community, as the location are already existing SRRAs and located on the existing I-10. Therefore, the project would have no impacts.

b) No Impact

The project would not cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation. The project would have no impacts.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures are required for land use and planning.

MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

CEQA Significance Determinations for Mineral Resources**a) No Impact**

The Riverside County General Plan identifies the project area as MRZ-4. These are areas where there is not enough information available to determine the presence or absence of mineral deposits. Since the proposed project is an existing SRRA and identified as MRZ-4, there would be no impacts to the mineral resources, and it would not result in the loss of availability to the region or the residents of the state.

b) No Impact

The proposed project would not result in the loss of available mineral resources of value to the region, residents of the state, or locally-important sites. As such, the proposed project would have no impacts.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures are required for mineral resources.

NOISE

Would the project result in:	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

CEQA Significance Determinations for Noise**a) No Impact**

The project would not expose people to or generate noise levels in excess of standards established in a general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies. The project is a Type III project under 23 CFR 772.7; therefore, Caltrans Engineering determined that a noise study report was not required for the project. There would be no noise impact.

b) No Impact

Any groundborne noise or vibration would be limited to the construction period and would be short in duration. Because there are no noise- or vibration- sensitive uses located in the immediate project vicinity and because the proposed project would comply with Caltrans' Standard Specifications, no impacts would occur.

c) No Impact

The proposed project would not permanently increase ambient noise levels in the project vicinity and is not located within an airport land use plan, or in the vicinity of a private airstrip. Also, the project would not expose people to or generate excessive noise levels. Therefore, no noise impacts related to air traffic would occur.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

NOISE-1: Construction will be conducted in accordance with applicable local noise standards and Caltrans' provisions in Section 14-8.02, "Noise Control," of the 2018 Standard. Specifications.

POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

CEQA Significance Determinations for Population and Housing**a) No Impact**

The purpose of the project is to reconstruct, expand, and modernize the eastbound and westbound Cactus City SRRA. The proposed project would not induce substantial population growth in the area, either directly or indirectly. Therefore, there would be no impacts.

b) No Impact

Right of way may be acquired for the proposed project improvements but would not necessitate the relocation of any developments and/or people. Therefore, no impacts on population and housing would occur as a result of the proposed project.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures are required for population and housing.

PUBLIC SERVICES

a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

CEQA Significance Determinations for Public Services

a) **No Impact**

The nearest fire station is the Riverside County Fire Station 87 at 42900 Golf Center Pkwy, Indio, CA 92203. The proposed project would not result in an increase in population, and therefore would not increase the demand for community services. No fire stations would be acquired or displaced. The project would not induce growth or increase population in the study area or the greater community beyond that previously planned for and would not result in the need for additional fire protection. Construction activities would not result in lane closures on the mainline and is not expected to increase delay times for emergency response vehicles during construction. Therefore, there would be no impact.

b) **No Impact**

The California Highway Patrol (CHP) provides police services in the project area. The nearest CHP office is located at 79650 Varner Road, Indio, CA 92203. The police station would not be acquired or displaced. The proposed project would be installing a CHP office, restroom, and crew room for the EB and WB side of the SRRA. The project would not induce growth or increase population in the study area or the greater community beyond that previously planned for and would not result in the need for additional police protection. Construction activities would not result in lane closures on the mainline and there would be limited access to the SRRA during construction. The limited access would not increase delay times for emergency response vehicles during construction. Project activities are being coordinated with CHP and CHP would be notified prior to construction activities. Therefore, there would be no impact.

c) **No Impact**

The nearest school is approximately 13 miles away in the City of Indio. Since construction activities would not result in lane closures on the mainline, construction is not expected to result in any impacts to school services. As such, there would be no impact.

d) No Impact

The proposed project is located near Joshua Tree National Park. Access to the SRRA may be limited during construction activities and may impact service ratios. However, access to public parks, trails, and other recreational facilities would not be delayed due to construction activities. The proposed project would not result in adverse physical impacts and therefore, there would be no impact.

e) Less Than Significant Impact

The existing SRRA that would be reconstructed, expanded, and modernized would provide the public with a new facility. The public would have access to new comfort stations, facilities, picnic tables, water fountains, informational boards, additional parking, landscaping, and educational elements. The new facility would bring the existing SRRA up to code and meet the 20-year user demands by providing clean, safe, reliable facilities to assist travelers and workers along the I-10. Therefore, there would be less than significant impact on public facilities because of construction or operation of the project.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures are required for Public Services.

RECREATION

	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

CEQA Significance Determinations for Recreation**a) No Impact**

The proposed project does not have the capacity to generate a substantial increase to use of any existing neighborhood parks, regional parks, or other recreational facilities such that physical deterioration would occur or be accelerated. Therefore, there would be no impacts.

b) No Impact

The project does not include recreational facilities and would not require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. As such, there would be no impacts.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures are required for recreation.

TRANSPORTATION

Would the project:	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

CEQA Significance Determinations for Transportation**a) No Impact**

The Caltrans District 8 State Highway System Bicycle Access Map indicates that freeway shoulders are open to bicyclists. The proposed project would provide 4 bicycle racks with a capacity for 8 bicycles on both the EB and WB facilities. The proposed project would not conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities. There would be no impact.

b) No Impact

The proposed project would not conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b). The project is not a capacity increasing project and would not increase the "vehicle miles traveled." Therefore, there would be no impact.

c) No Impact

The purpose of the project is to reconstruct, expand, and modernize the SRRA. The on and off ramps would be realigned to accommodate the new parking area of the facility but would not increase hazards to the geometric design of the facility. Therefore, the proposed project would have no impact.

d) No Impact

The SRRA would have limited access during construction activities and has the potential to result in temporary, localized, site-specific disruptions during the construction period. However, the mainline would remain open during construction and would not increase delay times for emergency response vehicles during construction. The completion of the project would have no impacts on emergency access.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures are required for transportation.

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision I of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision I of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

CEQA Significance Determinations for Tribal Cultural Resources**a) No Impact**

The project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k).

A request was made to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a Sacred Land File (SLF) search on November 4, 2020. The NAHC responded on December 9, 2020 with negative SLF results for any cultural resources. The NAHC also provided a list of Native American groups recommended for contact regarding resources in the project area.

Letters requesting information about cultural resources or concerns regarding the project were consequently sent to four Native American tribes:

- Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians, Anthony Madrigal. Initial consultation letter sent on December 9, 2020, and follow-up tribal consultation attempts were made on May 14, 2021, and February 9, 2022. No reply has been received.
- Morongo Band of Mission Indians, Ann Brierty. Initial consultation letter was sent on December 9, 2020, and follow-up tribal consultation attempts were made on May 14, 2021, and February 9, 2022. No reply has been received.
- Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians, Joseph Ontiveros. Initial consultation letter was sent on December 9, 2020, and follow-up tribal consultation attempts were made on May 14, 2021, and February 9, 2022. No reply has been received.

- Torres-Martinez Band of Desert Cahuilla Indians, Michael Mirelez. Initial consultation letter was sent on December 9, 2020, and follow-up tribal consultation attempts were made on May 14, 2021, and February 9, 2022. Gary Wayne Resvaloso Jr., replied on February 9, 2022. The Tribe expressed interest in consultation. On March 31, 2022, the DNAC met with tribal authorities. The Tribe will defer to the Cabazon Band. The tribe has indicated no further concerns.

b) No Impact

The proposed project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource determined by the lead agency. Caltrans, pursuant to Section 106 PA Stipulation X.B.1.a/b, has determined a Finding of No Adverse Effect with Standard Conditions – ESA, is appropriate for this undertaking and requests CSO's approval of this finding.

UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals??	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

CEQA Significance Determinations for Utilities and Service Systems**a) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated**

The proposed project would require the installation of a 6" water supply line outside of Caltrans Right-of-Way and replace the existing water treatment equipment in a newly constructed water treatment facility building.

The water treatment for both the EB and WB side will be consolidated to the WB water treatment system (WTS). The raw water from MWD would be treated to potable water at the WTS and would distribute potable water for all water uses at the two rest areas. This eliminates the need for additional tanks and water supply lines. At the WB facility, the 6,000-gallon water storage tank will be replaced with a new 10,000-gallon water storage tank and the septic tank would also be replaced.

b) No Impact

The Metropolitan Water District has been supplying the current SRRA since the facility was built in the 1960's. According to their site, MWD's investment in their infrastructure allows for the water system to be reliable now and into the future. The project would not impact the water supply and would be able to serve the project during normal, dry, and multiple dry years.

c) No Impact

The wastewater treatment system is Caltrans owned and managed. An Advanced Planning Study report was prepared by Division of Engineering Services Water & Wastewater Branch to document the wastewater needs of the Cactus City Rest Areas. These requirements have been incorporated into the project scope and would have the adequate capacity to meet the projects demands. Therefore, there would be no impact.

d) No Impact

The project would not generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards or impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals. There would be no impact.

e) No Impact

The proposed project would be in compliance with all federal, state, and local solid waste statutes and regulations; therefore, there would be no impact.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures are required for utilities and service systems.

WILDFIRE

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

CEQA Significance Determinations for Wildfire

According to the map by CalFire's Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP) (<https://egis.fire.ca.gov/FHSZ/>), the proposed project segment is located in a Local Responsibility Area (LRA). The Fire Hazard Severity Zone in the proposed project location is classified as a moderate fire hazard severity zone.

a) No Impact

The proposed project would not substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Therefore, there would be no impacts.

b) No Impact

The proposed project would not exacerbate wildfire risks or expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a fire. Therefore, there would be no impact.

c) No Impact

The proposed project would not require the installation or maintenance of infrastructure such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities. The SRRA and the I-10 is an existing facility, and the proposed project would not exacerbate fire risk that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts. As such, there would be no impact.

d) No Impact

The project would not expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides. The facility will install 6,000-gallon fire suppression tanks for the EB and WB facility. As mentioned under Section VII, Geology and Soils, the project location is not within a landslide area. The proposed project would also implement Caltrans' current highway and structure seismic design standards. Therefore, there would be no impact.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures are required for wildfires.

MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

	Significant and Unavoidable Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

CEQA Significance Determinations for Mandatory Findings of Significance**a) Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated**

The project does not have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory with mitigation incorporated.

b) No Impact

The project does not have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable.

c) No Impact

The project will not have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. Use this section to discuss and clarify the significance determinations for each question under Mandatory Findings of Significance. Remember that the determination of significance may vary with the setting of the impact; use relevant facts about the project setting and magnitude of the project's impacts to support and explain the significance determinations. Summarize and cross-reference the key facts from Chapter 2 rather than simply repeating text. If the impact is significant, state

that and then apply mitigation measures; then explain in this section if the impact remains “significant and unavoidable” or if the mitigation has reduced the impact to “less-than-significant with mitigation incorporated.” If the same facts support the significance determinations for more than one question above, then the discussion of those questions can be combined.

Climate Change

Climate change refers to long-term changes in temperature, precipitation, wind patterns, and other elements of the Earth's climate system. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, established by the United Nations and World Meteorological Organization in 1988, is devoted to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction and climate change research and policy. Climate change in the past has generally occurred gradually over millennia, or more suddenly in response to cataclysmic natural disruptions. The research of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and other scientists over recent decades, however, has unequivocally attributed an accelerated rate of climatological changes over the past 150 years to GHG emissions generated from the production and use of fossil fuels.

Human activities generate GHGs consisting primarily of carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), tetrafluoromethane, hexafluoroethane, sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆), and various hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). CO₂ is the most abundant GHG; while it is a naturally occurring and necessary component of Earth's atmosphere, fossil-fuel combustion is the main source of additional, human-generated CO₂ that is the main driver of climate change. In the U.S. and in California, transportation is the largest source of GHG emissions, mostly CO₂.

The impacts of climate change are already being observed in the form of sea level rise, drought, extended and severe fire seasons, and historic flooding from changing storm patterns. The most important strategy to address climate change is to reduce GHG emissions. Additional strategies are necessary to mitigate and adapt to these impacts. In the context of climate change, "mitigation" involves actions to reduce GHG emissions to lessen adverse impacts that are likely to occur. "Adaptation" is planning for and responding to impacts to reduce vulnerability to harm, such as by adjusting transportation design standards to withstand more intense storms, heat, and higher sea levels. This analysis will include a discussion of both in the context of this transportation project.

REGULATORY SETTING

This section outlines federal and state efforts to comprehensively reduce GHG emissions from transportation sources.

Federal

To date, no national standards have been established for nationwide mobile-source GHG reduction targets, nor have any regulations or legislation been enacted specifically to address climate change and GHG emissions reduction at the project level.

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (42 United States Code [USC] Part 4332) requires federal agencies to assess the environmental effects of their proposed actions prior to making a decision on the action or project.

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) recognizes the threats that extreme weather, sea level change, and other changes in environmental conditions pose to valuable transportation infrastructure and those who depend on it. FHWA therefore supports a sustainability approach that assesses vulnerability to climate risks and incorporates resilience into planning, asset management, project development and design, and operations and maintenance practices (FHWA 2019). This approach encourages planning for sustainable highways by addressing climate risks while balancing environmental, economic, and social values— "the triple bottom line of sustainability" (FHWA n.d.). Program and project elements that foster sustainability and

resilience also support economic vitality and global efficiency, increase safety and mobility, enhance the environment, promote energy conservation, and improve the quality of life.

The federal government has taken steps to improve fuel economy and energy efficiency to address climate change and its associated effects. The most important of these was the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 (42 USC Section 6201) as amended by the Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) of 2007; and Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) Standards. This act established fuel economy standards for on-road motor vehicles sold in the United States. The U.S. Department of Transportation's National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration (NHTSA) sets and enforces the CAFE standards based on each manufacturer's average fuel economy for the portion of its vehicles produced for sale in the United States. The Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) calculates average fuel economy levels for manufacturers, and also sets related GHG emissions standards under the Clean Air Act. Raising CAFE standards leads automakers to create a more fuel-efficient fleet, which improves our nation's energy security, saves consumers money at the pump, and reduces GHG emissions (U.S. DOT 2014).

U.S. EPA published a final rulemaking on December 30, 2021, that raised federal GHG emissions standards for passenger cars and light trucks for model years 2023 through 2026, increasing in stringency each year. This rulemaking revised lower emissions standards that had been previously established for model years 2021 through 2026 in the Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient (SAFE) Vehicles Rule Part Two in June 2020. The updated standards will result in avoiding more than 3 billion tons of GHG emissions through 2050 (U.S. EPA 2021a).

State

California has been innovative and proactive in addressing GHG emissions and climate change by passing multiple Senate and Assembly bills and executive orders (EOs) including, but not limited to, the following:

EO S-3-05 (June 1, 2005): The goal of this EO is to reduce California's GHG emissions to: (1) year 2000 levels by 2010, (2) year 1990 levels by 2020, and (3) 80 percent below year 1990 levels by 2050. This goal was further reinforced with the passage of Assembly Bill (AB) 32 in 2006 and Senate Bill (SB) 32 in 2016.

Assembly Bill (AB) 32, Chapter 488, 2006, Núñez and Pavley, The Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: AB 32 codified the 2020 GHG emissions reduction goals outlined in EO S-3-05, while further mandating that the California Air Resources Board (ARB) create a scoping plan and implement rules to achieve "real, quantifiable, cost-effective reductions of greenhouse gases." The Legislature also intended that the statewide GHG emissions limit continue in existence and be used to maintain and continue reductions in emissions of GHGs beyond 2020 (Health and Safety Code [H&SC] Section 38551(b)). The law requires ARB to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective GHG reductions.

EO S-01-07 (January 18, 2007): This order sets forth the low carbon fuel standard (LCFS) for California. Under this EO, the carbon intensity of California's transportation fuels is to be reduced by at least 10 percent by the year 2020. ARB re-adopted the LCFS regulation in September 2015, and the changes went into effect on January 1, 2016. The program establishes a strong framework to promote the low-carbon fuel adoption necessary to achieve the governor's 2030 and 2050 GHG reduction goals.

Senate Bill (SB) 375, Chapter 728, 2008, Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection: This bill requires ARB to set regional emissions reduction targets for passenger vehicles. The Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for each region must then develop a "Sustainable Communities Strategy" (SCS) that integrates transportation, land-use, and housing policies to plan how it will achieve the emissions target for its region.

SB 391, Chapter 585, 2009, California Transportation Plan: This bill requires the State's long-range transportation plan to identify strategies to address California's climate change goals under AB 32.

EO B-16-12 (March 2012) orders State entities under the direction of the Governor, including ARB, the California Energy Commission, and the Public Utilities Commission, to support the rapid commercialization of zero-emission vehicles. It directs these entities to achieve various benchmarks related to zero-emission vehicles.

EO B-30-15 (April 2015) establishes an interim statewide GHG emission reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030 to ensure California meets its target of reducing GHG emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050. It further orders all state agencies with jurisdiction over sources of GHG emissions to implement measures, pursuant to statutory authority, to achieve reductions of GHG emissions to meet the 2030 and 2050 GHG emissions reductions targets. It also directs ARB to update the Climate Change Scoping Plan to express the 2030 target in terms of million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MMTCO₂e). [GHGs differ in how much heat each traps in the atmosphere, called global warming potential, or GWP. CO₂ is the most important GHG, so amounts of other gases are expressed relative to CO₂, using a metric called "carbon dioxide equivalent," or CO₂e. The global warming potential of CO₂ is assigned a value of 1, and the GWP of other gases is assessed as multiples of CO₂.] Finally, it requires the Natural Resources Agency to update the state's climate adaptation strategy, *Safeguarding California*, every 3 years, and to ensure that its provisions are fully implemented.

SB 32, Chapter 249, 2016, codifies the GHG reduction targets established in EO B-30-15 to achieve a mid-range goal of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030.

SB 1386, Chapter 545, 2016, declared "it to be the policy of the state that the protection and management of natural and working lands ... is an important strategy in meeting the state's greenhouse gas reduction goals, and would require all state agencies, departments, boards, and commissions to consider this policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, expenditures, or grant criteria relating to the protection and management of natural and working lands."

SB 743, Chapter 386 (September 2013): This bill changes the metric of consideration for transportation impacts pursuant to CEQA from a focus on automobile delay to alternative methods focused on vehicle miles traveled, to promote the state's goals of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and traffic related air pollution and promoting multimodal transportation while balancing the needs of congestion management and safety.

SB 150, Chapter 150, 2017, Regional Transportation Plans: This bill requires ARB to prepare a report that assesses progress made by each metropolitan planning organization in meeting their established regional greenhouse gas emission reduction targets.

EO B-55-18 (September 2018) sets a new statewide goal to achieve and maintain carbon neutrality no later than 2045. This goal is in addition to existing statewide targets of reducing GHG emissions.

EO N-19-19 (September 2019) advances California's climate goals in part by directing the California State Transportation Agency to leverage annual transportation spending to reverse the trend of increased fuel consumption and reduce GHG emissions from the transportation sector. It orders a focus on transportation investments near housing, managing congestion, and encouraging alternatives to driving. This EO also directs ARB to encourage automakers to produce more clean vehicles, formulate ways to help Californians purchase them, and propose strategies to increase demand for zero-emission vehicles.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

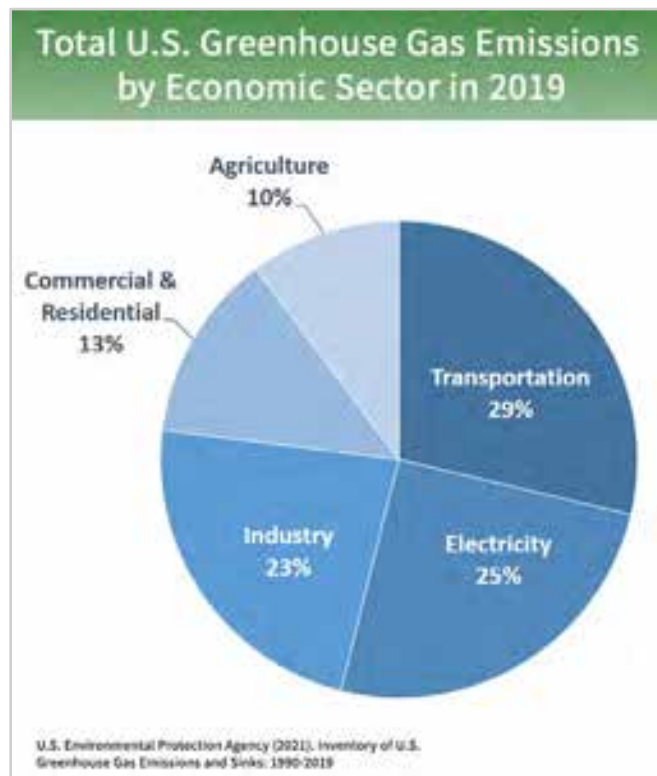
The proposed project is an undeveloped area located in a portion of eastern Riverside County, located easterly of the Coachella Valley. The Riverside County General Plan characterizes the area as expansive, primarily undeveloped desert and mountainous areas. The majority of the land in the project area is open space or privately owned or administered by the BLM. This portion of I-10 is a 4 lane, 2 westbound and 2 eastbound, transcontinental highway that stretches from the Pacific Ocean to the Southern Gulf Coast. The Riverside County Transportation Commission guides transportation and development in the project area. The Riverside County Climate Action Plan refines the County's efforts to meet greenhouse gas reduction strategies.

GHG Inventories

A GHG emissions inventory estimates the amount of GHGs discharged into the atmosphere by specific sources over a period of time, such as a calendar year. Tracking annual GHG emissions allows countries, states, and smaller jurisdictions to understand how emissions are changing and what actions may be needed to attain emission reduction goals. U.S. EPA is responsible for documenting GHG emissions nationwide, and the ARB does so for the state, as required by H&SC Section 39607.4. Cities and other local jurisdictions may also conduct local GHG inventories to inform their GHG reduction or climate action plans.

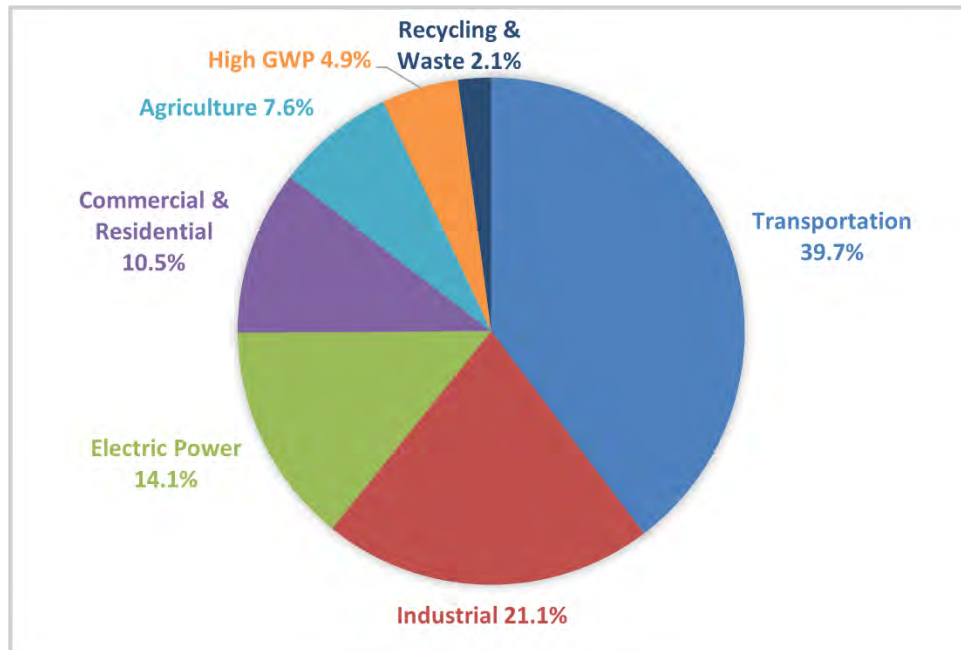
NATIONAL GHG INVENTORY

The annual GHG inventory submitted by the U.S. EPA to the United Nations provides a comprehensive accounting of all human-produced sources of GHGs in the United States. The 1990-2019 inventory found that overall GHG emissions were 6,558 million metric tons (MMT) in 2019, down 1.7 percent from 2018 but up 1.8% from 1990 levels. Of these, 80 percent were CO₂, 10 percent were CH₄, and 7 percent were N₂O; the balance consisted of fluorinated gases. CO₂ emissions in 2019 were 2.2 percent less than in 2018, but 2.8 percent more than in 1990. As shown on **Figure 3.1**, the transportation sector accounted for 29 percent of U.S. GHG emissions in 2019 (U.S. EPA 2021b, 2021c).

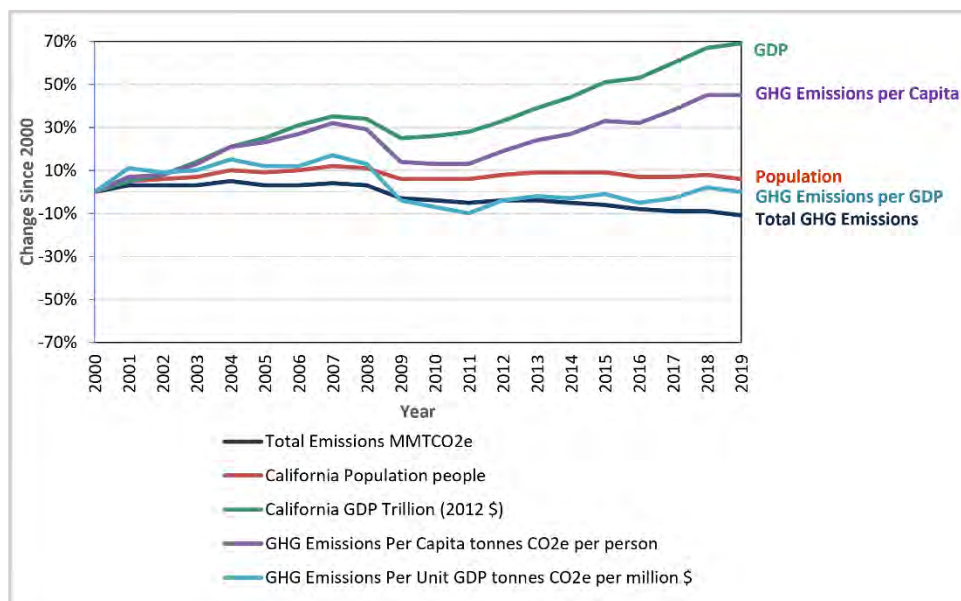
Figure 3.1. U.S. 2019 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Source: U.S. EPA 2021d)**STATE GHG INVENTORY**

ARB collects GHG emissions data for transportation, electricity, commercial/residential, industrial, agricultural, and waste management sectors each year. It then summarizes and highlights major annual changes and trends to demonstrate the state's progress in meeting its GHG reduction goals. The 2021 edition of the GHG emissions inventory reported emissions trends from 2000 to 2019. It found total California emissions were 418.2 MMTCO₂e in 2019, a reduction of 7.2 MMTCO₂e since 2018 and almost 13 MMTCO₂e below the statewide 2020 limit of 431 MMTCO₂e. The transportation sector (including intrastate aviation and off road sources) was responsible for about 40 percent of direct GHG emissions, a 3.5 MMTCO₂e decrease from 2018 (Figure 3.2). Overall statewide GHG emissions declined from 2000 to 2019 despite growth in population and state economic output (**Figure 3.3**) (ARB 2021a).

**Figure 3.2. California 2019 Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Economic Sector
(Source: ARB 2021a)**



**Figure 3.3. Change in California GDP, Population, and GHG Emissions since 2000
(Source: ARB 2021a)**



AB 32 required ARB to develop a Scoping Plan that describes the approach California will take to achieve the goal of reducing GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020, and to update it every 5 years. ARB adopted the first scoping plan in 2008. The second updated plan, *California's 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan*, adopted on December 14, 2017, reflects the 2030 target established in EO B-30-15 and SB 32. The AB 32 Scoping Plan and the subsequent updates contain the main strategies California will use to reduce GHG emissions.

Regional Plans

ARB sets regional GHG reduction targets for California's 18 metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) to achieve through planning future projects that will cumulatively achieve those goals, and reporting how they will be met in the Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS). Targets are set at a percent reduction of passenger vehicle GHG emissions per person from 2005 levels. The proposed project is included in the RTP/SCS for Southern California Associated Governments (SCAG). The regional reduction target for SCAG is 19 percent by 2035 (ARB 2021b).

Table 3.1. Regional and Local Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plans

Title	GHG Reduction Policies or Strategies
2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (adopted Sept. 2020)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve mobility, accessibility, reliability, and travel safety for people and goods. • Enhance the preservation, security, and resilience of the regional transportation system. • Increase person and goods movement and travel choices within the transportation system. • Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality. • Adapt to a changing climate and support an integrated regional development pattern and transportation network. • Leverage new transportation technologies and data-driven solutions that result in more efficient travel. • Encourage development of diverse housing types in areas that are supported by multiple transportation options.
<i>Riverside County Climate Action Plan</i> (adopted Dec. 2019)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement alternative transportation options. • Adopt and Implement a Bicycle Master Plan to expand Bike Routes around the County • Ridesharing and Bike-to-Work Programs within Businesses. • Electrify the Fleet.

PROJECT ANALYSIS

GHG emissions from transportation projects can be divided into those produced during operation of the State Highway System (SHS) (operational emissions) and those produced during construction. The primary GHGs produced by the transportation sector are CO₂, CH₄,

N₂O, and HFCs. CO₂ emissions are a product of burning gasoline or diesel fuel in internal combustion engines, along with relatively small amounts of CH₄ and N₂O. A small amount of HFC emissions related to refrigeration is also included in the transportation sector.

The CEQA Guidelines generally address greenhouse gas emissions as a cumulative impact due to the global nature of climate change (Pub. Resources Code, § 21083(b)(2)). As the California Supreme Court explained, “because of the global scale of climate change, any one project’s contribution is unlikely to be significant by itself.” (Cleveland National Forest Foundation v. San Diego Assn. of Governments (2017) 3 Cal.5th 497, 512). In assessing cumulative impacts, it must be determined if a project’s incremental effect is “cumulatively considerable” (CEQA Guidelines Sections 15064(h)(1) and 15130).

To make this determination, the incremental impacts of the project must be compared with the effects of past, current, and probable future projects. Although climate change is ultimately a cumulative impact, not every individual project that emits greenhouse gases must necessarily be found to contribute to a significant cumulative impact on the environment.

Operational Emissions

The purpose of the project is to demolish the existing SRRA facilities, build new facilities, upgrade water and wastewater systems, expand the parking lots to accommodate the forecasted traffic need on I-10 from PM R71.2 - R72.6 in Riverside County and would not increase the vehicle capacity of the roadway. Because the project would not increase the number of travel lanes on I-10, no increase in vehicle miles traveled (VMT) would occur. While some GHG emissions during the construction period would be unavoidable, no increase in operational GHG emissions is expected.

Construction Emissions

Construction GHG emissions would result from material processing and transportation, on-site construction equipment, and traffic delays due to construction. These emissions will be produced at different levels throughout the construction phase; their frequency and occurrence can be reduced through innovations in plans and specifications and by implementing better traffic management during construction phases.

Use of long-life pavement, improved traffic management plans, and changes in materials, can also help offset emissions produced during construction by allowing longer intervals between maintenance and rehabilitation activities.

Construction of the proposed project would result in GHG emissions from fuel combustion associated with off-road and on-road construction equipment and vehicles. The anticipated GHG construction activity emissions were calculated using the Caltrans Construction Emissions Tool (CAL-CET). Construction of the proposed project is expected to last 300 days and would result in the estimated daily greenhouse gas emissions of 8437 lbs/day CO_{2e} and a total of 1265 Tons of CO_{2e} for the duration of the construction period.

All construction contracts include Caltrans Standard Specifications related to air quality. Section 7-1.02A and 7-1.02C, Emissions Reduction, requires contractors to comply with all laws applicable to the project and to certify they are aware of and will comply with all ARB emission reduction regulations. Section 14-9.02, Air Pollution Control, requires contractors to comply with all air pollution control rules, regulations, ordinances, and statutes. Certain common regulations, such as equipment idling restrictions, that reduce construction vehicle emissions also help reduce GHG emissions.

CEQA Conclusion

While the proposed project will result in GHG emissions during construction, it is anticipated that the project will not result in any increase in operational GHG emissions. The proposed project does not conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. With implementation of construction GHG reduction measures, the impact would be less than significant.

Caltrans is firmly committed to implementing measures to help reduce GHG emissions. These measures are outlined in the following section.

GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION STRATEGIES

Statewide Efforts

In response to AB 32, California is implementing measures to achieve emission reductions of GHGs that cause climate change. Climate change programs in California are effectively reducing GHG emissions from all sectors of the economy. These programs include regulations, market programs, and incentives that will transform transportation, industry, fuels, and other sectors, to take California into a sustainable, low-carbon and cleaner future, while maintaining a robust economy (ARB 2022).

Major sectors of the California economy, including transportation, will need to reduce emissions to meet 2030 and 2050 GHG emissions targets. The Governor's Office of Planning and Research identified five sustainability pillars in a 2015 report: (1) Increasing the share of renewable energy in the State's energy mix to at least 50 percent by 2030; (2) Reducing petroleum use by up to 50 percent by 2030; (3) Increasing the energy efficiency of existing buildings by 50 percent by 2030; (4) Reducing emissions of short-lived climate pollutants; and (5) Stewarding natural resources, including forests, working lands, and wetlands, to ensure that they store carbon, are resilient, and enhance other environmental benefits (OPR 2015).

The transportation sector is integral to the people and economy of California. To achieve GHG emission reduction goals, it is vital that the state build on past successes in reducing criteria and toxic air pollutants from transportation and goods movement. GHG emission reductions will come from cleaner vehicle technologies, lower-carbon fuels, and reduction of vehicle miles traveled (VMT). Reducing today's petroleum use in cars and trucks is a key state goal for reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 (California Environmental Protection Agency 2015).

In addition, SB 1386 (Wolk 2016) established as state policy the protection and management of natural and working lands and requires state agencies to consider that policy in their own decision making. Trees and vegetation on forests, rangelands, farms, and wetlands remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere through biological processes and sequester the carbon in above- and below-ground matter.

Subsequently, Governor Gavin Newsom issued Executive Order N-82-20 to combat the crises in climate change and biodiversity. It instructs state agencies to use existing authorities and resources to identify and implement near- and long-term actions to accelerate natural removal of carbon and build climate resilience in our forests, wetlands, urban greenspaces, agricultural soils, and land conservation activities in ways that serve all communities and in particular low-income, disadvantaged, and vulnerable communities. To support this order, the California Natural Resources Agency released *Natural and Working Lands Climate Smart Strategy Draft* for public comment in October 2021.

Caltrans Activities

Caltrans continues to be involved on the Governor's Climate Action Team as the ARB works to implement EOs S-3-05 and S-01-07 and help achieve the targets set forth in AB 32. EO B-30-15, issued in April 2015, and SB 32 (2016), set an interim target to cut GHG emissions to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. The following major initiatives are underway at Caltrans to help meet these targets.

CLIMATE ACTION PLAN FOR TRANSPORTATION INVESTMENTS

The California Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure (CAPTI) builds on executive orders signed by Governor Newsom in 2019 and 2020 targeted at reducing GHG emissions in transportation, which account for more than 40 percent of all polluting emissions, to reach the state's climate goals. Under CAPTI, where feasible and within existing funding program structures, the state will invest discretionary transportation funds in sustainable infrastructure projects that align with its climate, health, and social equity goals (California State Transportation Agency 2021).

CALIFORNIA TRANSPORTATION PLAN

The California Transportation Plan (CTP) is a statewide, long-range transportation plan to meet our future mobility needs and reduce GHG emissions. It serves as an umbrella document for all the other statewide transportation planning documents. The CTP 2050 presents a vision of a safe, resilient, and universally accessible transportation system that supports vibrant communities, advances racial and economic justice, and improves public and environmental health. The plan's climate goal is to achieve statewide GHG emissions reduction targets and increase resilience to climate change. It demonstrates how GHG emissions from the transportation sector can be reduced through advancements in clean fuel technologies; continued shifts toward active travel, transit, and shared mobility; more efficient land use and development practices; and continued shifts to telework (Caltrans 2021a).

CALTRANS STRATEGIC PLAN

The *Caltrans 2020–2024 Strategic Plan* includes goals of stewardship, climate action, and equity. Climate action strategies include developing and implementing a Caltrans Climate Action Plan; a robust program of climate action education, training, and outreach; partnership and collaboration; a VMT monitoring and reduction program; and engaging with the most vulnerable communities in developing and implementing Caltrans climate action activities (Caltrans 2021b).

CALTRANS POLICY DIRECTIVES AND OTHER INITIATIVES

Caltrans Director's Policy 30 (DP-30) Climate Change (June 22, 2012) established a Department policy to ensure coordinated efforts to incorporate climate change into Departmental decisions and activities. *Caltrans Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Mitigation Report* (Caltrans 2020) provides a comprehensive overview of Caltrans' emissions. The report documents and evaluates current Caltrans procedures and activities that track and reduce GHG emissions and identifies additional opportunities for further reducing GHG emissions from Department-controlled emission sources, in support of Departmental and State goals.

Project-Level GHG Reduction Strategies

The following measures will also be implemented in the project to reduce GHG emissions and potential climate change impacts from the project.

GHG-1: Use water-efficient technologies for landscaping, building operations, etc. such as drought-tolerant landscaping, bubbler irrigation instead of spray heads, smart irrigation controller technologies with monitoring capabilities, and water-saving fixtures such as low-flow toilets in structures.

GHG-2: Select project features that minimize the need for irrigation and nonnative plants.

GHG-3: Include project features that maximize planting of native tree species.

GHG-4: Incorporate native plants and vegetation to the project design. Replace more vegetation than was removed to increase carbon sequestration.

GHG-5: Avoid an ultimate (new trees at a project maturity) net loss of tree canopy within the project limits through a combination of preservation and new planting. Trees sequester carbon and provide cooling shade.

- Replace removed trees at a minimum 1 to 1 ratio.
- If overall available planting area has been reduced, compensate for trees lost with trees either nearby or off-site.

ADAPTATION

Reducing GHG emissions is only one part of an approach to addressing climate change. Caltrans must plan for the effects of climate change on the state's transportation infrastructure and strengthen or protect the facilities from damage. Climate change is expected to produce increased variability in precipitation, rising temperatures, rising sea levels, variability in storm surges and their intensity, and in the frequency and intensity of wildfires. Flooding and erosion can damage or wash out roads; longer periods of intense heat can buckle pavement and railroad tracks; storm surges combined with a rising sea level can inundate highways. Wildfire can directly burn facilities and indirectly cause damage when rain falls on denuded slopes that landslide after a fire. Effects will vary by location and may, in the most extreme cases, require that a facility be relocated or redesigned. Accordingly, Caltrans must consider these types of climate stressors in how highways are planned, designed, built, operated, and maintained.

Federal Efforts

Under NEPA Assignment, Caltrans is obligated to comply with all applicable federal environmental laws and FHWA NEPA regulations, policies, and guidance.

The *Fourth National Climate Assessment*, published in 2018, presents the foundational science and the "human welfare, societal, and environmental elements of climate change and variability for 10 regions and 18 national topics, with particular attention paid to observed and projected risks, impacts, consideration of risk reduction, and implications under different mitigation pathways."

The U.S. DOT Policy Statement on Climate Adaptation in June 2011 committed the federal Department of Transportation to "integrate consideration of climate change impacts and adaptation into the planning, operations, policies, and programs of DOT in order to ensure that taxpayer resources are invested wisely, and that transportation infrastructure, services and operations remain effective in current and future climate conditions" (U.S. DOT 2011).

FHWA order 5520 (*Transportation System Preparedness and Resilience to Climate Change and Extreme Weather Events*, December 15, 2014) established FHWA policy to strive to identify

the risks of climate change and extreme weather events to current and planned transportation systems. FHWA has developed guidance and tools for transportation planning that foster resilience to climate effects and sustainability at the federal, state, and local levels (FHWA 2019).

State Efforts

Climate change adaptation for transportation infrastructure involves long-term planning and risk management to address vulnerabilities in the transportation system. A number of state policies and tools have been developed to guide adaptation efforts.

California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment (Fourth Assessment) (2018) is the state's effort to "translate the state of climate science into useful information for action." It provides information that will help decision makers across sectors and at state, regional, and local scales protect and build the resilience of the state's people, infrastructure, natural systems, working lands, and waters. The State's approach recognizes that the consequences of climate change occur at the intersections of people, nature, and infrastructure. The Fourth Assessment reports that if no measures are taken to reduce GHG emissions by 2021 or sooner, the state is projected to experience a 2.7 to 8.8 degrees Fahrenheit increase in average annual maximum daily temperatures, with impacts on agriculture, energy demand, natural systems, and public health; a two-thirds decline in water supply from snowpack and water shortages that will impact agricultural production; a 77% increase in average area burned by wildfire, with consequences for forest health and communities; and large-scale erosion of up to 67% of Southern California beaches and inundation of billions of dollars' worth of residential and commercial buildings due to sea level rise (State of California 2018).

Sea level rise is a particular concern for transportation infrastructure in the coastal zone. Major urban airports will be at risk of flooding from sea level rise combined with storm surge as early as 2040; San Francisco airport is already at risk. Miles of coastal highways vulnerable to flooding in a 100-year storm event will triple to 370 by 2100, and 3,750 miles will be exposed to temporary flooding. The Fourth Assessment's findings highlight the need for proactive action to address these current and future impacts of climate change.

In 2008, then-governor Arnold Schwarzenegger recognized the need when he issued EO S-13-08, focused on sea level rise. Technical reports on the latest sea level rise science were first published in 2010 and updated in 2013 and 2017. The 2017 projections of sea level rise and new understanding of processes and potential impacts in California were incorporated into the *State of California Sea-Level Rise Guidance Update* in 2018. This EO also gave rise to the *California Climate Adaptation Strategy* (2009), updated in 2014 as *Safeguarding California: Reducing Climate Risk* (Safeguarding California Plan), which addressed the full range of climate change impacts and recommended adaptation strategies. The Safeguarding California Plan was updated in 2018 and again in 2021 as the *California Climate Adaptation Strategy*, incorporating key elements of the latest sector-specific plans such as the *Natural and Working Lands Climate Smart Strategy*, *Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan*, *Water Resilience Portfolio*, and the CAPTI (described above). Priorities in the 2021 California Climate Adaptation Strategy include acting in partnership with California Native American Tribes, strengthening protections for climate-vulnerable communities that lack capacity and resources, nature-based climate solutions, use of best available climate science, and partnering and collaboration to best leverage resources (California Natural Resources Agency 2021).

EO B-30-15, signed in April 2015, requires state agencies to factor climate change into all planning and investment decisions. This EO recognizes that effects of climate change in

addition to sea level rise also threaten California's infrastructure. At the direction of EO B-30-15, the Office of Planning and Research published *Planning and Investing for a Resilient California: A Guidebook for State Agencies* in 2017, to encourage a uniform and systematic approach.

AB 2800 (Quirk 2016) created the multidisciplinary Climate-Safe Infrastructure Working Group to help actors throughout the state address the findings of California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment. It released its report, *Paying it Forward: The Path Toward Climate-Safe Infrastructure in California*, in 2018. The report provides guidance to agencies on how to address the challenges of assessing risk in the face of inherent uncertainties still posed by the best available science on climate change. It also examines how state agencies can use infrastructure planning, design, and implementation processes to address the observed and anticipated climate change impacts (Climate Change Infrastructure Working Group 2018).

Caltrans Adaptation Efforts

CALTRANS VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS

Caltrans completed climate change vulnerability assessments to identify segments of the State Highway System vulnerable to climate change effects of precipitation, temperature, wildfire, storm surge, and sea level rise.

The climate change data in the assessments were developed in coordination with climate change scientists and experts at federal, state, and regional organizations at the forefront of climate science. The findings of the vulnerability assessments guide analysis of at-risk assets and development of Adaptation Priority Reports as a method to make capital programming decisions to address identified risks.

Project Adaptation Analysis

SEA LEVEL RISE

The proposed project is outside the coastal zone and not in an area subject to sea level rise. Accordingly, direct impacts to transportation facilities due to projected sea level rise are not expected.

PRECIPITATION AND FLOODING

A climate-change risk analysis for precipitation and floodplains and associated impacts to transportation facilities involves uncertainties related to the timing and intensity of potential risks. In addition, climate stressors (such as extreme temperatures, heavy precipitation, and sea level rise) on floodplains are also factors to consider when determining disruptions to the State Highway System. More intense storm events, combined with other changes in land use and land cover, can increase the risk of damage or loss from flooding.

The proposed project area lies within the Whitewater Watershed and Pinkham Wash Sub watershed. According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency National Flood Hazard Layer (FEMA 2022), the project area lies within Zone D, which is an area with a potentially moderate to high risk of flooding, but the probability has not been determined.

The Caltrans Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment mapping tool for District 8 assesses and maps changes in the 100-year storm precipitation depth in the district. According to this assessment, 100-year storm precipitation depth in the project area is expected to increase by 2.4% by 2055 and 2% by 2085.

WILDFIRE

A climate-change risk analysis for wildfires and associated impacts to transportation facilities involves uncertainties related to the timing and intensity of potential risks. In addition, climate stressors, such as extreme temperatures, are also factors to consider when determining wildfire disruptions to the State Highway System. Climate change models predict that temperatures will continue to increase, thereby leading to longer heat waves and potentially more severe drought events.

According to the map by CalFire's Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP) (<https://egis.fire.ca.gov/FHSZ/>), the proposed project segment is located in a Local Responsibility Area (LRA). The Fire Hazard Severity Zone in the proposed project location is classified as a moderate fire hazard severity zone. The Caltrans Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment mapping tool does not identify the proposed project area to have a "level of concern" for years 2010 to 2039, 2040 to 2069 and years 2070 to 2099.

TEMPERATURE

The District Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment does not indicate temperature changes during the project's design life that would require adaptive changes in pavement design or maintenance practices.

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Chapter 4 – Comments and Coordination

Early and continuing coordination with the general public and public agencies is an essential part of the environmental process. It helps planners determine the necessary scope of environmental documentation and the level of analysis required, and to identify potential impacts and avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures and related environmental requirements. Agency and tribal consultation and public participation for this project would be accomplished through a variety of formal and informal methods, including interagency coordination meetings, public meetings, public notices, Project Development Team (PDT) meetings. This chapter summarizes the results of the Department's efforts to fully identify, address, and resolve project-related issues through early and continuing coordination.

Consultation and coordination with several agencies would/has occurred in conjunction with preparation of the proposed project technical reports and this IS/EA. These agencies are identified in the various technical reports and include the California Department of Fish and Wildlife Service (CDFW), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), California Native Plant Society (CNPS), Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG), Regional Water Resources Control Board (RWQCB), United State Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

4.1 Consultation and Coordination with Public Agencies and Tribal Governments

The following provides a summary of all meetings, correspondence, and/or coordination relevant for the development of the proposed project.

4.2 AB 52 Consultation

AB 52 Consultation was initiated on December 9, 2020, and follow-up tribal consultation attempts were made on May 14, 2021, and February 9, 2022.

Caltrans contacted Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians, Morongo Band of Mission Indians, Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians, and Desert Cahuilla Indians.

Torres-Martinez Band of Desert Cahuilla Indians responded on February 9, 2022 with interest in the project. On March 31st, they met with DNAC Gary Jones, and decided to defer to the Cabazon Band.

Caltrans did not receive a response from Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians, Morongo Band of Mission Indians, and Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians.

4.3 California Department of Fish and Wildlife Service

A list of California-listed species for the project was obtained from the CDFW California Natural Diversity Database on November 30, 2021 and updated on June 29, 2022.

4.4 Bureau of Land Management Palm Springs

On January 5, 2022, Caltrans contacted Arianna Heathcoate and provided the Fieldwork Authorization Permit No. 2022-20 and Cultural Resource Use Permit No. CA-20-19 on January 25, 2022.

On March 23, 2022, Caltrans provided a draft copy of the Archaeological Survey Report to BLM. On April 4, 2022, Ms. Heathcoate responded that BLM had no comments on the draft. A final copy will be forward to BLM once the report has been approved and signed.

In regard to biological resources, a BLM Sensitive Species list was obtained from the Palm Springs office.

4.5 California Native Plant Society

A CNPS list of rare and endangered plants in the project area was obtained on December 1, 2021.

4.6 Coachella Valley Association of Governments

A list of sensitive species for the CVMSHCP Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area was obtained from CVAG on December 2, 2021.

4.7 Regional Water Quality Control Board

Consultation with RWQCB is anticipated due to potential impacts on State Waters.

4.8 U.S Army Corps of Engineers

Coordination with USACE is expected, as it has been determined that the project may impact federal jurisdictional Waters of the United States.

4.9 U.S Fish and Wildlife Service

Caltrans conducted informal consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service by obtaining a list of potentially occurring threatened and endangered species in the project vicinity from the USFWS IPaC system on November 30, 2021 and updated on June 27, 2022.

Caltrans received concurrence on the Streamlined Biological Opinion (SBO) from the USFWS on Dec. 5, 2022.

**United States Department of the Interior****U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE**

Ecological Services

Palm Springs Fish and Wildlife Office
777 East Tahquitz Canyon Way, Suite 208
Palm Springs, California 92262



In Reply Refer to:
FWS-WRIV-2022-0058344

December 5, 2022
Sent Electronically

Nancy Frost
Senior Environmental Planner
California Department of Transportation
464 West Fourth Street, 6th Floor
San Bernardino, California 92401

Attn: Elmar Llamas

Subject: Streamlined Formal Section 7 Consultation for Cactus City Safety Roadside Rest Area Project, Riverside County

Dear Nancy Frost:

This document transmits the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) biological opinion based on our review of the proposed Cactus City Safety Roadside Rest Area Project (Project), and its potential effects on the federally threatened desert tortoise [Mojave population DPS (*Gopherus agassizii*); desert tortoise] and its designated critical habitat, in accordance with section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act), as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). The Projects are receiving Federal funding through the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has assumed FHWA's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) responsibilities for section 7 consultation in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 327, and under authorities identified in the signed NEPA assignment Memorandum of Understanding between FHWA and Caltrans (effective October 1, 2012).

As proposed, the Project would expand and modernize the Interstate 10 eastbound and westbound Cactus City Safety Roadside Rest Areas and includes: replacement of existing buildings; construction of a new Water Treatment System building at the westbound Rest Area, including the creation of a new water line from Bureau of Land Management lands to supply potable water to both Rest Areas; expansion of the parking areas and upgrades to Rest Area features such as landscaping, lighting, and picnic areas.

This biological opinion is based on: 1) information provided in the Natural Environmental Study (NES) received by the Palm Springs Fish and Wildlife Office (PSFWO) for the Cactus City Safety Roadside Rest Area Project November 16, 2022; 2) the Intra-Service Formal Section 7 Consultation for Issuance of a Section 10(a)(1)(B) (TE-104604-0) Incidental Take Permit under the Act for the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan, Riverside County, California (FWS-ERIV-08B013-08F0124, July 3, 2008); 3) a Coachella Valley Multiple Species

Nancy Frost (FWS-WRIV-2022-0058344)

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Habitat Conservation Plan (CVMSHCP) consistency determination provided by the Coachella Valley Conservation Commission (CVCC) November 15, 2022, for the Cactus City Safety Roadside Rest Area Project; and 4) other correspondence via telephone and email.

Project Description

The Project area is located adjacent to Interstate 10, between Post Miles 71.8 and 72.4, and falls within the CVMSHCP's Desert Tortoise Linkage and Conservation area, between the Mecca Hills Wilderness and the Orocopia Mountains Wilderness to the south, and the Cottonwood Mountains in Joshua Tree National Park to the north. Project impact area is comprised of the existing Rest Areas, which consists of paved drive aisles, truck parking, car parking, restroom and maintenance structures, ornamental landscaping, and walkways; and undisturbed habitat outside the Caltrans right-of-way subject to disturbance for the installation of a new water supply line. Areas subject to disturbance include suitable desert tortoise habitat, developed lands, designated critical habitat located at the Interstate 10 westbound Rest Area off-ramp and eastbound Rest Area on-ramp.

Work within the Rest Areas would result in the expansion of vehicle parking areas, realignment of on- and off-ramps for both eastbound and westbound Rest Areas, establishment of a waterline underneath Interstate 10 to supply potable water to the eastbound Rest Area, and improvements to Rest Area features such as establishment of an electric vehicle charging station, redesign of pet areas, inclusion of interpretive/educational signage and information/bulletin boards, and other elements. As part of the Project action, Caltrans will decommission an existing water source at the westbound Rest Area. To furnish the Rest Areas with potable water, Caltrans would use a water source occurring on Bureau of Land Management lands 0.3 miles north of Interstate 10 and 0.75 miles west of the westbound Rest Area. As infrastructure does not currently exist to connect the water source to the westbound Rest Area, Caltrans would install approximately 1 mile of water pipeline in undeveloped habitat.

Effects to federally listed species

Habitat within and directly adjacent to areas subject Project disturbance consist of impermeable paved surfaces, ornamental and disturbed ruderal vegetation within the existing Rest Area footprints, and Sonoran creosote bush scrub, Sonoran mixed woody and succulent scrub, Mojave mixed woody scrub, and desert dry wash woodland within areas the water supply line installation area. Habitats outside existing Rest Area footprints contain physical and biological features capable of supporting desert tortoise. Effects to federally listed species expected from Project activities include soil disturbance, soil compaction, and use of temporary access points.

Disturbance associated with the new water supply line includes the creation of a temporary access road outside the Caltrans right-of-way, clearing of vegetation, and trenching. As the water supply line is buried, effects to suitable desert tortoise habitat are considered temporary. Project related disturbance within the Rest Areas includes vegetation removal for expansion of parking, staging of equipment and supplies, the removal and creation of new asphalt concrete for realignment of Interstate 10 on- and off-ramps, and demolition and construction of new

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buildings. Expansion of Rest Area features would result in permanent and temporary impacts to areas containing native, ornamental, and disturbed vegetation.

Table 1. Impacts to Desert Tortoise Habitat

Impact Type	Temporary Impacts (Acres)	Permanent Impacts (acres)
Desert Tortoise Critical Habitat	0.14	0.15
Desert Tortoise Suitable Habitat	3.84	0.87
Total	3.98	1.02

General conservation measures

Caltrans has identified general conservation measures to be implemented to minimize direct and indirect effects. These include, but are not limited to:

1. Environmental awareness training for all Project personnel;
2. An on-site biological monitor for the duration of Project related activities;
3. A qualified biologist will survey for desert tortoise prior to the onset of ground disturbing activities;
4. Construction staging and storage located within the existing Rest Areas;
5. Temporary desert tortoise fencing will be installed in areas subject to trenching;
6. Following construction, any area identified as a temporary impact area will be restored to pre-project conditions. This includes actions such as revegetation, topographic contouring, and soil de-compaction.

For a complete list of all conservation measures Caltrans will implement, please see Appendix G within the NES.

CVMSHCP Consistency

On October 1, 2008, the Service issued a section 10(a)(1)(B) permit for the CVMSHCP, establishing a multiple species conservation program to minimize and mitigate habitat loss and providing incidental take of covered species in association with activities covered under the permit. The Project addressed in this biological opinion is a covered activity under the CVMSHCP. Caltrans, as a permittee to the CVMSHCP, received incidental take authorization for the desert tortoise. For the Service to extend the take coverage already provided to Caltrans as a CVMSHCP permittee, to Caltrans acting as the FHWA designee, the proposed Project must be consistent with the CVMSHCP and its associated implementation agreement and permit. On

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November 15, 2022, the CVCC provided Caltrans with a CVMSHCP consistency determination for the Project.

Section 4.5 of the CVMSHCP identifies land use adjacency guidelines to avoid or minimize indirect effects from development projects adjacent to or within the CVMSHCP conservation areas. The action areas for the above Projects fall within the Desert Tortoise and Linkage Conservation Area. Caltrans will ensure the land use adjacency guidelines are implemented for the Project, per the submitted NES.

Based on our review of the information provided and the aforementioned discussion, we have determined the Project as proposed is consistent with relevant CVMSHCP policies and procedures. In our 2008 biological opinion for the CVMSHCP, the Project was identified as a covered activity and effects to the species analyzed in our 2008 intra-Service biological opinion. We concluded implementation of the CVMSHCP would not jeopardize the continued existence of the desert tortoise given the management and conservation of modeled habitat for these species within the CVMSHCP plan area.

As the Project has been determined to be consistent with the CVMSHCP, no new circumstances, as identified at 50 CFR §402.16, are anticipated. Therefore, the intra-service biological opinion remains valid and incidental take of the desert tortoise, due to activities associated with the aforementioned Project, is authorized through the CVMSHCP incidental take permit. By this consultation, we extend to Caltrans, in accordance with FHWA responsibilities assumed under the Memorandum of Understanding between FHWA and Caltrans, take coverage for the desert tortoise provided to permittees under the incidental take permit.

This concludes formal consultation on the proposed action. As provided in 50 CFR §402.16, reinitiation of formal consultation is required where discretionary Federal agency involvement or control over the action has been retained (or is authorized by law) and if: 1) the amount or extent of incidental take is exceeded; 2) new information reveals effects of the proposed Project that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner or to an extent not considered in this opinion; 3) the agency action is subsequently modified in a manner that causes an effect to listed species or critical habitat that was not considered in this opinion; or 4) a new species is listed or critical habitat is designated that may be affected by the proposed Project. In instances where the amount or extent of incidental take is exceeded, any operations causing such take must cease pending reinitiation. Should you have any questions regarding the species listed or your responsibilities under the Act, please contact [John M. Taylor](mailto:John_M_Taylor@fws.gov)¹ of this office.

Sincerely,

VINCENT
JAMES

For

Rollie White
Assistant Field Supervisor

Digitally signed by
VINCENT JAMES
Date: 2022.12.05
15:24:50 -08'00'

¹ John_m_taylor@fws.gov

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State of California – Natural Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
 Inland Deserts Region
 3602 Inland Empire Boulevard, Suite C-220
 Ontario, CA 91764
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GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor
 CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director



October 21, 2022
 Sent via email

Shawn Oriaz
 Senior Environmental Planner
 California Department of Transportation District 8
 464 W. 4th Street, MS 829
 San Bernardino, California 92401-1400
Shawn.Oriaz@dot.ca.gov

Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) Reconstruct and Upgrade Eastbound and Westbound Cactus City SRRA Facilities (Project) State Clearinghouse No. 2022090055

Dear Mr. Oriaz:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received a Notice of Intent to Adopt an MND from California Department of Transportation District 8 for the Project pursuant the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines.¹

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments and recommendations regarding those activities involved in the Project that may affect California fish and wildlife. Likewise, we appreciate the opportunity to provide comments regarding those aspects of the Project that CDFW, by law, may be required to carry out or approve through the exercise of its own regulatory authority under the Fish and Game Code.

CDFW ROLE

CDFW is California's **Trustee Agency** for fish and wildlife resources and holds those resources in trust by statute for all the people of the State. (Fish & G. Code, §§ 711.7, subd. (a) & 1802; Pub. Resources Code, § 21070; CEQA Guidelines § 15386, subd. (a).) CDFW, in its trustee capacity, has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and habitat necessary for biologically sustainable populations of those species. (*Id.*, § 1802.) Similarly, for purposes of CEQA, CDFW is charged by law to provide, as available, biological expertise during public agency environmental review efforts, focusing specifically on projects and related activities that have the potential to adversely affect fish and wildlife resources.

CDFW is also submitting comments as a **Responsible Agency** under CEQA. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21069; CEQA Guidelines, § 15381.) CDFW expects that it may

¹ CEQA is codified in the California Public Resources Code in section 21000 et seq. The "CEQA Guidelines" are found in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, commencing with section 15000.

Conserving California's Wildlife Since 1870

Response to Comment #1

1.1: Thank you for reviewing the environmental document. Caltrans appreciates the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's comments.

1.1

<p>DocuSign Envelope ID: DC0CF7B9-18CB-46F7-B85F-918CB0852F94</p> <p>Shawn Oriaz, Senior Environmental Planner California Department of Transportation, District 8 October 21, 2022 Page 2</p> <p>need to exercise regulatory authority as provided by the Fish and Game Code. As proposed, for example, the Project may be subject to CDFW's lake and streambed alteration regulatory authority. (Fish & G. Code, § 1600 et seq.) Likewise, to the extent implementation of the Project as proposed may result in "take" as defined by State law of any species protected under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) (Fish & G. Code, § 2050 et seq.), the project proponent may seek related take authorization as provided by the Fish and Game Code.</p> <p>PROJECT DESCRIPTION SUMMARY</p> <p>Proponent: California Department of Transportation District 8</p> <p>Objective: The purpose of this project is to rehabilitate and upgrade both Eastbound and Westbound Cactus City Safety Roadside Rest Areas (SRRA) by demolishing the existing structures and replacing with new structures, upgrade water and wastewater systems, realign the on and off ramps and expand the parking lots to accommodate the forecasted traffic need.</p> <p>Location: The project is located both north and south Interstate-10 (I-10) between postmiles 71.8 and 72.40 approximately 15 miles east of the City of Indio in Riverside County.</p> <p>COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>CDFW offers the comments and recommendations below to assist California Department of Transportation District 8 in adequately identifying and/or mitigating the Project's significant, or potentially significant, direct and indirect impacts on fish and wildlife (biological) resources. Editorial comments or other suggestions may also be included to improve the document. Based on the Project's avoidance of significant impacts on biological resources with implementation of mitigation measures, CDFW concludes that a Mitigated Negative Declaration is appropriate for the Project.</p> <p><u>Burrowing Owl (<i>Athene cunicularia</i>)</u></p> <p>The Special-Status Avian Species listed in the IS does include the burrowing owl (BUOW) and the environmental document indicated that there is suitable habitat for BUOW within the project area. Bio-Avian-2 Pre-Construction Burrowing Owl Survey should include specific language to include specific surveys to detect nesting BUOW. CDFW recommends the following modifications to Bio-Avian-2 Pre-Construction Burrowing Owl Survey (edits are in strike through and <u>underline</u>) and are also included in Attachment 1 "Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program". :</p> <p>Bio-Avian-2 Pre-Construction Burrowing Owl Survey: <u>Permittee shall ensure that impacts to burrowing owls and take of burrowing owls are avoided through the implementation of preconstruction surveys and ongoing monitoring. If impacts to</u></p>	<p>1.2: Caltrans appreciates CDFW for reviewing the environmental document and the following comments and recommendations have been taken into consideration and are addressed in the responses below.</p> <p>1.3: The environmental document has incorporated the recommended language provided to include surveys to detect nesting Burrowing Owl (BUOW) and can be referred to in Section 2.3.4. These modifications have also been updated within the Natural Environmental Study (Minimal Impacts) (NES(MI)).</p>
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Shawn Oriaz, Senior Environmental Planner
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October 21, 2022
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burrowing habitat cannot be avoided, then Permittee shall implement the required minimization and mitigation measures. Two burrowing owl preconstruction surveys must be performed: one survey 14-30 days prior to project activities, and one survey 24 hours prior to project activities.

1.3 (cont.)

1. Burrowing Owl Habitat Assessment. Prior to the initiation of Project activities, Caltrans shall conduct a burrowing owl habitat assessment consistent with the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (Department of Fish and Game, March 2012). A habitat assessment shall be conducted by Designated Biologist(s) knowledgeable of burrowing owl habitat, ecology, and field identification of the species, burrow and burrow surrogates, and burrowing owl sign at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the initiation of Project activities. The assessment shall consist of walking the Project site to identify the presence of burrowing owl habitat. Survey duration shall take into consideration the size of the property, density, and complexity of the habitat; number of survey participants; survey techniques employed; and shall be sufficient to ensure the data collected is complete and accurate. A report summarizing the results of the habitat assessment shall be submitted to CDFW within 10 days of survey completion.
2. Survey for Burrowing Owls Prior to Impacts. If the burrowing owl habitat assessment identifies burrowing owl habitat or sign on site, Caltrans shall have a Designated Biologist(s) pre-approved by CDFW perform a survey for burrowing owls between 30 and 60 days prior to Project activities. Occupancy of burrowing owl habitat is confirmed at a site when at least one burrowing owl, or its sign at or near a burrow entrance, is observed within the last three years. If occupancy is not confirmed during an initial burrowing owl survey during the breeding season, additional surveys, at least three or more, shall occur at least three weeks apart during the peak of the breeding season. Surveys shall be conducted during the day when most burrowing owls in a local area are in the laying and incubation period, during the nesting period, and in the late nestling period when most owls are spending time above ground.
3. Burrowing Owl Survey Results. Caltrans shall submit the survey methodology and results within ten days of survey completion and at least twenty-one days prior to commencement of Project activities to CDFW.
4. Burrowing Owl Pre-Construction Inspection. If burrowing owl habitat is found onsite, Caltrans shall have a Designated Biologist(s), pre-approved by CDFW, inspect all burrows that exhibit typical characteristics of owl activity within three (3) days prior to any site-preparation activities. Evidence of owl activity may include presence of owls themselves, burrows, and owl sign at burrow entrances such as pellets, whitewash or other "ornamentation," feathers, prey remains, etc. If it is evident that the burrows are actively being used, Caltrans shall not commence activities until no sign is present that the burrows are being used by adult or juvenile owls or following CDFW approval of a Burrowing Owl Plan as

1.4

1.4: The following sub measures have been incorporated into Bio-Avian-2 to capture CDFW's recommendations for nesting Burrowing Owl. These modifications have been updated within the NES(MI) and the Final Environmental Document.

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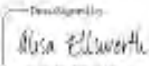
Shawn Oriaz, Senior Environmental Planner
California Department of Transportation, District 8
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Page 4

described. CDFW shall be notified in writing of detection of active burrows within three (3) days.

5. Burrowing Owl Plan. If burrowing owls are detected on the Project site, Caltrans shall prepare a Burrowing Owl Plan that shall be submitted to CDFW for review and approval at least 30 days prior to initiation of Project activities. If burrowing owls are detected after Project activities have been initiated, a Burrowing Owl Plan shall be submitted to CDFW for review and approval within two weeks of detection and no Project activity shall continue within 1000 feet of the burrowing owls. Project activities shall not occur within 1000 feet of an active burrow until CDFW approves the Burrowing Owl Plan. The Burrowing Owl Plan shall include 1) impact assessment that details the number and location of occupied burrow sites, and acres of burrowing owl habitat with a qualitative description of the habitat vegetation characteristics that will be impacted; 2) if avoidance of impacts is proposed details on avoidance actions and monitoring such on proposed buffers, visual barriers and other actions; 3) site monitoring to be conducted prior to, during, and after any exclusion of burrowing owls from their burrows sufficient to ensure take is avoided, daily monitoring with cameras and direct observation for one week to confirm young of the year have fledged if the exclusion will occur immediately after the end of the breeding season, and process to document any excluded burrowing owls are using artificial or natural burrows on an adjoining mitigation site (if able to confirm by band re-sight). If impacts to occupied burrowing owl habitat or burrow cannot be avoided, the Burrowing Owl Plan shall also describe minimization and compensatory mitigation actions that will be implemented. Proposed implementation of burrow exclusion and closure should only be considered as a last resort, after all other options have been evaluated as exclusion is not in itself an avoidance, minimization, or mitigation method, may be a potentially significant impact under CEQA, and has the possibility to result in take which is not authorized by this Agreement. The Burrowing Owl Plan shall identify compensatory mitigation for the temporary or permanent loss of occupied burrow(s) and habitat consistent with the "Mitigation Impacts" section of the 2012 Staff Report and shall implement CDFW-approved mitigation prior to initiation of Project activities. If impacts to occupied burrows cannot be avoided, information shall be provided regarding adjacent or nearby suitable habitat available to owls. If no suitable habitat is available nearby, details regarding the creation and funding of artificial burrows (numbers, location, and type of burrows) and management activities for relocated owls shall also be included in the Burrowing Owl Plan. The Permittee shall implement the Burrowing Owl Plan following CDFW review and approval.
6. Burrowing Owls Observed During Construction. If burrowing owls are observed within Project Site(s) during Project implementation and construction, Permittee shall notify CDFW immediately in writing.

1.4 (cont.)

<p>DocuSign Envelope ID: DC0CF7B9-18CB-48F7-B85F-818CB0652F94</p> <p>Shawn Oriaz, Senior Environmental Planner California Department of Transportation, District 8 October 21, 2022 Page 5</p> <p><u>Desert Tortoise (<i>Gopherus agassizii</i>)</u></p> <p>CDFW recommends the measure to reduce the attractiveness of the site to common raven and other predators should be extended to operation and maintenance of the roadside rest area. Trash receptacles should be designed to be raven-proof with lids. When in operation, trash receptacles should be emptied on a consistent basis so that trash does not overflow from the receptacle. Suggested changes to Bio-Reptile-5 - Trash/Predation are below:</p> <p><u>Bio-Reptile-5 - Trash/Predation: Caltrans must implement measures to reduce the attractiveness of job sites to common raven, and other predators and scavengers by controlling trash and educating workers. Additionally, trash receptacles installed within the rest area should be designed to have locking lids to deter common raven and other scavengers from being able to access the contents of the receptacle. Signage should be installed to encourage use of the trash cans. When the rest area is in operation, trash should be removed regularly so that it does not spill out of the receptacle.</u></p> <p>ENVIRONMENTAL DATA</p> <p>CEQA requires that information developed in environmental impact reports and negative declarations be incorporated into a database which may be used to make subsequent or supplemental environmental determinations. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21003, subd. (e).) Accordingly, please report any special status species and natural communities detected during Project surveys to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB). The CNDDDB field survey form can be filled out and submitted online at the following link: https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB/Submitting-Data. The types of information reported to CNDDDB can be found at the following link: https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB/Plants-and-Animals.</p> <p>ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FILING FEES</p> <p>The Project, as proposed, would have an impact on fish and/or wildlife, and assessment of environmental document filing fees is necessary. Fees are payable upon filing of the Notice of Determination by the Lead Agency and serve to help defray the cost of environmental review by CDFW. Payment of the environmental document filing fee is required in order for the underlying project approval to be operative, vested, and final. (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 14, § 753.5; Fish & G. Code, § 711.4; Pub. Resources Code, § 21089.)</p> <p>CONCLUSION</p> <p>CDFW appreciates the opportunity to comment on the MND to assist California Department of Transportation District 8 in identifying and mitigating Project impacts on biological resources.</p>	<p>1.5: Bio-Reptile-5 has been updated to include CDFW's recommendations for trash receptacles to have locking lids to deter predators and scavengers.</p> <p>1.6: This project would ensure all information developed would be incorporated into the database. Caltrans' biologist would report any special status species and natural communities detected during Project surveys to the California Natural Diversity Database(CNDDDB).</p> <p>1.7: The CDFW filing fee would be submitted with the Notice of Determination (NOD) to the State Clearinghouse with the Final Environmental Document.</p> <p>1.8: Thank you for taking the time to review and comment on the environmental document. Caltrans was able to incorporate the comments and recommendations for the project.</p>
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<p>DocuSign Envelope ID: DC0CF7B4-18CB-4BF7-B85F-618CB0852F94</p> <p>Shawn Oriaz, Senior Environmental Planner California Department of Transportation, District 8 October 21, 2022 Page 8</p> <p>Questions regarding this letter or further coordination should be directed to Jason Bill, Environmental Scientist Specialist at Christopher.Bill@wildlife.ca.gov or (909) 549-5878.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p> Alisa Ellsworth Environmental Program Manager</p> <p>cc: Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse, Sacramento, state.clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov</p> <p>ATTACHMENTS</p> <p>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for CDFW-Proposed Mitigation Measures</p> <p>REFERENCES</p> <p>Department of Fish and Game. 2012. Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/conservation/survey-protocols</p>	<p>1.9: Jason Bill from the California Department Fish and Wildlife has been added to the distribution list.</p>
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THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

November 9, 2022

VIA E-MAIL

Mr. Shawn Oriaz
Senior Environmental Planner
California Department of Transportation
464 West 4th Street, 6th Floor, MS-827
San Bernardino, CA 92401-1400

Dear Mr. Oriaz:

Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and Environmental Assessment for the
Interstate 10 Reconstruct and Upgrade Eastbound and Westbound Cactus City SRRA Project

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) reviewed the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and Environmental Assessment (IS/MND-EA) for the Interstate 10 Reconstruct and Upgrade Eastbound and Westbound Cactus City Safety Roadside Rest Areas (SRRA) Project (Project). The purpose of the Project is to rehabilitate and upgrade the SRRA by demolishing and replacing the existing structures, upgrading the water and wastewater systems, realigning the on and off ramps, and expanding the parking lots to accommodate forecasted traffic needs. The Project would also replace the pipeline that provides the SRRA with water from Metropolitan's Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA). This letter contains Metropolitan's response to the IS/MND-EA as an affected responsible public agency.

Metropolitan is a public agency and regional water wholesaler. It is comprised of 26 member public agencies, serving approximately 19 million people in portions of six counties in Southern California. Metropolitan's mission is to provide its 5,200 square mile service area with adequate and reliable supplies of high-quality water to meet present and future needs in an environmentally and economically responsible way.

As noted in the IS/MND-EA, Metropolitan has supplied Caltrans with water from the CRA for use at the SRRA since the 1960s when the facility was built. The rest stop is in a remote area along Interstate Highway 10, approximately 15 miles east of Indio in Riverside County, near Metropolitan's CRA, but outside of Metropolitan's service area. There are no other sources of water in the area. Metropolitan has authority under Section 131 of the Metropolitan Water District Act, its enabling act, to deliver water supplies outside of its service area via contracts with federal and state agencies. Pursuant to this authority, since at least 1967, Caltrans has contracted for water supply for the public's use at the SRRA. Under the 1997 version of the

700 N. Alameda Street, Los Angeles, California 90012 • Mailing Address: Box 54153, Los Angeles, California 90054-0153 • Telephone (213) 217-8000

Response to Comment #2

2.1: Thank you for reviewing the environmental document. Caltrans appreciates the Metropolitan Water District(MWD) of Southern California's comments.

2.2: Caltrans appreciates the agreement with Metropolitan Water District's that has supplied the SRAA with water since the 1960's. Caltrans has been coordinating and would continue to coordinate with MWD regarding the current proposed project.

2.1

2.2

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THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Mr. Shawn Oriaz
Page 2
November 9, 2022

agreement to supply the water, which is still in effect, Metropolitan provides Caltrans with untreated water supplies and allows it to connect to the CRA at a service connection referred to as CALM-04. The CALM-04 site and Caltrans existing waterline are on Metropolitan's property. According to the agreement, Caltrans may purchase up to 100-acre feet per year (AFY) of water from Metropolitan subject to the availability of supply and is responsible for paying for all associated costs incurred by Metropolitan. Recent water use by Caltrans has been approximately 25 AFY. Caltrans must also coordinate with Metropolitan on any work related to the water supply that may impact Metropolitan, including the current proposed Project. Accordingly, Caltrans is already coordinating its planned construction with Metropolitan and, as acknowledged in the IS/EA-MND, anticipates acquiring new easements for the upgraded waterline from Metropolitan along with any other agreements necessary for its work.

To avoid potential conflicts with Metropolitan's facilities and rights-of-way, we require that CalTrans submit the Project's design plans related to CALM-04 and the new six-inch water line, clearly identifying Metropolitan's facilities and rights-of-way to our Substructures Team for review and written approval. Detailed prints of drawings of Metropolitan's CRA and rights-of-way may be obtained by calling Metropolitan's Substructures Information Line at (213) 217-7663 or via email at EngineeringSubstructures@mwddh2o.com. To assist the applicant in preparing plans that are compatible with Metropolitan's facilities and easements, attached are the "Guidelines for Improvements and Construction Projects Proposed in the Area of Metropolitan's Facilities and Rights-of-Way." Approval of the Project should be contingent on Metropolitan's approval of design plans for portions of the Project that could impact its facilities.

Metropolitan provides the following additional comments on the IS/MND-EA and Project:

1. The IS/MND-EA misidentifies Metropolitan as a cooperating agency. Accordingly, because CalTrans would need an easement from Metropolitan for the Project, please revise the document to identify Metropolitan as a responsible agency under CEQA.
2. Construction details or design drawings for the proposed six-inch water line's connection to the CRA are not provided in the IS/MND-EA; therefore, an addendum may be necessary as CalTrans further defines the Project's impact(s) on and in the vicinity of Metropolitan's CRA.
3. The IS/MND-EA incorrectly identifies the CRA, an operating water conveyance system, as an archaeological resource. Thus, Metropolitan requests that the IS/MND-EA evaluate and describe how the project will or will not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of the CRA as a historical resource under CEQA. The CRA is eligible for the

2.2 (cont.)

2.3

2.4

2.5

2.6

2.3: The construction details and/or drawings for the proposed 6" water line would be developed during the Design phase of the project. Caltrans right-of-way(ROW) is currently coordinating with MWD in regards to the planned construction, acquisition of easements for the upgraded waterline and any other agreements necessary that could impact MWD's facilities. Caltrans would continue to coordinate with MWD on the approval of the design plans during the Design phase.

2.4: The environmental document has been updated to identify the Metropolitan Water District as a responsible agency under CEQA.

2.5: At this time, Caltrans does not have construction details or drawings for the proposed 6" water line connection to the CRA. The Final design will be completed in the Design phase. If there are any changes in the Project's impacts, Caltrans would reevaluate the impacts and a Revalidation would be prepared to capture any changes.

2.6: Caltrans Cultural has determined that a small part of the facility would be physically impacted by the project and would not affect the CRA's primary character defining features. There would be no change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance. The project has no potential to adversely affect the historic property. 2.1.6 Cultural Resources of the Final Environmental Document has been revised.

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THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Mr. Shawn Oriaz

Page 3

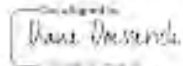
November 9, 2022

National Register and California Register under all 4 criterion and is documented as a historic district.

4. Clarify if mitigation for the Project's impacts would occur on or involve Metropolitan property. Any such mitigation would require advance notification to and approval by Metropolitan.
5. Metropolitan encourages projects within its service area to include water conservation measures. Water conservation, reclaimed water use, and groundwater recharge programs are integral components to regional water supply planning. Metropolitan supports mitigation measures such as using water-efficient fixtures, drought-tolerant landscaping, and reclaimed water to offset any increase in water use associated with the proposed project.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide input to your planning process, and we look forward to receiving future documentation and plans for the Project. For further assistance, please contact Mr. Alex Marks at (213) 217-6184 or amarks@mwdh2o.com.

Very truly yours,



Diane Doesserich

Team Manager, Environmental Planning Section

AM:ds

Enclosure

2.7

2.8

2.9

2.7: The mitigation planned for this project is through mitigation/conservation bank credits, which would not impact MWD property.

2.8: The project plans to use water-efficient fixtures and drought tolerant landscaping. Caltrans is not proposing use of reclaimed water for this project. At this time, the project is in the Project Approval and Environmental Document(PA&ED) phase and the details will be identified in the Design phase.

2.9: Thank you for your comment. Mr. Alex Marks has been added to the distribution list.

Chapter 5 – List of Preparers

Adam Compton, Senior of Biological Regulatory Permits

Dicken Everson, Associate Environmental Planner, Archaeologist

Nancy Frost, Senior of Biological Studies and Surveys

Ronn Knox, Associate Environmental Planner, Natural Sciences

Elmer Llamas, Associate Environmental Planner, Natural Sciences

Kurt Heidelberg, Deputy District Director

Fatima Islam, Transportation Engineer, Hazardous Waste Specialist

Edison Jaffery, Transportation Engineer, Air Specialist

Bahram Karimi, Associate Environmental Planner, Paleontology Coordinator

Nazek Kayali, Storm Water Design

Trisha Lam, Landscape Architecture

Malisa Lieng, Senior Environmental Planner, Generalist

Shurooq Abu-Hajar, Associate Environmental Planner, Generalist

Allison Mitchell, Environmental Planner, Biological Regulatory Permits

Rodrigo Panganiban, Transportation Engineer, Noise Specialist

Kha Pham, Hydraulics Design

Paul Phan, Senior Transportation Engineer

Alexa Pok, Landscape Architecture

Shawn Oriaz, Senior Environmental Planner

Andrew Walters, Senior of Environmental Cultural Studies

Chapter 6 – Distribution List

Bureau of Land Management
Palm Springs
1201 Bird Center Dr.
Palm Springs, CA 92262

CA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
Inland Desert Region
Christopher.Bill@wildlife.ca.gov
3602 Inland Empire Blvd. Ste. C -220
Ontario, CA 91764

California Highway Patrol
79650 Varner Road
Indio, CA 92203

County of Riverside - Planning Department
4080 Lemon Street
Riverside, CA 92502

Joshua Tree National Park
74485 National Park Drive
Twentynine Palms, CA 92277-3597

Riverside County Fire Station 87
42900 Golf Center Pkwy.
Indio, CA 92203.

Riverside County Fire Station 79
1377 6th Street
Coachella, CA 92236

Supervisor V. Manuel Perez
Fourth District – County of Riverside
73-710 Fred Waring Drive. Ste. 222
Palm Desert, CA 92260

Regional Water Quality Control Board
Colorado River Basin Region 7
73-720 Fred Waring Dr., Ste. 100
Palm Desert, CA 92260

U.S Fish and Wildlife Service
West Mojave Desert Division
777 East Tahquitz Canyon, Way Ste. 208
Palm Springs, CA 92262

U.S Army Corps of Engineers
915 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90017

Metropolitan Water District
Amarks@mwdh2o.com
700 North Alameda Street,
Los Angeles, CA 90012

APPENDICES

Appendix A. Title VI Policy Statement

Appendix B. Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Summary (Environmental Commitments Record)

Appendix C. SCAG FTIP

Appendix D. List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

Appendix A. Title VI Policy Statement

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
P.O. BOX 942873, MS-49
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FAX (916) 653-5776
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Making Conservation
a California Way of Life.

September 2021

NON-DISCRIMINATION POLICY STATEMENT

The California Department of Transportation, under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, ensures *"No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance."*

Caltrans will make every effort to ensure nondiscrimination in all of its services, programs and activities, whether they are federally funded or not, and that services and benefits are fairly distributed to all people, regardless of race, color, or national origin. In addition, Caltrans will facilitate meaningful participation in the transportation planning process in a nondiscriminatory manner.

Related federal statutes, remedies, and state law further those protections to include sex, disability, religion, sexual orientation, and age.

For information or guidance on how to file a complaint, or obtain more information regarding Title VI, please contact the Title VI Branch Manager at (916) 324-8379 or visit the following web page:
<https://dot.ca.gov/programs/civil-rights/title-vi>.

To obtain this information in an alternate format such as Braille or in a language other than English, please contact the California Department of Transportation, Office of Civil Rights, at 1823 14th Street, MS-79, Sacramento, CA 95811; PO Box 942874, MS-79, Sacramento, CA 94274-0001; (916) 324-8379 (TTY 711); or at Title.VI@dot.ca.gov.

Toks Omishakin
Director

Appendix B. Avoidance, Minimization and/or Mitigation Summary

In order to be sure that all of the environmental measures identified in this document are executed at the appropriate times, the following mitigation program (as articulated on the proposed Environmental Commitments Record [ECR] which follows) would be implemented. During project design, avoidance, minimization, and /or mitigation measures will be incorporated into the project's final plans, specifications, and cost estimates, as appropriate. All permits will be obtained prior to implementation of the project. During construction, environmental and construction/engineering staff will ensure that the commitments contained in this ECR are fulfilled. Following construction and appropriate phases of project delivery, long-term mitigation maintenance and monitoring will take place, as applicable. As the following ECR is a draft, some fields have not been completed, and will be filled out as each of the measures is implemented. Note: Some measures may apply to more than one resource area. Duplicative or redundant measures have not been included in this ECR.

Permit Type	Agency	Date Received	Expiration	Notes
1602	California Department of Fish & Wildlife			
401	Regional Water Quality Control Board			
404	US Army Corps of Engineers			
CVMSHCP	Coachella Valley Associate of Governments (CVAG)			Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (CVMSHCP)
SBO	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)			Streamlined Biological Opinion (SBO)

Date of ECR: November 29, 2022
Date of FED:

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS RECORD

08-RIV-10
PM R71.2 / R72.6

Project Phase:

- ☒ PA/ED (DED/FED)
☐ PS&E Submittal _____ %
☐ Construction

(Reconstruct and Upgrade EB and WB Cactus City SRRA Facilities)

EA 08-0G850
PN 0815000218
Generalist: Malisa Lieng
ECL:

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures	Page	Environment al Analysis Source	Responsible for Development and/or Implementati on of Measure	Timing/ Phase	SSP or NSSP :	Action(s) Taken to Implement Measure/if checked No, add Explanation here	PS&E Task Complete	Construction Task Complete	Environmental Compliance	
							Date / Initials	Date / Initials	YES	NO
CULTURAL RESOURCES										
CUL-1: If cultural materials are discovered during construction, all earth-moving activity within and around the immediate discovery will be diverted until a qualified archaeologist can assess the	N/A	Historic Property Survey Report July 2022	District Cultural Studies/ District Design/ Resident	Design/ Constru ction						

Date of ECR: November 29, 2022
Date of FED:

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS RECORD

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							Date / Initials	Date / Initials	YES	NO
nature and significance of the find.			Engineer/ Contractor							
CUL-2: In the event that human remains are found, the county coroner should be notified and ALL construction activities within 60 feet of the discovery shall stop. Pursuant to California PRC Section 5097.98, if the remains are thought to be Native American, the coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) who will then notify the Most Likely Descendant (MLD). The person who discovered the remains will District 8 Division of Environmental Planning; Andrew Walters, DEBC [(909) 260-5178] or Gary Jones, District Native American Coordinator	N/A	Historic Property Survey Report July 2022	District Cultural Studies/ District Design/ Resident Engineer/ Contractor	Final Design, Constru ction						

Date of ECR: November 29, 2022
Date of FED:

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							Date / Initials	Date / Initials	YES	NO
(DNAC) [(909) 261-8157]. Further provisions of PRC 5097.98 are to be followed as applicable.										
CR-3: An ESA exists at the project location. ESA boundaries have been established along the existing right-of-way fences at Cactus City SRRA. All areas beyond the right-of-way fence on the south-east quadrant of EB Cactus City SRRA are closed to entry.		Historic Property Survey Report July 2022	District Cultural Studies/ District Design/ Resident Engineer/ Contractor	Design/ Constru ction						
CR-4: An AMA exists at the project location. The AMA covers all ground-disturbing activities at Cactus City SRRA directly adjacent to the ESA in the southeast quadrant of the east-bound facility. An archaeological monitor shall		Historic Property Survey Report July 2022	District Cultural Studies/ District Design/ Resident Engineer/ Contractor	Design/ Constru ction						

Date of ECR: November 29, 2022
Date of FED:

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS RECORD

08-RIV-10
PM R71.2 / R72.6

Project Phase:

- ☒ PA/ED (DED/FED)
☐ PS&E Submittal _____ %
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							Date / Initials	Date / Initials	YES	NO
be present during all ground-disturbing activity adjacent to the ESA, and shall make spot-checks as determined by Caltrans District 8 Cultural Studies, as shown in the ESA/AMA Plans, which shall be established as the ESA boundaries.										
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES										
BIO-General-9-Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA): To address impacts to creosote bush scrub and desert dry wash woodland habitat, and desert tortoise Designated Critical Habitat, the Project Impact Area must be delineated as an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) as shown on the		Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts) July 2022	District Design / District Biological Studies / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Construction						

Date of ECR: November 29, 2022
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							Date / Initials	Date / Initials	YES	NO
plans and/or described in the specifications.										
Bio-General-10 - Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) Fence Monitoring: Integrity inspections of desert tortoise Critical Habitat fencing and enclosures (onsite cleared areas) must occur throughout the duration of the project, 3 days prior to commencing project activities and after activities are completed. If during construction the fence fails, work must stop until it is repaired, and the qualified biologist inspects (and clears) the job site.		Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts) July 2022	District Design / District Biological Studies / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Construction						
Bio-General-11 - Environmentally Sensitive		Natural Environment	District Design / District	Final Design,						

Date of ECR: November 29, 2022
Date of FED:

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS RECORD

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Project Phase:

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Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures	Page	Environment al Analysis Source	Responsible for Development and/or Implementati on of Measure	Timing/ Phase	SSP or NSSP :	Action(s) Taken to Implement Measure/if checked No, add Explanation here	PS&E Task Complete	Construction Task Complete	Environmental Compliance	
							Date / Initials	Date / Initials	YES	NO
Area (ESA) Fence Removal: All fencing must be removed as a last order of work. During removal, a qualified biologist must be present.		Study (Minimal Impacts) July 2022	Biological Studies / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Constru ction						
Bio-General-16 - Invasive Weed Control: To address impacts to creosote bush scrub and desert dry wash woodland habitat, and desert tortoise Designated Critical Habitat, a qualified biologist must identify invasive plant species within the project impact area during construction activities. Treatment and disposal methods must be approved by the Caltrans biologist prior to vegetation removal.		Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts) July 2022	District Design / District Biological Studies / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Constru ction						

Date of ECR: November 29, 2022
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							Date / Initials	Date / Initials	YES	NO
(CVMSHCP 4.5.1): Proposed development adjacent to or within a Conservation Area shall incorporate project final design plans to ensure that the quantity and quality of runoff discharged to the adjacent Conservation Area is not altered in an adverse way when compared with existing conditions. Stormwater systems shall be designed to prevent the release of toxins, chemicals, petroleum products, exotic plant materials or other elements that might degrade or harm biological resources or ecosystem processes within										

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PN 0815000218
Generalist: Malisa Lieng
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the adjacent Conservation Area. (CVMSHCP 4.5.2): Land uses proposed adjacent to or within a Conservation Area that use chemicals or generate bioproducts such as manure that are potentially toxic or may adversely affect wildlife and plant species, habitat, or water quality shall incorporate measures in the project final design plans to ensure that application of such chemicals does not result in any discharge to the adjacent Conservation Area. (CVMSHCP 4.5.3): For proposed Development adjacent to or within a										

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Conservation Area, lighting shall be shielded and directed toward the developed area. Landscape shielding or other appropriate methods shall be incorporated in project final designs to minimize the effects of lighting adjacent to or within the adjacent Conservation Area in accordance with the guidelines to be included in the CVMSHCP Implementation Manual. (CVMSHCP 4.5.4): Proposed Development adjacent to or within a Conservation Area that generates noise in excess of 75 dBA Leq hourly shall incorporate setbacks, berms, or walls, as										

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appropriate, to minimize the effects of noise on the adjacent Conservation Area in accordance with the guidelines to be included in the CVMSHCP Implementation Manual and in the project final design phase. (CVMSHCP 4.5.5): Invasive, non-native plant species shall not be incorporated in the landscape for land uses adjacent to or within a Conservation Area. Landscape treatments within or adjacent to a Conservation Area shall incorporate native plant materials to the maximum extent Feasible in the project final design plans; recommended native species										

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are listed in CVMSHCP Table 4-112. The plants listed in CVMSHCP Table 4-113 shall not be used within or adjacent to a Conservation Area. (CVMSHCP 4.5.6): Land uses adjacent to or within a Conservation Area shall incorporate barriers in individual project final designs to minimize unauthorized public access, domestic animal predation, illegal trespass, or dumping in a Conservation Area. Such barriers may include native landscaping, rocks/boulders, fencing, walls and/or signage. (CVMSHCP 4.5.7): Manufactured slopes										

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associated with site Development shall not extend into adjacent land in a Conservation Area and shall be incorporated in the project final design plans.										
Bio-Plant-1 Rare Plant Surveys, Flagging and Fencing: Within 30 days prior to construction, a preconstruction survey must be conducted by a qualified biologist/botanist for Alverson's foxtail cactus, California ditaxis, Chaparral sandverbena, Cove's cassia, Latimer's woodland-gilia, Little San Bernardino Mountains linanthus, Mecca aster, Munz's cholla, Orocopia sage, Orocopia Mountains spurge,		Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts) July 2022	District Design / District Biological Studies / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Constru ction						

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Short-joint beavertail, Triple-ribbed milk-vetch, and Winged cryptantha within the Project Impact Area. Any species identified from the above list must be flagged for visual identification to construction personnel for work avoidance. Species from the above list that are detected and feature multiple plants in a single location must be fenced with Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) temporary fencing.										
Bio-Plant-Project Specific Measure (PSM)-3 Triple-Ribbed Milkvetch Surveys: Within modeled triple-ribbed milkvetch habitat, surveys by an Acceptable Biologist will		Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts)	District Design / District Biological Studies / Resident	Final Design, Construction						

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be required for activities during the growing and flowering period from February 1 – May 15. Any occurrences of the species will be flagged, and public infrastructure projects shall avoid impacts to the plants to the maximum extent Feasible. Known occurrences on a map maintained by CVCC shall not be disturbed.		July 2022	Engineer / Contractor							
Bio-Plant-PSM-4 Little San Bernardino Mountains Linanthus: To avoid and minimize impacts to this species as much as possible, the following avoidance and minimization effort shall occur in any previously undisturbed soil of the PIA: - Salvage: Salvage of top soil and/or seeds should		Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts) July 2022	District Design / District Biological Studies / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Construction						

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occur prior to ground disturbance - In accordance with CVMSHCP Section 6.6.1. Salvage should be conducted by or in cooperation with the CVCC.										
Bio-General-2 Temporary Artificial Lighting Restrictions: To address impacts to Western mastiff bat and Pocketed free-tailed bat, artificial lighting must be directed at the job site to minimize light spillover onto bat roosting areas, if project activities occur at night.		Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts) July 2022	District Design / District Biological Studies / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Construction						
Bio-General-4 - Preconstruction Surveys: Preconstruction surveys for		Natural Environment Study	District Design / District Biological	Final Design,						

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Coachella Valley round-tailed ground squirrel, Pallid San Diego pocket mouse, Palm Springs pocket mouse, Palm Springs round-tailed ground squirrel, Western mastiff bat, and Pocketed free-tailed bat must be conducted by a qualified mammal and bat biologist within 7 days prior to project activities within the Project Impact Area. If one of the species listed above is located, the Resident Engineer and Caltrans biologist must be contacted and additional measures and/or agency coordination may be required.		(Minimal Impacts) July 2022	Studies / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Constru ction						
Bio-General-5 - Work Avoidance: To address impacts to Western mastiff		Natural Environment Study	District Design / District Biological	Final Design,						

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bat and Pocketed free-tailed bat avoid work in the culverts, building eaves, and bridges in the bat hibernation season (November 1-March 1) and maternity season (Apr 1–Aug 31).		(Minimal Impacts) July 2022	Studies / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Constru ction						
Bio-General-7 - Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP): A qualified biologist must present a biological resource information program/WEAP for Coachella Valley round-tailed ground squirrel, Pallid San Diego pocket mouse, Palm Springs pocket mouse, Palm Springs round-tailed ground squirrel, Western mastiff bat, and Pocketed free-tailed bat prior to project activities to all personnel that		Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts) July 2022	District Design / District Biological Studies / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Constru ction						

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will be present within the project limits for longer than 30 minutes at any given time.										
Bio-Mammal-PSM-1 Palm Springs Pocket Mouse: To avoid impacts to the Palm Springs pocket mouse and its habitat, flood control-related construction activities will comply with the following avoidance and minimization measures. - Clearing: For construction that would involve disturbance to Palm Springs pocket mouse habitat, activity should be phased to the extent feasible and practicable so that suitable habitat islands are no farther than 300 feet apart		Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts) July 2022	District Design / District Biological Studies / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Construction						

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at any given time to allow pocket mice to disperse between habitat patches across non-suitable habitat (i.e., unvegetated and/or compacted soils). Prior to project construction, a biological monitor familiar with this species should assist construction crews in planning access routes to avoid impacts to occupied habitat as much as feasible (i.e., placement of preferred routes on project plans and incorporation of methods to avoid as much suitable habitat/soil disturbance as possible). Furthermore, during construction activities, the biological monitor will ensure that										

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connected, naturally vegetated areas with sandy soils and typical native vegetation remain intact to the extent feasible and practicable. Finally, construction that involves clearing of habitat should be avoided during the peak breeding season (approximately March to May), and activity should be limited as much as possible during the rest of the breeding season (January to February and June to August). - Revegetation: Clearing of native vegetation (e.g., creosote, rabbitbrush, burrobush, cheesebush) should be followed by revegetation, including										

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natural reestablishment and other means, resulting in habitat types of equal or superior biological value for Palm Springs pocket mouse. - Trapping/Holding: All trapping activity should be conducted in accordance with accepted protocols and by a qualified biologist who possesses a Memorandum of Understanding with CDFW for live-trapping of heteromyid species in Southern California. - Translocation: Should translocation between distinct population groups be necessary, as determined through the Adaptive Management and										

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Monitoring Program, activity should be conducted by a qualified biologist who possesses a Memorandum of Understanding with CDFW for live-trapping of heteromyid species in Southern California. Trapping and subsequent translocation activity should be conducted in accordance with accepted protocols. Translocation programs should be coordinated by or conducted by the CVCC and/or RMOC to determine the appropriate trapping, holding, marking, and handling methods and potential translocation sites.										

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Bio-Avian-1 - Preconstruction Nesting Bird Survey: If project activities cannot avoid the nesting season, generally regarded as February 1 – September 30, then preconstruction nesting bird surveys must be conducted no more than 3 days prior to construction by a qualified biologist to locate and avoid nesting birds. If an active avian nest is located, a no construction buffer (100 feet for non-passerine, 300 feet for passerine, and 500 feet for raptors) must be established and monitored by the qualified biologist until the young have fledged		Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts) July 2022	District Design / District Biological Studies / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Constru ction						

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Bio-Avian-2 - Preconstruction Burrowing Owl Survey: Permittee shall ensure that impacts to burrowing owls and take of burrowing owls are avoided through the implementation of preconstruction surveys and ongoing monitoring. If impacts to burrowing habitat cannot be avoided, then Permittee shall implement the required minimization and mitigation measures. 1. Burrowing Owl Habitat Assessment. Prior to the initiation of Project activities, Caltrans shall conduct a burrowing owl habitat assessment consistent with the		Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts) July 2022	District Design / District Biological Studies / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Construction						

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Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (Department of Fish and Game, March 2012). A habitat assessment shall be conducted by Designated Biologist(s) knowledgeable of burrowing owl habitat, ecology, and field identification of the species, burrow and burrow surrogates, and burrowing owl sign at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the initiation of Project activities. The assessment shall consist of walking the										

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Project site to identify the presence of burrowing owl habitat. Survey duration shall take into consideration the size of the property; density, and complexity of the habitat; number of survey participants; survey techniques employed; and shall be sufficient to ensure the data collected is complete and accurate. A report summarizing the results of the habitat assessment shall be submitted to CDFW within 10 days of survey completion.										

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2. Survey for Burrowing Owls Prior to Impacts. If the burrowing owl habitat assessment identifies burrowing owl habitat or sign on site, Caltrans shall have a Designated Biologist(s) pre-approved by CDFW perform a survey for burrowing owls between 30 and 60 days prior to Project activities. Occupancy of burrowing owl habitat is confirmed at a site when at least one burrowing owl, or its sign at or near a burrow entrance, is observed within the										

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last three years. If occupancy is not confirmed during an initial burrowing owl survey during the breeding season, additional surveys, at least three or more, shall occur at least three weeks apart during the peak of the breeding season. Surveys shall be conducted during the day when most burrowing owls in a local area are in the laying and incubation period, during the nesting period, and in the late nestling period when most										

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owls are spending time above ground. 3. Burrowing Owl Survey Results. Caltrans shall submit the survey methodology and results within ten days of survey completion and at least twenty-one days prior to commencement of Project activities to CDFW. 4. Burrowing Owl Pre- Construction Inspection. If burrowing owl habitat is found onsite, Caltrans shall have a										

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Designated Biologist(s), pre-approved by CDFW, inspect all burrows that exhibit typical characteristics of owl activity within three (3) days prior to any site-preparation activities. Evidence of owl activity may include presence of owls themselves, burrows, and owl sign at burrow entrances such as pellets, whitewash or other "ornamentation," feathers, prey remains, etc. If it is evident that the burrows are actively being used, Caltrans										

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<p>shall not commence activities until no sign is present that the burrows are being used by adult or juvenile owls or following CDFW approval of a Burrowing Owl Plan as described. CDFW shall be notified in writing of detection of active burrows within three (3) days.</p> <p>5. Burrowing Owl Plan. If burrowing owls are detected on the Project site, Caltrans shall prepare a Burrowing Owl Plan that shall be submitted to CDFW</p>										

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for review and approval at least 30 days prior to initiation of Project activities. If burrowing owls are detected after Project activities have been initiated, a Burrowing Owl Plan shall be submitted to CDFW for review and approval within two weeks of detection and no Project activity shall continue within 1000 feet of the burrowing owls. Project activities shall not occur within 1000 feet of an active burrow until CDFW approves the Burrowing Owl Plan.										

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The Burrowing Owl Plan shall include 1) impact assessment that details the number and location of occupied burrow sites, and acres of burrowing owl habitat with a qualitative description of the habitat vegetation characteristics that will be impacted; 2) if avoidance of impacts is proposed details on avoidance actions and monitoring such on proposed buffers, visual barriers and other actions; 3) site monitoring to be conducted prior to, during, and after any										

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exclusion of burrowing owls from their burrows sufficient to ensure take is avoided, daily monitoring with cameras and direct observation for one week to confirm young of the year have fledged if the exclusion will occur immediately after the end of the breeding season, and process to document any excluded burrowing owls are using artificial or natural burrows on an adjoining mitigation site (if able to confirm by band re- sight). If										

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impacts to occupied burrowing owl habitat or burrow cannot be avoided, the Burrowing Owl Plan shall also describe minimization and compensatory mitigation actions that will be implemented. Proposed implementation of burrow exclusion and closure should only be considered as a last resort, after all other options have been evaluated as exclusion is not in itself an avoidance, minimization, or mitigation method, may be a potentially										

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significant impact under CEQA, and has the possibility to result in take which is not authorized by this Agreement. The Burrowing Owl Plan shall identify compensatory mitigation for the temporary or permanent loss of occupied burrow(s) and habitat consistent with the "Mitigation Impacts" section of the 2012 Staff Report and shall implement CDFW-approved mitigation prior to initiation of Project activities. If impacts to occupied burrows										

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cannot be avoided, information shall be provided regarding adjacent or nearby suitable habitat available to owls. If no suitable habitat is available nearby, details regarding the creation and funding of artificial burrows (numbers, location, and type of burrows) and management activities for relocated owls shall also be included in the Burrowing Owl Plan. The Permittee shall implement the Burrowing Owl Plan following CDFW review and approval.										

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6. Burrowing Owls Observed During Construction. If burrowing owls are observed within Project Site(s) during Project implementation and construction, Permittee shall notify CDFW immediately in writing.										
Bio-Avian-PSM-4 - Preconstruction Le Conte's Thrasher Survey: In modeled Le Conte's thrasher habitat in the Conservation Area, during the nesting season, January 15 - June 15, prior to the start of construction activities,		Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts) July 2022	District Design / District Biological Studies / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Constru ction						

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surveys will be conducted by an Acceptable Biologist on the construction site and within 500 feet of the construction site, or to the property boundary if less than 500 feet. If nesting Le Conte's thrashers are found, a 500 foot buffer, or to the property boundary if less than 500 feet, will be established around the nest site. The buffer will be staked and flagged. No construction will be permitted within the buffer during the breeding season of January 15 - June 15 or until the young have fledged.										
Bio-General-3 - Permanent Artificial Lighting Restrictions: To address impacts to desert tortoise,		Natural Environment Study	District Design / District Biological Studies /	Final Design, Construction						

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new artificial lighting designs must avoid the use of high mast lighting and tall lighting and must incorporate methods, such as shielding and amber luminaires, to minimize light spillover and ensure ambient lighting in adjacent habitat is not increased.		(Minimal Impacts) July 2022	Resident Engineer / Contractor							
Bio-General-6 - Species Avoidance: If during project activities a desert tortoise is discovered within the project site, all construction activities must stop within 100 feet and the Caltrans biologist and Resident Engineer must be notified. Coordination with USFWS and CDFW may be required prior to restarting activities.		Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts) July 2022	District Design / District Biological Studies / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Construction						

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Bio-General-8 - Biological Monitor: The qualified biologist must monitor project activities to ensure that measures are being implemented and documented.		Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts) July 2022	District Design / District Biological Studies / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Construction						
Bio-Reptile-1 - Equipment Flagging: Project personnel must attach surveyor flagging tape to a conspicuous place on each piece of equipment to remind the operator to check under the equipment for special status reptile species Coachella Valley fringe toed lizard and desert tortoise, before operating equipment at any time.		Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts) July 2022	District Design / District Biological Studies / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Construction						

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Bio-Reptile-5 - Trash/Predation: Caltrans must implement measures to reduce the attractiveness of job sites to common raven, and other predators and scavengers by controlling trash and educating workers. Additionally, trash receptacles installed within the rest area should be designed to have locking lids to deter common raven and other scavengers from being able to access the contents of the receptacle. Signage should be installed to encourage use of the trash cans. When the rest area is in operation, trash should be removed regularly so that it does not spill out of the receptacle.		Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts) July 2022	District Design / District Biological Studies / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Constru ction						

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Bio-Reptile-PSM-2 Desert Tortoise Surveys: Within Conservation Areas, the Permittees will require surveys for desert tortoise for development in modeled desert tortoise habitat. Prior to development, an acceptable biologist will conduct a presence/absence survey of the development area and adjacent areas within 200 feet of the development area, or to the property boundary if less than 200 feet and permission from the adjacent landowner cannot be obtained, for fresh sign of desert tortoise, including live tortoises, tortoise remains, burrows, tracks, scat, or eggshells. The presence/absence survey must be conducted during the		Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts) July 2022	District Design / District Biological Studies / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Construction						

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<p>window between February 15 and October 31. Presence/absence surveys require 100% coverage of the survey area. If no sign is found, a clearance survey is not required. A presence/absence survey is valid for 90 days or indefinitely if tortoise-proof fencing is installed around the development site.</p> <p>If fresh sign is located, the development area must be fenced with tortoise-proof fencing and a clearance survey conducted during the clearance window. Desert tortoise clearance surveys shall be conducted during the clearance window from February 15 to June 15 and</p>										

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September 1 to October 31 or in accordance with the most recent Wildlife Agency protocols. Clearance surveys must cover 100% of the development area. A clearance survey must be conducted during different tortoise activity periods (morning and afternoon). All tortoises encountered will be moved from the development site to a specified location. Prior to issuance of the Permits, CVCC will either use the Permit Statement Pertaining to High Temperatures for Handling Desert Tortoises and Guidelines for Handling Desert Tortoises During Construction Projects, revised July 1999, or develop a										

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similar protocol for relocation and monitoring of desert tortoise, to be reviewed and approved by the Wildlife Agencies. Thereafter, the protocol will be revised as needed based on the results of monitoring and other information that becomes available.										
Bio-Reptile-PSM-3 – Utility Development Protocols: Utility development protocols have been developed to avoid or minimize potential adverse impacts to the desert tortoise in the Conservation Areas from utility and road right-of-way projects, such as the installation and maintenance of water, sewer, and electric lines, and		Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts) July 2022	District Design / District Biological Studies / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Construction						

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roadway maintenance. The objectives of these protocols are to provide reliable and consistent direction on utility development within the Conservation Areas. Two utility development protocols, inactive and active season, provide specific direction on site preparation and construction phases of utility projects in the Conservation Areas. The protocols include steps to be followed during the desert tortoise active and/or inactive season. The inactive season protocol must be used for utility maintenance or development within the November 1 to February 14 time frame; the active season protocol must be used for utility										

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<p>maintenance or development within the February 15 to October 31 time frame. Deviations from these time frames must be presented to the RMOC.</p> <p>Inactive Season Protocol. This protocol is applicable to pre-construction and construction phases of utility Covered Activity projects occurring between November 1 and February 14. These protocols apply only to the site preparation and construction phases of projects. The project proponent must follow the eight pre-construction protocol requirements listed below.</p>										

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1. A person from the entity contracting the construction shall act as the contact person with the representative of the appropriate RMUC. He/she will be responsible for overseeing compliance with the protective stipulations as stated in this protocol.										
2. Prior to any construction activity within the Conservation Areas, the contact person will meet with the representative of the appropriate RMUC to review the plans for										

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the project. The representative of the appropriate RMUC will review alignment, pole spacing, clearing limits, burrow locations, and other specific project plans which have the potential to affect the desert tortoise. He or she may recommend modifications to the contact person to further avoid or minimize potential impacts to desert tortoise.										
3. The construction area shall be clearly fenced, marked, or flagged at the outer										

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boundaries to define the limits of construction activities. The construction right-of-way shall normally not exceed 50 feet in width for standard pipeline corridors, access roads and transmission corridors, and shall be minimized to the maximum extent feasible. Existing access roads shall be used when available, and rights-of-way for new and existing access roads shall not exceed 20 feet in width unless topographic obstacles require greater road										

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width. Other construction areas including well sites, storage tank sites, substation sites, turnarounds, and laydown/staging sites which require larger areas will be determined in the preconstruction phase. All construction workers shall be instructed that their activities shall be confined to locations within the fenced, flagged, or marked areas.										
4. An Acceptable Biologist shall conduct pre-construction										

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PN 0815000218
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clearance surveys of all areas potentially disturbed by the proposed project. Any winter burrows discovered in the Conservation Areas during the pre-construction survey shall be avoided or mitigated. The survey shall be submitted to the representative of the appropriate RMUC as part of plan review.										
5. All site mitigation criteria shall be determined in the pre-construction phase, including but not limited to seeding, barrier fences,										

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leveling, and laydown/staging areas, and will be reviewed by the representative of the appropriate RMUC prior to implementation.										
6. A worker education program shall be implemented prior to the onset of each construction project. All construction employees shall be required to read an educational brochure prepared by the representative of the appropriate RMUC and/or the RMOC and attend a tortoise										

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education class prior to the onset of construction or site entry. The class will describe the sensitive species which may be found in the area, the purpose of the MSHCP Reserve System, and the appropriate measures to take upon discovery of a sensitive species. It will also cover construction techniques to minimize potential adverse impacts.										
7. All pre-construction activities which could Take tortoises in any manner (e.g., driving										

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off an established road, clearing vegetation, etc.) shall occur under the supervision of an Acceptable Biologist.										
8. If there are unresolvable conflicts between the representative of the appropriate RMUC and the contact person, then the matter will be arbitrated by the RMO and, if necessary, by CVCC.										
Bio-Reptile-PSM-4 – Biological Monitoring: An Acceptable Biologist shall oversee construction activities		Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts)	District Design / District Biological Studies / Resident	Final Design, Construction						

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to ensure compliance with the protective stipulations for the desert tortoise.		July 2022	Engineer / Contractor							
Bio-Reptile-PSM-5 – Desert Tortoise Burrow Protection 1: Only burrows within the limits of clearing and surface disturbance shall be excavated. Burrows outside these limits, but at risk from accidental crushing, shall be protected by the placement of deterrent barrier fencing between the burrow and the construction area. Installation and removal of such barrier fencing shall be under the direction and supervision of an Acceptable Biologist.		Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts) July 2022	District Design / District Biological Studies / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Construction						
Bio-Reptile-PSM-6 – Construction Protocol: During construction,		Natural Environment Study	District Design / District Biological	Final Design,						

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<p>contractors will comply with the mitigation and minimization measures contained within this protocol. These measures are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All trenches, pits, or other excavations shall be inspected for tortoises by an Acceptable Biologist prior to filling. - All pipes and culverts stored within desert tortoise Habitat shall have both ends capped to prevent entry by desert tortoises. During construction, all open ended pipeline segments that are welded in place shall be capped during periods of construction 		(Minimal Impacts) July 2022	Studies / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Constru ction						

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<p>inactivity to prevent entry by desert tortoises.</p> <p>- Topsoil removed during trenching shall be re-spread on the pipeline construction area following compaction of the backfill. The area shall be restored as determined during the environmental review.</p> <p>- All test pump water will be routed to the nearest wash or natural drainage. The route will be surveyed by an Acceptable Biologist. If tortoises are found in the drainage area the Acceptable Biologist will remove the tortoises.</p>										

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<p>- Powerlines associated with water development, such as to provide power for pumps, should be buried underground adjacent to the pipe. All above ground structures deemed to be necessary shall be equipped with functional antiperching devices that would prevent their use by ravens and other predatory birds, and shall adhere to the electrical distribution protocol which follows:</p> <p>- In order to perform routine operations and maintenance of the water systems such as wells, pumps, water lines and</p>										

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storage tanks, etc., employees are to be trained in the area of desert tortoise education. This training will be performed on a regular basis by an Acceptable Biologist for those personnel not previously trained. The training will include at a minimum the following: identification of tortoises, burrows, and other sign; and instructions on installing tortoise barrier fencing. During the course of basic O&M, desert tortoise will be avoided. Untrained employees shall not perform maintenance operations within the reserve.										

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All disturbance areas around poles or concrete pads will be reduced to a size just large enough for the construction activity. - Areas disturbed around poles or construction pads will be restored as determined during the pre-construction process. - Poles or other above ground structures necessary for electrical distribution development shall be minimized as much as possible. All above ground structures shall be equipped with functional anti-perching devices that 										

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would prevent their use by ravens and other predatory birds. - In order to perform routine O&M of the electrical distribution systems such as transmission lines and poles, substations, etc., employees are to be trained in the area of desert tortoise education. This training will be performed on a regular basis by a qualified biologist for those personnel not previously trained. The training will include at a minimum the following: identification of tortoises, burrows, and other sign; and instructions										

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<p>on installing tortoise barrier fencing. During the course of basic O&M, desert tortoise will be avoided. Untrained employees shall not perform maintenance operations within the non-Take areas.</p> <p>- All trash and food items shall be promptly contained and removed daily from the project site to reduce the attractiveness of the area to common ravens and other desert tortoise predators.</p> <p>- Construction activities which occur between dusk and dawn shall be limited</p>										

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to areas which have already been cleared of desert tortoises by the Acceptable Biologist and graded or located in a fenced right-of-way. Construction activities shall not be permitted between dusk and dawn in areas not previously graded.										
Bio-Reptile-PSM-7 – Active Season Protocol: This protocol is applicable to preconstruction and construction phases of utility development projects occurring between February 15 and November 1. It is identical to the Inactive Season Protocol with the following additions:		Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts) July 2022	District Design / District Biological Studies / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Construction						

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<p>- Work areas shall be inspected for desert tortoises within 24 hours of the onset of construction. To facilitate implementation of this condition, burrow inspection and excavation may begin no more than seven (7) days in advance of construction activities, as long as a final check for desert tortoises is conducted at the time of construction.</p> <p>- All pre-construction activities which could Take tortoises in any manner (e.g., driving off an established road, clearing vegetation, etc.) shall</p>										

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<p>occur under the overall supervision of an Acceptable Biologist. Any hazards to tortoises created by this activity, such as drill holes, open trenches, pits, other excavations, or any steep sided depressions, shall be checked three times a day for desert tortoises. These hazards shall be eliminated each day prior to the work crew leaving the site, which may include installing a barrier that will preclude entry by tortoises.</p> <p>- Open trenches, pits or other excavations will be backfilled within 72 hours, whenever possible. A 3:1</p>										

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<p>slope shall be left at the end of every open trench to allow trapped desert tortoises to escape. Trenches not backfilled within 72 hours shall have a barrier installed around them to preclude entry by desert tortoises. All trenches, pits, or other excavations shall be inspected for tortoises by a biological monitor trained and approved by the Acceptable Biologist prior to filling.</p> <p>- If a desert tortoise is found, the biological monitor shall notify the Acceptable Biologist who will remove the animal as soon as possible.</p>										

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- Only burrows within the limits of clearing and surface disturbance shall be excavated. Burrows outside these limits, but at risk from accidental crushing, shall be protected by the placement of deterrent barrier fencing between the burrow and the construction area. The barrier fence shall be at least 20 feet long and shall be installed to direct the tortoise leaving the burrow away from the construction area. Installation and removal of such barrier fencing shall be under the direction and										

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supervision of the biological monitor. - If blasting is necessary for construction, all tortoises shall be removed from burrows within 100 feet of the blast area.										
Bio-Reptile-PSM-8 – Disposition of Sick, Injured, or Dead Specimens: Upon locating dead, injured, or sick desert tortoises under any utility or road project, initial notification by the contact representative or Acceptable Biologist must be made to the USFWS or CDFW within three (3) working days of its finding. Written notification must be made within five (5) calendar days with the		Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts) July 2022	District Design / District Biological Studies / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Constru ction						

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following information: date; time; location of the carcass; photograph of the carcass; and any other pertinent information. Care must be taken in handling sick or injured animals to ensure effective treatment and care. Injured animals shall be taken care of by the Acceptable Biologist or an appropriately trained veterinarian. Should any treated tortoises survive, USFWS or CDFW should be contacted regarding the final disposition of the animals.										
<u>NOISE AND VIBRATION</u>										
NOI-1: Construction will be conducted in accordance with applicable local noise standards and Caltrans'			District Design / District Environmental Engineering /		Stand ard Spec					

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provisions in Section 14-8.02, "Noise Control," of the 2018 Standard Specifications.			Resident Engineer / Contractor		14- 8.02					
HAZARDOUS WASTE / MATERIALS										
HAZ-1: Residue from grinding or cold planning containing lead from paint and thermoplastic requires a Lead Compliance Plan (LCP).		ISA Checklist July 2022	District Design / District Environmental Engineering / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Constru ction	SSP 36-4					
HAZ-2: For local material, such as rock, gravel, earth, structure backfill, pervious backfill, imported borrow, and culvert bedding, obtained from a noncommercial source, or source not regulated under CA jurisdiction, submit a local		ISA Checklist July 2022	District Design / District Environmental Engineering / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Constru ction	SSP 6- 1.03B					

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material plan for each material at least 60 days before placing the material. The plan must be sealed and signed by an engineer registered as a civil engineer in the State or a professional geologist licensed as a professional Geologist by the State. At least 15 days before placing local material, submit analytical test results for each local material obtained.										
HAZ-3: A LCP is required for disturbance of earth material containing lead.		ISA Checklist July 2022	District Design / District Environmental Engineering / Resident	Final Design, Construction	SSP 7-1.02K(6)(j)(iii)					

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			Engineer / Contractor							
<u>GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS</u>										
GHG-1: Use water-efficient technologies for landscaping, building operations, etc. such as drought-tolerant landscaping, bubbler irrigation instead of spray heads, smart irrigation controller technologies with monitoring capabilities, and water-saving fixtures such as low-flow toilets in structures.			District Design / District Landscape / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Construction						
GHG-2: Select project features that minimize the need for irrigation and nonnative plants.			District Design / District Landscape / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Construction						

Date of ECR: November 29, 2022
Date of FED:

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS RECORD

08-RIV-10
PM R71.2 / R72.6

Project Phase:

- ☒ PA/ED (DED/FED)
☐ PS&E Submittal _____ %
☐ Construction

(Reconstruct and Upgrade EB and WB Cactus City SRRA Facilities)

EA 08-0G850
PN 0815000218
Generalist: Malisa Lieng
ECL:

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures	Page	Environment al Analysis Source	Responsible for Development and/or Implementati on of Measure	Timing/ Phase	SSP or NSSP :	Action(s) Taken to Implement Measure/if checked No, add Explanation here	PS&E Task Complete	Construction Task Complete	Environmental Compliance	
							Date / Initials	Date / Initials	YES	NO
GHG-3: Include project features that maximize planting of native tree species.			District Design / District Landscape / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Construction						
GHG-4: Incorporate native plants and vegetation to the project design. Replace more vegetation than was removed to increase carbon sequestration.			District Design / District Landscape / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Construction						
GHG-5: Avoid an ultimate (new trees at a project maturity) net loss of tree canopy within the project limits through a combination of preservation and new planting. Trees sequester			District Design / District Landscape / Resident Engineer / Contractor	Final Design, Construction						

Date of ECR: November 29, 2022
Date of FED:

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS RECORD

08-RIV-10
PM R71.2 / R72.6

Project Phase:

- ☒ PA/ED (DED/FED)
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(Reconstruct and Upgrade EB and WB Cactus City SRRA Facilities)

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							Date / Initials	Date / Initials	YES	NO
carbon and provide cooling shade. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace removed trees at a minimum 1 to 1 ratio. If overall available planting area has been reduced, compensate for trees lost with trees either nearby or off-site. 										

Appendix C. SCAG FTIP

<div> <div>RIVLS03A</div> <div>Exempt Grouped Projects for Pavement Resurfacing and/or Pavement Rehabilitation - SHOPP Roadside Preservation</div> <div>2021 FTIP Amendment #21-23</div> </div>								
Agency	County	District EA	Notes	Project Description	Program Year (FFY)	Federal Funds	State Funds	Total Project Cost (in \$1000's)
Caltrans	Riverside	OG850	2022 SHOPP Carryover from 2020 SHOPP, approved by CTC March 17, 2022.	On I-10 near Indio at the Cactus City Safety Roadside Rest Areas (SRRA). Reconstruct and upgrade eastbound and westbound SRRA facilities. PA&ED Only	2020/21	\$1,194	\$0	\$1,194
				FY 2020-21 100% SHOPP AC funded	Subtotal	\$1,194	\$0	\$1,194
Caltrans	Riverside	OG850	2022 SHOPP Carryover from 2020 SHOPP, approved by CTC March 17, 2022.	On I-10 near Indio at the Cactus City Safety Roadside Rest Areas (SRRA). Reconstruct and upgrade eastbound and westbound SRRA facilities. PS&E and RW Sup Only.	2022/23	\$4,351	\$0	\$4,351
Caltrans	Riverside	OG850	2022 SHOPP Carryover from 2020 SHOPP, approved by CTC March 17, 2022.	On I-10 near Indio at the Cactus City Safety Roadside Rest Areas (SRRA). Reconstruct and upgrade eastbound and westbound SRRA facilities. RW Cap and CON Cap/Sup Only.	2023/24	\$33,899	\$0	\$33,899
				FY 2023-24 100% SHOPP AC funded	Subtotal	\$33,899	\$0	\$33,899

Appendix D. List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic
ACEC	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern
ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
ACM	Asbestos Containing Materials
ADL	Aerially Deposited Lead
AMSL	Above Mean Sea Level
APE	Area of Potential Effects
ARB	California Air Resources Board
ASR	Archaeological Survey Report
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BMMP	Bat Management & Mitigation Plan
BMPs	Best Management Practices
BSA	Biological Study Area
CAFÉ	Corporate Average Fuel Economy
Cal-IPC	California Invasive Plant Council
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CCA	Construction Completion Acceptance
CCRD	Caltrans Cultural Resource Database
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CE	Categorical Exclusion
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CERFA	Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act
CHL	California Historic Landmarks

CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CNDDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
CRHR	California Register of Historical Resources
CTP	California Transportation Plan
CWA	Clean Water Act
DNAC	District Native American Coordinator
DRECP	Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan
DSA	Disturbed Soil Area
DTC/CAMA	U.S. Desert Training Center/California Arizona Maneuver Area
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
EA	Environmental Assessment
ECR	Environmental Commitments Record
EO	Executive Order
ESAL	Equivalent Single Axle Load
ESU	Evolutionarily Significant Unit
FCC	Flood Control Channel
FE	Federal Endangered
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FESA	Federal Endangered Species Act
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FIFRA	Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
FP	Federal Proposed
FT	Federal Threatened

FTIP	Federal Transportation Improvement Program
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Site
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GIS	Geographic Information System
HA	Hydrologic Area
H&SC	Health and Safety Code
HPSR	Historic Property Survey Report
HR	Hydrologic Region
HSA	Hydrologic Sub Area
HSIP	Highway Safety Improvement Project
HU	Hydrologic Unit
I	Interstate
IP	Individual Permit
ISA	Initial Site Assessment
JD	Jurisdictional Delineation
LBP	Lead Based Paint
LEDPA	Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative
LHS	Location Hydraulic Study
LUPA	Land Use Plan Amendment
MAP-21	Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act
MDAB	Western Mojave Desert Air Basin
MLD	Most Likely Descendent
MND	Mitigated Negative Declaration
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization
MS4s	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems

MWD	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards.
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NES(MI)	Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impact)
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding pursuant to 23 USC 327
NHL	National Historic Landmarks
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NWI	National Wetlands Inventory
NWP	Nation-wide Permit
OHWM	Ordinary High-Water Mark
OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Act
PA	Programmatic Agreement
PA&ED	Project Approval and Environmental Document
PBO	Programmatic Biological Opinion
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PCR	Pavement Condition Report
PDT	Project Development Team
PHV	Peak Hour Volume
PLACs	Permits, Licenses, Agreements, and Certifications

PM	Post Miles
PQS	Professionally Qualified Staff
PS&E	Plans, Specifications, and Estimates
PSI	Preliminary Site Investigation
RAP	Relocation Assistance Program
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RDSIP	Roadway Departure Safety Implementation Plan
REC	Recognized Environmental Condition
RL	Combined Risk Level
RSP	Rock Slope Protection
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SCS	Sustainable Communities Strategy
SDC	Seismic Design Criteria
SFER	Summary Floodplain Encroachment Report
SHOPP	State Highway Operation and Protection Program
SHPO	California State Historic Preservation Officer
SLR	Sea-Level Rise
SM&I	Structure Maintenance and Inventory
SR	State Route
SSP	Standard Special Provision
STAA	Surface Transportation Assistance Act
SWDR	Storm Water Data Report
SWMP	Storm Water Management Plan
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TASAS	Traffic Accident Surveillance and Analysis System
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
TSAR	Traffic Selective Accidental Retrieval
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
U.S.	United States
U.S. EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Uniform Act	Federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USC	United States Code
USDOT	United States Department of Transportation
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirement
WEAP	Worker Environmental Awareness Program
WOS	Waters of the State
WPCP	Water Pollution Control Program
WQF	Water Quality Flow
WQV	Water Quality Volume
WQS	Water Quality Standards or Water Quality Objectives
WUS	Waters of the United States

List of Technical Studies

Historic Property Survey Report – July 2022

Initial Site Assessment Checklist – July 2022

Natural Environment Study (Minimal Impacts) – June 2022

Revised Jurisdictional Delineation – June 2022

Right of Way Data Sheet – June 2022

Scoping Questionnaire for Water Quality Issues – July 2022

Storm Water Data Report –2017

Visual Impact Assessment Questionnaire – January 2022

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THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

November 9, 2022

VIA E-MAIL

Mr. Shawn Oriaz
Senior Environmental Planner
California Department of Transportation
464 West 4th Street, 6th Floor, MS-827
San Bernardino, CA 92401-1400

Dear Mr. Oriaz:

Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and Environmental Assessment for the
Interstate 10 Reconstruct and Upgrade Eastbound and Westbound Cactus City SRRA Project

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) reviewed the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and Environmental Assessment (IS/MND-EA) for the Interstate 10 Reconstruct and Upgrade Eastbound and Westbound Cactus City Safety Roadside Rest Areas (SRRA) Project (Project). The purpose of the Project is to rehabilitate and upgrade the SRRA by demolishing and replacing the existing structures, upgrading the water and wastewater systems, realigning the on and off ramps, and expanding the parking lots to accommodate forecasted traffic needs. The Project would also replace the pipeline that provides the SRRA with water from Metropolitan's Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA). This letter contains Metropolitan's response to the IS/MND-EA as an affected responsible public agency.

Metropolitan is a public agency and regional water wholesaler. It is comprised of 26 member public agencies, serving approximately 19 million people in portions of six counties in Southern California. Metropolitan's mission is to provide its 5,200 square mile service area with adequate and reliable supplies of high-quality water to meet present and future needs in an environmentally and economically responsible way.

As noted in the IS/MND-EA, Metropolitan has supplied Caltrans with water from the CRA for use at the SRRA since the 1960s when the facility was built. The rest stop is in a remote area along Interstate Highway 10, approximately 15 miles east of Indio in Riverside County, near Metropolitan's CRA, but outside of Metropolitan's service area. There are no other sources of water in the area. Metropolitan has authority under Section 131 of the Metropolitan Water District Act, its enabling act, to deliver water supplies outside of its service area via contracts with federal and state agencies. Pursuant to this authority, since at least 1967, Caltrans has contracted for water supply for the public's use at the SRRA. Under the 1997 version of the

2.1

2.2

Response to Comment #2

2.1: Thank you for reviewing the environmental document. Caltrans appreciates the Metropolitan Water District(MWD) of Southern California's comments.

2.2: Caltrans appreciates the agreement with Metropolitan Water District's that has supplied the SRAA with water since the 1960's. Caltrans has been coordinating and would continue to coordinate with MWD regarding the current proposed project.

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THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Mr. Shawn Oriaz
Page 2
November 9, 2022

agreement to supply the water, which is still in effect, Metropolitan provides Caltrans with untreated water supplies and allows it to connect to the CRA at a service connection referred to as CALM-04. The CALM-04 site and Caltrans existing waterline are on Metropolitan's property. According to the agreement, Caltrans may purchase up to 100-acre feet per year (AFY) of water from Metropolitan subject to the availability of supply and is responsible for paying for all associated costs incurred by Metropolitan. Recent water use by Caltrans has been approximately 25 AFY. Caltrans must also coordinate with Metropolitan on any work related to the water supply that may impact Metropolitan, including the current proposed Project. Accordingly, Caltrans is already coordinating its planned construction with Metropolitan and, as acknowledged in the IS/EA-MND, anticipates acquiring new easements for the upgraded waterline from Metropolitan along with any other agreements necessary for its work.

To avoid potential conflicts with Metropolitan's facilities and rights-of-way, we require that CalTrans submit the Project's design plans related to CALM-04 and the new six-inch water line, clearly identifying Metropolitan's facilities and rights-of-way to our Substructures Team for review and written approval. Detailed prints of drawings of Metropolitan's CRA and rights-of-way may be obtained by calling Metropolitan's Substructures Information Line at (213) 217-7663 or via email at EngineeringSubstructures@mwddh2o.com. To assist the applicant in preparing plans that are compatible with Metropolitan's facilities and easements, attached are the "Guidelines for Improvements and Construction Projects Proposed in the Area of Metropolitan's Facilities and Rights-of-Way." Approval of the Project should be contingent on Metropolitan's approval of design plans for portions of the Project that could impact its facilities.

Metropolitan provides the following additional comments on the IS/MND-EA and Project:

1. The IS/MND-EA misidentifies Metropolitan as a cooperating agency. Accordingly, because CalTrans would need an easement from Metropolitan for the Project, please revise the document to identify Metropolitan as a responsible agency under CEQA.
2. Construction details or design drawings for the proposed six-inch water line's connection to the CRA are not provided in the IS/MND-EA; therefore, an addendum may be necessary as CalTrans further defines the Project's impact(s) on and in the vicinity of Metropolitan's CRA.
3. The IS/MND-EA incorrectly identifies the CRA, an operating water conveyance system, as an archaeological resource. Thus, Metropolitan requests that the IS/MND-EA evaluate and describe how the project will or will not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of the CRA as a historical resource under CEQA. The CRA is eligible for the

2.2 (cont.)

2.3

2.4

2.5

2.6

2.3: The construction details and/or drawings for the proposed 6" water line would be developed during the Design phase of the project. Caltrans right-of-way(ROW) is currently coordinating with MWD in regards to the planned construction, acquisition of easements for the upgraded waterline and any other agreements necessary that could impact MWD's facilities. Caltrans would continue to coordinate with MWD on the approval of the design plans during the Design phase.

2.4: The environmental document has been updated to identify the Metropolitan Water District as a responsible agency under CEQA.

2.5: At this time, Caltrans does not have construction details or drawings for the proposed 6" water line connection to the CRA. The Final design will be completed in the Design phase. If there are any changes in the Project's impacts, Caltrans would reevaluate the impacts and a Revalidation would be prepared to capture any changes.

2.6: Caltrans Cultural has determined that a small part of the facility would be physically impacted by the project and would not affect the CRA's primary character defining features. There would be no change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance. The project has no potential to adversely affect the historic property. 2.1.6 Cultural Resources of the Final Environmental Document has been revised.

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THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Mr. Shawn Oriaz

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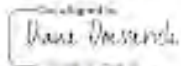
November 9, 2022

National Register and California Register under all 4 criterion and is documented as a historic district.

4. Clarify if mitigation for the Project's impacts would occur on or involve Metropolitan property. Any such mitigation would require advance notification to and approval by Metropolitan.
5. Metropolitan encourages projects within its service area to include water conservation measures. Water conservation, reclaimed water use, and groundwater recharge programs are integral components to regional water supply planning. Metropolitan supports mitigation measures such as using water-efficient fixtures, drought-tolerant landscaping, and reclaimed water to offset any increase in water use associated with the proposed project.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide input to your planning process, and we look forward to receiving future documentation and plans for the Project. For further assistance, please contact Mr. Alex Marks at (213) 217-6184 or amarks@mwddh2o.com.

Very truly yours,



Diane Doesserich

Team Manager, Environmental Planning Section

AM:ds

Enclosure

2.7: The mitigation planned for this project is through mitigation/conservation bank credits, which would not impact MWD property.

2.8: The project plans to use water-efficient fixtures and drought tolerant landscaping. Caltrans is not proposing use of reclaimed water for this project. At this time, the project is in the Project Approval and Environmental Document(PA&ED) phase and the details will be identified in the Design phase.

2.9: Thank you for your comment. Mr. Alex Marks has been added to the distribution list.

2.7

2.8

2.9

Finance, Audit, Insurance, & Real Property Committee



State of California, Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Easement

Item 7-12

February 12, 2024

Overview of the Easement Conveyance

Subject

- Authorize the granting of a permanent easement to Caltrans for water line purposes.

Purpose

- Establish rights for an existing water line that is being replaced as part of the Cactus City Rest Stop refurbishment project.

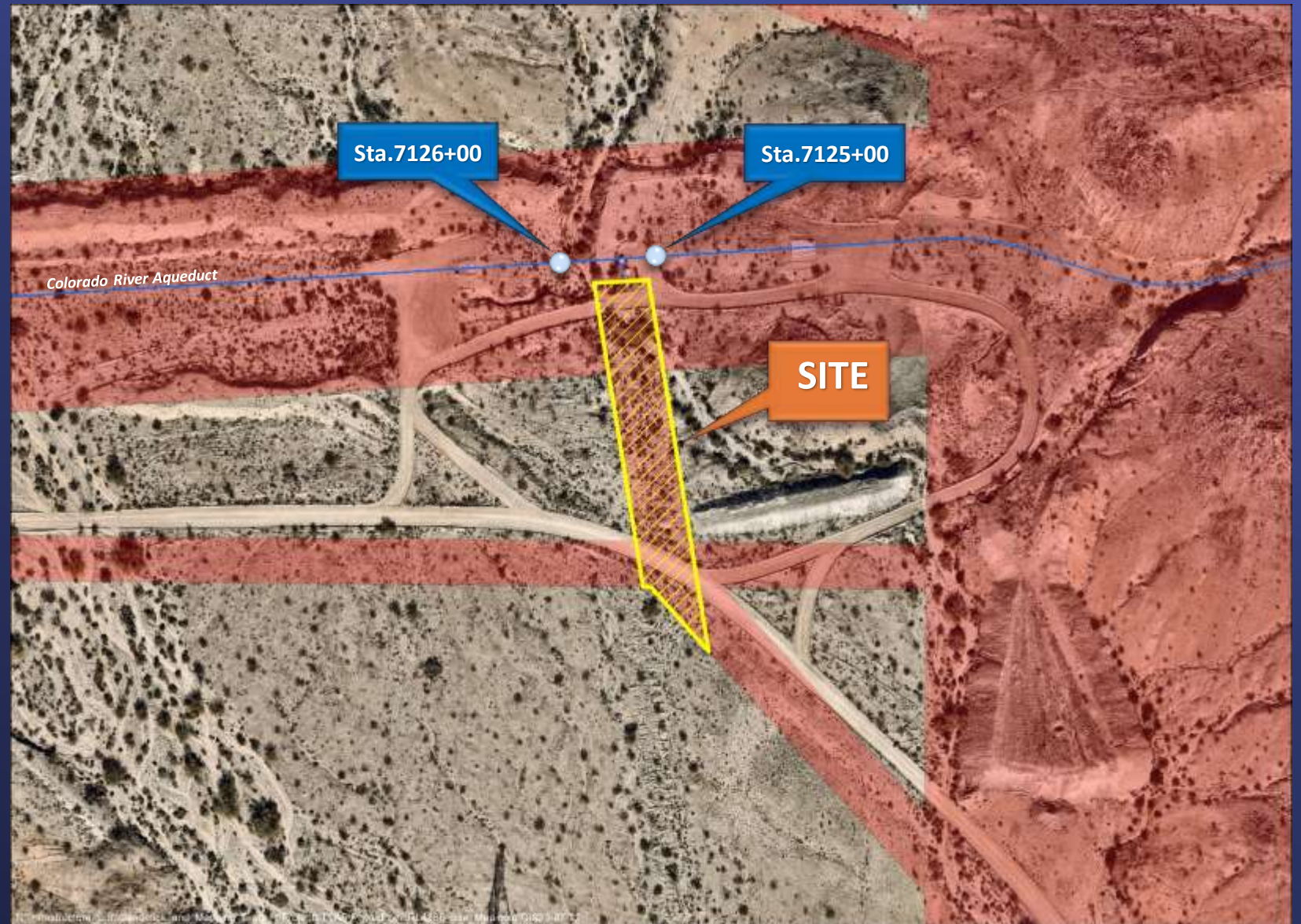
Distribution System Map



General Location Map



Site Map



Key Provisions

- Metropolitan's paramount rights provision
- Caltrans is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the water line
- Appraised value of \$15,000 for the easement
- All plans shall be approved by Metropolitan before the commencement of work
- The easement area being granted is 0.50 acres

Board Options

Option No. 1

Review and consider the State of California, Department of Transportation's mitigated negative declaration and authorize the General Manager to grant a permanent easement to the State of California, Department of Transportation for water line purposes on Metropolitan fee-owned property in Cactus City.

Option No. 2

Do not approve the permanent easement

Board Options

Staff Recommendation

- Option No. 1





- **Board of Directors**

- Finance, Audit, Insurance, and Real Property Committee***

2/13/2024 Board Meeting

7-13

Subject

Set a public hearing on March 12, 2024, regarding the proposed water rates and charges for calendar years 2025 and 2026 necessary to meet the revenue requirements for fiscal years 2024/25 and 2025/26; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA

Executive Summary

Metropolitan's process to set water rates and charges includes the opportunity for interested parties to provide comments from February through April. Section 4304, paragraph (c), of the Administrative Code also specifically provides that the Finance, Audit, Insurance, and Real Property Committee will hold a meeting at which interested parties will present their views on the proposed rates and charges prior to the Board's regular board meeting. Staff recommends that the Board schedule a public hearing on March 12, 2024, at its regular March board meeting, to receive public comments on the proposed rates and charges for calendar year (CY) 2025 and CY 2026. A separate Information Letter (February 12, 2024, Board Information Item 9-5) presents information regarding the proposed biennial budget, rates, and charges necessary to meet the revenue requirements, ten-year financial forecast, and a Cost of Service Report supporting the proposed rates and charges.

Proposed Action(s)/Recommendation(s) and Options

Staff Recommendation: Option #1

Option #1

Set a public hearing on March 12, 2024, regarding the proposed water rates and charges for calendar years 2025 and 2026 necessary to meet the revenue requirements for fiscal years 2024/25 and 2025/26.

Fiscal Impact: None

Business Analysis: Setting a public hearing allows the public to comment on the proposed rates and charges one month after staff has presented the proposal to the Board in February and a month before the Board considers the proposal for action in April. The hearing is proposed for a date after the publication in late January 2024 of the proposal for budget, rates, charges, and supporting material.

Option #2

Set a public hearing on a different date so long as the hearing on proposed rates and charges are set to be held at least ten days prior to the Finance, Audit, Insurance, and Real Property Committee and the Board's regular April meeting.

Fiscal Impact: None

Business Analysis: Hearings should be set in time to allow review of the proposed budget, rates, charges, and supporting material. Hearings should also be set in advance of the Board's consideration of the proposal in April 2024.

Alternatives Considered

Not applicable

Applicable Policy

Metropolitan Water District Administrative Code Section 4304: Apportionment of Revenues and Setting of Water Rates

Metropolitan Water District Administrative Code Section 5107: Biennial Budget Process

Metropolitan Water District Administrative Code Section 11104: Delegation of Responsibilities

Related Board Action(s)/Future Action(s)

Not applicable

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

CEQA determination for Option #1:

The proposed action is not defined as a project under CEQA because it involves the creation of government funding mechanisms or other government fiscal activities which do not involve any commitment to any specific project which may result in a potentially significant physical impact on the environment. (State CEQA Guidelines Section 15378(b)(4).)

CEQA determination for Option #2:

None required

Details and Background

Background

Pursuant to Administrative Code Section 4304, the Finance, Insurance, Audit, and Real Property (FAIRP) Committee receives presentations at its February meeting regarding the biennial budget (which includes the Capital Investment Plan or CIP), revenue requirements, and cost of service analysis supporting the rates and charges required during the next biennial period, and recommendations regarding the rates and charges for water service required to meet the revenue requirements. Pursuant to Section 4304, the Committee also holds a public hearing and may set multiple public meetings at which interested parties may present their views to the Committee regarding the recommended water rates and charges. The Committee must set the time or times for such public hearings to be held prior to its regular April meeting and before the Committee makes its recommendations to the Board. The Committee directs the General Manager to cause the publication of a notice of the public hearing in newspapers of general circulation within Metropolitan's service area at least ten days prior to the hearing. Since 2012, the public hearing has been held at the Board's regular March meeting to combine the hearing with the hearing on the applicability of Section 124.5 to the ad valorem tax rates. This year, although a hearing is not required on Section 124.5 for the proposal, staff recommends the hearing be held at the Board meeting rather than at the FAIRP meeting for consistency with past years.



In addition to the proposed public hearing, additional Committee meetings and workshops will allow for further opportunities for public comment. The following proposed schedule of meetings will involve presentations and discussion of the proposed biennial budget for fiscal years 2024/25 and 2025/26 and proposed rates and charges for calendar years 2025 and 2026:

February 12, 2024	FAIRP Committee, Workshop #1, proposed biennial budget, rates, and charges
February 27, 2024	FAIRP Committee, Workshop #2, proposed biennial budget, rates, and charges
March 11, 2024	FAIRP Committee, Workshop #3, proposed biennial budget, rates, and charges

March 12, 2024	Public hearing on proposed rates and charges
March 26, 2024	FAIRP Committee, Workshop #4, if needed
April 8, 2024	FAIRP Committee, if needed
April 9, 2024	Board action regarding biennial budget, rates, and charges

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Board schedule a public hearing on March 12, 2024, at the regular meeting of the Board, at which interested parties may provide comments regarding Metropolitan's proposed rates and charges to be effective January 1, 2025, and January 1, 2026. By setting the hearing, the Board is also directing the General Manager to cause publication of a notice of the meeting in newspapers of general circulation within Metropolitan's service area.

	1/23/2024
Katano Kasaine Assistant General Manager/ Chief Financial Officer	Date
	1/24/2024
Adel Hagekhalil General Manager	Date

Ref# cfo12694632



THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Board Information

- **Board of Directors**
Finance, Audit, Insurance, and Real Property Committee

2/13/2024 Board Meeting

9-4

Subject

Proposed biennial budget, which includes the Capital Investment Plan and revenue requirements for fiscal years 2024/25 and 2025/26; proposed water rates and charges for calendar years 2025 and 2026 to meet revenue requirements for fiscal years 2024/25 and 2025/26; ten-year forecast; and Cost of Service Report

Executive Summary

This letter presents the proposed biennial budget (Proposed Biennial Budget) for fiscal years (FY) 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, proposed water rates and charges for calendar years (CY) 2025 and CY 2026 (CYs 2025 and 2026) to meet the revenue requirements, a 10-year financial forecast, and the Cost-of-Service Report supporting the proposed rates and charges. The process of evaluating and considering the proposal begins with Workshop #1 on February 12, 2024, followed by a series of workshops and a public hearing, culminating in Board consideration for adoption on April 9, 2024.

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan or MWD) has taken action to reduce its current budget and has been effective in controlling costs, where possible, and has worked to lower the proposed budget within the fairly limited discretion available. Reductions to department requested funding needs, including Operation and Maintenance (O&M), were made with a commitment to maintain service level standards and minimum financial reserves without compromising operational and health and safety standards. **The budget development process has been through many iterations which reduced initial full time position requests by over 80 percent and made large reductions to non-essential spending.**

Rising commodity prices, energy costs, personnel costs, including pension and medical care, and aging infrastructure are consistent with trends across the industry and require increases in water rates and charges to maintain operational integrity. Facing historic inflation pressures, the need to maintain critical infrastructure, and the impacts of increasingly extreme climate conditions, Metropolitan has drawn upon financial reserves to keep rate increases as low as possible. However, the lack of revenues from water sales due to both drought conditions and recent record precipitation, prevents us from relying on reserves that are otherwise used to buffer such revenue losses. **In order to maintain minimum levels of reserve funding – which are necessary for emergencies as well as to maintain debt capacity and affordability – it is imperative to increase revenue.**

The Proposed Biennial Budget funds the expenses necessary to support Metropolitan's core mission during a transformational period when critical investments are being planned to address water supply volatility driven by climate change. Metropolitan's Board has embarked on processes to create a Climate Adaptation Master Plan for Water (CAMP4W), adopt a long-term financial plan and consider new business model and revenue options. As these strategic planning processes are completed, future biennial budgets will need to reflect the outcomes of the priorities and direction adopted by the Board through the CAMP4W process, possible business model augmentation, and the long-term financial plan. It is important to note that this proposed budget does not presume large infrastructure development that is still being reviewed and evaluated such as Pure Water Southern California.

PROPOSED BIENNIAL BUDGET

The Proposed Biennial Budget appropriates \$2.413 billion for FY 2024/25 and \$2.426 billion for FY 2025/26, requiring revenue from rates and charges of \$1.763 billion and \$1.902 billion in each year, respectively (see Table 9). The budget appropriations represent the total anticipated costs, while revenue requirements represent the amount to be recovered from rates and charges, after the application of property taxes, investment income, and other sources of revenue.

The Proposed Biennial Budget limits the rate increases necessary to recover Metropolitan’s costs while maintaining existing service levels. The proposed budget includes some limited strategic investments in critical areas of the organization, including Metropolitan’s apprenticeship training program, which adds workforce capacity to operations; Capital Investment Plan (CIP) infrastructure improvements and upgrades; and 19 new positions to support critical functions, including Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO), the Office of Sustainability, Resilience and Innovation (SRI), cybersecurity and grants management.

Group	# of Positions	Job Descriptions / Justifications
Equal Employment Opportunity Office	1	Support critical EEO Reporting process
Office of Sustainability Resilience & Innovation	2	Grant coordinator and budget management support
Engineering Services	5	Increased CIP project management, condition assessment/risk management, and business support
Office of Safety Security and Protection	1	Safety and technical training
Information Technology	1	Core cybersecurity function
Human Resources	4	Support existing and new programs for benefits, employee relations, compensation and recruitment, and medical accommodations
Finance and Administration	3	Grant accounting, financial systems support, and inventory control
Office of the General Auditor	2	IT Audit coverage and administrative support
Total	19	

The proposed overall rate increase for CYs 2025 and 2026 are **13 percent** and **8 percent**, respectively (21 percent over the two-year biennium), which are detailed later in this report.

Cost-Containment Actions

In response to Metropolitan’s current financial circumstances, staff has taken a prudent approach to reduce expenditures and control rate increases needed to fund operations in the FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 Proposed Budget. The table below – which is limited to just a few areas for emphasis – highlights the estimated cost savings from: (1) not fully funding departmental budget requests, and (2) proactive actions taken by Metropolitan to generate new revenues (i.e., grants) or realize cost savings.

As shown in the example below, **Metropolitan would have needed additional rate increases of 7 percent over the biennium, for a total two-year increase of 28 percent to fully fund departmental requests for O&M and in the absence of actions taken by the General Manager and his team to secure Sisk Dam federal cost sharing (about \$245 million cost savings over a multi-year period) and other state and federal grants.** For context, the \$130 million in unfunded requests and net cost savings, represents about 20 percent of Metropolitan’s total departmental O&M budget – which accounts for the majority of Metropolitan’s discretionary spending.

Example: Hypothetical Rate Impact Analysis

2025 and 2026 Rate Increase Need (Pre-Cost Containment Actions)	28%*
Budget Requests Not Funded in millions of dollars	
104 FTE (not funded)	\$ (22)
Various Departmental O&M (not funded)	(7)
Operating Equipment (not funded)	(6)
Sub-Total (~2% Rate Increase)	\$ (35)
MWD Actions to Generate Revenues/Cost Savings in millions of dollars	
Negotiate Sisk Dam federal cost sharing (annual estimate)	\$ (28)
IRA Bucket 1 Grant Funding (annual estimate)	(47)
Additional Grant Funding (to be determined)	(20)
Sub-Total (~5% Rate Increase)	\$ (95)
Total Unfunded Requests & Cost Savings (~7% Rate Increase) in millions of dollars	\$ (130)
2025 and 2026 Proposed Biennium Rate Increase	21%

* estimated, based on a 1 percent percent rate increase generating approximately \$18 million

Key Rate Drivers in FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 Proposed Budget

The proposed overall rate increase for CYs 2025 and 2026 are **13 percent** and **8 percent**, respectively (21 percent over the two-year biennium). The total overall rate increases are driven by lower projected water transactions, higher expenditures, and the carryforward impact of 2024 rates not fully recovering costs, which are all discussed in more detail below.

Table 1. The total overall rate increases are driven by the following major factors

Rate Driver	Biennial Rate Impact
1. Lower projected water transactions	7%
2. External pressures add to increased costs	7%
3. Need to maintain minimum reserve levels	7%
Overall Rate increase over the biennium (13%, 8%)	21%

1. Lower projected water transactions

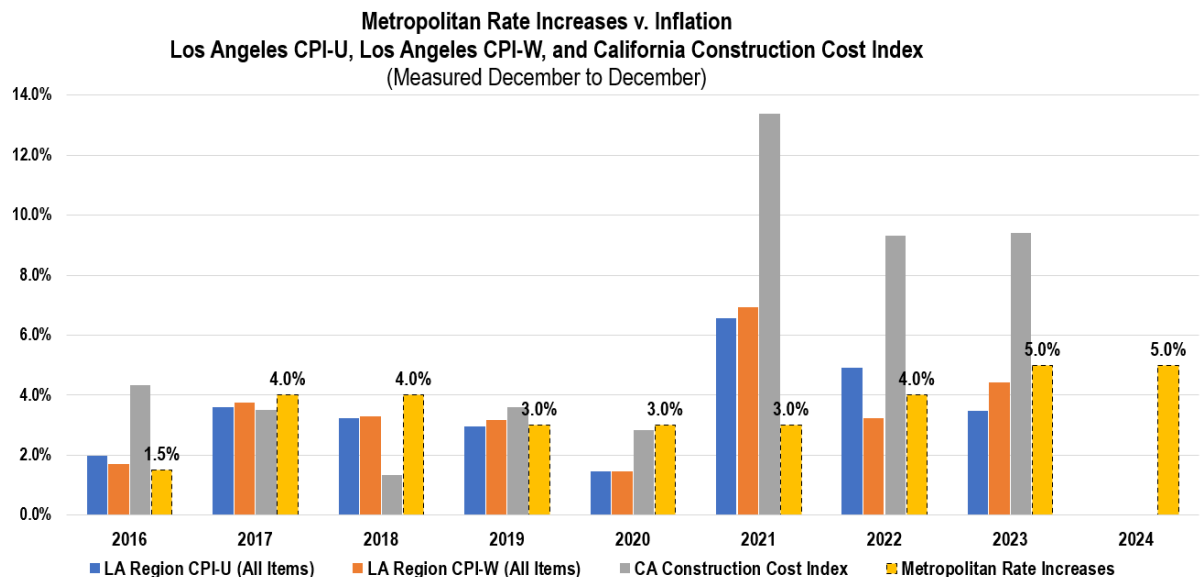
FY 2023/24 budget was based on 1.54 million acre-feet (MAF) of water transactions. However, due to record precipitation in 2023, projected water transactions for FY 2023/24 are trending toward 1.17 MAF, the lowest Metropolitan has experienced over the last 50 years. The FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 proposed budget is based on 1.44 MAF of water transactions, which is 100,000 acre-feet lower than the FY 2023/24 budget. As a result of this reduction in water transactions, the corresponding revenue declines require an approximate 7 percent increase in rates and charges over the two-year budget.

2. External pressures add to increased costs

Outside of Metropolitan’s control, costs have significantly increased, in part, due to inflation and cost-of-living adjustments. General inflation (CPI) was about 9 percent for FY 2021/22 (measured June to June, Los Angeles Regional CPI-U, All Items), but was higher for certain goods and services such as energy, chemicals, and equipment, the impacts of which are captured in the proposed budget. Metropolitan’s variable treatment costs are up 39 percent alone from FY 2023/24 to FY 2025/26 despite lower treatment volume.

As shown in Table 2, from 2016 through 2020, Metropolitan’s rate increases generally tracked inflation, including both the Los Angeles Regional CPI-U and CPI-W as well as the California Construction Cost Index. In recent years, however, Metropolitan’s rate increases have been lower than inflation – particularly for goods and services in the building and construction industry.

Table 2. Metropolitan Rate Increases v. Inflation



In addition to the impact of inflation, the proposed budget for operations and maintenance (O&M) expenditures has increased due to labor cost increases, including the addition of 19 new full-time equivalent positions (FTEs) as well as growth in wages, pension, and benefits. The 19 new FTEs are included in the proposed budget to support SRI, EEO, Engineering Services (ES), Human Resources, Finance & Administration, Audit, and Safety, Security, and Protection.

Capital financing costs also are projected to increase due to higher debt service payments and increased debt issuance assumed for the High Desert Water Bank groundwater banking project, conservation, and the \$100 million debt financing in-lieu of PAYGO in FY 2023/24. To fund the CIP and build back revenue bond coverage (still below 2x policy target), the proposed budget increases the previously projected PAYGO funding to \$175 million in FY 2025/26. In addition, Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA) power costs are increased due to higher market power rates and anticipated rules charges for Resource Adequacy obligations. Local Resource Program (LRP) expenditures are increasing as a result of ramping up of existing agreements. Overall, expenditures are expected to increase about 7 percent over the biennial budget, about 3.5 percent per year.

3. Need to maintaining minimum reserve levels

Water transactions in the current fiscal year (FY 2023/24) are projected to be much lower than budget at 1.17 MAF, down from 1.54 MAF. As a result of the projected decline in water transactions, staff forecasts the use of approximately \$247 million of unrestricted reserves to support operations, and projects to end the current fiscal year with unrestricted reserve levels close to the minimum amount required by Board policy. As such, Metropolitan's biennial budget can no longer support the ongoing use of reserves. Importantly, the FY 2023/24 adopted rates did not fully recover costs. The FY 2023/24 budget included a \$37 million draw from unrestricted reserves. Over the next biennium, staff proposes that Metropolitan adopt rates that recover costs and maintain at least the minimum reserve level. To limit the first-year rate impact, the proposed 2025 overall rate increase of 13 percent continues to draw down reserves in FY 2024/25, ending only \$4.7 million above Metropolitan's minimum reserve level. After the 8 percent rate increase for 2026, costs are forecast to be fully recovered and FY 2025/26 is expected to end above the minimum target reserve level.

These combined factors result in the proposed 13 percent overall rate increase for FY 2024/25 and an 8 percent overall rate increase for FY 2025/26, for a combined 2-year rate increase of 21 percent.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Low Water Transactions and Changing Financial Conditions

Actual water transactions of 1.42 MAF in FY 2022/23 were 11 percent less than the budgeted water transactions of 1.59 MAF. Projected water transactions for FY 2023/24 are forecast to be 1.17 MAF, a 24 percent decline from the budgeted water transactions of 1.54 MAF. As a result of these water transaction trends, the proposed budget and 10-year financial forecast reflect lower water transactions by about 100,000 acre-feet, with gradual increases in the out-years due to forecasted changes in regional water supply and demands.

Table 3. Historical and Projected Water Transactions



Increased Costs

Despite significant inflation, overall expenditures have been held to increases of approximately 3.5 percent annually, for a total of 7 percent over the biennium, as shown in Table 4 below.

Table 4. Proposed Biennial Budget Expenditures

in millions of dollars					
Fiscal Year Ending	Budget	Proposed Biennial Budget		Increase from 2024 to 2026	
	2024	2025	2026	\$M	%
State Water Contract	\$ 726.7	\$ 689.0	\$ 703.9	\$ (22.9)	-3%
Colorado River Aqueduct Power	85.6	90.8	99.8	14.1	16%
Departmental O&M & Operating Equipment*	599.3	672.0	701.2	101.9	17%
Supply Programs (net IRA funds & bond funded portion)	64.1	46.7	43.5	(20.6)	-32%
Delta Conveyance Planning (net of CWF refund)	34.5	11.6	-	(34.5)	-100%
Conservation Program (net of bond funded portion)	25.0	25.0	25.0	-	0%
LRP & Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	24.1	33.6	36.1	12.0	50%
PAYGO	135.0	125.0	175.0	40.0	30%
Debt Service	301.0	341.0	355.9	54.9	18%
Sub-total Expenditures	\$ 1,995.4	\$ 2,034.6	\$ 2,140.4	\$ 145.0	7%

*net of portion funded from \$80M pure water grant

Key expenditure drivers in the biennium are summarized below.

- **Colorado River Power** - Higher market power rates and anticipated market rule changes for Resource Adequacy obligations are increasing power costs.
- **Departmental O&M and Operating Equipment (OE)** – Labor costs increase for wages and benefits, impact of inflation on chemicals for water treatment, power costs, and repairs and general maintenance.
- **Local Resource Program (LRP)** – Higher primarily due to the anticipated ramp up of existing LRP agreement for San Diego Pure Water North City Project (Phase I).
- **PAYGO** - Higher projected PAYGO to fund CIP and build back revenue bond coverage (still below 2x policy target).
- **Debt Service** - Higher debt service rates and more debt issuance (FY 2023/24 converted \$100 million PAYGO to debt financing and additional debt for AVEK and conservation programs).

Use of Reserves and Impact of Maintaining Minimum Reserve Levels

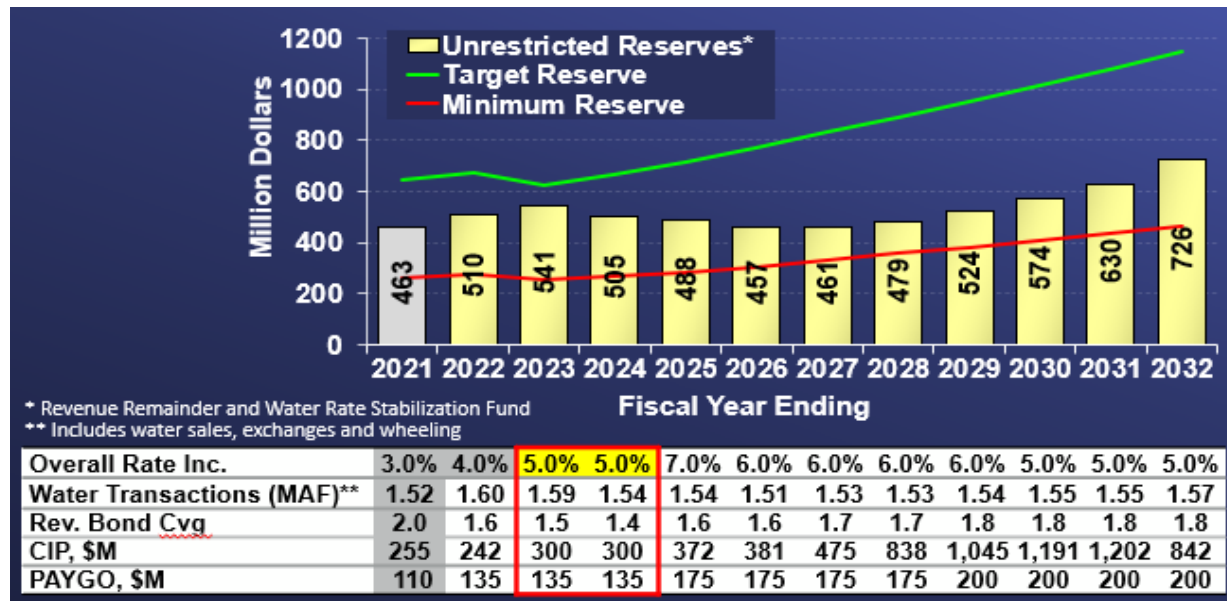
As stated previously, water transactions in the current fiscal year (FY 2023/24) are projected to be much lower than budget at 1.17 MAF, down from 1.54 MAF. As a result of the projected decline in water transactions, staff forecasts the use of approximately \$247 million of unrestricted reserves to support operations, and projects to end the year with unrestricted reserve levels close to the minimum amount required by Board policy. As such, Metropolitan's biennial budget and 10-year forecast can no longer support the ongoing use of reserves.

As shown in Table 5, the approved overall rate increases of 5 percent and 5 percent in the prior budget did not fully recover costs. The prior budget anticipated drawing \$37 million from unrestricted reserves to cover the operating deficit in FY 2023/24, resulting in a reduction in unrestricted reserve levels from \$541 million to \$505 million. The forecast rate increases of 7 percent and 6 percent for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 respectively were also not set to fully recover costs, with unrestricted reserves projected to decrease to \$457 million through FY 2025/26.

As a result of the low water transactions for FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24, Metropolitan had to take swift actions to stop unrestricted reserves from dipping below the minimum reserve target. **Importantly, given the drawdown**

on reserves in FY 2023/24, the use of reserves in the proposed budget is no longer an option, which contributes to Metropolitan's overall need to increase rates.

Table 5. FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24 Budget as Adopted in April 2022



The current adopted budget anticipated ending FY 2023/24 with \$505 million in unrestricted reserves. For FY 2023/24, water transactions are currently estimated to be 1.17 MAF, 370,000 acre-feet below the budget of 1.54 MAF. This is expected to result in a net draw on unrestricted reserves of \$247 million, after taking steps to preserve cash by shifting \$100 million from PAYGO funding to debt funding and other cost-containment actions.

Projected Rate Increases and Financial Metrics

Demands have already decreased in the current budget following record-setting precipitation, resulting in lower revenues. Because the rates and charges are established on a calendar year basis, the proposed rate increases will not result in increased revenues until January 1, 2025, the middle of the next budget's fiscal year. As a result, even with the additional 13 percent rate increase in the first budget year, it will still be necessary to draw \$23 million from the unrestricted reserves in FY 2024/25. **To mitigate the rate increases needed to fund operations, the Proposed Biennial Budget incorporates actions to limit the short-term rate increases as shown by the lower budget appropriations, among other things, which are discussed in more detail later in this report.**

Beginning in FY 2026/27 and beyond, the 10-year forecast includes the overall annual estimated rate impacts including the most recent cost estimates for the Pure Water Southern California project.

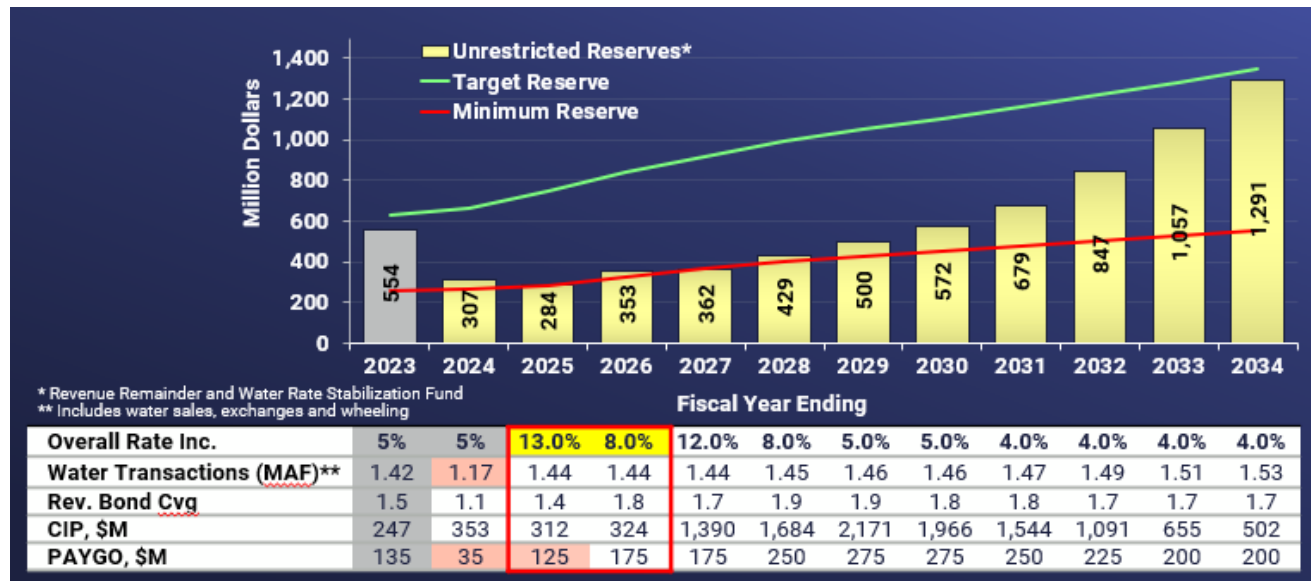
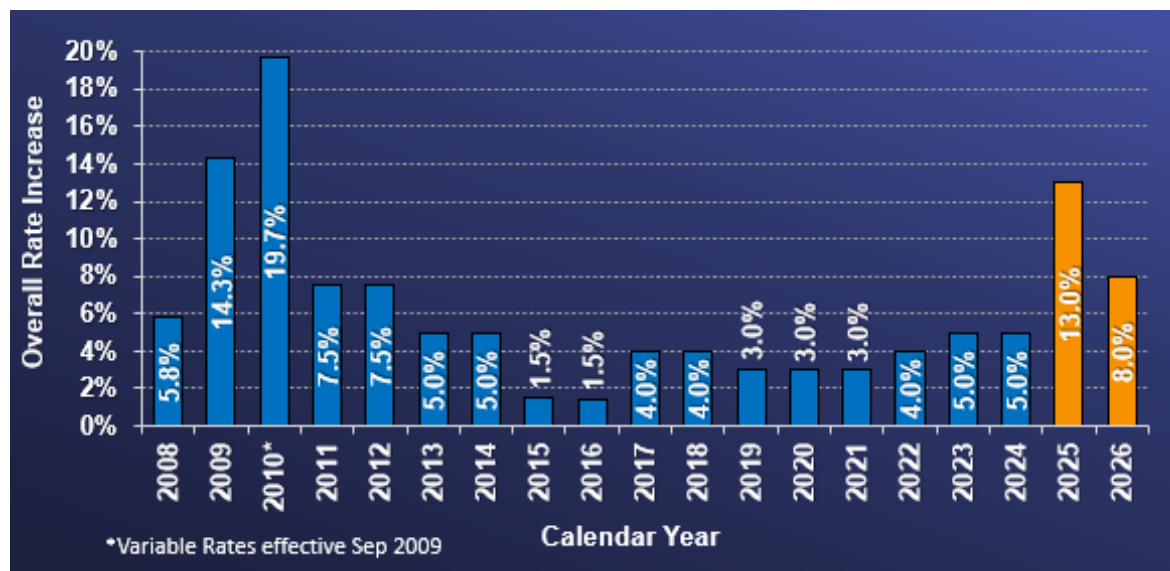
Table 6. Proposed Biennial Budget and 10-Year Forecast

Table 7 shows Metropolitan's overall annual rate increases since 2008. Although Metropolitan has successfully moderated rate increases in recent years, such as in 2009 and 2010, it has been necessary to significantly increase rates to protect the financial health of the district. These rate actions were in response to similar circumstances that Metropolitan faces today, including acute cost pressures and declines in water transactions. Notably, in 2010, variable rates went into effect earlier than the normal calendar-year schedule to further boost revenues and shore up reserve levels.

Table 7. Historic and Projected Overall Rate Increases

Other highlights from the Proposed Biennial Budget include:

- Departmental labor budgets reflect negotiated wage increases and allowable merit adjustments, as well as increased benefit costs such as pension, active medical and other post-employment benefits.
- Capital Investment Plan (CIP) spending is projected to be approximately \$637 million for the biennial period. The capital program is comprised of projects that build infrastructure and energy resiliency; address drought and seismic vulnerabilities; meet all regulatory requirements; and replace and refurbish aging infrastructure. The CIP Appendix in the budget book includes a 10-year outlook, along with program and project details for the biennium.
- The proposed budget includes Board-approved Delta Conveyance Project (DCP) planning costs of \$11.6 million in FY 2024/25 and does not assume any additional funding beyond the Board-approved appropriations. This contribution follows Board policy that staff work with the state to find solutions to improve the water system in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The focus over the next two years will be to support the California Department of Water Resources as it seeks permits for a DCP; participate in the Delta Conveyance Design and Construction Authority; and continue put forward sound scientific research to help inform and improve Delta management decisions. Once project planning has progressed further, the Board will consider Metropolitan's participation in the DCP.
- The budget includes continued support for demand management programs, including a proposed increase in funding for the Conservation Program to \$54 million and \$44 million in FY 2024/25 and 2025/26, respectively. To minimize short-term rate impacts, staff proposes to fund \$25 million per year on a PAYGO basis and bond finance the remaining \$48.2 million over the biennium.

Some of the conservation funds for the FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 budget are committed funds from prior years. This includes incentive programs for residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors where applicants can reserve funding in one fiscal year but may not complete their project until the following year. The Member Agency Administered Program also spans across multiple fiscal years.

- Metropolitan has been awarded over \$40 million in recent conservation grants and continues to pursue other grant opportunities. Most of these grants require 50 percent matching funds, which is the primary reason for the proposed conservation budget increase. Reductions to the conservation budget might disqualify some of the grant awards Metropolitan has received.
- The budget assumes receipt of funding provided by the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) for conservation agreements in California. The funding aims to reduce water demand on the Colorado River and leave water in Lake Mead as system water to help the reservoir from dipping to critically low levels. The proposed budget includes \$47.3 million annually for FY 2023/24 through 2025/26 to offset Palo Verde Irrigation District and Bard Water District fallowing program costs in the respective fiscal years.
- Metropolitan is expected to meet the fixed charge coverage target of 1.2 times over the biennial period but will not achieve its revenue bond target of 2.0 times during the biennium or the 10-year forecast period, a policy goal that helps to ensure Metropolitan has sufficient annual operating revenues to pay its operating expenses and meet its debt service obligations on its revenue bonds and other senior debt.
- On November 14, 2023, at the FAIRP meeting, staff presented to the Board the status of the 2014 Purchase Order, which will end on December 31, 2024. Staff proposes to not renew the 2014 Purchase Order. As a result, the Tier 2 rate is not included in the proposed rates and charges. Metropolitan can revisit Purchase Order commitments and structure as needed during the business model review through the CAMP4W process.

Actions Taken to Limit the Rate Impacts to 13 percent and 8 percent

Metropolitan is limiting the growth in expenditures, where possible, and pursuing outside funding sources to reduce the rate impacts on member agencies. The following are actions taken to reduce costs and limit the overall rate increase to the proposed 13 percent and 8 percent in 2025 and 2026.

- Limiting new FTE positions to 19 essential positions – out of the requested 123 positions – an FTE increase of less than 1 percent of the current staffing allocation.
- Using state grant funds for continued PWSC Planning Costs.
- Reducing PAYGO in FY 2024/25 from prior 10-Year Financial Projections.
- No new LRP agreements with financial impacts in FY 2023/24 and FY 2024/25.

Additional actions include extending debt funded conservation expenditures above \$25 million per year, which adds \$48 million in debt over the biennium and debt funding \$177.9 million for the High Desert Water Bank, which increased from \$97.8 million due to additional project costs. Metropolitan is also pursuing grants and other funding to offset project costs. Reclamation's Lower Colorado River Basin Conservation and Efficiency Program (IRA Bucket 1) funding is used to offset supply program expenditures. If these federal funds are discontinued in future years, additional rate increases will be required to ensure full cost recovery. The funding schedule is \$47 million in FY 2023/24, \$47 million in FY 2024/25, and \$47 million in FY 2025/26. The proposed budget also assumes that Metropolitan will obtain \$20 million per year in new grants that are yet to be identified to offset O&M (FY 2024/25 to FY 2033/34). These actions and additional proactive actions by staff will produce both near- and long-term cost savings for Metropolitan, **including actions to negotiate the federal Sisk Dam cost share agreement that will save Metropolitan approximately \$235 million over a multi-year period.** As stated previously, absent these actions, the rate increases needed to fully recover costs would be more severe. Specifically, Metropolitan's expenditures would be approximately \$130 million higher and would require overall rate increases of approximately 28 percent over the biennium, instead of the proposed 21 percent.

Finally, this letter includes the following attachments:

Attachment 1 is the Proposed Biennial Budget document for FYs 2024/25 and 2025/26 and the Ten-Year Financial Forecast. It includes the Summary Section, describing the proposed appropriations, fund summaries, sources of funds, uses of funds, staffing plan, and summary of the financing for the CIP; the Departmental Budget information; and a section of the document that describes the General District Requirements, comprised of the State Water Project (SWP), Colorado River Aqueduct, Supply Programs, Demand Management, Developments, and Capital Financing.

Attachment 2 is the Cost-of-Service Report to support the proposed water rates and charges for CYs 2025 and 2026.

Attachment 3 is the CIP Appendix. The CIP Appendix includes a summary of CIP planned spending by capital program and project details.

Fiscal Impact

The Proposed Biennial Budget provides funding for Metropolitan's strategic initiatives, while working to achieve and maintain Metropolitan's financial policy guidelines, with proposed overall rate increases of 13 percent and 8 percent in 2025 and 2026.

Applicable Policy

Metropolitan Water District Act Section 61: Ordinances, Resolutions and Orders

Metropolitan Water District Act Section 126.5: Ad Valorem Tax Limitation

Metropolitan Water District Act Section 130: General Powers to Provide Water Services

Metropolitan Water District Act Section 133: Fixing of Water Rates

Metropolitan Water District Act Section 134: Adequacy of Water Rates; Uniformity of Rates

Metropolitan Water District Act Section 134.5: Water Standby or Availability of Service Charge

Metropolitan Water District Administrative Code Section 4304: Apportionment of Revenues and Setting of Water Rates

Metropolitan Water District Administrative Code Section 5107: Biennial Budget Process

Metropolitan Water District Administrative Code Section 5200(b): Funds Established

Related Board Action(s)/Future Action(s)

The following sets forth the proposed schedule for the Proposed Biennial Budget and revenue requirements for fiscal years 2024/25 and 2025/26, and proposed water rates and charges for calendar years 2025 and 2026.

February 12, 2024	FAIRP Committee, Workshop #1
By February 23, 2024	Notice to member agencies regarding public hearing and proposed adoption of fixed charges
February 27, 2024	FAIRP Committee, Workshop #2
March 12, 2024	FAIRP Committee, Workshop #3
March 12, 2024	The public hearing on proposed water rates and charges
March 26, 2024	FAIRP Committee, Workshop #4, if needed
April 8, 2024	FAIRP Committee considers and recommends action on the Biennial Budget, Rates and Charges, and Ten-Year Financial Forecast
April 9, 2024	Board <u>action</u> regarding Biennial Budget, and Calendar Year rates and charges
May 13, 2024	Board <u>action</u> regarding continuation of Standby Charge for FY 2024/25
August 20, 2024	Board <u>action</u> regarding fixing ad valorem property taxes for FY 2024/25

Details and Background

BUDGET STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Continued Transition and Transformation

The Proposed Biennial Budget has had to respond to the financial conditions of a multi-year drought, followed by extreme wet conditions exacerbated by weather whiplash, conservation measures, and other global factors that have added costs across the range of operational expenses. The proposed budget seeks to respond to today's challenges by focusing on areas of change and opportunity that will strengthen Metropolitan and its ability to fulfill its mission in a future shaped and disrupted by climate change. The work of transformation during this time is guided by the General Manager's Business Plan and other significant strategic planning processes underway.

As Metropolitan nears its 100-year anniversary, the Board is developing the CAMP4W, a process to integrate planning for water resources, financial sustainability, and climate adaptation to provide greater reliability, equity and resilience as climate impacts worsen. Metropolitan has initiated an accompanying long-term financial plan that will consider additional business and revenue models in anticipation of significant regional investments. The General Manager has initiated additional organizational changes to capture efficiencies, better align resources with priorities, and to improve overall effectiveness.

The proposed budget continues to strike a balance among multiple competing demands: funding Metropolitan's current strategic priorities, addressing the need for major investments in water resources and infrastructure, maintaining financial health, and moderating rate impacts as much as practical.

Funding of Strategic Priorities

The budget seeks to align with the General Manager's Business Plan for FY 2024/25, establishing strategic priorities through the biennium. Group level work plans are aligned with the Business Plan and documented in the Departmental Expenditures section of the Proposed Biennial Budget. The five Strategic Priority Areas are shaping new initiatives as part of the General Manager's transformational vision for organizational improvement and greater regional reliability and resilience. The General Manager's key priority areas include:

1. Empower the workforce and promote diversity, equity, and inclusion;
2. Sustain Metropolitan's Mission with a Strengthened Business Model;
3. Adapt to Changing Climate and Water Resources;
4. Protect Public Health, the Regional Economy, and Metropolitan Assets; and,
5. Partner with Interested Parties and the Communities We Serve.

KEY BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS

Metropolitan is prepared to meet the challenges of reliably providing water to its service area under a variety of hydrologic conditions. Metropolitan has a diverse portfolio of water sources and supplies, which have been augmented by additional programs approved by the Board over the last several years. Additionally, Metropolitan has made substantial investments in storage and supply programs to manage water supply for its service area.

Water transactions projection

Water transactions include water sales, exchanges, and wheeling agreements, which can be greatly impacted by hydrologic conditions. Predicting hydrologic conditions has become more challenging because of the changing climate conditions. In response, Metropolitan has weathered supply challenges by realizing the benefits of supply and storage investments made over the last 20 years. Both FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24 were wet water years, resulting in record low water demand. In FY 2022/23, demand on Metropolitan reduced to 1.42 MAF. The projected demand in FY 2023/24 is expected to decrease to 1.17 MAF, a record low for the agency.

Metropolitan's Water Resource Management Group projects water transactions ranging from 1.44 MAF and 1.53 MAF over the next 10 years. The water transaction trend is shown in **Attachment 1** Biennial Budget Summary with 1.44 MAF for both FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26.

State Water Project and Colorado River

For FYs 2024/25 and 2025/26, Metropolitan's SWP supplies are projected to be 820 thousand acre-feet (TAF) and 795 TAF, respectively. This is based on a 49 percent SWP allocation for FY 2025 trending down to 38 percent in FY 2033/34, reflecting the severe climate impacts scenarios (Scenarios C and D) in the 2020 IRP Needs Assessment. For FYs 2024/25 and 2025/26, Colorado River deliveries are projected to be 830 TAF and 845 TAF, respectively, accounting for actions under Metropolitan's Colorado River supply programs.

The proposed budget only includes \$11.6 million in FY 2024/25 in Board-approved DCP planning costs but does not assume any additional funding beyond the Board-approved amount.

Capital Investment Plan

Managed CIP expenditures will focus on projects that are critical to maintaining water quality, reliability, and safety. Proposed CIP expenditures for the biennial period totals \$637 million, reflecting the focus on addressing aging infrastructure, drought response, and compliance with regulatory requirements. Capital expenditures for Pure Water Southern California are not included in the biennium but are included in the projections starting in FY 2026/27 as part of the Ten-Year Financial Forecast. Detailed information about the CIP can be found in the CIP Appendix, **Attachment 3**.

Ad Valorem Tax Rate

In 2022, the Board adopted a determination that it is essential to Metropolitan's fiscal integrity to set an ad valorem tax rate in excess of the limitation in MWD Act Section 124.5 for FYs 2022/23 through 2025/26, as the Board has done since the FY 2013/14 tax levy. Accordingly, the revenue requirements and corresponding proposed rates and charges assume the ad valorem tax rate is continued at the current level of 0.0035 percent of assessed value for both fiscal years. This is projected to generate ad valorem tax revenues of \$195.6 million in FY 2024/25 and \$203.1 million in FY 2025/26, which are used to pay a portion of Metropolitan's SWP contract expenses over the biennium.

PROPOSED ACTIONS TO LIMIT SHORT-TERM RATE IMPACTS

The proposed overall rate increases for CYs 2025 and 2026 are 13 percent and 8 percent, respectively. Although that is higher than projected in the 2022 10-Year Financial Forecast, the increases already represent actions taken by staff to avoid even higher rate increases. To limit the short-term rate impacts over the biennial budget period, the proposed budget incorporates the following:

1) Unfunded Budget Requests - Staffing Levels

Metropolitan's staffing level have remained relatively flat over the last ten fiscal years despite significant increases in workloads driven by legal and regulatory actions, reinvestments in aging infrastructure, and the necessary response to various impacts of climate change. After a careful review of key operations, it is apparent that there is a need for additional staff. The organization is reliant on overtime and on temporary employees to perform regularly recurring, ongoing work.

Over the biennial budget, Metropolitan's Groups requested an additional 123 FTE, approximately a 6 percent increase over the current staffing level of 1,946 FTE. After executive management review, only 19 new positions were funded in the proposed budget due to the impact on rates, and they were funded six months into the first year recognizing the time it takes to hire and onboard new employees. Some of the critical areas receiving additional staff are Colorado River Aqueduct maintenance, water quality regulatory compliance, infrastructure protection, CIP support, climate adaption and action programs, grants, land management, communication, accounting, financial and payroll systems, Human Resources, and safety support. However, because the vast majority of the proposed positions are not funded, Metropolitan faces increased risks in various areas of the organization, including CRA outages, reduced system resilience and impacts to security, grants management and land management, along with deferred engineering planning efforts and capital project delivery. **While this budget largely defers adding additional positions due to the magnitude of the rate increases required to fund them, staffing level sufficiency will need to be addressed in future budgets or service levels will need to be re-evaluated to ensure alignment.**

The 19 new, regular full-time positions are being added to support the Board's SRI and EEO initiatives as well as other critical district needs. These include engineering assessments and risk management, managing increasing CIP projects, benefits, employee relations, compensation, recruitment, medical accommodations, safety and technical training, audit services, cybersecurity, financial systems, and inventory control. In addition, a total of 7 district temporary positions will be added over the biennium to support General Counsel, Bay Delta Initiatives (BDI), EEO, SRI, and to accommodate enhanced security, planning and acquisition, business systems support, Human Resources efforts and ongoing succession planning and education efforts. In summary, the Proposed Biennial Budget includes a total of 2,024 authorized FTE positions in FY 2024/25 and 2,021 in FY 2025/26 (see Table 8).

Table 8: Proposed Biennial Budget Regular and Temporary Positions

	2022/23 Budget	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	2025/26 Proposed	2023/24 Budget vs. 2024/25 Proposed	2024/25 Budget vs. 2025/26 Proposed
Regular Full Time Positions	1,929	1,946	1,965	1,965	19	-
District Temporary Positions	47	49	59	56	10	(3)
Total District	1,976	1,995	2,024	2,021	29	(3)

2) Other Unfunded Requests - Departmental O&M

Other non-labor budget reductions of \$10.1 million for FY 2024/25 and \$7.4 million for FY 2025/26 include unfunded requests for outside services related to Information Technology (IT), Bay-Delta, Office of Safety, Security and Protection, as well as decreases in materials and supplies, and grant-related cost share contributions. The budget also anticipates maintaining a hybrid-type work schedule, which led to a reduction in requested travel, training, and seminars. Unfunded O&M requests in this budget will put pressure on Metropolitan's ability to deliver and sustain programs over the long-term.

3) Use Grants for PWSC Planning Costs

In May 2023, Metropolitan received a \$80 million grant from the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to fund the planning and environmental study for the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) program. Approximately \$54 million in PWSC planning costs over the biennial budget period will be 100 percent funded from the SWRCB grant, offsetting a portion of departmental O&M cost.

Importantly, Metropolitan is pursuing Federal grant funding that may help with additional planning and design work that is necessary to meet an online date in 2032. A grant proposal was submitted to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation in November of 2023. The grant would require matching funds equivalent to three dollars for every one dollar of grant funding. The exact timing and amount of any grant, if awarded, is unclear. Accordingly, Metropolitan has not included a budget for the matching funds in the biennium. If Metropolitan is awarded a grant under the program, staff will bring a discussion to the Board concerning the additional matching funds that would be required.

4) Reduce PAYGO in FY 2024/25

The FY 2022/23 & FY 2023/24 budget's 10-Year Financial Forecast anticipated increasing PAYGO CIP funding to \$175 million in FY 2024/25. However, to limit the rate increase for CY 2025, PAYGO is proposed to be reduced to \$125 million for FY 2024/25.

5) No New LRP Agreements with Financial Impacts in FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26

The proposed budget does not include any new LRP agreements with financial impacts in FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26. The increase in LRP expenditures is a result of ramping up of existing agreements. While Metropolitan is still accepting applications for LRP project consideration, the biennial budget assumes any new projects would not be funded until future budgets, subject to Board approval.

6) Bonding Ramp-up of Conservation Program

Water conservation and demand management play a significant role in Metropolitan's ability to provide reliable wholesale water service for the 26 member agencies that serve Southern California. Metropolitan encourages conservation and water-use efficiency by providing financial incentives, water conservation education, and outreach programs. In response to the recent conservation bills, AB 1668 and SB 606, staff proposes to increase Metropolitan's investment in conservation programs to \$54 million in FY 2024/25 and \$44 million in FY 2025/26. To minimize short-term rate impacts, staff anticipates bond financing of \$48.2 million of the total \$98.3 million in conservation expenditures over the biennium. However, staff is requesting authorization from the Board to bond finance up to the full \$98.3 million conservation budget to provide financial flexibility in the event of significant fluctuations in revenues or expenditures.

7) Bond the Board-approved AVEK High Desert Water Bank Program

In April 2019, the Board authorized the General Manager to enter into the High Desert Water Bank Program agreement with the Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency (AVEK) to build and operate groundwater recharge and recovery facilities located near the split of the West and East branches of the SWP's California Aqueduct. The Water Bank includes the construction of monitoring and production wells, turnouts from the California Aqueduct, surface and underground pipelines, recharge basins, and water storage and booster pump facilities. Under the program, Metropolitan pays AVEK for the capital costs of the project, currently estimated at \$211 million based on a mutually agreed-upon schedule related to construction progress. In exchange, Metropolitan gains participation rights with benefits that span the length of the agreement. This agreement term extends through 2037, with a no-additional capital cost option to extend the agreement for an additional 20 years. The Board approved financing these capital costs over a term not to exceed the maximum term of the agreement or permitted IRS limits of asset useful life. In addition, staff anticipates coming back to the Board in Q3 2024 to address water quality and treatment options related to the AVEK HDWB Program, which may impact projected capital and operating costs. Budget planning assumptions for the AVEK HDWB program include bond funding of \$177.9 million of current Board-approved costs over a 30-years amortization term, which would require the extension of the current agreement beyond its 2037 expiration, as noted above. The bonds may be issued by Metropolitan or the AVEK Financing Authority (JPA) and are expected to be issued around June 2024.

By bonding AVEK HDWB program costs, Metropolitan will reduce O&M expenditures for this supply program in the biennium by converting the program costs to debt service payments made over the term of the bonds. This will eliminate the spike in the supply program's cash expenditures and reduces the rate impact over the biennium.

8) Offsetting Supply Program Costs with IRA Bucket 1 Funding

On December 13, 2023, at the Colorado River Water Users Association's annual conference, Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) Commissioner Camille Touton signed several conservation agreements in California, made possible by funding provided by the IRA. Metropolitan was a party to three of the agreements that will affect Metropolitan's water supply and finances for the next 3 years. Those agreements are between Metropolitan and PVID, the Fort Yuma Quechan Indian Tribe (Quechan), and San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA). Additionally, an agreement with Bard Water District is in development and should soon be executed. While these agreements reduce Metropolitan's base Colorado River supply through 2026, Metropolitan maintains a record amount of Intentionally Created Surplus supplies (nearly 1.7 MAF) in Lake Mead and projects the District will be able to fill its Colorado River Aqueduct in any year through at least 2026.

The agreements provide financial benefits to Metropolitan in four ways: (1) They reduce the annual program costs that Metropolitan has committed to for these water supply programs, which will be paid for by Reclamation through FY 2025/26; (2) Metropolitan will receive funding for some of its past expenditures for the programs; (3) Metropolitan will receive revenue for fallowing on Metropolitan-owned land; and (4) Metropolitan will potentially increase its full-service rate sales. The exact amount of financial impact these collective actions will have is not certain at this time, as some of the details are still being worked out and the quantities of water affected may change. In the proposed budget, \$47.3 million from IRA (Bucket 1) funding is included in the revenues to offset supply program costs in FY 2023/24 through FY 2025/26.

9) New Grants Assumed at \$20 million per year

To offset O&M in FY 2024/25 through FY 2033/34, the proposed budget and 10-year forecast assume Metropolitan will secure \$20 million per year in new grants that are yet to be identified.

10) Delta Conveyance Project Uses Board-Approved Appropriations

Importantly, the proposed budget does not include any new funding for the DCP beyond what was already authorized by the Board. The proposed budget includes Board-approved DCP planning costs of \$11.6 million in FY 2024/25.

No additional funding has been committed for DCP planning costs beyond FY 2024/25. When the California Department of Water Resources is ready to advance funding requests for DCP planning, Metropolitan staff will bring the request to the Metropolitan Board for discussion. Metropolitan staff would explore any potential

financial offsets related to the SWP, which could be applied to future DCP planning costs to help reduce future financial impacts to Metropolitan.

11) Sisk Dam Federal Cost Sharing & Other Actions by Metropolitan

Additional proactive actions by staff will produce both near- and long-term cost savings for Metropolitan, **including actions to negotiate the federal Sisk Dam cost share agreement that will save Metropolitan approximately \$235 million over a multi-year period.**

Absent these actions, the rate increases needed to fully recover costs would be more severe. Without these cost-savings measures described above, Metropolitan's expenditures would be approximately \$130 million higher and would require overall rate increases of approximately 28 percent over the biennium, instead of the proposed 21 percent.

PROPOSED BIENNIAL BUDGET

The Proposed Biennial Budget appropriates \$2.413 billion for FY 2024/25 and \$2.426 billion for FY 2025/26, which includes capital expenditures (not shown in the table below) and requires revenue from rates and charges of \$1.763 billion and \$1.902 billion in each year, respectively. The budget appropriations represent the total anticipated costs, while revenue requirements represent the amount to be recovered from rates and charges, after the application of property taxes, investment income, and other sources of revenue. As a result of taking the actions detailed in this report, Table 9 shows the Proposed Biennial Budget expenditures and revenue requirements.

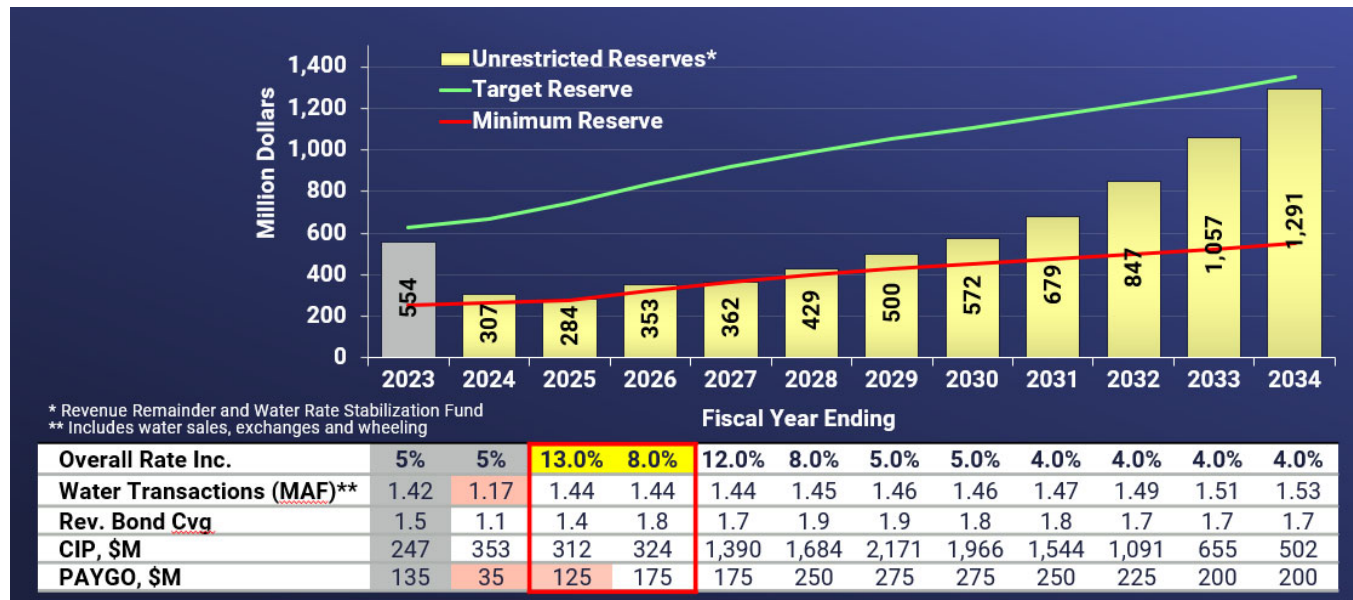
Table 9: Proposed Biennial Budget Expenditures and Revenue Requirement

in millions of dollars					
Fiscal Year Ending	Budget 2024	Proposed Biennial Budget		Increase from 2024 to 2026	
		2025	2026	\$M	%
State Water Contract	\$ 726.7	\$ 689.0	\$ 703.9	\$ (22.9)	-3%
Colorado River Aqueduct Power	85.6	90.8	99.8	14.1	16%
Departmental O&M & Operating Equipment*	599.3	672.0	701.2	101.9	17%
Supply Programs (net IRA funds & bond funded portion)	64.1	46.7	43.5	(20.6)	-32%
Delta Conveyance Planning (net of CWF refund)	34.5	11.6	-	(34.5)	-100%
Conservation Program (net of bond funded portion)	25.0	25.0	25.0	-	0%
LRP & Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	24.1	33.6	36.1	12.0	50%
PAYGO	135.0	125.0	175.0	40.0	30%
Debt Service	301.0	341.0	355.9	54.9	18%
Sub-total Expenditures	\$ 1,995.4	\$ 2,034.6	\$ 2,140.4	\$ 145.0	7%
Increase in Required Reserves	7.0	41.7	73.0	66.0	943%
Less (-) Property Taxes Revenues	(168.3)	(195.6)	(203.1)	(34.7)	21%
Less (-) Interest Income	(9.6)	(49.2)	(42.9)	(33.3)	347%
Less (-) New Grants Assumptions	(10.0)	(20.0)	(20.0)	(10.0)	100%
Less (-) Other Revenues	(50.9)	(48.2)	(45.1)	5.8	-11%
Revenue Requirement (\$M)	\$ 1,763.6	\$ 1,763.3	\$ 1,902.4	\$138.7	8%

*net of portion funded from \$80M pure water grant

TEN-YEAR FINANCIAL FORECAST

The Proposed Biennial Budget sets the foundation for consistent, reasonable rate increases over the 10-year planning period. Overall rate increases from FY 2024/25 through FY 2033/34 are projected to start at 13 percent and 8 percent for the next biennium and trend lower thereafter. The Ten-Year Financial Forecast presented in **Attachment 1** includes the continued development of PWSC, using estimated grant and partner-carried costs, but does not include the costs for a DCP beyond the current Board-approved amount or any other new capital initiatives such as Sites Reservoir or East-West conveyance projects.

Table 10: Projected Rate Increases, Reserves and Financial Indicators, Ten-Year Financial Forecast

BOND COVERAGE RATIO

Revenue bond debt service coverage, a primary indicator of credit quality, is calculated by dividing net operating revenues by debt service. While the proposed budget reflects debt service coverage based on net operating revenue, actual revenue bond coverage may differ based on actual revenue receipts and/or the application of reserves. Metropolitan's debt management policy is to maintain an annual revenue bond coverage ratio of at least 2.0 times. Over the Ten-Year Financial Forecast, Metropolitan's revenue bond coverage ratio is not expected to be achieved. In addition, Metropolitan also measures the total coverage of all fixed obligations after payment of operating expenditures. Metropolitan's fixed charge coverage ratio target is 1.2 times. The Ten-Year Financial Forecast projects that Metropolitan's fixed charge coverage ratio is at least 1.4 times over the 10-year period, which helps maintain favorable credit ratings and access to the capital markets at a low cost.

COST OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

The proposed water rates and charges to support the estimated revenue requirements were developed using the Cost of Service (COS) methodology previously approved by the Board and applied since the Board adopted the current rate structure in October 2001 and launched it in January 2003. In November 2021, the Board directed staff to modify the manner of allocating demand management costs to recover all demand management costs through the supply rate elements.

As a wholesaler, Metropolitan provides full-service, treated, and untreated water service to its member agencies. Metropolitan has one class of customers: its member agencies. The unbundled rates in Metropolitan's rate structure provide transparency to show that rates and charges recover only those functions involved in the applicable service and that no cross-subsidy of functions exists. Metropolitan's COS process and resulting unbundled rate structure ensures that its wholesale customers pay for only those services they elect to receive.

The American Water Works Association (AWWA) is the professional association that, among other functions, identifies water industry standards for financial management and rate-setting practices. AWWA publishes a document on these topics in its Manual of Water Supply Practices series, which is AWWA's M1, Principles of Water Rates, Fees, and Charges, Seventh Edition.

AWWA manual M1 Seventh Edition delineates a number of guidelines and principles that are intended to be observed in the broad development of COS and rate-setting steps.¹ The COS process reflects the M1 Seventh Edition guidelines and principles, which were carefully considered in the conceptual design of the Metropolitan COS. Major AWWA guidelines and principles considered in the Metropolitan COS approach are:

- Use of a “forward-looking” or prospective rate period.
- Perform functional assignment of costs, which makes it possible to allocate and then distribute costs to services in accordance with each function type. In keeping with AWWA recommendations, the functional assignment and commodity/demand allocation modules of the COS allow the identification of functional cost components at a level that allows the unbundling of Metropolitan’s rates.
- Use the cash-needs approach to identify revenue requirements, which is one of two methodologies endorsed by AWWA principles and is frequently used by government-owned utilities.
- Consideration is given to separate charges where seasonal usage patterns impose significant demands on the utility for such use.

General principles for establishing charges state that:

- Beneficiaries of service should pay for that service.
- The level of service charges should be related to the cost of providing service.
- The price of services may be used to change user behavior and demand for the good or service.

Functionalization of Costs

Metropolitan provides full-service water sales (treated and untreated) to its member agencies and the COS analysis is undertaken to appropriate overall rates for full-service water sales. Wheeling, exchanges, and other contractual agreements are determined by the specific contractual provisions of those agreements.

In the COS process for Metropolitan’s rates and charges for water service, revenue requirements are categorized based on the operational functions associated with the costs. Metropolitan currently has the following operational functions for purposes of its COS analysis:

Supply	Demand Management
Storage	Treatment
Conveyance and Aqueduct	Hydroelectric
Distribution	Administrative and General

These functional assignments reflect the unique functions Metropolitan undertakes to make its full-service water available to its member agencies and enable the ultimate unbundling of its service consistent with the Strategic Plan Policy Principles.

Allocation of Costs

Once categorized in functional categories, costs are separated into categories according to their causes and behavioral characteristics. This allocation is based on whether costs are associated with meeting average or base demands or meeting peak demands.

Distribution to Rate Elements

The distribution of costs to the rate design elements depends on the purpose for which the cost was incurred and the manner in which the member agencies use the Metropolitan system. For example, costs incurred to meet

¹ The majority of the M1 Seventh Edition is written for utilities providing retail service or combined retail and wholesale service. The distinction in practices for wholesale-only utilities is indirect; care must be taken to be attuned to these distinctions such that the guidelines are not incorrectly applied or misrepresented.

average system demands are typically recovered by dollar per acre-foot rates and are distributed based on the volume of water purchased by each agency. Costs associated with meeting peak demand costs are typically recovered through other charges.

Metropolitan's rate elements include the Supply Rate, System Access Rate, System Power Rate, and Treatment Surcharge, which together form the overall full-service water rate. During the November 14, 2023, FAIRP meeting, staff presented information to the Board regarding the upcoming December 31, 2024, Purchase Order expiration. The letter also was provided to the full Board of Directors. Neither the Committee or Board indicated an interest to extend or negotiate new agreements pending the ongoing business model and rate refinement processes. As a result, the current Tier 2 supply rate will not be included in the proposed rates.

Costs are also distributed to charges, which include the Readiness-to-Serve Charge and Capacity Charge.

Proposed Rates and Charges for CYs 2025 and 2026

Overall rate increases of 13 percent effective on January 1, 2025, and 8 percent effective on January 1, 2026, are appropriate to cover the costs in the Proposed Biennial Budget for FYs 2024/25 and 2025/26, meet financial policy guidelines with the exception of revenue bond coverage, and maintain steady rates for the future. The proposed increases in rates and charges ensure that Metropolitan continues to make progress toward meeting all coverage targets. The specific elements of the proposed rate increase effective January 1, 2025, and January 1, 2026, are shown in Table 11, "Current and Proposed Rates and Charges."

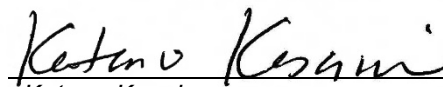
The rates and charges for FY 2024/25 are based on the estimated revenue requirements of \$1.763 billion shown in Table 9 and are based on total water transactions of 1.438 MAF, of which 741 TAF is treated full-service water, 419 TAF is untreated full-service water, and the remaining 278 TAF is the projected exchange transactions with SDCWA pursuant to the Exchange Agreement.

The rates and charges for FY 2025/26 are based on the estimated revenue requirements of \$1.902 billion shown in Table 9 and are based on total water transactions of 1.444 MAF, of which 705 TAF is treated full-service water, 461 TAF is untreated full-service water, and the remaining 278 TAF is the projected exchange transactions with SDCWA pursuant to the Exchange Agreement.

Table 11: Current and Proposed Rates and Charges

Rates & Charges Effective January 1st	Current 2024	Proposed 2025	Inc	Percent Change	Proposed 2026	Inc	percent t Chang e
Supply Rate (\$/AF)	\$332*	\$353	\$21	6 percent	\$375	\$22	6 percent
System Access Rate (\$/AF)	\$389	\$463	\$74	19 percent	\$491	\$28	6 percent
System Power Rate (\$/AF)	\$182	\$190	\$8	4 percent	\$203	\$13	7 percent
Full Service Untreated Volumetric Cost (\$/AF)	\$903*	\$1,006	\$103	11 percent	\$1,069	\$63	6 percent
Treatment Surcharge (\$/AF)	\$353	\$459	\$106	30 percent	\$518	\$59	13 percent
Full Service Treated Volumetric Cost (\$/AF)	\$1,256*	\$1,465	\$209	17 percent	\$1,587	\$122	8 percent
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (\$M)	\$167	\$167	\$0	0 percent	\$185	\$18	11 percent
Capacity Charge (\$/cfs)	\$11,200	\$10,800	-\$400	(4 percent)	\$12,800	\$2,000	19 percent
Overall Rate Increase				13 percent			8 percent

* based on Tier 1 for 2024



Katano Kasaine
Chief Financial Officer/
Assistant General Manager

2/1/2024

Date



Ade Hagekhalil
General Manager

2/1/2024

Date

Attachment 1 – Proposed Biennial Budget FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 and Ten-Year Financial Forecast

Attachment 2 – Fiscal Years 2024/25 and 2025/26 COS Report for Proposed Water Rates and Charges

Attachment 3 – CIP Appendix

Ref# cfo12696962



Proposed Biennial Budget



THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Fiscal Years
2024/25 – 2025/26



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
California**

For the Biennium Beginning

July 01, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director

MWD AT A GLANCE

ORGANIZATION

Authority: The Metropolitan Water District Act (California Statutes 1927).

Incorporated: Dec. 6, 1928.

First Board Meeting: Dec. 29, 1928.

Mission: To provide Metropolitan's service area with adequate and reliable supplies of high-quality water to meet present and future needs in an environmentally and economically responsible way.

Imported Water Sources: Colorado River and California State Water Project.

Service Area: About 5,200 square miles in Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Riverside, San Bernardino and Ventura counties.

Population Served: Approximately 19 million.

Member Agencies: 26.

Founding Cities (December 1928): Anaheim, Beverly Hills, Burbank, Colton*, Glendale, Los Angeles, Pasadena, San Bernardino*, San Marino, Santa Ana and Santa Monica.

* Withdrew in 1931.

Subsequent Member Agency Cities: Cities of Fullerton (joined 1931), Long Beach (1931), Torrance (1931), Compton (1931), and San Fernando (1971).

Municipal Water Districts: West Basin MWD (1948), Inland Empire Utilities Agency (1950), Three Valleys MWD (1950), Eastern MWD (1951), MWD of Orange County (1951), Foothill MWD (1953), Central Basin MWD (1954), Western MWD (1954), Calleguas MWD (1960), Las Virgenes MWD (1960), and Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD (1963), **County Water Authority:** San Diego (1946).

GOVERNANCE

Board of Directors: 38. Each member agency is entitled to at least one director; additional directors are based on the agency's assessed valuation. Board meetings are generally held on the second Tuesday of each month. Check www.mwdh2o.com for meeting times and agendas.

FACILITIES

Colorado River Aqueduct: 242 miles from Lake Havasu to Lake Mathews, Riverside.

Construction: Began 1933, completed 1939; CRA and regional distribution system operational 1941.

Capacity: 1.3 million acre-feet[†] annually.

Pumping Plants (east to west): Whitsett Intake (lift 291 ft.); Gene (303 ft.); Iron Mountain (144 ft.); Eagle Mountain (438 ft.); Julian Hinds (441 ft.); Total lift 1,617 feet.

Siphons: 144, totaling 29 miles.

Tunnels: 29, totaling 92 miles.

Canals: 63 miles.

Conduits and Pipeline: 58 miles.

Design Capacity: 1,605 cubic feet per second.

Water Treatment Plants: Joseph Jensen, Granada Hills (capacity 750 million gallons per day); Robert A. Skinner, Winchester (630 mgd); F.E. Weymouth, La Verne (520 mgd); Robert B. Diemer, Yorba Linda (520 mgd); and Henry J. Mills, Riverside (220 mgd)

Reservoirs: Diamond Valley Lake, Hemet, capacity 810,000 AF; Lake Mathews, Riverside, 182,000 AF; Lake Skinner, Winchester, 44,000 AF; Copper Basin, Gene, 24,200 AF; Gene Wash, Gene, 6,300 AF; Live Oak, La Verne, 2,500 AF; Garvey, Monterey Park, 1,600 AF; Palos Verdes, Rolling Hills, 1,100 AF; and Orange County, Brea, 212 AF.

Total Reservoir Storage Capacity: 1,072,000 AF

Distribution System: 830 miles of pipelines and tunnels; about 400 connections to member agencies.

Hydroelectric Plants: 16; nameplate capacity 131 megawatts.

State Water Project: Metropolitan participates in the State Water Project, with rights to use the facilities and an allocation for water.

SUPPLY, DELIVERIES AND WATER TRANSACTIONS

Average Daily Delivery: 4,000 AF (5-year avg. calendar years 2019 to 2023)

Record Daily Delivery: 9,872 AF on June 28, 1994.

Record Annual Water Transactions: 2.5 million AF in 1990.

Unit Price (full service): Effective Jan. 1, 2024, rates are \$1,256 per AF for treated water, and \$903 per AF for untreated water. Effective Jan. 1, 2025, rates are \$1,465 per AF (treated) and \$1,006 per AF (untreated), and effective Jan. 1, 2026, rates are \$1,587 per AF (treated) and \$1,069 per AF (untreated).

Budgeted Water Transactions Assumption: 1.44 MAF for CY 2024/25 and 1.44 MAF in CY 2025/26.

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Water Revenue Bond Ratings: Standard & Poor's AAA; Moody's Aa1; Fitch AA+.

Budget: July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025: \$2,413 billion
July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026: \$2,426 billion

Capital Projects: \$300 million (FY 2024/25)
\$312 million (FY 2025/26)

Employees: 1,965 budgeted regular employees FY 2024/25 (full-time equivalent positions); 1,965 employees (FTEs) FY 2025/26

Fund Sources: Water rates and charges, 71%; fund withdrawals, 10%; taxes, 8%; hydroelectric sales and miscellaneous income, 2%; other, 9% (Biennial Budget FY 2024/25, FY 2025/26).

Uses of Funds: State Water project payments, 26%; operations & maintenance, 27%; debt service, 13%; construction, 15%; fund deposits, 8%; demand management programs, 2%; supply programs, 3%; and Colorado River power, 4%; other, 0% (Biennial Budget FY 2024/25, FY 2025/26).

[†]Acre-foot=325,851.4 gallons

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DISTRICT OVERVIEW

District Profile

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) is a metropolitan water district created in 1928 under authority of the Metropolitan Water District Act (California Statutes 1927, Chapter 429, as reenacted in 1969 as Chapter 209, as amended (the Act)). Metropolitan has 26 member public agencies and its primary purpose is to provide its members with a reliable wholesale water supply service for domestic and municipal uses. To do so, Metropolitan imports water from the Colorado River and Northern California. Metropolitan also has water resource management projects and programs in partnership with its member agencies to develop or increase water conservation, recycling, storage and other local resource programs.

Metropolitan is authorized to develop, store, and distribute water for domestic and municipal purposes and other beneficial uses if excess water is available, and may provide, generate, and deliver electric power within or outside the state for the purpose of developing, storing, and distributing water. All powers, privileges and duties vested in or imposed upon Metropolitan are exercised and performed by and through its Board of Directors. Metropolitan is governed by a 38-member Board of Directors representing the 26 member agencies. Metropolitan directors are selected by their respective member agencies and some of those directors also serve on the governing body of their member agency. Board and committee meetings are open to the public and are broadcast on the Internet through Metropolitan's website, www.mwdh2o.com. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the Board and its committees met virtually and made virtual participation, observation, viewing, and listening options available to the public meetings. Metropolitan continues to make those options available to the public after the pandemic. A schedule of Board and committee meetings, as well as current and archived Board materials, is available at the same website.

Metropolitan was established to obtain an allotment of Colorado River water and to construct and operate the 242-mile Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA), which runs from an intake at Lake Havasu on the California-Arizona border, to an endpoint at Metropolitan's Lake Mathews reservoir in Riverside County. Metropolitan owns and operates an extensive portfolio of capital facilities including the CRA, 16 hydroelectric facilities, nine reservoirs, 830 miles of large-scale pipes, and five water treatment plants.

In 1960, Metropolitan, followed by other public agencies, signed a long-term contract with the state Department of Water Resources (DWR) to participate in the State Water Project (SWP) following the approval of voters within its service area. The SWP is the largest state-built, user-financed water supply and transportation project in the country. Its facilities were constructed with several general types of financing, the repayment of which is made by the 29 agencies and districts that participate in the SWP through long-term contracts (the State Water Contractors). The State Water Contractors also pay for the operations, maintenance, power, and replacement (OMP&R) costs of the SWP, as the State Water Contracts are the basis for all SWP construction and ongoing operations and DWR manages and operates the SWP. As the largest of the now 29 contractors, Metropolitan is entitled to slightly less than half of all SWP supplies. Water supplies from the SWP are conveyed to Metropolitan via the SWP's 444-mile California Aqueduct, which was made possible pursuant to Metropolitan's State Water Contract. The SWP serves urban and agricultural agencies from the San Francisco Bay area to Southern California.

To secure additional supplies, Metropolitan also has groundwater banking partnerships and water transfer arrangements within and outside of its service area. Metropolitan also provides financial incentives to its member agencies for local investments in water management projects and programs. An increasing percentage of Southern California's water supply comes from these local resources, including conservation, water recycling and recovered groundwater.

To pay for its costs, the Act authorizes Metropolitan to: levy property taxes within its service area; establish water rates for services; collect charges for water standby and service availability; incur general obligation bonded indebtedness and issue revenue bonds, notes and short-term revenue certificates; execute contracts; and exercise the power of eminent domain for the purpose of acquiring property. In addition, Metropolitan's Board is authorized to establish terms and conditions under which additional areas may be annexed to Metropolitan's service area.

Mission

The mission of Metropolitan is to provide its 5,200-square-mile service area with adequate and reliable supplies of high-quality water to meet present and future needs in an environmentally and economically responsible way.

Vision

Metropolitan's Vision is to be the industry leader in water delivery with unparalleled commitment to our people, partners and planet with no one left behind.

Values

Metropolitan's Values are:

- Safety - Promote physical and psychological well-being of people
- Trust - Act in ways that demonstrate integrity and build genuine connection
- Accountability - Deliver solutions and drive shared success
- Respect - Treat others as they would want to be treated and be a good steward of the planet
- Teamwork - Think "we over me"

Metropolitan Service Area

Metropolitan's service area comprises approximately 5,200 square miles and includes portions of the six counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego and Ventura. When Metropolitan began delivering water in 1941, its service area consisted of approximately 625 square miles. Its service area has increased by 4,500 square miles since that time. The expansion was primarily the result of annexation of the service areas of additional member agencies. Historically, Metropolitan has provided between 40 and 60 percent of the water used annually within its service area.

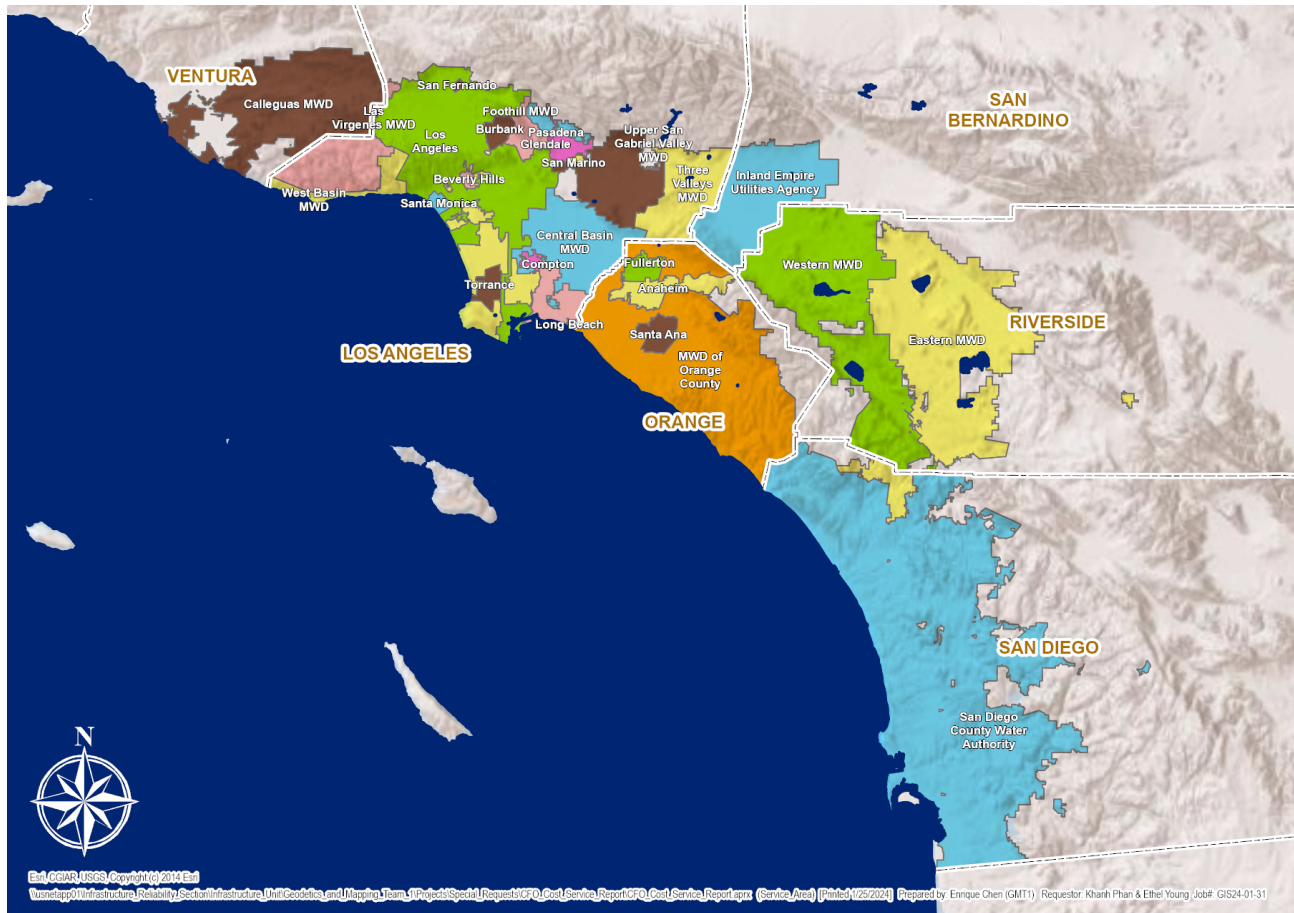
The area served by Metropolitan represents the most densely populated and heavily industrialized portions of Southern California. Metropolitan estimates that approximately 18.6 million people lived in the service area in 2022, based on official estimates from the California Department of Finance and on population distribution estimates from the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) and the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG). Since 2020, the region has experienced a 1.1 percent loss in population due mostly to housing shortages and high cost of living throughout Southern California. Recent population projections were prepared by the Center for Continuing Study of the California Economy (CCSCE) in 2020, which were based on SCAG studies and used as the base data for the development of population for Metropolitan's 2020 Integrated Water Resources Plan's planning scenarios. CCSCE projected approximately 12 percent growth from 2019 (18.8 million) to 2035 (21.1 million). CCSCE's projection is consistent with the Census Bureau's national baseline projections, extrapolated for Metropolitan's service area.

The economy of Metropolitan's service area is exceptionally diverse. In 2022, the economy of the Six County Area was larger than all but thirteen nations of the world. The Six County Area economy ranked between South Korea (\$1.67 trillion) and Mexico (\$1.4 trillion), with an estimated gross domestic product ("GDP") of \$1.57 trillion. The Six County Area's gross domestic product in 2022 was larger than all U.S. states except California, Texas and New York.

The climate in Metropolitan's service area ranges from moderate temperatures throughout the year in the coastal areas to hot and dry summers in the inland areas. Since 2000, annual rainfall has ranged from approximately 4 to 21 inches along the coastal area, 6 to 38 inches in foothill areas and 5 to 22 inches inland areas.

Service Area Map

The map below shows the area served by Metropolitan. It includes parts of six of the ten counties that comprise Southern California (Six County Area) consisting of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Ventura counties. Although these counties comprise Metropolitan's service area, Metropolitan's territory does not encompass all of the area within each of the six counties.



Summary of Recent Trends and Outlook for the Six County Area Economy

There are a number of events in recent months that support the outlook for slower but continued growth in the national, California, and Six County Area economies. Expansionary fiscal policy, new national industrial policy and continued spending by consumers have largely eased fears of imminent recession, despite uncertainty from a slowdown in economic activity in China, Germany and elsewhere in the Pacific region, as well as geopolitical tensions arising from conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East. In the near term, economic growth in the U.S. will be restrained by the impact of interest rates that remain high in 2024 and inflation rates that are only slowly receding from elevated levels since 2021. The slower growth outlook of the U.S. economy suggests a more

modest rate of economic growth for the California and Six County Area compared with the rapid growth experienced with recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic in 2021, 2022, and 2023.

The UCLA Anderson Forecast for the National and California released in December 2023 has GDP growing by 1.9% in 2024 and 1.5% in 2025. The same forecast sees slowing job growth and reduced unemployment rates in California for 2024 and 2025. Job growth in the state is forecast to outpace national growth rates while the state's unemployment rate, while declining, is forecast to remain above the national rate. The forecast has 1.8% and 1.7% for job growth in California in 2024 and 2025 compared with 1.4% and 0.7% for the nation. Economic growth is expected to rebound to long term trend rates by the end of 2025.

Labor markets have been strong since the economic recovery after the COVID-19 pandemic. By October 2022, the Six County Area had recovered all of the nearly 1.6 million jobs lost between February and April of 2020 during the lockdowns in the early phase of the pandemic. This pace was behind the total job recovery for the state as a whole in April 2022 and for the nation in August 2022. Recovery of lost jobs in the Six County Area was restrained by reopening restrictions that were stricter than other parts of the nation and by large job losses in the tourism and motion picture production sectors that have a high concentration in the Six County Area. The Six County Area economy made substantial recovery gains throughout 2022 as coronavirus cases, deaths and hospitalizations improved in the region, the number of vaccinations accelerated and activity restrictions were lifted. The pace of job growth slowed during 2023, resulting more from a shortage of workers than a lack of available jobs. The Six County Area added 349,600 jobs between January and December 2023 and only 13,700 jobs between November and December 2023. In December 2023, unemployment rates ranged from a low of 3.8% in Orange County to a high of 5.2% in Riverside County. This compares to an unemployment rate of 5.1% for California as a whole and 3.5% for the nation.

The Six County Area had an estimated 21.69 million residents in 2023, approximately 55% of the entire state's population, according to the California Department of Finance (DOF). Between 2010 and 2020, population growth averaged about 93,000 persons per year. Growth slowed in the past eight years, and the total population began to fall in 2019. Population for the Six County Area peaked in 2018, with a population of 21.94 million residents. Between 2018 and 2022, the Six County Area lost about 287,000 residents. The population fell by about 37,000 in the last year. Taxable sales in the Six County Area over the last 10 years have increased from \$322.0 billion in 2013 to \$523.6 billion in 2022. During 2022, gains in taxable sales of 11% outpaced the growth in consumer price index of 7% in the Six County Area which helped local government revenue growth.

Long-term job growth is driven by the Six County Area's economic base—those sectors that sell most of their goods and services in national and world markets outside of the Six County Area. Recent projections by CCSCE, SCAG and SANDAG report that the Six County Area will see job growth that slightly exceeds the national average during the next 10 to 30 years, led by gains in Professional and Business Services, Wholesale Trade, Information and the tourism component of Leisure and Hospitality.

Strategic Priorities

The General Manager submits to the Board of Directors an annual business plan containing the General Manager's key priorities for the coming year.

Five strategic priorities support Metropolitan's mission for fiscal years 2024/25 and 2025/26, focusing on areas of change and opportunity that will strengthen the organization and its readiness for coming century.:

Strategic Priority #1: Empower the Workforce and Promote Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

Strategic Priority #2: Sustain Metropolitan's Mission with a Strengthened Business Model

Strategic Priority #3: Adapt to Changing Climate and Water Resources

Strategic Priority #4: Protect Public Health, the Regional Economy, and Metropolitan's Assets

Strategic Priority #5: Partner with Interested Parties and the Communities We Serve

For more detail on the General Manager's strategic priorities, please refer to the Board Report of August 22, 2023 located on Metropolitan's website at <https://mwdh2o.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=12232583&GUID=51CCBF2D-F065-4165-84D2-305A53ACFEA3>

The General Counsel, General Auditor and Ethics Officer also submit to the Board of Directors business plans containing their respective department's key priorities for the coming year.

Performance Indicators

Metropolitan has developed a series of key performance indicators (KPIs) that are used to measure and evaluate mission-critical processes as well as support internal decision making. These KPIs include financial, water quality, human resource, legislative, operational, outreach, and other measures that are closely aligned with Metropolitan's business plans, key priorities and objectives.

Please see the Operating Expenditures section for Metropolitan's performance measures including fiscal year results and targets.

Organization Structure

Member Agencies

The following table lists the 26 member agencies of Metropolitan which include 11 municipal water districts, 14 cities and one county water authority.

Municipal Water Districts	Cities	County Water Authority
Calleguas	Anaheim	San Diego
Central Basin	Beverly Hills	
Eastern	Burbank	
Foothill	Compton	
Inland Empire Utilities Agency	Fullerton	
Upper San Gabriel Valley	Glendale	
Western of Riverside County	Long Beach	
Las Virgenes	Los Angeles	
Orange County	Pasadena	
Three Valleys	San Fernando	
West Basin	San Marino	
	Santa Ana	
	Santa Monica	
	Torrance	

Board of Directors

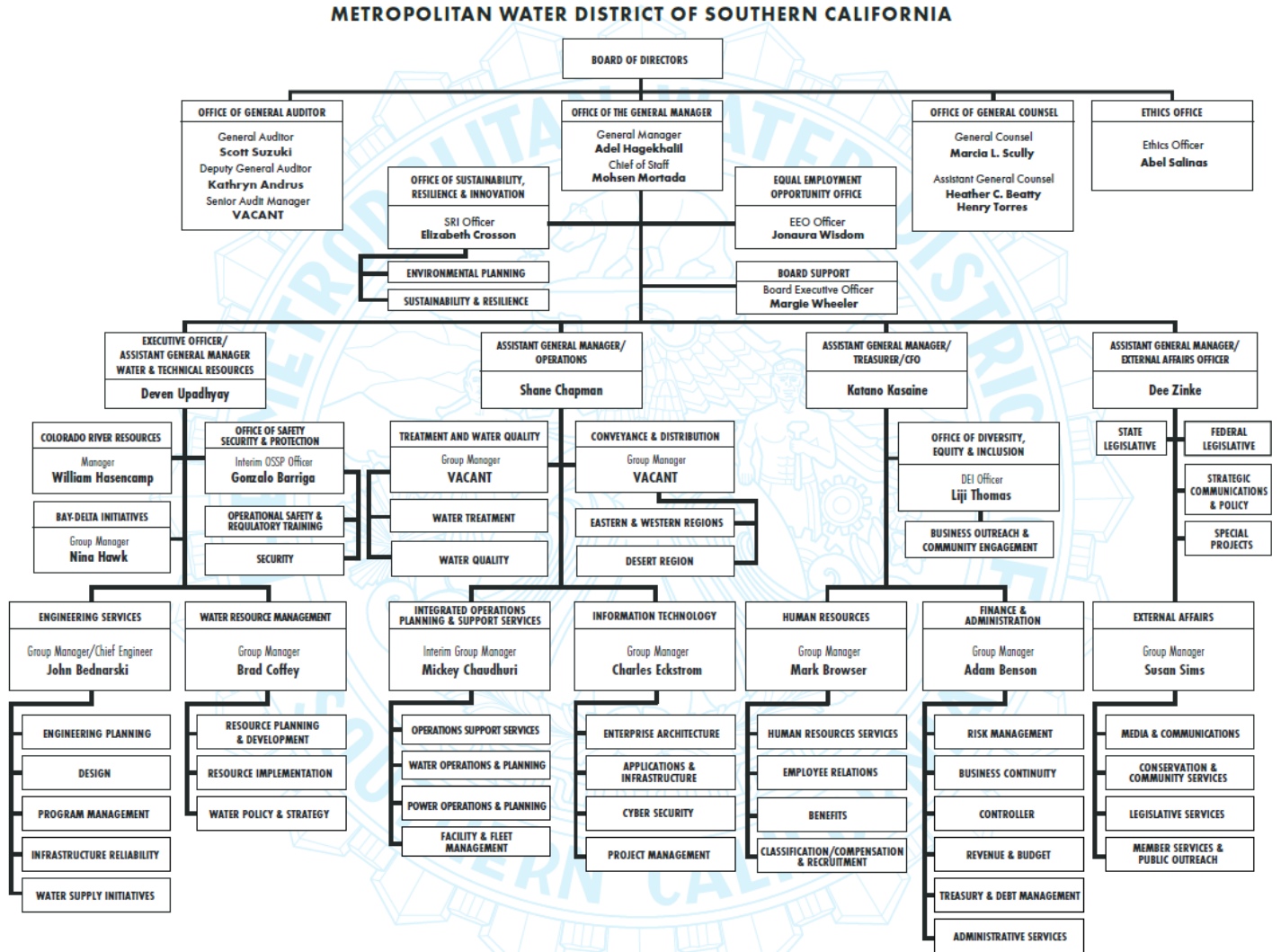
Metropolitan is governed by a 38-member Board of Directors (Board), made up of representatives from all of Metropolitan's member agencies. Each member agency is entitled to have at least one representative on the Board, plus an additional representative for each full five percent of the total assessed valuation of property in Metropolitan's service area that is within the member agency. Accordingly, the Board may, from time to time, have more than 38 directors. There are also limits on reductions in the number of directors. Changes in relative assessed valuation do not terminate any director's term. Additionally, as a result of California Assembly Bill 1220 (Garcia) enacted in 2019, "A member public agency shall not have fewer than the number of representatives the member public agency had as of January 1, 2019."

The Board includes business, professional, and civic leaders. Directors serve on the Board without compensation from Metropolitan. Voting is based on assessed valuation, with each member agency being entitled to cast one vote for each \$10 million or major fractional part of \$10 million of assessed valuation of property within the member agency, as shown by the assessment records of the county in which the member agency is located. The Board administers its policies through the Metropolitan Water District Administrative Code (the Administrative Code), which the Board adopted in 1977. The Board periodically amends the Administrative Code to reflect new policies or changes in existing policies that occur from time to time.

Metropolitan's day-to-day management is under the direction of its General Manager, who serves at the pleasure of the Board, as do Metropolitan's General Counsel, General Auditor, and Ethics Officer.

Organization Chart

A larger version is provided on the inside back cover of the Biennial Budget document.



Updated: January 29, 2024

Metropolitan Executive Management

Adel Hagekhalil	General Manager
Marcia Scully	General Counsel
Scott Suzuki	General Auditor
Abel Salinas	Ethics Officer
Mohsen Mortada	Chief of Staff
Deven Upadhyay	Executive Officer and Assistant General Manager/Water and Technical Resources
Shane Chapman	Assistant General Manager/Operations
Katano Kasaine	Assistant General Manager/Treasurer/CFO
Dee Zinke	Assistant General Manager/External Affairs Officer

Workforce

Metropolitan's budget is for 1,965 regular full-time employees as of July 1, 2024. Most Metropolitan employees are represented by the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), Local 1902; the Management and Professional Employees Association (MAPA), Local 1001; the Supervisors Association; and the Association of Confidential Employees (ACE). The four bargaining units represent approximately 99 percent of Metropolitan's employees. The remaining one percent is unrepresented.

Offices

Metropolitan's headquarters are located at 700 N. Alameda St., Los Angeles, California 90012. Metropolitan has legislative offices in Sacramento and Washington D.C.



Financial Organization

Fund Structure and Descriptions (from Metropolitan's Administrative Code)

To provide for accountability of public moneys in accordance with applicable federal and state law and regulations and Board policies, the following active or prospectively active funds have been established in the Treasury of the District:

- **General Fund** (Fund No. 1001, established 1929).
 - Moneys not specifically allocated or appropriated may be placed in this fund and used for general purposes of the District.
 - Expenditures for reimbursable work and water conservation capital and indirect costs under the contract with Imperial Irrigation District are paid from this fund.
- **Replacement and Refurbishment Fund** (Fund No. 5001, established 1988).
 - Used to fund certain capital program expenditures from current revenues in accordance with Section 5109, subject to the conditions contained in Section 5202(b).
- **State Contract Fund** (Fund No. 5701, established 1960).
 - Used for the payment of capital charges under the State Water Contract, including the capital charges for off-aqueduct power facilities, subject to the conditions contained in Section 5201(e).
- **Special Tax Fund** (Fund No. 5702, established 1951).
 - Annexation fees (cash payments and special tax collections) are deposited in this fund and transferred to the State Contract Fund to pay a portion of State Water Contract capital charges.
- **Water Revenue Fund** (Fund No. 1002, established 1975).
 - Receipts from water sales are deposited in this fund and are transferred to various other funds in accordance with revenue bond covenants and Board resolutions to pay in order of priority:
 1. Operation and maintenance expenditures;
 2. The interest on and bond obligation of Water Revenue Bonds and Parity Obligations issued pursuant to Master Resolution 8329 (the Master Resolution or Senior Debt Resolution) adopted by the Board on July 9, 1991 and any Supplemental Resolutions thereto, and any other obligations on a parity with the Water Revenue Bonds;
 3. All other payments required for compliance with the Master Resolution, and any Supplemental Resolutions;
 4. The interest on and bond obligation of Subordinate Water Revenue Bonds and Parity Obligations issued pursuant to Master Subordinate Resolution 9199 (the Master Subordinate Resolution) adopted by the Board on March 8, 2016 and any supplemental Resolutions thereto, and any other obligations on a parity with the Subordinate Water Revenue Bonds;
 5. All other payments required for compliance with the Master Subordinate Resolution, and any Supplemental Resolutions;

6. Principal of and interest on Commercial Paper Notes and other amounts due a provider of a liquidity facility;
 7. Deposits into the Water Standby Charge Fund in accordance with resolutions imposing such charges; and
 8. Any other obligations which are charges, liens, or encumbrances upon or payable from net operating revenues.
- Moneys remaining at the end of each month, after the foregoing transfers, are transferred to the Revenue Remainder Fund.
 - **Operation and Maintenance Fund** (Fund No. 1003, established 1975).
 - Used to pay all operation and maintenance expenditures, including State Water Contract operation, maintenance, power and replacement charges, subject to the conditions contained in Section 5201(g).
 - **Revenue Remainder Fund** (Fund No. 1004, established 1975).
 - Used to maintain working capital and may be used for any lawful purpose by the District, subject to the conditions contained in Section 5202.
 - **Water Rate Stabilization Fund** (Fund No. 5501, established 1987).
 - Used to reduce future water revenue requirements or, as directed by the Board, for other lawful purposes, in accordance with Section 5202.
 - **Water Treatment Surcharge Stabilization Fund** (Fund No. 5502, established 1988).
 - Used to mitigate required increases in the surcharge for water treatment or, as directed by the Board, for other lawful purposes, in accordance with Section 5202.
 - **Revolving Construction Fund** (Fund No. 5003, established 1988).
 - Capital expenditures made from this fund are to be reimbursed from proceeds of security sales to the extent such expenditures are authorized uses of debt proceeds under the Act, subject to the conditions and restrictions contained in Section 5201(h).
 - **Iron Mountain Landfill Postclosure Maintenance/Corrective Action Trust Fund** (Fund No. 6005, established 1990).
 - Used as a trust fund to maintain moneys sufficient to cover the costs of postclosure maintenance and/or corrective action of the District's solid waste landfill facility at Iron Mountain, in accordance with regulations of the California Integrated Waste Management Board, and subject to the conditions contained in Section 5201(m).
 - **Water Standby Charge Fund** (Fund No. 1005, established 1992).
 - Used to separately hold revenues attributable to water standby charges; amounts deposited in this fund are used exclusively for the purpose for which the water standby charge was authorized.

- **Water Transfer Fund** (Fund No. 1007, established 1995).
 - Used for moneys set aside for the purchase of water through transfers or similar arrangements, and for the costs of filling the Eastside Reservoir Project.
- **Self-Insured Retention Fund** (Fund No. 1008, established 1999).
 - Used to separately hold amounts set aside for emergency repairs and claims against the District as provided in Section 5201(p).
- **Lake Matthews Multi Species Reserve Trust Fund** (Fund 6101, established 1997).
 - Used as set forth in agreement between Metropolitan and the Riverside County Habitat Conservation Agency for the Multi Species Reserve.
- **Other Funds to be established for bond issues, notes or other obligations of the District**
 - There shall be established in the Treasury of the District such funds and accounts as are required pursuant to bond covenants, tax and non-arbitrage certificates, bond counsel letters of instruction and related documents, to provide for accountability of District funds and compliance with applicable federal and state law and regulations. Such funds and accounts shall be established for each issue of bonds, notes or other obligations of the District as required in the respective bond or note resolution and closing documents.

Financial Reporting

Metropolitan prepares its financial reports in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Office of the Chief Financial Officer prepares, at the conclusion of each fiscal year, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report in compliance with principles and standards for financial reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Budgetary and Accounting Basis

The budget is prepared and monitored on a cash basis. Cash basis accounting recognizes revenues when received and expenses when paid. Under accrual accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. However, while Metropolitan's budget is on a cash basis, it operates as a utility enterprise and prepares its basic financial statements using accrual accounting.

Financial Planning

In conjunction with the development of the Biennial Budget, Metropolitan prepares a ten-year forecast (Ten-Year Financial Forecast). The Ten-Year Financial Forecast supports long range resource, capital investment and operational planning. It includes a forecast of future costs and the revenues necessary to support operations and investments in infrastructure and resources that are derived from the most recent Integrated Resources Plan and other planning processes.

To support Metropolitan's Biennial Budget, Ten-Year Financial Forecast, and financial planning, revenue requirements are evaluated to determine the level of rate adjustments required for the upcoming budget year. To the extent possible, increases in rates are adjusted to avoid large fluctuations.

Budget Process

The budget process provides an opportunity to align shorter-term objectives and actions in the department and group level business plans to Metropolitan's longer-term Mission, Values, and Strategic Priorities and the needs of our member agencies. Each even numbered year, under the direction of the General Manager, a Biennial Budget is prepared for Metropolitan operations covering the following two fiscal years. Between budget cycles, the Board has the opportunity to amend the budget as it sees fit to changing fiscal and climatic conditions.

The budget is presented to the Board for consideration and adoption in April in order to align it with the adoption of water rates also approved in April. This permits the incorporation of approved O&M budget expenditures into the Revenue Requirements process, which facilitates the setting of water rates. The Board and member agencies will conduct extensive reviews of, and provide significant input to, the budget over three months from January to April. This year's budget review process includes board workshops on February 12, 2024, February 27, March 12, March 26 (if needed), a public hearing on March 12, and several other presentations and caucuses with member agencies. Public testimony will be provided and considered at the public workshops, the public hearing, the FAIRP Committee meeting on April 8, 2024, as well as the Board meeting on April 9, 2024, when the Board considers adoption of the Biennial Budget.

The O&M budget is presented in an organizational format and is described in terms of its scope of work, personnel requirements, and allocation by expense category. The budget serves to identify the resource requirements for the actions and tasks each group will engage in to support the General Manager's Business Plan. The overall emphasis, consistent with Metropolitan's mission, has been on providing high quality and reliable water supplies at a fair and competitive price and in an environmentally and economically responsible way.

Balanced Budget

Metropolitan considers the budget to be balanced when the sources of funds equals the uses of funds. That is, budgeted operating revenues, and on occasion the use of water rate stabilization funds, are equal to or greater than budgeted operating expenditures including debt service, and ending fund balances meet minimum policy levels. Rates and charges are set to ensure that revenues are sufficient to recover the total cash needs in a given fiscal year.

Budget Calendar

Due Date	Activity
April - November	Identification of major maintenance and capital projects and CIP Evaluation Team review of new and continuing projects.
June – October	Budget instructions issued to all groups. Personnel complements are developed including full-time, part-time, temporary, and overtime estimates. Group managers bring proposed budget presentations to senior management.
November	CIP Evaluation Team completes review of project proposals for the CIP. O&M budgets, CIP estimates, and operating equipment budgets are developed. Senior management reviews and makes final recommendations on group budgets.
December - January	Group budgets are revised as necessary. Proposed budget is finalized and materials and presentations are developed for presentation to the Board of Directors.
February – April	Proposed budget is presented to the Board of Directors and member agency managers. Proposed group and department budgets are presented to the relevant Board committees. Proposed annual budget workshops are conducted with the full Board and budget estimates are revised as necessary.
April	Finance and Insurance Committee recommends action on the Biennial Budget. Board of Directors takes action on adoption of the Biennial Budget.

Starting approximately one year prior to budget adoption, each group identifies any needed major maintenance and new capital projects as well as develops the associated cost estimates. In June, the budget guidelines outlining major budget priorities consistent with the General Manager’s Business Plan, staffing and operational objectives and a calendar of budget process deadlines are issued to group, assistant group, and section managers by Budget and Financial Planning staff.

The development phase begins with overall program formulation and identification of individual projects, staffing, and equipment needs. Personnel budgets, including requests for temporary and part-time help, are then prepared and professional services requirements are identified. All requests for personnel, equipment purchases, and projects must be submitted with formal justifications, which address a standard set of questions developed by Budget and Financial Planning staff. Each organization is required to identify the extent to which its proposed budget supports the General Manager’s strategic priorities as outlined in the Business Plan. This information is later used to update the Business Plan in the late spring in an iterative process.

The procedures for preparation of each element of the budget are outlined below.

Labor and Professional Services Budget

The labor budget consists of regular full-time payroll, overtime, premium pay, and part-time and temporary employees. The professional services budget consists of planned payments to outside consultants for specialized skills. Personnel components reflect the staffing of on-going work with regular employees rather than temporary employees or consultants. In addition, each group provides detailed information on consultant, overtime, and temporary employee usage. Senior management examines this information for the level and types of resources being committed toward the stated business plan and strategic priorities. Through this process, senior management makes appropriate recommendations for the allocation of labor resources.

Adjustments to the proposed budget are made following the review by senior management and the General Manager.

Equipment Budgets

Operating equipment is any equipment, machine, vehicle, tool, or other item that is portable, costs more than \$5,000, and has an anticipated useful life of at least five years. Expensed equipment is similar to operating equipment except that it costs less than \$5,000. All operating equipment is tracked, while the tracking of expensed equipment is required for only certain classes of equipment (e.g., workstation/laptop computers, communications equipment, etc.).

The justification for equipment requests includes a description of the item, where it will be used, what it will be used for, and whether or not the item is new or a replacement. If the item is a replacement, the frequency of downtime and cost of repair of the old item versus purchasing a new one must be provided. If the item is required equipment for expanded functions or additional personnel, this must also be explained. A cost/benefit analysis is performed for equipment costing more than \$40,000.

Depending on the nature of the equipment, the requests may be evaluated by several groups. For example, each group manager and the fleet equipment coordinator review vehicle requests.

Finance & Administration Group Responsibilities

Treasury and Debt Management

- Recommend procedures for revenue collection, payment of approved demands, reporting and other actions associated with the prudent management of Metropolitan's financial resources.
- Provide for the issuance of debt to fund the capital investment plan.

Controller and Accounting Operations

- Prepare monthly expenditure and revenue reports.
- Prepare periodic reports on the status of expenditures, revenues, investments and actions taken to ensure the financial stability of Metropolitan.
- Prepare and present information on financial trends to facilitate evaluation of Metropolitan's financial position and identify conditions requiring management attention.

Budget and Financial Planning

- Support the development of the Strategic Plan that includes projections of short range and long range financial needs, and recommend methods for meeting those needs.
- Support the development of annual water rates and charges, Metropolitan's biennial operating and capital investment plan and ten-year forecast.
- Prepare Metropolitan's proposed biennial operating budget and budget documents.
- Prepare budget performance reports on a monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and annual basis.
- Develop procedures and controls to monitor and assure compliance with the budget.
- Assist departments throughout the year with their budgets and financial issues.
- Prepare financial projections, schedules of rates and charges, tax rate proposals and other financial materials.

Other Department Responsibilities

Engineering

- Prepare Metropolitan's Capital Investment Plan (CIP) and CIP budget document.

General Manager Responsibilities

- Review and present to the Board of Directors long range plans, budgets and revisions, schedules of rates and charges, payments of financial demands and other financial transactions, as necessary.
- Prepare annual business plan containing General Manager's key priorities for the coming year.
- Implement emergency financial procedures within approved limits, when necessary.

Budgetary Controls

Budget requests are evaluated at several management levels. Managers and staff review budget requests during each phase of the budget process. Each request for a new project, additional personnel, or piece of operating equipment is scrutinized by each group and further reviewed by Budget and Financial Planning staff during the budget process.

All budget submittals are reviewed collectively by the group and section managers. Only those items that are deemed appropriate to support the initiatives of the General Manager's Business Plan are included in the budget recommendation.

Once the budget is completed, the expenditures for each group are monitored on a monthly basis to ensure that the groups do not exceed the authorized operating budget for the fiscal year or biennial period, unless approved by the General Manager.

Budget Adjustments

The budget may be amended in the mid-cycle biennial review or when overall expenditures are anticipated to significantly exceed estimates. A report outlining the reasons for increasing the budget appropriation is prepared and submitted to the Board of Directors for consideration. The Board of Directors must approve any increases in the overall budget appropriations.

Capital Investment Plan (CIP)

The Capital Investment Plan (CIP) communicates the capital priorities of Metropolitan's CIP projects for the next two fiscal years. Within the Ten Year Financial Forecast, the CIP projects have been carefully reviewed, scored and prioritized to support water supply and infrastructure reliability, water quality, and safety while meeting all regulatory requirements.

Structure

The CIP is structured into three levels for clear planning and reporting in the following format:

1. Program
2. Project Group
3. Project

The highest level of the CIP structure is Program. Programs are comprised of one or more Project Groups.

There are 10 capital programs which include:

- Climate Adaptation
- Colorado River Aqueduct
- Dams & Reservoirs
- Distribution System
- Drought Mitigation – SWP (State Water Project) Dependent Areas
- Information Technology & Control Systems
- Minor Capital Projects
- Other Facilities & Systems
- Prestressed Concrete Cylinder Pipe
- Water Treatment Plants

Definitions of the 10 capital programs can be found in the Capital Investment Plan Section of this budget book.

Preparation

The Capital Investment Plan (CIP) is prepared as part of Metropolitan's biennial budget process. This plan provides information on all capital programs and projects that have been proposed, evaluated and included in the budget forecast to begin or continue during and after the two budget years. Scope, accomplishments, objectives, and financial projections are provided for each capital program. Every project with work planned for the two budget years and beyond is listed under the individual program summaries.

When the need for a project is recognized, a CIP proposal is prepared which provides information regarding scope, justification, alternatives, schedule, impacts of rescheduling work for a later time, impact on operation and maintenance costs, and estimate of total project cost. All projects are reviewed and prioritized on a biennial basis by the CIP Evaluation Committee working closely with project sponsors and management.

Capital projects include new facilities, betterments, and replacements that cost at least \$50,000 and have an anticipated useful life of at least five years. In the case of information technology computer software capital projects, the cost must exceed \$250,000 and the resulting asset must have an anticipated useful life of at least three years.

The projects that comprise the CIP have been identified from many Metropolitan studies of projected water needs as well as ongoing monitoring and inspections, condition assessments, and focused vulnerability studies. Staff continues to study operational demands on aging facilities and has made recommendations for capital projects that will maintain infrastructure reliability and ensure compliance with all applicable water quality regulations, and building, fire, and safety codes. Staff has also studied business and operations processes and projects that will improve efficiency and provide future cost savings. Additionally, several projects have been identified and prioritized to provide flexibility in system operations to address uncertain supply conditions from the Colorado River and the State Water Project.

Capital projects can be further differentiated into two general categories: major capital and minor capital projects. Major capital projects cost at least \$400,000 and are described in the CIP under their respective Programs. Projects described in the CIP are funded and authorized to proceed under the General Manager's authority unless Board approval is otherwise required in accordance with Metropolitan's Administrative Code. Minor capital projects cost between \$50,000 and \$400,000 and are not individually described in the CIP. Minor capital projects are identified throughout each fiscal year and are funded and implemented under the General Manager's authority.

Additional information on project budgeting can be found in the Capital Investment Plan Section of this budget book.

BIENNIAL BUDGET SUMMARY

APPROPRIATIONS

The FY 2024/25 appropriation of \$2,412.5 million is comprised of \$1,644.9 million or 68.2% percent for operations expense, \$341.0 million or 14.1% percent for debt service expense, and \$426.6 million or 17.7% percent for the Capital Investment Plan expenses (CIP). The FY 2025/26 appropriation of \$2,425.5 million is comprised of \$1,681.9 million or 69.3% percent for operations expense, \$355.9 million or 14.7% percent for debt service expense, and \$387.7 million or 16.0% percent for the CIP expenses. The table below provides a comparison of FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 and illustrates the total appropriations for the operating, debt service and CIP expenses.

FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 Operating and Capital Appropriations, \$ millions

Proposed Budget	FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26	Total Biennium
Operating Budget	\$1,644.9	\$1,681.9	\$3,326.8
Debt Service	341.0	355.9	696.9
Capital Investments*	426.6	387.7	814.3
Grand Total	\$2,412.5	\$2,425.5	\$4,838.0

*Capital Investments includes Capital Investment Plan plus debt financed Supply Programs and Conservation

The Biennial Budget for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 provides funding for Metropolitan's strategic priorities while meeting most financial policy guidelines, with overall rate increases of 13.0 percent in CY 2025 and 8.0 percent in CY 2026 of the Biennial Budget. The overall rate increases of 13.0 percent and 8.0 percent are higher than previously forecasted due to lower projected water transactions, increased costs, and carryforward impact of 2024 rates not fully recovering costs.

The budget is prepared and monitored on a cash basis. Cash basis accounting recognizes revenues when received and expenses when paid. Under accrual accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. However, while Metropolitan's budget is on a cash basis, it operates as a utility enterprise and prepares its basic financial statements using accrual accounting.

FUND SUMMARY

The following tables show projected fund balance, and projected revenues and expenditures for Metropolitan for each fiscal year of the Biennial Budget.

FY 2024/25 Fund Summary, \$ millions

Fiscal Year Ending June 30th, 2025

(\$ in Millions)	All Funds	Operating Funds	Debt Service and Construction Funds	Reserve Funds (1)	Other Funds (2)
Projected Beginning of Year Balance	1,295.6	564.5	363.6	307.4	60.1
USES OF FUNDS					
Expenditures					
State Water Contract	700.6	700.6	—	—	—
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	94.0	94.0	—	—	—
Colorado River Power	90.8	90.8	—	—	—
Debt Service	341.0	3.2	337.7	—	—
Demand Management (cash funded portion)	58.6	58.6	—	—	—
Departmental O&M	643.6	643.6	—	—	—
Treatment Chemicals, Sludge & Power	47.7	47.7	—	—	—
Operating Equipment	9.6	9.6	—	—	—
Sub-total Expenditures	1,985.8	1,648.1	337.7	—	—
Capital Investments	426.6	—	426.6	—	—
Fund Deposits					
R&R and General Fund (PAYGO)	125.0	—	125.0	—	—
Interest for Construction & Trust Funds	7.4	—	5.3	—	2.1
Increase in Required Reserves	41.7	9.8	18.9	13.0	—
Sub-total Fund Deposits	174.1	9.8	149.2	13.0	2.1
TOTAL USES OF FUNDS	2,586.5	1,657.9	913.5	13.0	2.1
SOURCES OF FUNDS					
Revenues					
Taxes	195.6	193.6	2.0	—	—
Interest Income	56.6	26.2	15.0	13.3	2.1
Power Sales	17.4	17.4	—	—	—
Fixed Charges (RTS & Capacity Charge)	203.2	203.2	—	—	—
Water Revenue (1)	1,523.8	1,523.8	—	—	—
Miscellaneous Revenue	30.8	30.8	—	—	—
New Grants	20.0	20.0	—	—	—
IRA Bucket 1 Funding	47.3	47.3	—	—	—
Bond Proceeds	208.2	—	208.2	—	—
Sub-total Revenues	2,302.8	2,062.3	225.1	13.3	2.1
Fund Withdrawals					
R&R and General Fund (PAYGO)	125.0	—	125.0	—	—
Bond Funds for Construction	93.4	—	93.4	—	—
State Funding SWRCB	28.9	—	—	—	28.9
Decrease in Rate Stabilization Fund	36.4	—	—	36.4	—
Sub-total Fund Withdrawals	283.7	—	218.4	36.4	28.9
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	2,586.5	2,062.3	443.5	49.7	31.0
Inter-Fund Transfers	—	(404.4)	469.9	(36.7)	(28.9)
Projected End of Year Balance	1,186.1	574.3	294.4	284.0	33.3

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

(1) includes water sales and exchange

FY 2025/26 Fund Summary, \$ millions

Fiscal Year Ending June 30th, 2026

(\$ in Millions)	All Funds	Operating Funds	Debt Service and Construction Funds	Reserve Funds (1)	Other Funds (2)
Projected Beginning of Year Balance	1,186.1	574.3	294.4	284.0	33.3
USES OF FUNDS					
Expenditures					
State Water Contract	703.9	703.9	—	—	—
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	90.9	90.9	—	—	—
Colorado River Power	99.8	99.8	—	—	—
Debt Service	355.9	2.9	353.0	—	—
Demand Management (cash funded portion)	61.1	61.1	—	—	—
Departmental O&M	667.7	667.7	—	—	—
Treatment Chemicals, Sludge & Power	48.5	48.5	—	—	—
Operating Equipment	10.1	10.1	—	—	—
Sub-total Expenditures	2,037.8	1,684.8	353.0	—	—
Capital Investments	387.7	—	387.7	—	—
Fund Deposits					
R&R and General Fund (PAYGO)	175.0	—	175.0	—	—
Interest for Construction & Trust Funds	2.8	—	2.0	—	0.8
Increase in Required Reserves	73.0	21.2	7.5	44.3	—
Increase in Rate Stabilization Fund	24.5	—	—	24.5	—
Sub-total Fund Deposits	275.2	21.2	184.5	68.8	0.8
TOTAL USES OF FUNDS	2,700.8	1,706.0	925.2	68.8	0.8
SOURCES OF FUNDS					
Revenues					
Taxes	203.1	201.1	2.0	—	—
Interest Income	45.6	22.4	10.5	11.9	0.8
Power Sales	13.5	13.5	—	—	—
Fixed Charges (RTS & Capacity Charge)	215.6	215.6	—	—	—
Water Revenue (1)	1,711.2	1,711.2	—	—	—
Miscellaneous Revenue	31.6	31.6	—	—	—
New Grants	20.0	20.0	—	—	—
IRA Bucket 1 Funding	47.3	47.3	—	—	—
Bond Proceeds	168.4	—	168.4	—	—
Sub-total Revenues	2,456.3	2,262.7	180.9	11.9	0.8
Fund Withdrawals					
R&R and General Fund (PAYGO)	175.0	—	175.0	—	—
Bond Funds for Construction	44.3	—	44.3	—	—
State Funding SWRCB	25.1	—	—	—	25.1
Sub-total Fund Withdrawals	244.5	—	219.3	—	25.1
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	2,700.8	2,262.7	400.2	11.9	25.9
Inter-Fund Transfers	—	(556.7)	525.0	56.8	(25.1)
Projected End of Year Balance	1,216.8	595.5	259.5	352.8	9.0

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

(1) includes water sales and exchange

SOURCES OF FUNDS

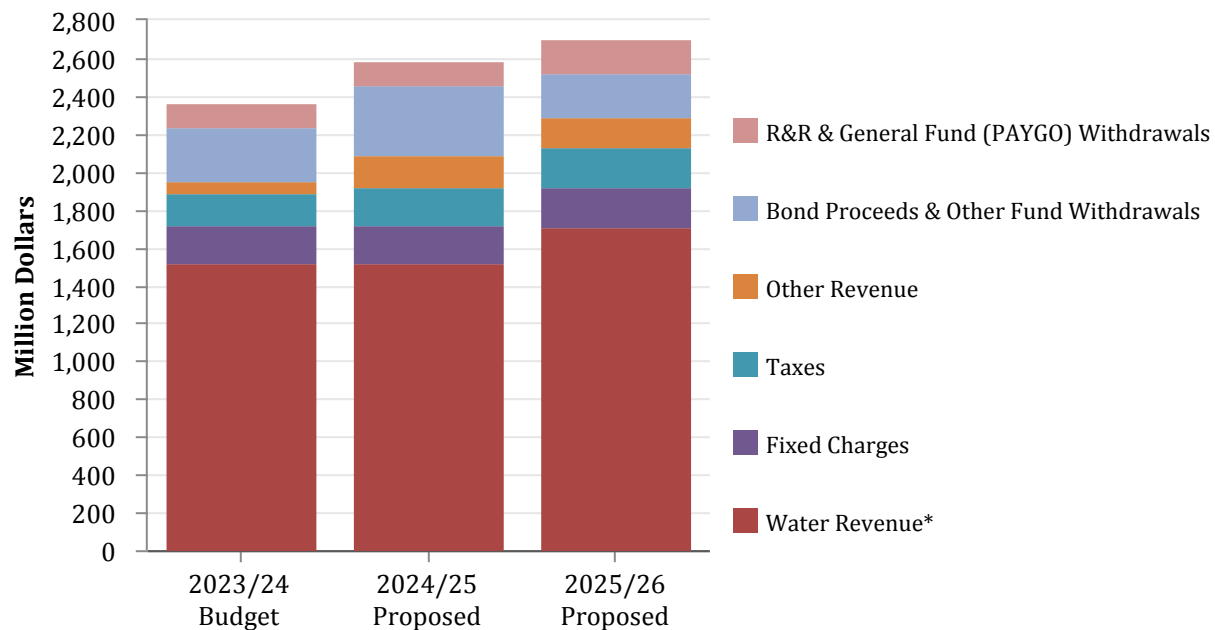
Total Sources of FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 Funds, \$ millions

	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	2025/26 Proposed	2023/24 Budget Compared to 2024/25 Proposed	2024/25 Proposed Compared to 2025/26 Proposed
SOURCES OF FUNDS					
Revenues					
Taxes	168.3	195.6	203.1	27.3	7.4
Interest Income	10.0	56.6	45.6	46.7	(11.0)
Power Sales	14.2	17.4	13.5	3.1	(3.9)
Fixed Charges (RTS & Capacity Charge)	195.7	203.2	215.6	7.5	12.4
Water Revenues (1)	1,522.2	1,523.8	1,711.2	1.6	187.5
Miscellaneous Revenue	46.6	30.8	31.6	(15.9)	0.8
New Grants	—	20.0	20.0	20.0	—
IRA Bucket 1 Funding	—	47.3	47.3	47.3	—
Bond Proceeds	159.2	208.2	168.4	49.0	(39.8)
Sub-total Revenues	2,116.2	2,302.8	2,456.3	186.7	153.5
Fund Withdrawals					
R&R and General Fund (PAYGO)	135.0	125.0	175.0	(10.0)	50.0
Bond Funds for Construction	69.8	93.4	44.3	23.6	(49.1)
State Funding SWRCB	—	28.9	25.1	28.9	(3.8)
Decrease in Water Rate Stabilization Fund	48.9	36.4	—	(12.5)	(36.4)
Sub-total Fund Withdrawals	253.7	283.7	244.5	30.0	(39.2)
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	2,369.8	2,586.5	2,700.8	216.6	114.3

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

(1) includes water sales and exchange

Sources of Funds FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, \$ millions



* includes member agency water sales and exchanges

OPERATING REVENUE

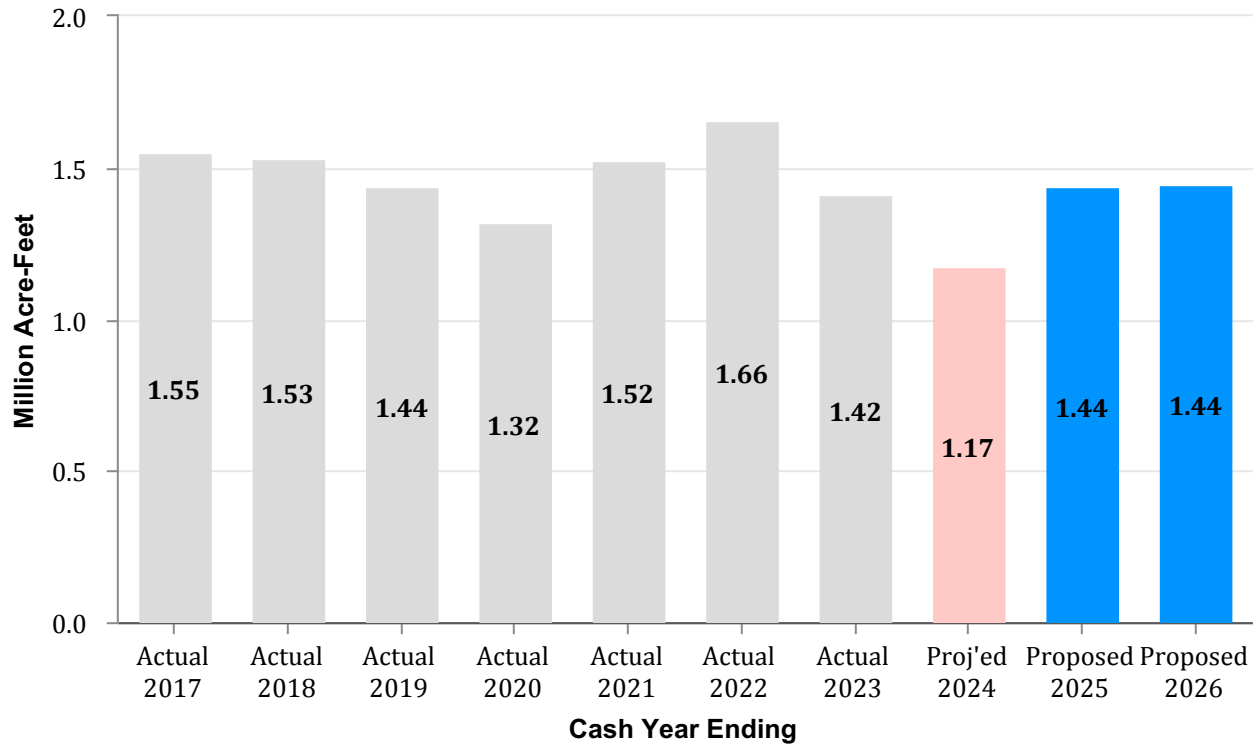
Estimated revenues from water rates, fixed charges (Readiness-To-Serve Charge and Capacity Charge), taxes and annexation fees, and other miscellaneous income (interest income, power recovery, etc.) are projected to be \$2.03 billion for FY 2024/25 and \$2.22 billion for FY 2025/26. For FY 2024/25, this is \$70.4 million more than the FY 2023/24 budget, and for FY 2025/26, this is \$193.2 million more than FY 2024/25. The increase in revenues for FY 2024/25 is due to increases in property tax and miscellaneous revenues, in addition to higher water rates and charges in calendar year 2025. For FY 2025/26, the revenue is higher due primarily to higher water rates and charges in calendar year 2025 and calendar year 2026. In addition, the forecast assumes the ad valorem tax rate is maintained at 0.0035 percent of assessed valuations. A description of each revenue source is included in the Glossary of Terms.

Water Revenues

Revenues from water transactions are budgeted at \$1,523.8 million in FY 2024/25 and \$1,711.2 million in FY 2025/26. Water rates and charges are to increase by 13.0 percent overall, effective January 1, 2025 and 8.0 percent overall, effective January 1, 2026. Water transactions are estimated to be 1.44 million acre-feet (MAF) in Cash Year¹ 2024/25 and 1.44 MAF in Cash Year 2025/26, reflecting a decrease of 96 thousand acre-feet (TAF) from the FY 2023/24 budget of 1.54 MAF. However, projected water transactions for FY 2023/24 are trending toward 1.17 MAF, the lowest water transactions Metropolitan has experienced over the last 50 years. Expectations of lower demands on Metropolitan are mostly due to an improved outlook on local water supply production from favorable hydrologic conditions, the projected operation of new local PFAS treatment facilities restoring groundwater production in affected groundwater basins, and lower retail demands resulting from consumer response to current conditions and regional conservation initiatives.

¹ Water transactions delivered from May to April generate water revenues (cash receipts) in the fiscal year period (July - June)

Water Transactions Trend, MAF



The Cash Year 2024/25 water transactions include 1.16 MAF of full-service sales, of which 741 TAF are treated water sales and 419 TAF are untreated water sales, and 278 TAF of exchange transactions with San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) pursuant to the 2003 Amended and Restated Exchange Agreement (exchange transactions). The Cash Year 2025/26 water transactions include 1.17 MAF of full-service sales, of which 705 TAF are treated water sales and 461 TAF are untreated water sales, and 278 TAF of exchange transactions. No wheeling transactions are projected in the biennium period. The figure above shows the historical actual for cash year ending 2017 to 2023, projected for cash year ending 2024, and proposed member agency water transactions for the biennium.

Property Taxes and Annexation Fees

Revenues from property taxes, which will be used to pay voter-approved debt service on general obligation bonds and a portion of the voter-approved SWC expenditures, are estimated to be \$195.6 million in FY 2024/25 and \$203.1 million in FY 2025/26.

The ad valorem property tax rate is assumed to remain at the current level of 0.0035 percent of assessed value in both fiscal years; assessed valuations are projected to increase by 4.0 percent each fiscal year.

Fixed Charges

Fixed charges include the Capacity Charge and Readiness-to-Serve Charge. In FY 2024/25, these charges are estimated to generate \$36.2 million and \$167.0 million, respectively. In FY 2025/26, these charges are estimated to generate \$39.6 million and \$176.0 million, respectively. In total this represents a \$7.5 million increase from the FY 2023/24 to FY 2024/25 budget, and a \$12.4 million increase from the FY 2024/25 to the FY 2025/26 budget.

All Other Revenue

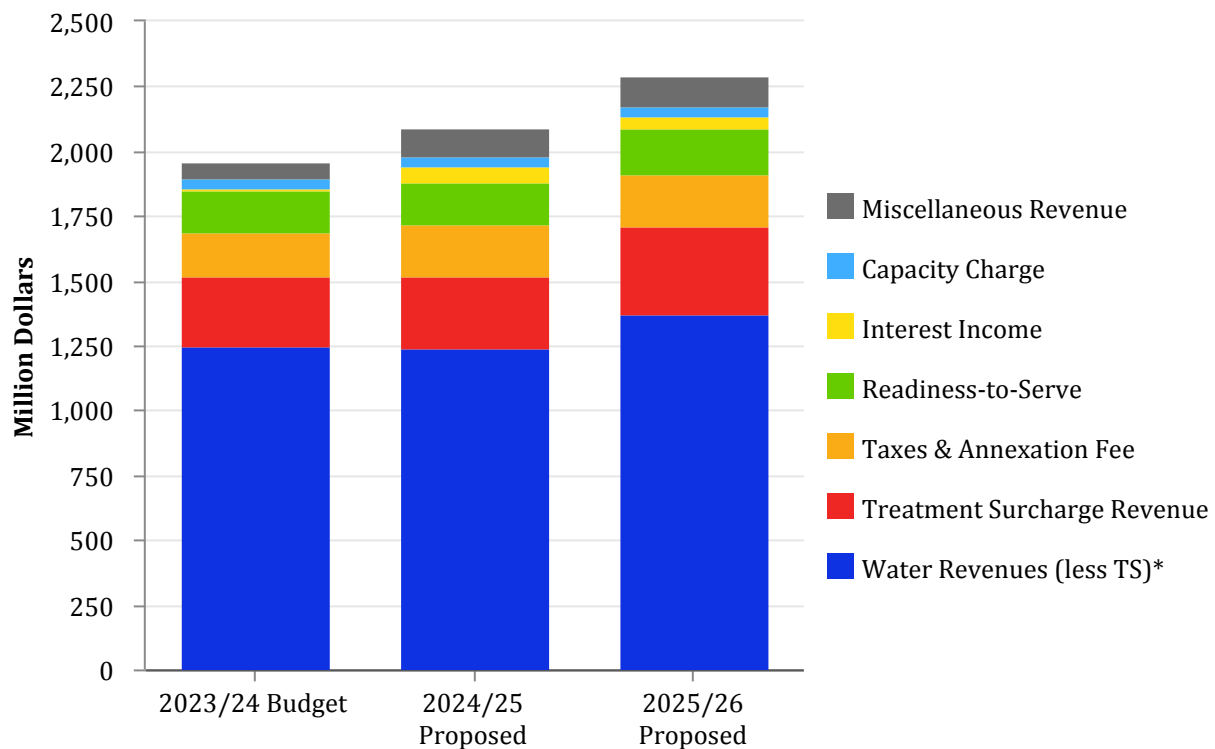
Revenues from hydroelectric and CRA power sales are estimated to be \$17.4 million for FY 2024/25 and \$13.5 million for FY 2025/26. FY 2024/25 is higher than the FY 2023/24 budgeted amount of \$14.2 million due to increased projected CRA deliveries.

The budget assumed receipt of funding provided by the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) for conservation agreements in California to reduce water demand on the Colorado River and leave water at Lake Mead as system water. The proposed budget includes the projected financial benefits: IRA bucket 1 funding of \$47.3 million annually for FY 2023/24 through 2025/26 to offset PVID and Bard supply program costs in the respective fiscal years.

Miscellaneous revenues, which include items such as interest income, lease revenues, and water transactions with non-member agencies, are estimated to total \$87.4 million for FY 2024/25 and \$77.2 million for FY 2025/26, higher than the FY 2023/24 budgeted amounts of \$56.6 million, mainly due to the higher interest rates for interest incomes and assumed IRA Bucket 1 funding to offset water supply programs per year over the biennium.

A summary of operating revenues is shown in the graph below.

Operating Revenues, \$ millions



* includes member agency water sales and exchanges

CAPITAL FUNDING

The FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 Capital Investment Plan (CIP) will be funded with bond proceeds and current operating revenues (PAYGO). It is anticipated that Metropolitan will issue new revenue bonds of \$320 million over the biennium to fund a portion of the CIP. The remaining CIP expenditures will be funded with revenue funded capital of \$125 million in FY 2024/25 and \$175 million in FY 2025/26.

In FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 the Supply Programs include capital expenditures related to the development of the AVEK High Desert Water Bank program. These expenditures will be recorded as participation rights and are to be funded by debt. Remaining project costs total \$177.9 million and would be covered by a single debt issuance in FY 2023/24.

In FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 the Conservation Program is to be funded at \$54 million and \$44 million, respectively. To minimize short-term rate impacts, the Conservation Program is funded by \$25 million per year on a PAYGO basis and bond financed the remaining \$48.2 million over the biennium.

Please refer to the section on debt financing for additional details on debt funding of capital projects.

Capital Funding Source Descriptions

New Bond Issues

Metropolitan has the ability to issue long-term bonds to fund its capital programs. The proceeds of the bond sales can be used to pay for capital expenses over several years. The repayment of the bonds is generally over 30 years and is paid from water revenues.

Revenue Funded Capital

Annual capital expenditures that are not paid from debt funding, grants, or loans must be paid from revenues, either from current year revenues or from the R&R fund, if funds exist.

USES OF FUNDS

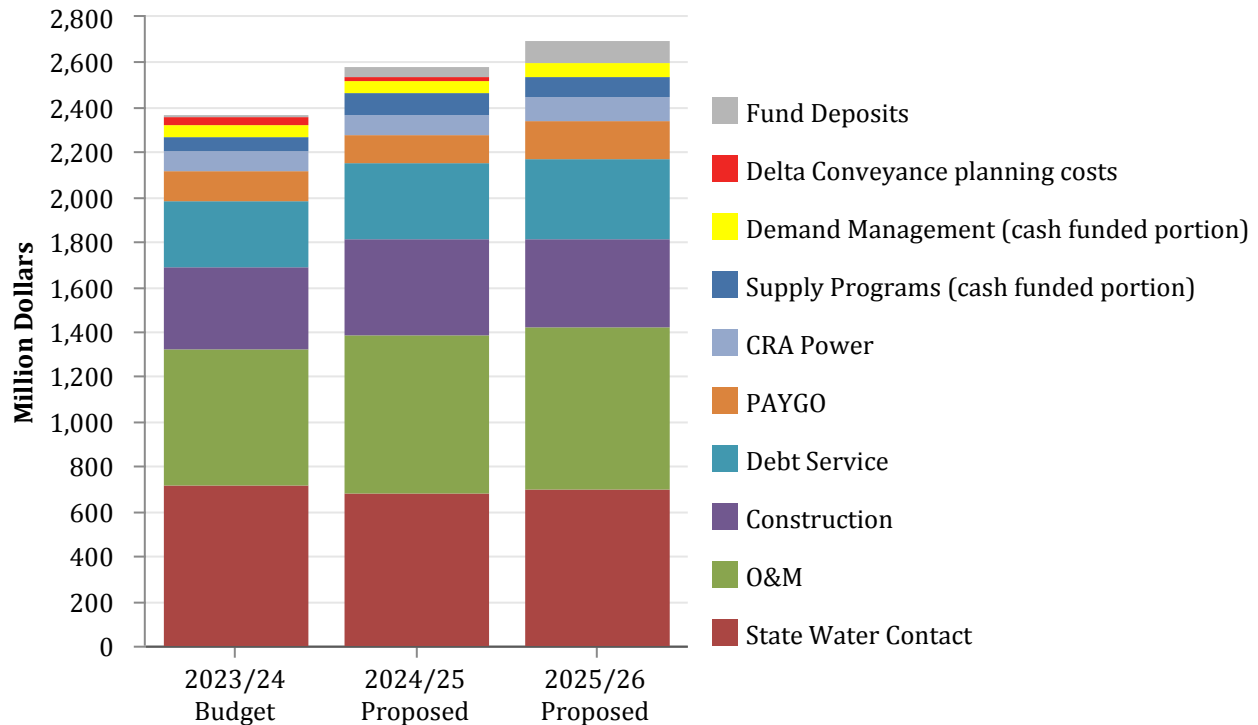
Total uses of funds are \$2.6 billion for FY 2024/25 and \$2.7 billion for FY 2025/26. The table and graph below show the breakdown of expenditures and other obligations that make up the Uses of Funds.

Total Uses of FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 Funds, \$ millions

	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	2025/26 Proposed	2024/25 Proposed Compared to 2023/24 Budget	2025/26 Proposed Compared to 2024/25 Proposed
USES OF FUNDS					
Expenditures					
State Water Contract	726.7	689.0	703.9	(37.8)	14.9
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	64.1	94.0	90.9	29.9	(3.2)
Delta Conveyance planning costs (net of CWF refund)	34.5	11.6	—	(22.9)	(11.6)
Colorado River Power	85.6	90.8	99.8	5.2	9.0
Debt Service	301.0	341.0	355.9	39.9	15.0
Demand Management (cash funded portion)	49.1	58.6	61.1	9.5	2.5
Departmental O&M	553.6	643.6	667.7	90.0	24.1
Treatment Chemicals, Sludge & Power	34.9	47.7	48.5	12.8	0.8
Operating Equipment	10.8	9.6	10.1	(1.2)	0.5
Sub-total Expenditures	1,860.4	1,985.8	2,037.8	125.4	52.0
Capital Investments	364.0	426.6	387.7	62.6	(38.8)
Fund Deposits					
R&R and General Fund (PAYGO)	135.0	125.0	175.0	(10.0)	50.0
Treatment Surcharge Stabilization Fund	3.1	—	—	(3.1)	—
Interest for Construction & Trust Funds	0.4	7.4	2.8	7.0	(4.6)
Increase in Required Reserves	7.0	41.7	73.0	34.7	31.3
Increase in Water Rate Stabilization Fund	—	—	24.5	—	24.5
Sub-total Fund Deposits	145.5	174.1	275.2	28.6	101.1
TOTAL USES OF FUNDS	2,369.8	2,586.5	2,700.8	216.6	114.3

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

Total Uses of FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 Funds, \$ millions



State Water Contract

State Water Contract (SWC) expenditures, not including the Delta conveyance planned contribution described below, are budgeted at \$689.0 million for FY 2024/25 and \$703.9 million in FY 2025/26. This is based on Metropolitan's deliveries to MWD's service area of 820 TAF in FY 2024/25 and 795 TAF in FY 2025/26. SWP power costs are expected to be \$245.2 million for FY 2024/25 and \$242.5 million for FY 2025/26.

The forecasted amount for SWP expenditures reflects incorporation of rate management credits into the forecast. Rate management credits result from a provision of the State Water Contract that provides for the reduction of capital charges based on differences between the Department of Water Resources' collections from the SWP contractors and the actual amounts paid for capital-related charges.

The total State Water Contract expenditure budget of \$700.6 million for FY 2024/25 and \$703.9 million for FY 2025/26 includes Metropolitan's planned contributions of \$11.6 million in FY 2024/25 and none in FY 2025/26, for Delta conveyance project planning activities. The proposed budget only includes Board-approved Delta Conveyance Project (DCP) planning costs and does not assume any additional funding beyond the Board-approved amount.

Please refer to the section on the SWP for additional details on this expenditure.

Colorado River Aqueduct Power

CRA power costs are projected to be \$90.8 million in FY 2024/25 and \$99.8 million in FY 2025/26 based on diversions of approximately 830 TAF in FY 2024/25 and 845 TAF in FY 2025/26. FY 2024/25 is \$5.2 million higher than the FY 2023/24 budget due to higher market power rates and anticipated rules charges for Resource Adequacy obligations. FY 2025/26 is \$9.0 million higher than FY 2024/25 due to higher CRA diversions and anticipated lower power generations at Hoover and Parker plants.

Please refer to the section on the CRA for additional details on this expenditure.

Supply Programs

Metropolitan's two principal sources of supply draw from two different watersheds. This has allowed Metropolitan to draw more heavily on one source in the event the other is experiencing a drought. To further ensure regional supply reliability, Metropolitan has developed a portfolio of additional supply programs on both watersheds and locally. Total expenditures paid from current year revenues are budgeted at \$94.0 million for FY 2024/25 and \$90.9 million in FY 2025/26. Additional spending on Participation Rights for the AVEK High Desert Water Bank Program of \$85.5 million in FY 2024/25 and \$44.1 million in FY 2025/26 will be funded by debt. Additional funding of Colorado River programs comes from IRA Bucket 1.

Please refer to the section on the Supply Programs for additional details on this expenditure.

Demand Management Costs

Demand management includes conservation programs, programs to incentivize the development of local water resources, Future Supply Actions Program, and the Stormwater Pilot Program. Metropolitan provides financial incentives to its member agencies for the development of local projects such as water recycling and groundwater recovery projects through the Local Resource Program (LRP). Metropolitan also provides financial incentives for the development of conservation programs. Demand Management paid from current year revenues is budgeted at \$58.6 million for FY 2024/25 and \$61.1 million in FY 2025/26. To minimize short-term rate impact, the additional \$48.2 million in Conservation Program costs will be funded by debt over the biennium.

Please refer to the section on Demand Management for additional details on this expenditure.

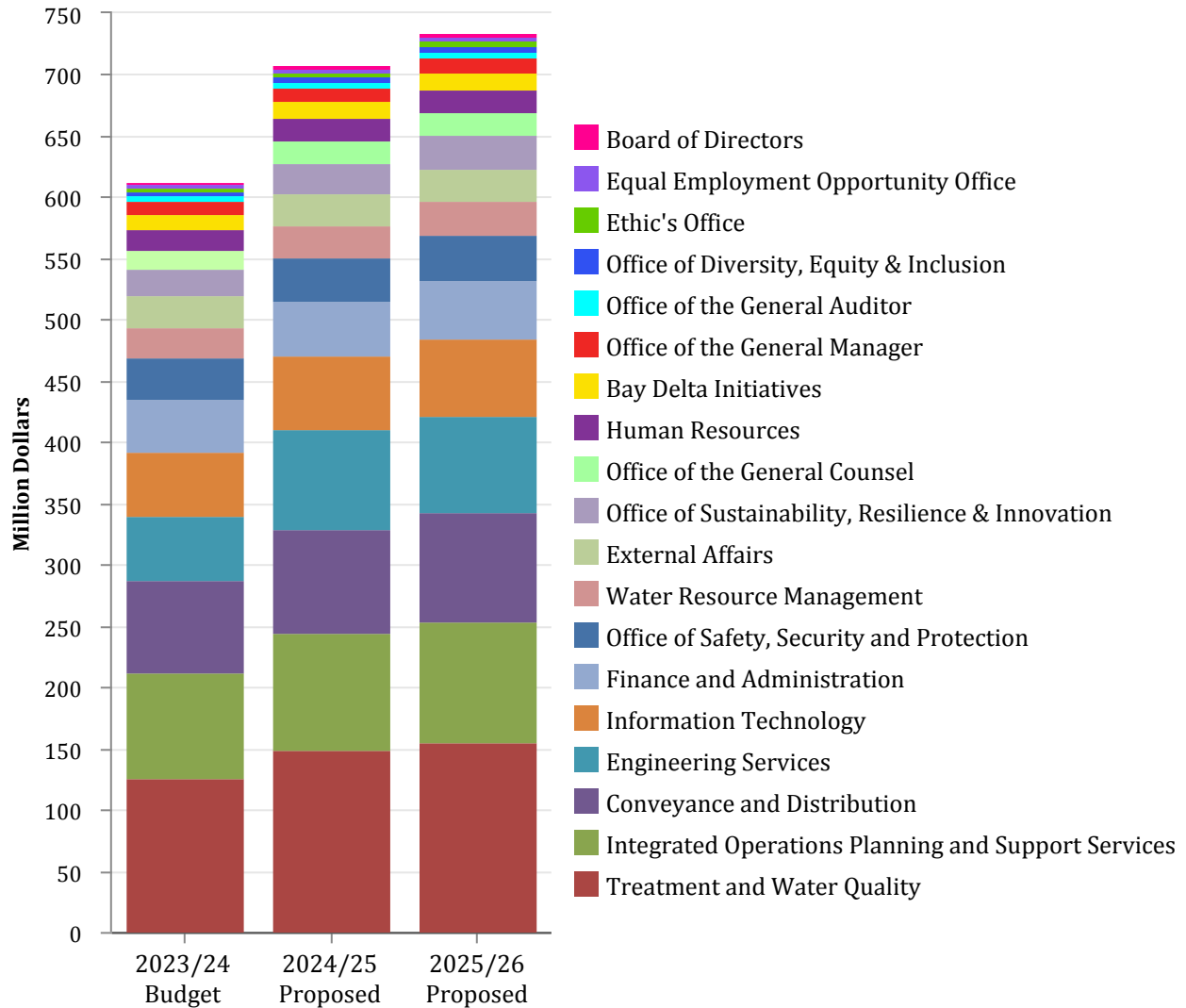
Pure Water Southern California Planning Costs

The FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 budget includes funding for planning costs for the potential Pure Water Southern California at \$28.9 million and \$25.1 million, respectively, for preparation of a programmatic environmental impact report. The departments have budgeted for the PWSC planning costs as a major O&M project with their budgets. These planning costs will be funded out of the \$80M grant from State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) received in May 2023 to offset the respective departmental O&M costs. This is the next step before the Board will be fully informed and ready to make a decision on whether to proceed with further investments in this potential project.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

The FY 2024/25 O&M budget, including operating equipment purchases, is \$700.9 million. This is \$101.1 million, or 16.9 percent, higher than the FY 2023/24 budget of \$599.8 million. The FY 2025/26 O&M budget is \$726.3 million, an increase of \$25.4 million, or 3.6 percent, over the FY 2024/25 budget.

Departmental Budget by Organization (without operating equipment and overhead credit), \$ millions



Operations and Maintenance Budget by Organization, \$ thousands

Departmental Units	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	2025/26 Proposed	2023/24 Budget vs. 2024/25 Proposed	% Change	2024/25 Proposed vs. 2025/26 Proposed	% Change
Office of the General Manager ¹	10,806.5	11,130.0	11,489.4	323.5	3.0%	359.4	3.2%
Treatment and Water Quality w/o Variable Treatment	91,360.8	102,166.0	106,327.3	10,805.2	11.8%	4,161.3	4.1%
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	86,866.7	94,811.5	99,886.2	7,944.7	9.1%	5,074.7	5.4%
Conveyance and Distribution	75,011.0	85,233.2	89,273.6	10,222.2	13.6%	4,040.4	4.7%
Engineering Services ²	51,676.5	81,288.0	78,585.0	29,611.6	57.3%	(2,703.0)	(3.3%)
Information Technology	52,425.8	59,727.2	63,072.7	7,301.4	13.9%	3,345.6	5.6%
Finance and Administration	43,629.1	44,422.9	46,652.4	793.8	1.8%	2,229.6	5.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	33,299.8	35,687.6	37,041.2	2,387.8	7.2%	1,353.6	3.8%
Water Resource Management	25,870.1	27,088.8	28,126.5	1,218.7	4.7%	1,037.7	3.8%
External Affairs	25,607.9	25,743.2	26,923.7	135.3	0.5%	1,180.5	4.6%
Office of Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation	21,012.2	24,675.8	26,348.2	3,663.6	17.4%	1,672.4	6.8%
Human Resources	15,877.0	18,054.7	19,315.0	2,177.7	13.7%	1,260.3	7.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	12,532.5	13,497.4	13,778.5	964.9	7.7%	281.1	2.1%
Office of Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	3,832.9	4,448.6	4,749.9	615.7	16.1%	301.3	6.8%
Equal Employment Opportunity Office	2,820.4	3,388.8	3,720.2	568.4	20.2%	331.4	9.8%
Board of Directors ³	1,787.7	2,612.9	2,724.0	825.2	46.2%	111.1	4.3%
Subtotal - General Manager's Department	554,416.8	633,976.6	658,014.0	79,559.8	14.4%	24,037.3	3.8%
Ethics Office	2,837.8	3,504.2	3,719.4	666.4	23.5%	215.2	6.1%
Office of the General Auditor	4,546.7	4,952.2	5,421.6	405.5	8.9%	469.4	9.5%
Office of the General Counsel	16,289.3	18,366.8	18,640.1	2,077.5	12.8%	273.4	1.5%
Overhead Credit from Construction	(21,958.2)	(17,193.2)	(18,068.1)	4,765.0	(21.7%)	(874.9)	5.1%
Total Department Budget	556,075.3	643,606.7	667,727.0	87,531.4	15.7%	24,120.3	3.7%
Operating Equipment	8,837.0	9,599.8	10,115.8	762.7	8.6%	516.0	5.4%
Variable Treatment	34,883.3	47,702.3	48,469.9	12,819.0	36.7%	767.6	1.6%
GRAND TOTAL	599,795.6	700,908.7	726,312.6	101,113.2	16.9%	25,403.9	3.6%
Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program	—	28,889.3	25,121.4	28,889.3	100.0%	(3,767.9)	(13.0%)
GRAND TOTAL without Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program	599,795.6	672,019.4	701,191.2	72,223.9	12.0%	29,171.8	4.3%

Totals may not foot due to rounding

- Office of General Manager: The FY 2023/24 Budget includes the Succession Planning Labor Pool budget of \$2M. Beginning in FY 2024/25, Succession Planning Labor Pool budget is distributed in multiple groups.
- Engineering Services: Increase in FY 2024/25 of 57.3% mainly driven by Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) program operating expenses paid with the \$80 million in grant funding from the State Water Resource Control Board
- Board of Directors: Increase in FY 2024/25 of 46.2% mainly driven by labor and benefits from transfer of 2 full-time positions in with no new positions

The table above depicts the distribution of the departmental O&M by organization without the overhead credit and operating equipment. The table also depicts the cost of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) program of \$28.9 million for FY 2024/25 and \$25.1 million for FY 2025/26 and the total costs excluding the PWSC costs due to the state grant funding. Including treatment costs, the Water System Operations (which is comprised of the Conveyance and Distribution, Treatment and Water Quality, and Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services Groups) group accounts for 47 percent of the total departmental budget for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26. Engineering Services is the second largest departmental expenditure area, accounting for 12 percent of the total departmental budget for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26. Succession Planning Labor Pool has been distributed to the organization along with the updated Apprenticeship Program within the Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services organization. The table below summarizes the O&M budget by expenditure type. A more detailed discussion of significant factors impacting the O&M budget follows.

FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 Operations & Maintenance Annual Budget by Expenditure Type, \$ thousands

	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	2025/26 Proposed	2023/24 Budget vs. 2024/25 Proposed	2024/25 Proposed vs. 2025/26 Proposed
Salaries & Benefits	396,064.8	432,990.2	456,115.1	36,925.4	23,125.0
Chemicals, Sludge and Power	34,883.3	47,702.3	48,469.9	12,819.0	767.6
Outside Services	65,208.7	103,764.9	100,352.6	38,556.1	(3,412.3)
Materials & Supplies	36,802.0	45,250.4	48,129.2	8,448.4	2,878.9
Other	57,999.7	61,601.2	63,130.0	3,601.5	1,528.8
Operating Equipment	8,837.0	9,599.8	10,115.8	762.7	516.0
Grand Total	599,795.6	700,908.7	726,312.6	101,113.2	25,403.9
Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program	—	28,889.3	25,121.4	28,889.3	(3,767.9)
Grand Total without Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program	599,795.6	672,019.4	701,191.2	72,223.9	29,171.8

Totals may not foot due to rounding

FY 2024/25 O&M Budget Highlights

The FY 2024/25 O&M budget includes \$700.9 million for labor and benefits, water treatment chemicals, power, and solids handling, materials and supplies, professional services, and operating equipment purchases. This is \$101.1 million, or 16.9 percent, higher than the FY 2023/24 budget of \$599.8 million. This increase is primarily due to negotiated labor increases, escalating the level of support for Pure Water Southern California program, anticipated inflationary pressures for chemicals, fuels, and other materials and enhanced maintenance efforts. The FY 2024/25 O&M budget for Pure Water Southern California is \$28.9 million and excluding this from the total budget for FY 2025/26 would be \$672.0 million which is \$72.2 million or 12.0 percent higher than FY 2023/24 budget.

Salaries and Benefits: Labor costs funded through operating revenues are \$433.0 million. This is \$36.9 million, or 9.3 percent, higher than the FY 2023/24 budget of \$396.1 million. Key factors contributing to the growth include salary increases (\$23.8 million), anticipated overtime & premium pays (\$1.2 million), and benefit costs (\$7.1 million). Benefit cost pressures continue to escalate faster than inflation, including costs for pension, active medical and retiree medical expenses. Other factors contributing to the growth in the salaries and benefits category include the addition of 19 new positions (\$1.8 million) and funding of the apprenticeship program (\$2.3 million). The average vacancy rate was increased to be more in line with current experience and expected conditions.

The FY 2024/25 budget includes 1,965 regular full-time positions which are increasing by 19 net positions from the FY 2023/24 budget and 59 district temporary full-time equivalents (FTEs) which are increasing by 10 net positions for a total of 2,024 authorized positions.

The 19 new regular full-time positions are being added to support board initiatives of Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO), Sustainability, Innovation & Resilience (SRI), as well other critical district needs in engineering assessments and risk management, managing increasing CIP projects, benefits, employee relations, compensation and recruitment, medical accommodations, safety and technical training, financial management and grant services, cybersecurity, and financial systems. Along with the new positions added, both existing and new positions have been realigned to Capital and O&M projects based on operational priorities for the upcoming budget. In addition, a total of 7 district temporary positions will be added over the biennium to support General Counsel, Bay Delta Initiatives (BDI), Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO), Sustainability, Innovation & Resilience (SRI), and to accommodate enhanced security, planning and acquisition, business systems support, Human Resources efforts and ongoing succession planning and education efforts.

The budget recognizes the importance of sound succession planning and continued training and development of the workforce with a \$1.6 million and \$1.8 million succession planning labor pool included in FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 respectively. An additional \$4.7 million and \$7.3 million for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 respectively is included in Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services' budget to fund the apprenticeship program. The apprenticeship program has been revamped for the upcoming biennium budget by allowing Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services to hire apprentices without using vacancy savings which tied up positions in the past. Moving forward, the new process will fund the apprenticeship program using budgeted dollars which will account for 26 apprentices in FY 2024/25 and 39 apprentices in FY 2025/26 as we look to hire apprentices each year to provide the critical training and ramp-up needed in the face of an ever changing work force.

Outside Services: Outside Services are anticipated to increase by \$38.6 million primarily because of escalating the level of support for Pure Water Southern California program, anticipated environmental planning including Webb Tract Multi-Benefit Mosaic Landscape Project, and implementation of new operating guidelines on the Lower Colorado River. Also included is monitoring of the cyber security operations center, and implementation of the National Security Council Safety recommendations. In addition, the budget includes a significant increase in repair and maintenance costs required to support the Desert Housing and Recreation Interim Action Plan and other housing improvements, expansion of Metropolitan network infrastructure, replacement of hardware equipment coming off warranty, and increased property maintenance such as fencing and encroachment removal, weed abatement and graffiti remediation.

Materials & Supplies: Materials & Supplies is increasing by \$8.4 million primarily as a result of anticipated inflationary pressures for chemicals, fuels and other materials and supplies, increases in software license and maintenance fees (e.g., Automation Data Acquisition System, LP Tracker, Bentley ProjectWise), and support for the Pure Water Southern California. In addition continued transformation to cloud computing and increased consumption of cloud services and inflationary pressure anticipated on mechanical fluids and other materials and supplies, in support of aging equipment including an aging and worn vehicle fleet.

Other O&M and Operating Equipment: Chemicals, solids, and power reflect the cost of the water treatment process and are anticipated to increase by \$12.8 million in FY 2024/25, driven by an increase in chemical and power costs. Chemical costs are increasing by \$12.0 million as chemical commodity prices continue to rise. The FY 2024/25 budget reflects an increase in power costs of \$0.8 million due to the rapidly changing energy market and climatic conditions.

Operating equipment is higher by \$0.8 million primarily due to the replacement of critical aging vehicles and equipment that is at the end of its useful life and inflationary pressures in pricing. Upon completion and approval of the Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) purchasing plan over the next biennium, the FY 2024/25 budget could be amended which could increase the operating equipment budget accordingly.

Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program Planning Costs: The budget for the PWSC Planning Costs is \$28.9 million and is reflected in Departmental O&M as major O&M Projects. \$23.9 million of the total is for professional services and \$3.7 million is for salaries and benefits. \$1.2 million is primarily for materials and supplies, advertising, and taxes and permits. A total of 17 regular full-time positions have been allocated to the program. This program is entirely funded by the \$80M PWSC Grant with no rate impact.

FY 2025/26 O&M Budget Highlights

The FY 2025/26 O&M budget is \$726.3 million, an increase of \$25.4 million, or 3.6 percent, compared to the FY 2024/25 budget. This increase is primarily due to negotiated wage increases, anticipated inflationary pressures for chemicals, fuels, and software licensing/support agreements, offset by a reduction in outside services related to the Pure Water Southern California program as the environmental planning process for the program is completed. The FY 2025/26 O&M budget for Pure Water Southern California is \$25.1 million and excluding this from the total budget for FY 2025/26 would be \$701.2 million which is \$29.2 million or 4.3 percent higher than FY 2024/25 budget.

Salaries and Benefits: The FY 2025/26 O&M labor budget is about \$23.1 million or 5.3 percent higher than the FY 2024/25 budget. Key factors contributing to the growth in budgeted expenditures include salary increases (\$12.3 million) and benefit costs (\$8.2 million) for pensions and health care premiums. In addition to these cost increases, the FY 2025/26 budget includes an additional \$2.6 million for the apprenticeship program and captures the full-year cost of adding 19 additional positions.

The FY 2025/26 budget includes 1,965 regular full-time positions which remains flat from the FY 2024/25 budget and 56 district temporary full-time equivalents (FTEs) which are decreasing by 3 net positions for a total of 2,021 authorized positions.

Outside Services: Outside Services are anticipated to decrease by \$3.4 million of which \$4.3 million is due to the decrease in the level of support for the environmental planning phase of the Pure Water Southern California program. This is offset by increases related to IT support for critical on-call services for key IT strategic priorities, increase in environmental planning work required for the proposed Pure Water Southern California program, and non-professional services increase predominately due to labor increases.

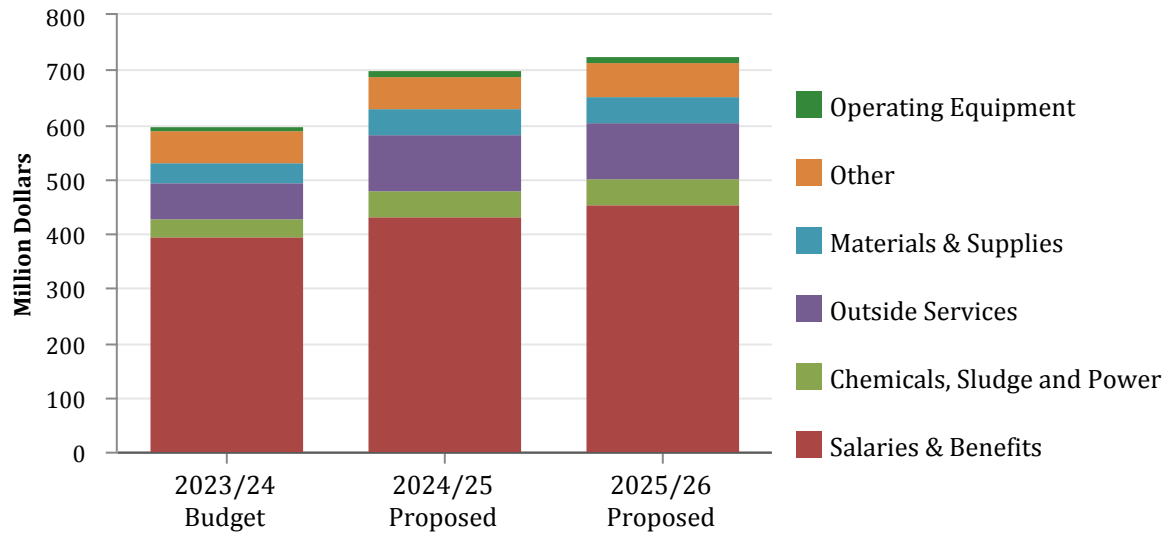
Materials & Supplies: Materials & Supplies is increasing by \$2.9 million. Increases for software licensing/support agreements, as well as new software costs from CIP projects transferring over to Operations and Maintenance and anticipated inflationary pressures for chemicals, fuels, and other materials and supplies.

Other O&M and Operating Equipment: The cost of chemicals, power, and sludge disposal incurred in the water treatment process is anticipated to increase by \$0.8 million in FY 2025/26 due to a minor reduction in chemical costs offset by an increase in power utilities costs. The cost of utilities is higher by \$1.1 million because of expected electrical rates due to continuing rapidly changing energy market and climatic conditions, as well as pumping at the Greg Avenue facility under low SWP allocation. The budget reflects an unchanged O&M hazardous waste abatement cost from the Weymouth Basin Remediation capital project and other facility projects.

Operating equipment is higher by \$0.5 million from FY 2024/25 due primarily to increase in trucks and heavy equipment for construction and maintenance needs. Upon completion and approval of the Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) purchasing plan over the next biennium, the FY 2025/26 budget could be amended which could increase the operating equipment budget accordingly.

Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program Planning Costs: The budget for the PWSC Planning Costs is \$25.1 million and is reflected in Departmental O&M as major O&M Projects. \$19.6 million of the total is for professional services and \$4.3 million is for salaries and benefits. \$1.1 million is primarily for materials and supplies, advertising, and taxes and permits. A total of 17 regular full-time positions have been allocated to the program. This program is entirely funded by the \$80M PWSC Grant with no rate impact.

Departmental Budget by Expenditure Type, \$ millions



The figure above summarizes the total departmental O&M budget by expenditure type, of which about 62 percent is for salaries and benefits in both FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26.

Staffing Plan

FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 total authorized positions which include district temporary positions, are 2,024 and 2,021 positions, respectively. The 19 new regular full-time positions are being added to support board initiatives of Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO), Sustainability, Innovation & Resilience (SRI), as well other critical district needs in engineering assessments and risk management, managing increasing CIP projects, benefits, employee relations, compensation and recruitment, medical accommodations, safety and technical training, financial and grant management services, cybersecurity, and financial systems. Along with the new positions added, both existing and new positions have been realigned to Capital and O&M projects based on operational priorities for the upcoming budget. In addition, a total of 7 district temporary positions will be added over the biennium to support General Counsel, Bay Delta Initiatives (BDI), Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO), Sustainability, Innovation & Resilience (SRI), and to accommodate enhanced security, planning and acquisition, business systems support, Human Resources efforts and ongoing succession planning and education efforts.

The number of regular full-time positions allocated to the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Planning Costs budget over the biennium has remained constant at 17 from the FY 2023/24 Budget.

The personnel complement is shown in the following tables.

Regular and Temporary Positions

	2022/23 Budget	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Regular Full-Time Positions	1,929	1,946	1,965	19	1,965	—
District Temporary Positions	47	49	59	10	56	(3)
Total	1,976	1,995	2,024	29	2,021	(3)

O&M and Capital Staffing Levels

	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	2025/26 Proposed
O&M Positions			
Regular Full-Time Positions	1,677	1,677	1,677
District Temporary Positions	48	59	56
Total O&M	1,725	1,736	1,733
Capital Positions			
Regular Full-Time Positions	269	288	288
District Temporary Positions	1	—	—
Total Capital	270	288	288
GRAND TOTAL	1,995	2,024	2,021

CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN

Estimated expenditures for the Capital Investment Plan (CIP) which includes Minor Capital Projects are \$637 million for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26. They are funded by current operating revenues (PAYGO) and revenue bond proceeds. The FY 2024/25 CIP expenditures are \$12 million higher than the FY 2023/24 budget, while the FY 2025/26 is \$12.5 million higher than the FY 2024/25 budget. The largest areas of expenditures in the Biennial Budget are infrastructure refurbishment and replacement and infrastructure upgrades.

The CIP is discussed in more detail in the CIP appendix.

Cash Funded Capital

The CIP is anticipated to be funded 40 percent by current operating revenues (PAYGO) in FY 2024/25 and in FY 2025/26, the CIP is anticipated to be funded 54 percent by PAYGO. The PAYGO funding for FY 2024/25 is budgeted at \$125 million and in FY 2025/26, the PAYGO funding is budgeted at \$175 million.

Debt Funded Capital

The CIP is anticipated to be funded 60 percent by revenue bond proceeds in FY 2024/25 and in FY 2025/26, the CIP is anticipated to be funded 46 percent by revenue bond proceeds. New debt issues of \$320 million are planned over the biennium to fund the CIP. Given construction funds expected to be available at the beginning of the biennial budget period and planned PAYGO amounts, these bond issues should provide sufficient funds to meet CIP expenditures over the two years.

Debt Service

For FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, Metropolitan plans to issue new revenue bond debt as described above. Debt service payments in FY 2024/25 are budgeted at \$341.0 million and \$355.9 million in FY 2025/26.

Please refer to the section on Capital Financing for additional details on this expense.

FUND BALANCES AND RESERVES

Metropolitan operates as a single enterprise fund for financial statements and budgeting purposes. Through its Administrative Code, Metropolitan identifies a number of accounts, which are referred to as funds, to separately track uses of monies for specific purposes as summarized in the table below.

The FY 2024/25 budget forecasts a \$23.4 million decrease in reserves by June 30, 2025 and includes the Water Rate Stabilization Fund (WRSF) and the Revenue Remainder Fund. In addition, the Treatment Surcharge Stabilization Fund (TSSF) balance is projected to be at \$0.0 million.

The FY 2025/26 budget forecasts a \$68.8 million increase in reserves by June 30, 2026 and includes the WRSF and the Revenue Remainder Fund. In addition, the TSSF balance is projected to be at \$0.0 million.

Fund balances are budgeted to be \$1.19 billion at June 30, 2025. Of that total, \$902.1 million is restricted by bond covenants, contracts, or board policy, and \$284.0 million is unrestricted. Fund balances are budgeted to be \$1.22 billion at June 30, 2026. Of that total, \$864.1 million is restricted by bond covenants, contracts, or board policy, and \$352.8 million is unrestricted.

On June 30, 2025, the minimum and target levels for the reserve funds are estimated to be \$279.6 million and \$745.8 million, respectively. Based on projected revenues and expenditures, it is estimated that the balance in the WRSF and Revenue Remainder Fund will total about \$284.0 million, about \$4.4 million over the minimum level.

On June 30, 2026, the minimum and target levels for the reserve funds are estimated to be \$323.9 million and \$838.4 million, respectively. Based on projected revenues and expenditures, it is estimated that the balance in the WRSF and Revenue Remainder Fund will total about \$352.8 million, about \$28.9 million over the minimum level.

Projected Fund Balances, \$ millions

	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
2024/25 Proposed			
Operating Funds	509.3	—	509.3
Debt Service Funds	220.8	—	220.8
Construction Funds	73.6	—	73.6
Reserve Funds (1)	—	284.0	284.0
Treatment Surcharge Stabilization Fund	—	—	—
Trust and Other Funds	98.3	—	98.3
Total June 30, 2025	902.0	284.0	1,186.1
2025/26 Proposed			
Operating Funds	530.5	—	530.5
Debt Service Funds	228.3	—	228.3
Construction Funds	31.2	—	31.2
Reserve Funds (1)	—	352.8	352.8
Treatment Surcharge Stabilization Fund	—	—	—
Trust and Other Funds	74.0	—	74.0
Total June 30, 2026	864.0	352.8	1,216.8

Totals may not foot due to rounding

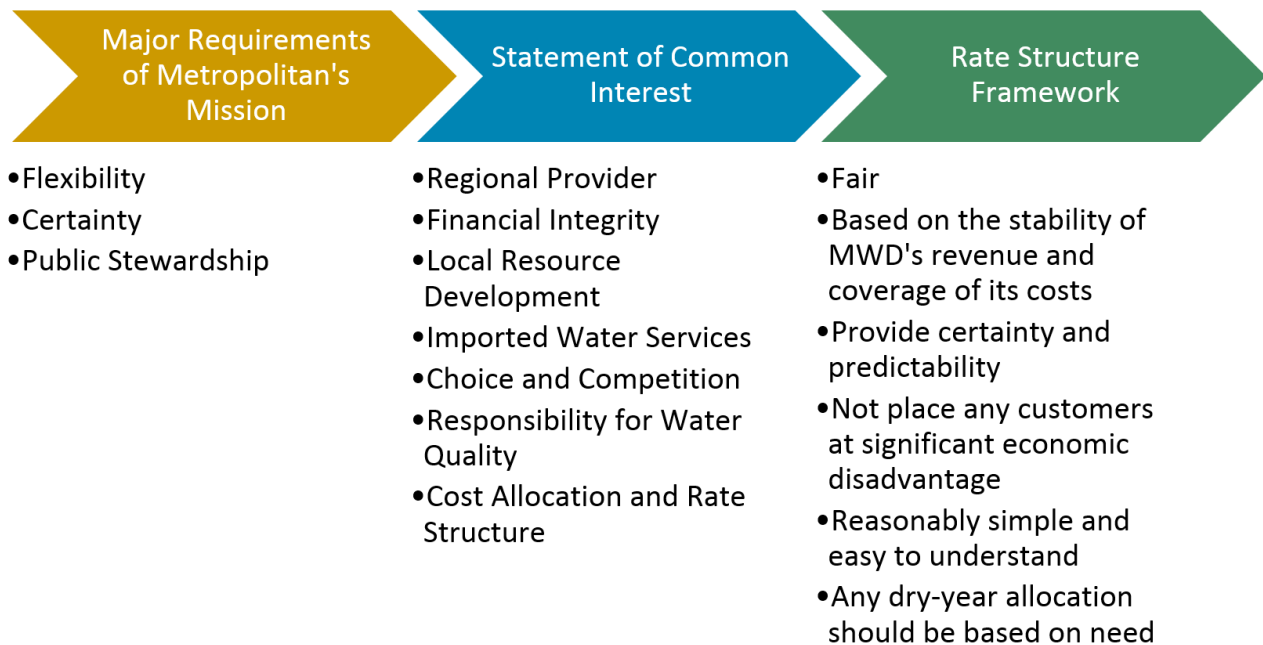
(1) includes Water Rate Stabilization Fund and Revenue Remainder Fund.

RATE STRUCTURE OVERVIEW

Framework

The Rate Structure Framework evolved through a comprehensive strategic planning process initiated in 1998. As depicted in the following figure, the first step of the process was to identify the “Major Requirements of Metropolitan’s Mission,” which was reflected in the Strategic Plan Policy Principles. The Statement of Common Interests formed the basis of Metropolitan’s strategic plan to address these mission requirements. One of the most important common interests was “Cost Allocation and Rate Structure.” In determining the most appropriate Cost of Service (COS) and rate structure, a set of pricing objectives, or guiding rate principles, was developed. These guiding rate principles defined Metropolitan’s Rate Structure Framework by which various COS and rate-setting methodologies could be evaluated.

Development of the Rate Structure Framework



The strategic planning process which established the foundation of the Rate Structure Framework is discussed below.

Major Requirements of Metropolitan's Mission

As one of the first steps in the strategic planning process in 1998, the Board developed a list of three mission requirements in its Metropolitan vision statement - flexibility, certainty, and public stewardship, which it described as:

- **Flexibility.** Metropolitan is aware of the legislative and economic pressures which make flexibility in providing water services for a changing demand and in a competitive water market paramount. Fair compensation for wheeling through Metropolitan's conveyance systems is an essential element of Southern California's developing market.
- **Certainty.** The certainty that Metropolitan's water supply is reliable and that the COS is appropriate is of utmost importance to member agencies and their retailers who are endeavoring to provide not only water, but value to the residents in their service area.
- **Public Stewardship.** As public stewards of much of Southern California's water supply, Metropolitan and its member agencies are responsible for making certain that the water is provided in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.

Statement of Common Interests

From the strategic planning mission requirements, the Board developed a list of seven areas of common interest that formed the major focus elements of the Metropolitan strategic plan, described as:

- **Regional provider.** This area includes the concerns of protecting regional infrastructure and providing service during drought periods. Regional water must be provided to meet the needs of the member agencies, and water supplies must be equitably allocated during drought periods based on the Water Surplus and Drought Management Plan principles.
- **Financial integrity.** It is a common interest of the members for Metropolitan to assure the financial integrity of the agency in all aspects of its operations.
- **Local resource development.** Metropolitan supports local resources development by working in partnership with its member agencies and by providing member agencies with financial incentives for water conservation and for local projects.
- **Imported water service.** Metropolitan is responsible for providing imported water to meet the committed needs of its member agencies.
- **Choice and competition.** After Metropolitan provides imported water for the member agencies' committed demands, a member agency can choose the most cost-effective additional water supplies for its customers. These choices include either Metropolitan, local resource development, market transfers, or some combination of these secondary options. Metropolitan and its member agencies can decide how to provide these additional supplies collaboratively while balancing local, imported, and market opportunities with affordability.
- **Responsibility for water quality.** Metropolitan must advocate for source water quality and implement in-basin water quality for the imported water it supplies. This is necessary to guarantee compliance with primary drinking water standards and to meet the water quality requirements for water recycling and ground water replenishment.

- **Cost allocation and rate structure.** The framework for a revised rate structure will be established to address allocation of costs, financial commitment, unbundling of services, and fair compensation for services including wheeling, peaking, growth, and others.

Rate Structure Framework

A major element of common interest was “*Cost Allocation and Rate Structure*.” In addressing this element a set of pricing objectives, or guiding rate principles, had to be developed to evaluate alternative COS and rate setting approaches, or methodologies. As a result, the Board adopted a set of rate principles which was defined as the *Rate Structure Framework*. The Rate Structure Framework provided the principles for the Strategic Planning Steering Committee to develop a preferred rate structure. The Rate Structure Framework includes the following principles:

- The rate structure should be *fair*;
- It should be based on the *stability* of Metropolitan’s revenue and coverage of its costs;
- It should provide certainty and predictability;
- It should not place any customers at *significant economic disadvantage*;
- It should be reasonably *simple and easy to understand*; and
- Any dry-year allocation should be *based on need*.

The 2001 COS and rate structure was adopted by the Board to address the Rate Structure Framework. That COS process and rate structure remain today, with the exception of recent modifications by the Board. First, in August 2020, the Board repealed the pre-set wheeling rate for short-term wheeling service to member agencies. As a result, charges for short-term wheeling to member agencies is now subject to contractual negotiations on a case-by-case basis, as has been the case with long-term wheeling arrangements for member agencies, all wheeling for third parties, and all exchange transactions. In December 2019, the Board directed staff (1) to incorporate the 2019/20 fiscal-year-end balance of the Water Stewardship Fund to fund all demand management costs in the proposed FYs 2020/21 and 2021/22 Biennial Budget; and (2) to not incorporate the Water Stewardship Rate, or any other rate or charge to recover demand management costs, with the proposed rate and charges for CYs 2021 and 2022. In November 2021, the Board directed staff to allocate all demand management costs to Metropolitan’s supply rate elements, and no Water Stewardship Rate or other demand management recovery charge is included in the rate structure after 2022.

At the November 14, 2023 FAIRP meeting, staff presented to the Board the status of the 2014 Purchase Order, which will end on December 31, 2024. Based on the information provided at that meeting, staff proposes to not renew the 2014 Purchase Order. As a result, Tier 2 rate will not be included in the proposed rates. No Tier 2 revenue has been included in past recent budgets, and therefore, the exclusion of Tier 2 does not impact the present budget. Metropolitan can revisit Purchase Order commitments and structure as needed during the business model review through the CAMP4W process.

RATE STRUCTURE DESIGN

The elements of the rate structure, and the rates and charges for calendar year 2024, 2025, and 2026 are summarized in Table 14.

Table 14. Rate Elements

Rate Design Elements	Functional Costs Recovered	Type of Charge	2024	2025	2026
Supply Rate	Supply, Drought Storage, and Demand Management	Volumetric (\$/af)	332*	\$353	\$375
System Access Rate	Conveyance/Distribution (Average Capacity), portion of Regulatory/Emergency Storage	Volumetric (\$/af)	\$389	\$463	\$491
System Power Rate	Power on CRA and SWP	Volumetric (\$/af)	\$182	\$190	\$203
Treatment Surcharge	Treatment	Volumetric (\$/af)	\$353	\$459	\$518
Capacity Charge	Peak Distribution Capacity, portion of Regulatory Storage	Fixed (\$/cfs)	\$11,200	\$10,800	\$12,800
Readiness-to-Serve Charge	Available Conv. & Dist. Capacity, Emergency Storage	Fixed (\$M)	\$167	\$167	\$185

Rates and Charges effective January 1st

*based on Tier 1 for 2024

Supply Rate

Purpose

The rate structure recovers supply costs through supply rate.

Supply Rate

The Supply Rate is a volumetric rate charged on Metropolitan's water sales. The Supply Rate supports a regional integrated approach through the uniform, postage stamp rate. The Supply Rate is calculated as the amount of the total revenue requirement functionalized as supply divided by the estimated amount of water sales. Per Board direction in December 2021, all demand management costs (regardless of funding source, such as bond financing or current revenues) are functionalized as supply and collected on the supply rate.

Implementation

All system water delivered will be billed at the Supply Rate.

Benefits

Supply rate benefits include: (1) support of a regional approach; (2) provides a clear linkage between costs and benefits; and (3) establishes a simple approach to recovering the costs of supply, drought storage and demand management functions.

System Access Rate (SAR)

Purpose

The SAR recovers the costs of Conveyance, Distribution, and Storage that is used on an average annual basis through a uniform, volumetric rate. All member agencies pay the SAR for the conveyance and distribution capacity associated with deliveries of full-service water.

Implementation

The SAR is charged for each acre-foot of water transported by Metropolitan to its member agencies and delivered as a full-service water transaction.

Benefits

The SAR benefits include: (1) support of a regional approach; (2) accommodates a water transfer market that does not unfairly advantage one user over another; (3) provides a clear linkage between costs and benefits; and (4) establishes a simple approach to recovering the costs of conveyance and distribution functions.

System Power Rate (SPR)

Purpose

The SPR recovers the costs of energy required to pump water to Southern California through the SWP and CRA. The cost of power is recovered through a uniform, volumetric rate.

Implementation

The SPR is applied to all deliveries of Metropolitan water to member agencies.

Benefits

The primary benefit of the SPR is that it clearly identifies Metropolitan's average cost of power.

Treatment Surcharge

Purpose

The Treatment Surcharge recovers all of the costs of providing treatment capacity and operations through a uniform, volumetric rate per acre-foot of treated water transactions.

Implementation

The Treatment Surcharge is charged to all treated water transactions.

Benefits

There are several benefits provided by the treatment surcharge, including that (1) only treated water users pay for the costs of treatment, and (2) by averaging the costs of providing treated water service over the entire system the regional economies of scale are preserved.

Capacity Charge

Purpose

The Capacity Charge recovers the costs incurred to provide peak capacity within the Distribution System. The Capacity Charge also provides a price signal to encourage agencies to reduce peak demands on the Distribution System and to shift demands that occur during the May 1 through September 30 period into the October 1 through April 30 period, resulting in more efficient utilization of Metropolitan's existing infrastructure and deferring capacity expansion costs.

Implementation

Each member agency will pay the Capacity Charge per cubic feet per second (cfs) based on a three-year trailing peak (maximum) day demand, measured in cfs. Each member agency's peak day is likely to occur on different days; therefore this measure approximates peak week demands on Metropolitan.

Benefits

The Capacity Charge provides several benefits including (1) increasing the overall efficiency of water use, (2) improving the fair allocation of costs among member agencies based upon the demand imposed by each agency, and (3) providing a source of fixed revenue.

Readiness-To-Serve Charge (RTS)

Purpose

The RTS recovers the cost of the portion of system that is available to provide emergency service and available capacity during outages and hydrologic variability.

Implementation

The RTS is a fixed charge that is allocated among the member agencies based on a ten-fiscal-year rolling average of firm demands. Water transfers and exchanges are included for purposes of calculating the ten-year rolling average. The SDCWA Exchange Water transactions are excluded from the calculation of the ten-year rolling average per the terms of the Amended and Restated Agreement between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and the San Diego County Water Authority for the Exchange of Water. The Standby Charge is collected at the request of some member agencies that have elected to use the charge as a direct offset to the member agency's RTS obligation.

Benefits

The RTS provides two major benefits, which includes (1) a better matching of costs and benefits, and (2) a SAR that recovers only those costs associated with providing average annual service.

UNDERSTANDING THE LAYOUT OF THE DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET

DEPARTMENTAL/GROUP BUDGET

The Departmental Section provides detailed information about the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) budget of each group and department and consists of the following:

Mission

Describes, at a high level, the scope of the organization's functions.

Programs

Describes the organizations roles and responsibilities by program or section and provides a summary organizational chart.

Goals & Objectives

Summarizes the goals & objectives each organization proposes to accomplish in the upcoming fiscal years.

O&M Financial Summary

Provides a summary of the organization's O&M budgets. For FY 2024/25 and FY FY 2025/26, O&M expenditures are identified by expense categories such as salaries and benefits, professional services, and "other" expenditures and incorporate the group objectives.

Expense Category

Category	Description
<i>Salaries and Benefits</i>	Labor costs and fringe benefits for Metropolitan's regular, district temporary, and agency temporary employees. Total salaries and benefits, direct charges to capital, and O&M salaries are shown.
<i>Professional Services</i>	All costs associated with work performed by outside contractors and consultants.
<i>Operating Equipment</i>	Costs associated with the purchase of capitalized portable equipment, including automobiles, trucks, servers, and other applicable portable equipment.
<i>Other</i>	Cost of purchasing chemicals, materials and supplies, reprographics, travel, telephone, and other necessary items for effective operation of Metropolitan. A breakdown has been provided to itemize those expense categories that are five percent or more of the "other" category.

O&M Budget by Section

Provides a summary of the organization's O&M budget and personnel count by section or program.

Personnel Summary

Provides a breakdown for the organization of total personnel involved in O&M and capital work.

Budget Highlights

Identifies the major factors of the budget variance over the biennium as well as any significant changes by budget year.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL MANAGER

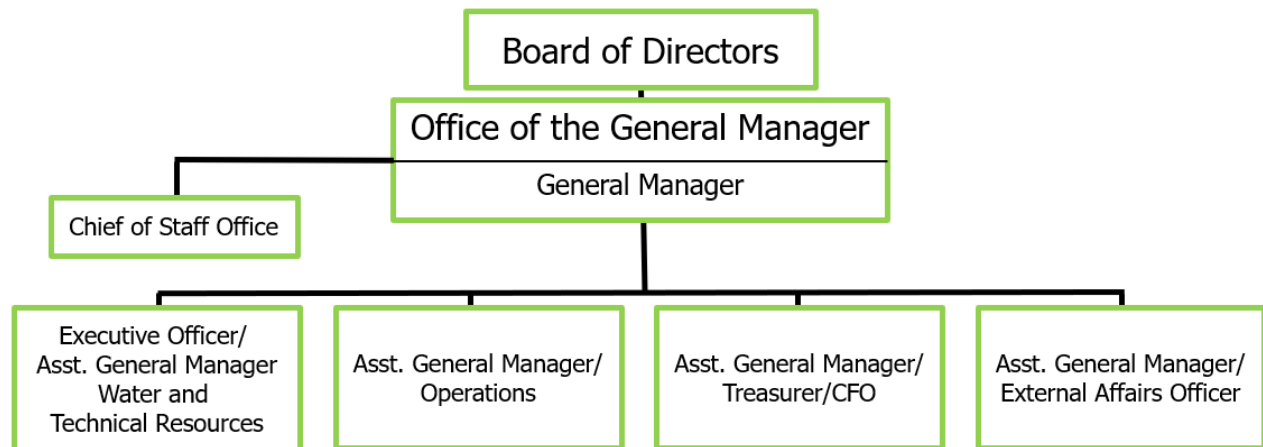
The Office of the General Manager manages and administers all Metropolitan activities except those functions specifically delegated by statutes and Board order to the General Counsel, General Auditor, or Ethics Officer.

PROGRAMS

The Office of the General Manager is responsible for the management and administration of Metropolitan's activities including the management of all matters pertaining to the business of the Board and research on actions and policies of the Board by staff for directors, member agencies, and the public.

The reporting structure of the Office of the General Manager is reflected below.

The Board of Directors provides policy and direction as the governing body of the Metropolitan Water District.



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The following strategic priorities in the General Manager's Business Plan reflect the funding emphasis in the budget and highlight items that will be the focus of Board and staff attention over the next two years.

Strategic Priority #1: Empower the Workforce and Promote Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

Build a safe, inclusive, and accountable workplace where all employees feel valued, respected, and able to meaningfully contribute to decisions about their work to fulfill Metropolitan's Mission.

- Renovate desert housing and update plans for future housing.
- Reestablish Metropolitan's Vision and Values, along with a communication plan to reach all of the Metropolitan community.
- Timely closure of EEO complaints within 90 business days.
- Increase employee awareness of and access to EEO.
- Implement the National Safety Council recommendations.
- Partner with department heads on issues affecting the District.

Prepare and support the workforce by expanding training and skill development and updating strategies to recruit and retain diverse talent at a time when Metropolitan's needs are evolving and employee expectations about the workplace are changing.

- Update recruitment processes and shorten recruitment timeline.
- Expand and enhance a District wide workforce development program.
- Grow staff development and training in key areas.

Strategic Priority #2: Sustain Metropolitan's Mission with a Strengthened Business Model

Develop revenue and business model options that support the needs of the member agencies as well as Metropolitan's financial sustainability and climate adaptation needs.

- In conjunction with the Climate Adaptation Master Plan for Water process, complete the Phase 1 Long-Range Financial Plan and a review of Business Model/revenue options.
- Provide equity and fairness in rates and the business model.

Manage rate pressure on member agencies through attention to programmatic costs, organizational efficiencies and efforts to secure external funding for projects with broad and multi-purpose benefits.

- Establish a centralized grants office to ensure more consistent and coordinated pursuit of external funding.
- Complete the organizational assessment and implement key recommendations to improve efficiency and effectiveness.

- Secure Inflation Reduction Act funding that supports Colorado River water use objectives.

Strategic Priority #3: Adapt to Changing Climate and Water Resources

Provide each member agency access to an equivalent level of water supply reliability through the development of a Climate Adaptation Master Plan for Water (CAMP4W) that integrates water resource, financial and climate adaptation planning.

- Provide the Board with a decision-making framework and evaluative criteria to identify investments toward climate adaptation and related supply and system resilience.
- Complete technical analyses and resource program improvements to inform resource options for consideration in CAMP4W.
- Enhance long-term water supply reliability for the State Water Project dependent areas.

Advance the long-term reliability and resilience of the region's water sources through a One Water approach that recognizes the interconnected nature of imported and local supplies, meets both community and ecosystem needs, and adapts to a changing climate.

- Advance multiple strategies toward sustainable Colorado River supplies and toward broad agreement in long-term compact negotiations.
- Implement and promote agricultural water-conservation best practices.
- Continue implementation of the Climate Action Plan to reduce GHG emissions.
- Determine targets for stormwater and develop programmatic stormwater strategies.
- Expedite the Pure Water Southern California project.
- Advance Delta Conveyance Project Planning and Analysis.
- Implement watershed science and ecosystem restoration, to advance a holistic approach to the Delta.
- Increase outdoor water use efficiency.

Strategic Priority #4: Protect Public Health, the Regional Economy, and Metropolitan's Assets

Proactively identify, assess, and reduce potential vulnerabilities to Metropolitan's system, operations, and infrastructure.

- Enhance emergency preparedness and response plans.
- Implement cybersecurity strategies.
- Assess and prioritize Metropolitan's Capital Investment Plan based on risk and value.

Apply innovation, technology, and sustainable practices across project lifecycles (design, construction, operations, maintenance, and replacement).

- Complete the SCADA Control System replacement pilot project phase I at the Mills plant.
- Implement Enterprise Content Management system.
- Develop procurement policies that prioritize sustainable products and practices.
- Incorporate sustainable energy practices in CIP projects.

Strategic Priority #5: Partner with Interested Parties and the Communities We Serve

Grow and deepen collaboration and relationships among member agencies, interested parties, and leaders on the issues most important to them and toward mutual and/or regional benefits.

- Assess Community Partnering Program, legislative events, memberships, sponsored events and other Metropolitan funded community outreach activities.
- Launch a public engagement strategy focused on climate adaptation, resilience, and community needs, to inform the CAMP4W.
- Create communication practices that facilitate input of interested parties into board consideration of policies and projects.
- Establish Internal Communications program to promote improvements in workplace culture and effectiveness and to support Metropolitan employees' ability to serve as ambassadors.

Reach disadvantaged communities and non-traditional interested parties to better understand their needs and ensure their inclusion in decision making.

- Complete the analysis of disadvantaged communities within Metropolitan service area and integrate the findings into our program activities.
- Identify tribal interests and engagement strategies.
- Locally implement the national Equity in Infrastructure Program.

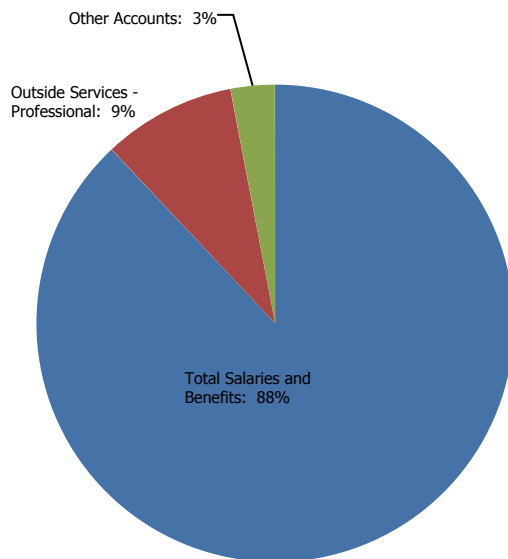
O&M FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	2022/23 Actual	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Total Salaries and Benefits ¹	7,523,214	9,509,411	9,782,149	272,738	10,134,825	352,676
Direct Charges to Capital	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Salaries and Benefits	7,523,214	9,509,411	9,782,149	272,738	10,134,825	352,676
% Change		26.4%		2.9%		3.6%
Outside Services - Professional	1,074,004	1,040,000	1,000,000	(40,000)	1,000,000	—
Subsidies & Incentives	58,230	61,300	70,600	9,300	74,100	3,500
Travel Expenses	102,407	123,399	131,300	7,901	131,250	(50)
Other Accounts	130,881	72,400	146,000	73,600	149,235	3,235
Total O&M	8,888,737	10,806,510	11,130,049	323,539	11,489,410	359,361
% Change		21.6%		3.0%		3.2%

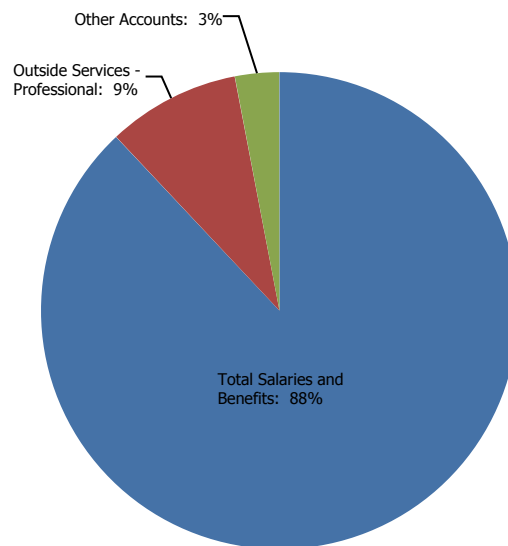
Totals may not foot due to rounding.

1. The FY 2023/24 Budget includes the Succession Planning Labor Pool budget of \$2M. Beginning in FY 2024/25, Succession Planning Labor Pool budget is distributed in multiple groups.

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE



FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE



PERSONNEL SUMMARY

Office of the General Manager		2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed *	Change from 2023/24 *	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Regular	Total	5	6	1	6	—
	O&M	5	6	1	6	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Temporary	Total	1	—	(1)	—	—
	O&M	1	—	(1)	—	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Total Personnel	Total	6	6	—	6	—
	O&M	6	6	—	6	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

* 2024/25 Proposed Budget includes 1 FTE transfer from other departmental Group

Assistant General Managers and Support		2023/24 Budget *	2024/25 Proposed **	Change from 2023/24 **	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Regular	Total	16	18	2	18	—
	O&M	16	18	2	18	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Temporary	Total	—	—	—	—	—
	O&M	—	—	—	—	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Total Personnel	Total	16	18	2	18	—
	O&M	16	18	2	18	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

* 2023/24 Budget includes 4 FTE net transfers from other departmental Groups

** 2024/25 Proposed Budget includes 2 FTE net transfers from other departmental Groups

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Office of the General Manager's O&M Biennial Budget is \$11.1 million in FY 2024/25 and \$11.5 million in FY 2025/26 or an increase of 3.0% and an increase of 3.2% respectively from the prior budget years. The main factors affecting these changes:

- Three positions were transferred in from other groups and no new positions were added.
- Salaries and Benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.
- Non-labor expenses are increasing by about 3.9% primarily in the areas of subscriptions and memberships along with conferences to support GM strategic priorities.

The following are the significant changes by budget year:

FY 2024/25

Personnel–related issues

Regular full-time positions are increasing by 3 positions from FY 2023/24 due to 3 positions transferred from other departmental Groups and no new positions were added.

Succession Labor Pool budget in FY 2023/24 Budget was transferred in. Beginning in FY 2024/25, Succession Labor Pool budget is distributed in multiple groups.

Salaries and Benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Professional Services

The budget for professional services is slightly decreasing to support GM strategic priorities.

Other

The budget for travel is increasing in response to expected increases for travel and conferences.

Memberships and Subscriptions as well as Materials and Supplies are increasing to support GM strategic priorities.

FY 2025/26

Personnel–related issues

Total personnel count remains flat with the FY 2024/25 budget.

Salaries and Benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Professional Services

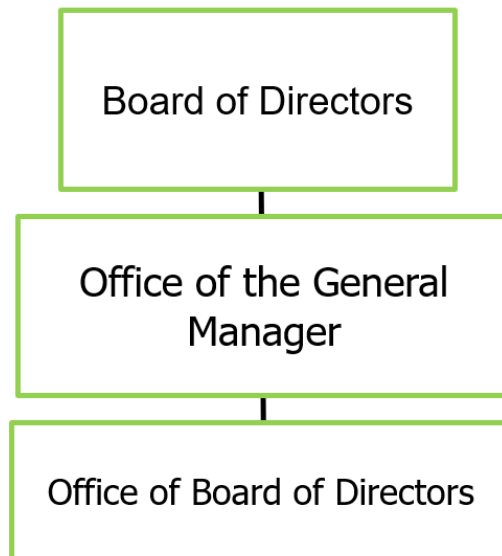
The budget for professional services is flat to support GM strategic priorities.

Other

The budget for travel is flat to support additional staff.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Office of the Board of Directors provides policy and direction as the governing board of Metropolitan Water District and provides administrative support to the business of the Board.



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

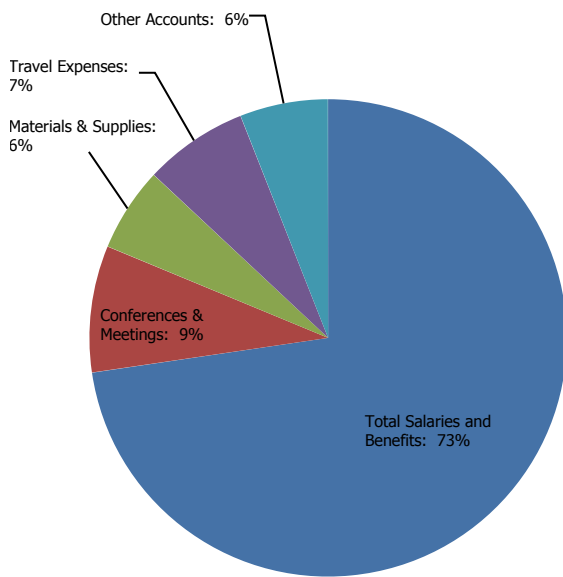
Provide support to the Board of Directors in conducting the business of the board including the coordination of a variety of administrative functions for the Board of Directors and related committees, Metropolitan staff, member agencies, and the general public.

O&M FINANCIAL SUMMARY

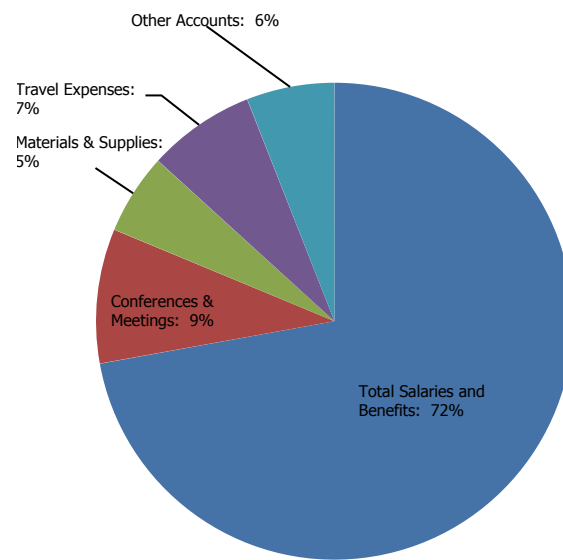
	2022/23 Actual	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Total Salaries and Benefits	1,505,227	1,181,212	1,907,394	726,182	1,978,451	71,056
<i>Direct Charges to Capital</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Salaries and Benefits	1,505,227	1,181,212	1,907,394	726,182	1,978,451	71,056
% Change		(21.5%)		61.5%		3.7%
Conferences & Meetings	189,720	150,000	225,000	75,000	250,000	25,000
Materials & Supplies	88,294	145,000	150,000	5,000	150,000	—
Outside Services - Professional	61,728	100,000	100,000	—	100,000	—
Travel Expenses	134,467	181,000	185,000	4,000	200,000	15,000
Other Accounts	43,808	30,440	45,500	15,060	45,500	—
Total O&M	2,023,244	1,787,652	2,612,894	825,242	2,723,951	111,056
% Change		(11.6%)		46.2%		4.3%

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE



FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE



PERSONNEL SUMMARY

		2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Regular	Total	5	7	2	7	—
	O&M	5	7	2	7	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Temporary	Total	—	—	—	—	—
	O&M	—	—	—	—	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Total Personnel	Total	5	7	2	7	—
	O&M	5	7	2	7	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Office of the Board's O&M Biennial Budget is \$2.6 million in FY 2024/25 and \$2.7 million in FY 2025/26 or an increase of 46.2% and an increase of 4.3% respectively from the prior budget years. The increase from the previous biennial budget is due to the following:

- Two positions were transferred from other departmental Groups to accurately reflect ongoing operations.
- Salaries and Benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

The following are the significant changes by budget year:

FY 2024/25

Personnel-related issues

Regular full-time positions are increasing by 2 positions from FY2023/24 due to 2 positions transferred from other departmental Groups.

Salaries and Benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Conferences and Meetings

Assumes higher participation in conferences, meetings and Metropolitan board meetings due to reduced impacts of COVID and increased costs of registration for conferences.

Other

Increase for cell phone and car allowance stipends.

FY 2025/26

Personnel-related issues

Total personnel count remains flat with the FY 2024/25 budget.

Salaries and Benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

OFFICE OF SUSTAINABILITY, RESILIENCE & INNOVATION

The Office of Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation promotes the successful integration of sustainability, resiliency, and innovation initiatives into all District wide efforts across all departments and with external agencies.

PROGRAMS

Metropolitan's Office of Sustainability, Resilience and Innovation (SRI) was established in 2021. Initial efforts included planning and preparation for the future through innovative and sustainable solutions in collaboration with key stakeholders. Programs address environmental and infrastructure issues and address the District's approach to environmental responsibility and minimize environmental impact of its activities and operations.

The Office of SRI reviews Metropolitan's planned activities, operational functions, and capital investments to make sure they work toward meeting the goals of reducing Metropolitan's carbon footprint and complies with the Board-adopted climate action plan.

Centralized Grants and Research (CG&R)

The Centralized Grants Management Office (CGMO) serves as a repository of resources, expertise and tools to ensure Metropolitan's teams are well equipped to successfully acquire financial and technical assistance support for their projects and programs.

Specifically, the CGMO:

- Identifies and tracks funding opportunities in partnership with all Metropolitan groups including legislative staff, using eCivis, and consultants
- Maintains updated documentation, forms and policies
- Assists in drafting applications, compiling documentation, and submit funding proposals on behalf of Metropolitan

- Solicit annual funding priorities from Metropolitan staff and Member Agencies to inform grant tracking and advocacy efforts

Environmental Planning Section (EPS)

Provides expertise for environmentally responsible decision-making and compliance with environmental laws and regulations. EPS ensures Metropolitan activities comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); obtains permits or approvals from federal and state environmental regulatory agencies for Metropolitan activities; oversees management of Metropolitan reserves, and partners with regulatory and resource agencies in support of habitat conservation planning efforts.

Land Management (LM)

The Land Management Unit manages and directs SRI's efforts in managing Metropolitan's real property assets; is responsible for the development of real property policies and strategies to centralize Metropolitan's land activities to ensure properties are maintained, secured, and protected for present and future needs. Land Management Unit is responsible for processing requests for secondary uses of real property and related revenue streams. LM is also responsible for the protection of Metropolitan's real property including site inspections and assisting in trespass and encroachment resolution.

LM also identifies properties no longer needed for Metropolitan's existing or future needs and taking related board action to consider them surplus to Metropolitan's needs and disposition. In addition, LM handles property taxes, water tolls, and manages external leases needed for Metropolitan's

critical communication infrastructure. The Unit also handles requests for annexation by member agencies into Metropolitan's service area.

Climate Adaptation Master Plan for Water (CAMP4W)

To ensure the continued reliability of water supplies for the communities we serve, Metropolitan is developing our Climate Adaptation Master Plan for Water (CAMP4W). This comprehensive effort will provide the roadmap that will guide our future capital investments and business model as we confront our new climate reality in the years and decades ahead. This program requires coordination among Metropolitan's Board, member agencies, partner organizations, internal Metropolitan Groups, community based-organizations, trade organizations, and legislative partners. Current efforts are focused on coordinating the development of 1) Climate Decision-Making Framework 2) Financial Plan 3) Business Model 4) Internal and External Policy Recommendations.

Sustainability and Resilience Section (SRS)

The Sustainability and Resilience Section is tasked with developing Metropolitan policies and processes for climate mitigation (reducing the causes of climate change) and climate adaptation (preparing for impacts of climate change). Climate mitigation work includes accounting for Metropolitan's Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions through SRS's compiling of Environmental Social Governance (ESG) data for annual reporting of Metropolitan's Climate Action Plan, which characterizes the District's progress toward carbon

neutrality by 2045. Furthermore, SRS works to coordinate Metropolitan's transition to a zero-emission vehicle fleet and increasing the District's investments in renewable energy and carbon storage. Climate adaptation includes SRS's work characterizing climate vulnerabilities of Metropolitan's infrastructure to inform the District's initiatives to increase operational flexibility through system redundancies, storage, and local supplies. SRS is also working with Metropolitan's Office of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion to develop environmental justice policies needed for federally funded projects. The Sustainability and Resilience Section

Innovation

Innovations collaboration with the WaterStart program has brought in approximately \$250,000 for Metropolitan pilot projects throughout the District. Employees are at the heart of innovation and continuously improve and discover new approaches and innovative ways to increase efficiencies and effectiveness. Supporting this spirit of innovation, our employees have generated ideas to ensure Metropolitan maintains a high level of reliability against multi-year, severe droughts.

Business Management (BMT)

The Business Management Team monitors and tracks the group's business plan, financial and budgetary initiatives; and provides administrative and business process support. In addition, the Team handles property tax payments, lease payments, provides contract support, and board letter and report coordination.



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

In FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, the Office of Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation will focus on the following key issues and initiatives:

Development of a comprehensive resiliency and sustainability plan and goals for Metropolitan. These plans will define the baseline of current operations and include clear goals, deliverables and metrics that address reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.

The Office of SRI will monitor SRI work across the region and work to build collaborative relationships within Metropolitan and with external environmental advocacy organizations.

The CGMO will focus on the following:

Increase Grant and Research Funds

The Grants and Research unit will continue to support and collaborate with Metropolitan and member agency staff to identify grants and research opportunities. The CGMO will host Grants Network quarterly meetings with Metropolitan's grant administrators and member agencies. Through these quarterly meetings staff will share grants and research best practices, increase collective

knowledge, and re-enforce partnerships to increase funding brought in the service area.

The Environmental Planning section will focus on the following key issues and initiatives:

Support Proposed Delta Improvements

Provide environmental and technical services to support long-term Delta solutions to improve water supply reliability and water quality, and protect and enhance Delta ecosystem and associated species.

Provide technical and regulatory support for Metropolitan's Delta Island holdings.

Support Development of Water Supplies and Management of Water Reserves

Provide planning, California Environmental Quality Act/National Environmental Policy Act (CEQA/NEPA), and regulatory support for development of new water supplies, including continued planning support for the proposed Regional Recycled Water Program.

Prepare CEQA/NEPA and environmental permitting documentation for supplemental water supplies and water conservation measures, including support of Local Resources Programs with member agencies.

Provide strategic environmental compliance input and services to obtain supplemental supplies of water through transfers, banking and innovative crop and land management practices.

Climate Action Planning

Convene Climate Working Group responsible for implementation of Metropolitan's Climate Action Plan that mitigates the significant effects of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from Metropolitan projects.

Develop and implement web-based GHG monitoring and reporting tools and establish a monitoring schedule.

Continue collaboration with internal Metropolitan groups to implement GHG reduction strategies and verify reductions realized.

Provide annual Board updates on progress towards meeting CAP goals.

Continue to identify and evaluate new GHG reduction strategies for future updates to ensure Metropolitan is meeting its GHG reduction goal.

Regulatory Compliance

Provide timely and professional planning services and CEQA and regulatory support for all capital and O&M projects in an environmentally responsible manner, including support for projects associated with refurbishment or replacement of aging infrastructure and urgent repairs resulting from changing climatic conditions.

Coordinate annual inspections and prepare annual reports for Metropolitan's operations in compliance with the provisions of the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA).

Support continued monitoring of populations and habitat of the unarmored three-spine stickleback fish in compliance with Metropolitan-sponsored legislation (AB 2488) and long-term Endangered Species Act permits for the inspection and maintenance of the Foothill Feeder.

Represent Metropolitan interests and support preparation of environmental documentation for implementation of new operating guidelines on the Lower Colorado River.

Reserve Management

Manage Metropolitan's four large-scale multi-species reserves and participate in several other regional conservation and multi-species reserve programs. Management of these reserves is required to satisfy regulatory requirements for the continued delivery of imported water and the construction and operation of major O&M and capital projects.

Serve as Metropolitan's representative on the Southwestern Riverside County Multi-Species Reserve Management Committee, administer a reserve management agreement with Riverside County Parks (Parks), and actively manage reserve lands to ensure compliance with state and federal permits and multi-agency cooperative management agreements.

Facilitate collaboration among Metropolitan, Parks, and the Southwestern Riverside County Multi-Species Reserve Management Committee towards implementation of the Trails Plan and construction of multi-use connecting trails between Diamond Valley Lake and Lake Skinner and between the Reserve and the County's Regional Trail System.

Serve as Metropolitan's representative on the Reserve Management Committee for the Lake Mathews Multiple Species Reserve, administer a reserve management agreement with Riverside County Habitat Conservation Agency, and actively manage Lake Mathews reserve lands to ensure compliance with state and federal permits.

Represent Metropolitan on the Orange County Natural Communities Coalition as voting members of the respective governance committees.

The Land Management section will focus on the following key issues and initiatives:

Centralized Management of Metropolitan's Real Property Assets - Continue with a centralized management approach of Metropolitan's real property assets to ensure properties are regularly maintained, secured and protected for present and future needs. Implement a new web-enabled right

of way software and property management solution to improve processes to monitor financial compliance with terms and conditions of licensing and leasing agreements such as invoicing, insurance coverage, and accounts receivable.

Provide timely and suitable responses to property adjacent projects, land developments, and environmental proceedings. Complete property management and right-of-way operating policies to reflect contemporary best practices.

Develop a staffing and implementation plan to detect and address historical right-of-way encroachments on Metropolitan properties with a collaborative cross-functional approach to prioritize and remediate the highest risk conditions.

Complete annual reviews to identify properties that are excess to Metropolitan's needs, and bring information to the Board for action to declare those properties surplus

Coordinate a monthly cross-functional Property Review Council to review land-use requests by public and private entities to ensure Metropolitan's rights-of-way, facilities, environmental reserves and water quality are protected. Complete annual site inspections of conveyed property to identify and correct any conditions in conflict with terms and conditions of the conveyance agreements.

Collaborate with other internal disciplines to develop a district wide plan to manage encampment and trespass issues.

File possessory tax reports and tax payments to appropriate counties on time.

Look at renewable energy and carbon sequestering/capture projects on Metropolitan's land holdings in alignment with the districts Climate Action Plan.

Collaborate with member agencies annexations and take related board actions in alignment with Admin Code

Climate Action Planning

Convene Climate Working Group responsible for implementation of Metropolitan's Climate Action Plan that mitigates the significant effects of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from Metropolitan projects.

Develop and implement web-based GHG monitoring and reporting tools and establish a monitoring schedule.

Continue collaboration with internal Metropolitan groups to implement GHG reduction strategies and verify reductions realized.

Provide annual Board updates on progress towards meeting CAP goals.

Continue to identify and evaluate new GHG reduction strategies for future updates to ensure Metropolitan is meeting its GHG reduction goal.

Palo Verde Valley Properties

Complete and start implementation of a specific comprehensive Land Management Plan to optimize use and best land owner management practices.

Manage Metropolitan's 29,000 acres of agricultural lands and revenue-leases to encourage a vibrant farming economy and to offset costs of land ownership. Ensure Palo Verde Irrigation District water tolls, local property taxes, and coalition fees are paid by the farmers and all rents are paid on time. Collaborate with WRM on water conservation and healthy soils initiatives.

Bay Delta Properties

Complete and start implementation of a specific comprehensive Land Management Plan to optimize use and best landowner management practices. Collaborate with BDI to maximize utilization of the Delta Islands agricultural lands by increase revenue, reduce subsidence and create opportunities for carbon capture and storage.

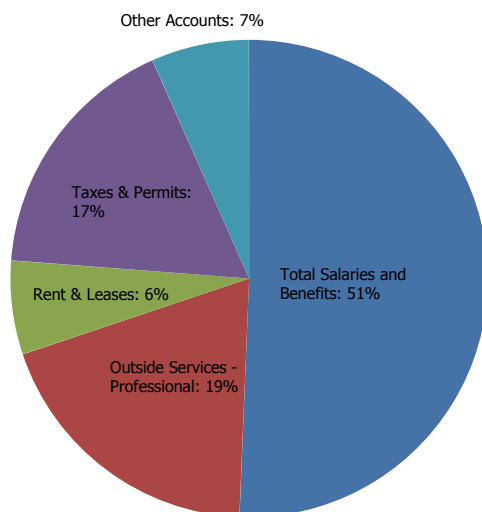
Ensure local property taxes and coalition fees are paid on time. Provide support to the Delta conveyance and habitat rehabilitation efforts

O&M FINANCIAL SUMMARY

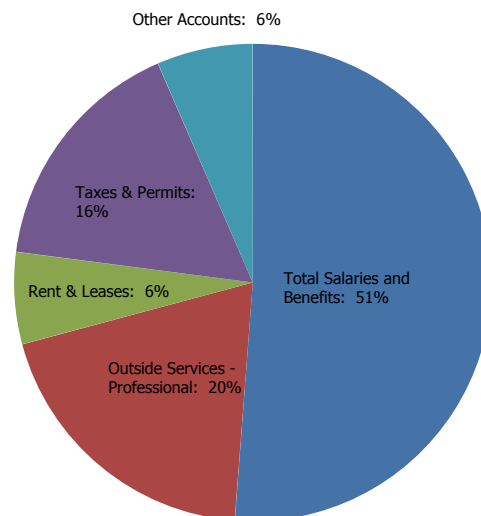
	2022/23 Actual	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Total Salaries and Benefits	10,400,784	12,045,995	13,014,496	968,501	14,087,156	1,072,659
<i>Direct Charges to Capital</i>	<i>(325,342)</i>	<i>(740,603)</i>	<i>(514,256)</i>	226,347	<i>(593,957)</i>	<i>(79,701)</i>
Total Salaries and Benefits	10,075,442	11,305,392	12,500,241	1,194,849	13,493,199	992,958
% Change		12.2%		10.6%		7.9%
Outside Services - Professional	2,478,577	3,054,883	4,740,000	1,685,117	5,171,000	431,000
Rent & Leases	1,085,660	1,170,600	1,564,800	394,200	1,640,600	75,800
Taxes & Permits	3,683,131	4,069,000	4,236,600	167,600	4,332,800	96,200
Other Accounts	993,752	1,412,341	1,634,152	221,811	1,710,594	76,442
Total O&M	18,316,562	21,012,216	24,675,793	3,663,577	26,348,193	1,672,400
% Change		14.7%		17.4%		6.8%
Operating Equipment	224,876	—	56,338	56,338	—	(56,338)
Total O&M and Operating Equipment	18,541,438	21,012,216	24,732,130	3,719,914	26,348,193	1,616,062
% Change		13.3%		17.7%		6.5%

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE

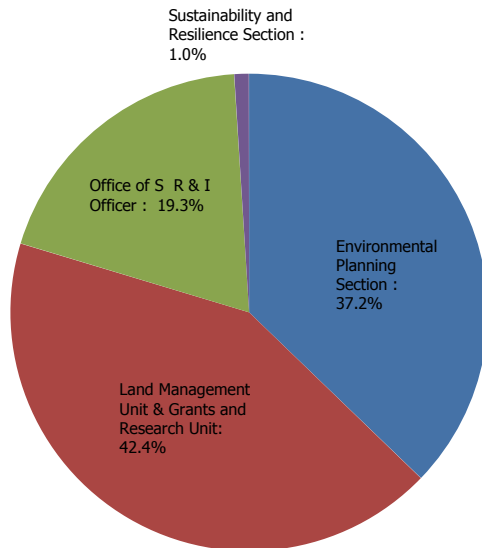


FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE

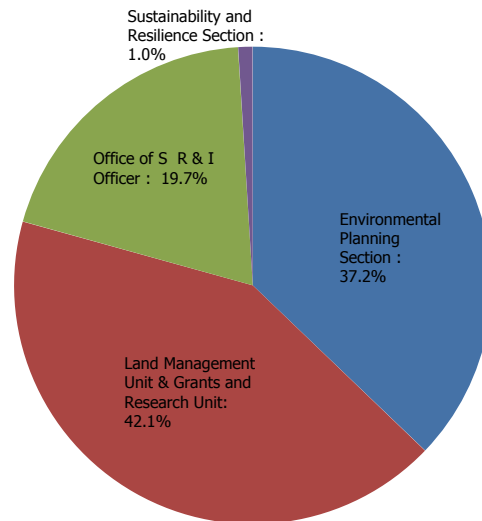


O&M BUDGET BY SECTION

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY SECTION



FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY SECTION



	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25	Personnel Budget		
						23/24	24/25	25/26
Environmental Planning Section	7,719,000	9,185,000	1,466,000	9,795,300	610,300	17	18	18
Land Management Unit & Grants and Research Unit	9,099,500	10,474,800	1,375,300	11,103,800	628,900	13	13	14
Office of S R & I Officer	4,193,700	4,770,000	576,300	5,193,500	423,500	13	13	13
Sustainability and Resilience Section	—	246,000	246,000	255,600	9,600	—	1	1
Total O&M	21,012,200	24,675,800	3,663,600	26,348,200	1,672,400	43	45	46

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

		2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Regular	Total	46	44	(2)	44	—
	O&M	43	42	(1)	42	—
	Capital	3	2	(1)	2	—
Temporary	Total	—	3	3	4	1
	O&M	—	3	3	4	1
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Total Personnel	Total	46	47	1	48	1
	O&M	43	45	2	46	1
	Capital	3	2	(1)	2	—

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Office of Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation's Biennial Budget is \$24.7 million in FY 2024/25 and \$26.3 million in FY 2025/26 or an increase of 17.7% and an increase of 6.5% respectively from the prior budget years. The increase is due primarily to the following:

- New Office of SRI Officer includes 4 positions transferred out and 2 new positions requested and professional services to support Office's key issues and initiatives.
- Environmental Planning costs are increasing for more stringent and specialized environmental regulatory oversight services for O&M projects throughout Metropolitan's service area.
- Professional services budget for Environmental Planning is increasing due to anticipated environmental consultant support for large programs requiring complex environmental documentation, including the proposed Pure Water Southern California Program, Webb Tract Multi-Benefit Mosaic Landscape Project, and implementation of new operating guidelines on the Lower Colorado River.

FY 2024/25

Personnel-Related Issues

Regular full-time positions are decreasing by 2 position from FY 2023/24 due to 4 positions transferred to other departmental Groups and 2 additional positions. The 2 additional positions will support the formation of the Office of the Sustainability, Resilience and Innovation Officer.

Salaries and benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Professional Services

Increases in professional services include budget for New Office of SRI Officer and Environmental Planning consultant support for large programs requiring complex environmental documentation, including the proposed Pure Water Southern California Program, Webb Tract Multi-Benefit Mosaic Landscape Project, and implementation of new operating guidelines on the Lower Colorado River, as well as a high volume of O&M work requiring specialized CEQA, regulatory, and other technical support.

Add consultant expertise in telecom and renewable energy to assist staff in maximizing returns in these growth areas.

The CGMO will sustain an on-call grant services agreement with several contractors specialized in

pursuing managing grants in various areas such as zero-emission vehicles, education, workforce development, and water reuse construction projects.

FY 2025/26

Personnel-Related Issues

Total personnel count remains flat with the FY 2024/25 budget.

Salaries and benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Professional Services

Professional services are increasing due to an increase in environmental planning work required for the proposed Pure Water Southern California program.

Operating Equipment FY 2024/25 & FY 2025/26

One vehicle is being requested in FY 2024/25. The vehicles will be issued to the new Landscape and Maintenance Team Manager.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY OFFICE

The Equal Employment Opportunity Office is responsible for ensuring a work environment free from discrimination, harassment and retaliation for all Metropolitan employees and job applicants.

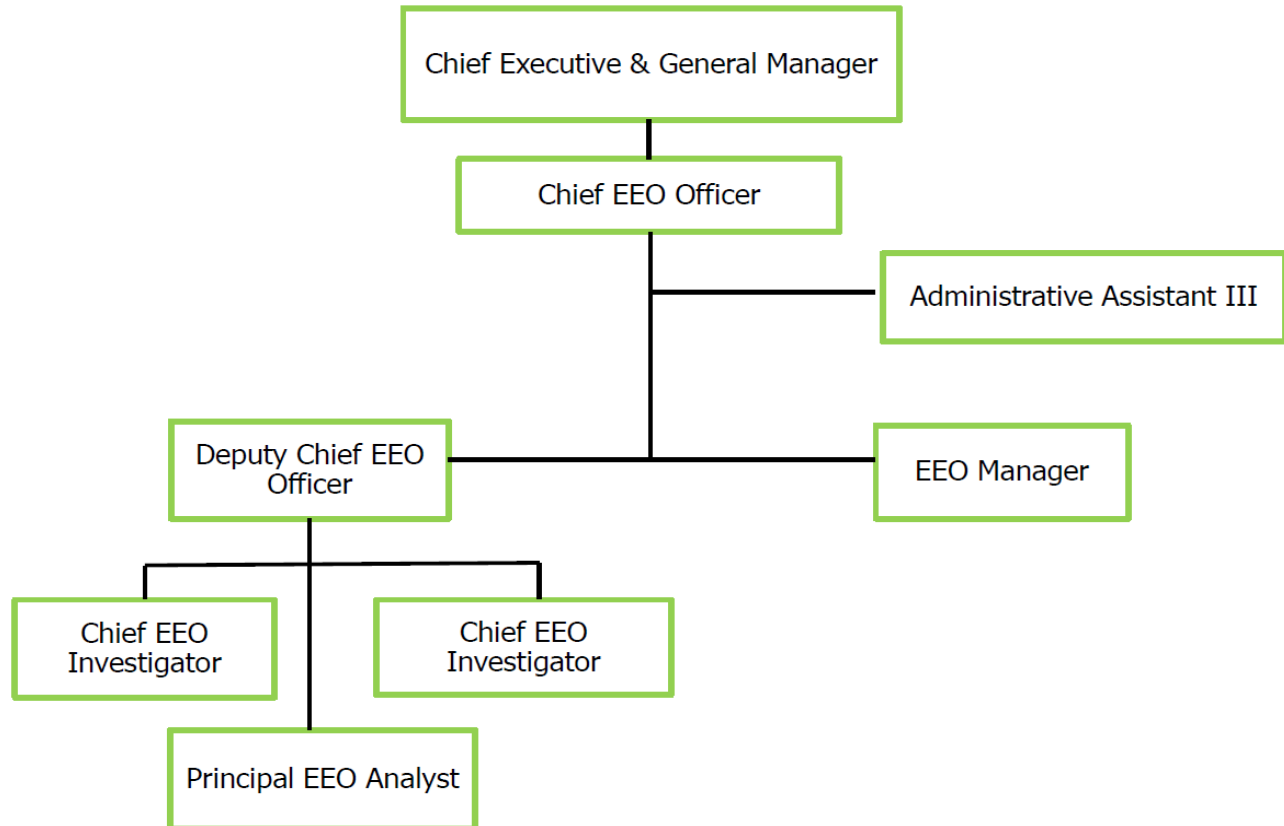
PROGRAMS

Metropolitan's Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Office was established by the Board in 2021. The EEO Office investigates all EEO complaints and oversees the complaint and investigative procedures to ensure investigations are conducted in a timely, impartial, and thorough fashion and are in alignment with industry best practices and standards.

The EEO Officer also directs staff responsible for Metropolitan's Non-Discrimination Plan and EEOC regulatory compliance. The EEO Office develops

mitigation policies and trainings designed to provide awareness regarding employee rights and responsibilities and eliminate the possibility of future violations.

The EEO Office should be noted for balancing transparency and confidentiality, impartiality and accountability. The office should be operated independently and free from influence or interference and noted for protecting the integrity of investigations.



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

In FY 2024/25 the Equal Employment Opportunity Office will focus on the key priorities listed below. Goals will be reviewed and refined for FY 2025/26.

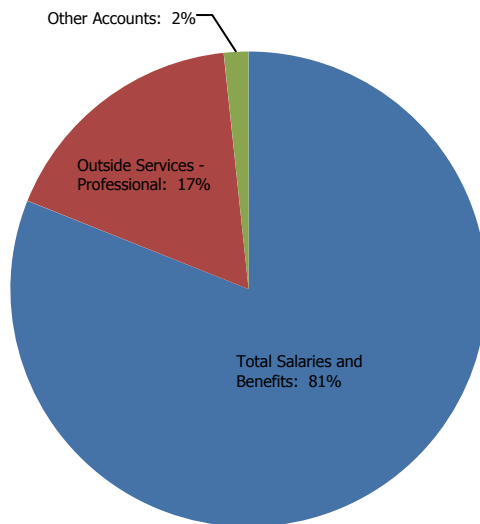
1. Execute the strategic and organizational plan created for the EEO Office.
2. Maintain the EEO case management system and utilize its reporting tool to provide EEO quarterly statistics to the Board.
3. Oversee the elimination of the backlog of EEO cases and adhere to established investigative timelines.
4. Enforce EEO policies and practices to ensure a work environment free of discrimination, harassment and retaliation; implement a training plan for all employees of Metropolitan.

O&M FINANCIAL SUMMARY

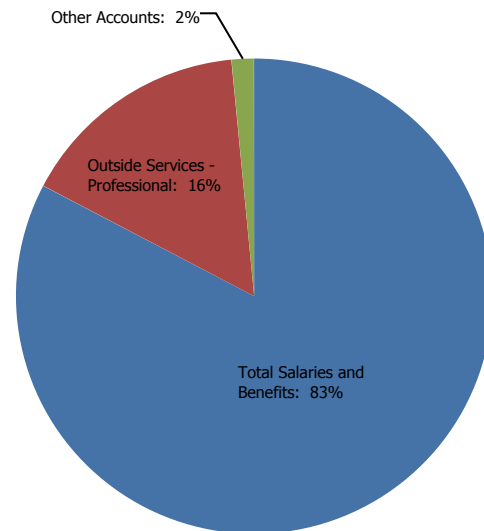
	2022/23 Actual	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Total Salaries and Benefits	2,072,323	2,054,393	2,747,494	693,101	3,076,428	328,935
Direct Charges to Capital	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Salaries and Benefits	2,072,323	2,054,393	2,747,494	693,101	3,076,428	328,935
% Change		(0.9%)		33.7%		12.0%
Outside Services - Professional	187,820	747,151	585,000	(162,151)	587,500	2,500
Other Accounts	55,970	18,820	56,300	37,480	56,300	—
Total O&M	2,316,112	2,820,363	3,388,794	568,430	3,720,228	331,435
% Change		21.8%		20.2%		9.8%

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE



FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE



PERSONNEL SUMMARY

		2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Regular	Total	7	8	1	8	—
	O&M	7	8	1	8	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Temporary	Total	—	—	—	—	—
	O&M	—	—	—	—	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Total Personnel	Total	7	8	1	8	—
	O&M	7	8	1	8	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Equal Employment Opportunity Office's Biennial Budget is \$3.4 million in FY 2024/25 and \$3.7 million million in FY 2025/26 or an increase of 20.2% and an increase of 9.8% respectively from the prior budget years. The increase is due primarily to the following:

- New EEO Office includes 1 new position requested to support the formation of the EEO Office.
- Professional services to support Office's key issues and initiatives.

FY 2024/25

Personnel-Related Issues

Regular full-time positions are increasing by 1 position from FY 2023/24 due to 1 additional position. The additional position will support the formation of the EEO Office.

Salaries and benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Professional Services

Reductions in professional services support Office's key issues and initiatives.

Other

Increases in other accounts includes materials & supplies, travel and other expenses necessary to support the EEO Office.

FY 2025/26

Personnel-Related Issues

Regular full-time positions remain flat from FY 2024/25.

Salaries and benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Professional Services

Professional services remain relatively flat with the FY 2024/25 budget.

Other

Other accounts remains flat with the FY 2024/25 budget.

ENGINEERING SERVICES

Engineering Services provides innovative solutions that exceed our partners' expectations as the public-sector's leader for water engineering.

PROGRAMS

Engineering Services performs project management, design, construction management, infrastructure condition assessments, and facility planning; manages Metropolitan's Capital Investment Plan (CIP); and provides on-going operations and maintenance support to other stakeholders and partners within the organization.

Engineering Services accomplishes its mission through the following programs or services to our strategic partners:

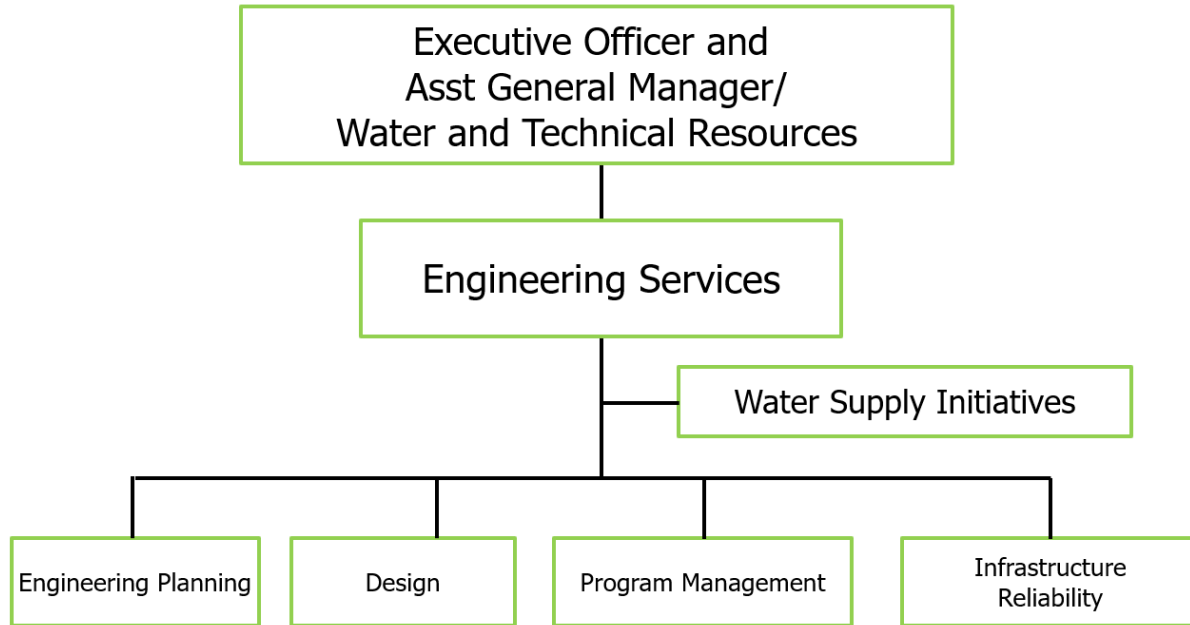
Office of the Group Manager oversees the management of the Engineering Services group by providing strategic leadership on engineering initiatives and core business efforts, to ensure the continued reliability and quality of water deliveries and the program to oversee the safety and integrity of Metropolitan's dams. The office also provides technical support for special initiatives including Metropolitan's Pure Water Southern California (PWSC), and the Delta Conveyance Program.

Engineering Planning is responsible for the functions of facility and drought and seismic resiliency planning, dam safety, hydraulic analysis, hydraulic modeling, protection of Metropolitan's substructures, construction contract administration, technical control and oversight of engineering standards, capital project support, business process management and budgeting, and management of Metropolitan's CIP. The section also provides technical support for the Climate Adaptation Master Plan for Water.

Design is responsible for the preparation of technical assessments, conceptual and preliminary designs for new facilities and for rehabilitation of existing facilities, final design drawings and specifications for construction, and technical support during the construction, commissioning, and operation of facilities and systems. Design provides engineering support of Metropolitan's operations including Damage Assessment (DAT) and incident responses. Design is also responsible for Engineering Services' design technology and Computer Aided Design (CAD) for 3D Drafting and Design, and developing Building Information Modeling (BIM) systems.

Program Management is responsible for the overall planning and delivery of both capital and O&M projects for treatment plants, distribution, conveyance and storage systems, PWSC, and planning and acquisition. Program Management guides projects from conception through design, construction, and commissioning; and serves as Metropolitan's Owner's Engineer.

Infrastructure Reliability is responsible for the management of construction and procurement contracts, field inspection, soils and concrete testing, and fabrication inspection; field surveying, survey mapping, and protection of right-of-way and property rights; and infrastructure condition assessments, corrosion engineering, and materials engineering.



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

In FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, Engineering Services will focus on the following key areas:

Pure Water Southern California (PWSC)

Provide program management and leadership for development of the full-scale PWSC Program in the form of program planning and technical studies; preliminary design of the first two conveyance reaches and initiation of design efforts for the advanced water treatment facilities; and budgeting and collaboration with internal and external program participants and stakeholders.

Successfully perform engineering and technical studies to plan and manage modifications to the Grace F. Napolitano Pure Water Southern California Innovation Center.

Continue to support opportunities to collaborate with other agencies to enhance local water supplies.

Dam Safety

Ensure the safe and reliable operation of Metropolitan's dams and reservoirs through regular dam inspections and extensive surveillance, comprehensive evaluations of existing dams and appurtenant structures using current design standards, thorough review and inspection of major repair work, and careful planning and coordination

of emergency action plans with local agencies. Dam safety initiatives include developing and receiving approval for State-mandated Emergency Action Plans, upgrading instrumentation and use of technology to obtain and present instrumentation results in real-time.

Drought Resilience

Identify, develop and implement solutions to address impact of drought on Metropolitan's ability to deliver water to its member agencies. Anticipate completing construction of the Wadsworth Pumping Plant Eastside Pipeline Intertie, the Inland Feeder Rialto Pipeline Intertie, the Badlands Tunnel Surge Tank Control Facility, the Foothill Pump Station, and the Sepulveda Feeder Pump Stations.

Infrastructure Reliability

Manage and complete board-authorized projects within the CIP to ensure the reliable delivery of water to Metropolitan's member agencies.

Provide engineering and technical services to support the operation and maintenance of Metropolitan's water conveyance, delivery, treatment, and support facilities.

Protect public safety, minimize future costs of infrastructure maintenance and repairs, and avoid unplanned outages by monitoring Metropolitan's facilities and right-of-way, performing essential technical assessments, and implementing modern asset management methods.

CIP Management

Execute capital projects within board-authorized expenditure limits to rehabilitate aging infrastructure, enhance seismic resiliency of key Metropolitan facilities, and maintain system flexibility. High priority programs that will continue during the biennium include the Distribution System Reliability and CRA Rehabilitation Programs.

Manage Metropolitan's overall CIP. Coordinate with stakeholders to prioritize project completion and develop asset-management tools. Provide regular updates on projected expenditures to finance and prepare informative quarterly reports illustrating progress on capital projects.

Partner with Operations and other stakeholders to prioritize capital projects to address Metropolitan's short-term needs and long-term objectives, and optimize utilization of internal and external resources.

Continue to identify and implement improvements in project delivery, such as alternative delivery approaches for capital projects.

Distribution System Reliability

Complete construction of the Perris Valley Pipeline Interstate 215 Crossing, and the Second Lower Feeder Reach 3B PCCP Rehabilitation. Continue implementation of water reliability improvements for the Rialto Pipeline service area, including completing construction of Wadsworth Bypass, Inland Feeder-Rialto Intertie and the Badlands Tunnel Surge Protection Facility. Continue development of the Lake Mathews Forebay and Electrical Rehabilitation project utilizing alternative project delivery methods.

Treatment Plant Rehabilitation

Complete construction of the Mills Electrical Upgrades Stage 2, the Weymouth Water Treatment Plant Basins 5-8 and Filter Buildings No. 2 Rehabilitation, and the La Verne Shops Building Completion - Stage 4. Complete design for the Jensen Security Improvements, Diemer Filter Rehabilitation, and Diemer Chemical System Upgrades.

CRA Rehabilitation

Complete construction of the Overhead Crane Replacement, the Domestic Water Treatment System Replacement, the Conduit Structural Protection, the Conveyance System Solar Level Sensor Installation, and the Storage Buildings at Hinds, Eagle Mountain, and Iron Mountain. Complete design to upgrade potable water, industrial water and wastewater lines; and award a procurement contract to replace transformers at each of the five CRA pumping plants.

Asset Management

Provide comprehensive engineering support to implement Metropolitan's Asset Management Strategy to effectively develop, operate, assess, upgrade, and dispose Metropolitan assets through the entire lifecycle. This effort will establish a consistent and unified framework for condition assessment and risk management, develop tools to facilitate the process, and prioritize asset acquisition, replacement, and rehabilitation to build a reliable infrastructure that is sustainable and resilient.

Hazard Mitigation Planning and Grant Funding

Develop a comprehensive Hazard Mitigation Plan to assess the overall risk of Metropolitan's infrastructure to damage caused by natural hazards (e.g., seismic, fire, flooding, climate change), and use the plan as the basis to develop mitigation projects and actions. Based on the Hazard Mitigation Plan approved by the state and federal agencies, staff will research, pursue, administer, and manage state and federal grants and loans to implement the identified mitigation projects and actions. Potential projects include the Pure Water Southern California Program, drought-related improvements, seismic upgrade projects and measures to improve system flexibility.

Sustainability and Innovation

Develop strategies for, and identify opportunities to implement sustainable energy practices in CIP projects. Key focus areas include renewable energy, energy storage such as battery storage systems, energy efficiency improvements, optimization of water operations, and greenhouse gas reductions. Collaborate with Metropolitan's Sustainability, Resiliency, and Innovation office.

Develop a sustainable infrastructure program within Engineering Services and take concrete steps to implement sustainable practices early in the planning and design phases of projects, while continuing to leverage technologies to facilitate optimal project delivery and engineering processes in addition to preserving institutional knowledge and achieving efficiencies.

System Flexibility

In response to the updated IRP, conduct a system flexibility study to evaluate the impact of outages on water delivery to member agencies and identify opportunities for system improvements and interconnections to increase resilience and improve flexibility. The study will also address impacts on the system due to seismic vulnerabilities and develop mitigation measures.

Employee Development

Empower employees today and develop a workforce for the future by actively maintaining and leading workforce development and succession planning activities to develop and maintain technical expertise and skills needed in the future to ensure infrastructure reliability, meet regulations, respond to emergencies, and support Metropolitan initiatives. Support Career Launch training program to provide engineering orientation on systems, facility configuration and organizational communication. Support Engineering Mentoring Program to promote coaching, partnership and knowledge transfer.

Empower employees to optimize procedures for routine activities and develop innovative solutions to address Metropolitan's challenges.

Actively foster open discussions to enhance workplace diversity, equity, and inclusion.

Partnership and Collaboration

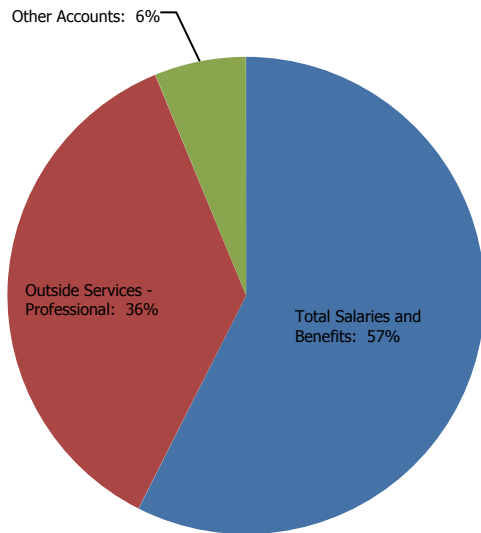
Lead ongoing communications and new initiatives to enhance partnership and collaboration between Engineering Services and Operations, to provide the best practical solutions for Metropolitan.

O&M FINANCIAL SUMMARY

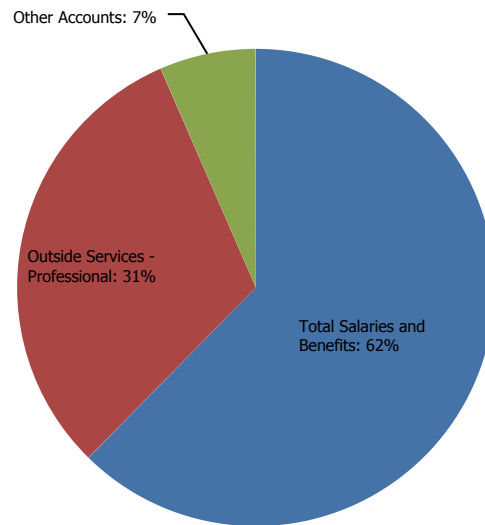
	2022/23 Actual	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Total Salaries and Benefits	64,315,165	97,204,601	105,809,247	8,604,646	111,525,577	5,716,330
<i>Direct Charges to Capital</i>	<i>(26,635,756)</i>	<i>(55,245,117)</i>	<i>(59,112,373)</i>	<i>(3,867,256)</i>	<i>(62,514,607)</i>	<i>(3,402,234)</i>
Total Salaries and Benefits	37,679,410	41,959,484	46,696,874	4,737,390	49,010,969	2,314,096
% Change		11.4%		11.3%		5.0%
Materials & Supplies	961,545	1,237,000	2,198,000	961,000	2,278,100	80,100
Outside Services - Professional	5,701,322	6,277,151	29,527,925	23,250,774	24,452,251	(5,075,674)
Other Accounts	1,549,831	2,202,849	2,865,242	662,393	2,843,672	(21,570)
Total O&M	45,892,107	51,676,484	81,288,041	29,611,557	78,584,992	(2,703,048)
% Change		12.6%		57.3%		(3.3%)
Operating Equipment	739,221	541,875	584,020	42,144	609,079	25,059
Total O&M and Operating Equipment	46,631,328	52,218,360	81,872,061	29,653,701	79,194,071	(2,677,989)
% Change		12.0%		56.8%		(3.3%)

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE

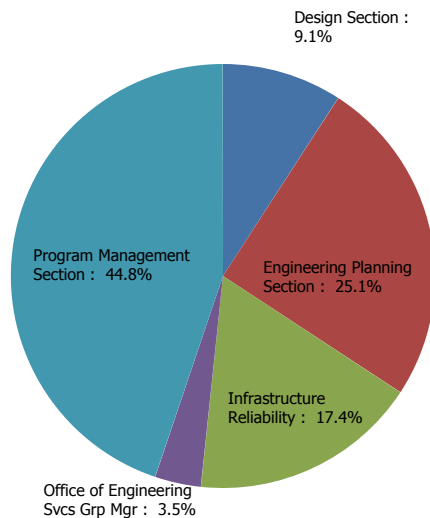


FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE

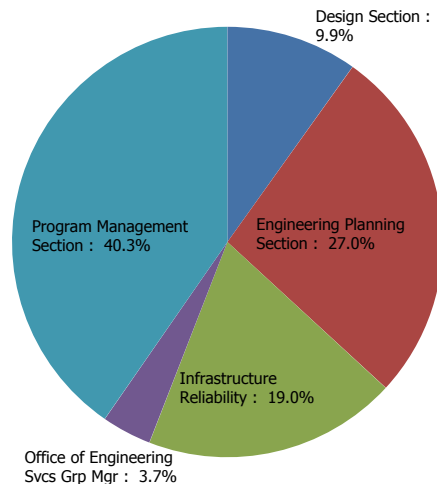


O&M BUDGET BY SECTION

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY SECTION



FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY SECTION



	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25	Personnel Budget		
						23/24	24/25	25/26
Design Section	7,472,600	7,432,400	(40,200)	7,759,900	327,500	25	23	23
Engineering Planning Section	16,959,600	20,411,700	3,452,000	21,209,400	797,800	54	54	54
Infrastructure Reliability	13,197,000	14,158,800	961,800	14,965,500	806,700	51	53	53
Office of Engineering Svcs Grp Mgr	5,430,900	2,864,800	(2,566,100)	2,943,600	78,800	4	4	4
Program Management Section	8,616,300	36,420,400	27,804,100	31,706,500	(4,713,900)	36	36	36
Total O&M	51,676,500	81,288,000	29,611,600	78,585,000	(2,703,000)	170	171	171

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

		2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Regular	Total	379	384	5	384	—
	O&M	168	169	1	169	—
	Capital	211	215	4	215	—
Temporary	Total	2	2	—	2	—
	O&M	2	2	—	2	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Total Personnel	Total	381	386	5	386	—
	O&M	170	171	1	171	—
	Capital	211	215	4	215	—

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

* 2023/24 Budget includes 10.0 FTE PWSC positions which were approved by the Board in December 2022.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Engineering Services Group's O&M and Operating Equipment Biennial Budget is \$81.9 million in FY 2024/25 and \$79.2 million in FY 2025/26 or an increase of 56.8% and a decrease of 3.3%, respectively from the prior year budgets. The main factors affecting these changes include the following:

- These budgets are significantly influenced by the addition of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) program to Engineering Services Group's O&M. This addition represents \$27.9 million, or 34%, of the budget in FY 2024/25 and \$24.2 million, or 30%, in FY 2025/26. This effort received \$80 million in grant funding from the State Water Resource Control Board through a board action in December 2022.
- Salaries and benefits reflect negotiated increases and additional increases due to Engineering Services Group's new organizational/management structure, a new position added to support the Pressure Vessel Inspection Program, and support for the PWSC.
- Materials and supplies reflect support for the PWSC and increases in software and maintenance fees.
- Professional services reflect support for the PWSC, drought-related projects, and sustainable & renewable energy projects.

The following are the significant changes by budget year:

FY 2024/25

Personnel-Related Issues

Regular full-time positions are increasing by 5 positions from FY 2023/24 due to 5 additional positions. The 5 additional position are to support the CIP expenditure plan. Additionally, the O&M and capital staffing complement differs from the FY 2023/24 budget. This change is primarily due to increased support for the PWSC, thereby resulting in a shift of staff from capital work to O&M in FY 2024/25.

Planned capital spending for FY 2024/25 is estimated to increase by \$12 million with a district-wide capital budget estimated to be approximately \$312 million (see details in CIP Appendix). Planned spending reflects project budgets and schedules to meet Metropolitan's overall biennial budgetary goals. High priority projects that will continue during the fiscal year include Sepulveda Feeder Pump Stations, Inland Feeder/Rialto Pipeline Intertie, Badlands Tunnel Surge Tank Facility, and Inland Feeder/San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District Foothill Pump Station Intertie projects, which are part of the Dependent Area Drought Mitigation Program; Jensen and Skinner Water Treatment Plants Battery Energy Storage Systems and District-wide Near Zero and Zero

Emission Fleet Infrastructure projects, which are part of the Climate Adaptation Program. In addition, projects under the following major capital projects programs are also planned: Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA) Program, Dams and Reservoirs Program, Distribution System Program, Information Technology and Control Systems Program; Other Facilities and Systems Program; Prestressed Concrete Cylinder Pipe (PCCP) Program; and Water Treatment Plants Program.

Salaries & Benefits

Salaries and benefits reflect negotiated increases, support for PWSC, new organizational/management structure, and a new position added to support the Pressure Vessel Program.

Professional Services

The budget primarily reflects an increase in the level of support for PWSC, drought-related projects, and support for sustainable & renewable energy projects.

Materials and Supplies

The budget reflects an increase in software license and maintenance fees (e.g., Automation Data Acquisition System, LP Tracker, Bentley ProjectWise), and support for the PWSC.

FY 2025/26

Personnel-related issues

Regular full-time positions remain flat from FY 2024/25.

Planned capital spending for FY 2025/26 is estimated to increase by \$12.5 million with a district-wide capital budget estimated to be approximately \$324.5 million (see details in the CIP Appendix).

Salaries & Benefits

Salaries and benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Professional Services

The budget primarily reflects a decrease in level of support for the PWSC as the environmental planning process for the program is completed.

Other

Other non-labor budgets reflect increases in utility costs; memberships for online real estate services (CoStar) and Centre for Energy Advancement through Technological Innovation (CEATI); travel, training and conferences for industry information exchange, technical knowledge, and new technologies; and permits for the PWSC.

Materials and Supplies

The budget reflects an increase in software maintenance fees.

Other

The budget reflects a decrease in PWSC permits.

Operating Equipment – FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26

The operating equipment budget reflects a slight increase in FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, primarily due to the replacement of aging vehicles, and equipment for survey engineering.

WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Water Resource Management (WRM) plans, secures, and manages water resources to provide its member agencies with a reliable, cost-effective, and drought and climate-resilient water supply.

PROGRAMS

Water Resource Management manages imported water supplies; advances water-use efficiency; forecasts water supply and demand for long-term resource planning; and develops and implements timely resource programs and projects.

Water Resource Management also assists member agencies in building and using local resources for regional benefit. This help ensures Metropolitan receives a fair return on contractual investments in local and imported resources.

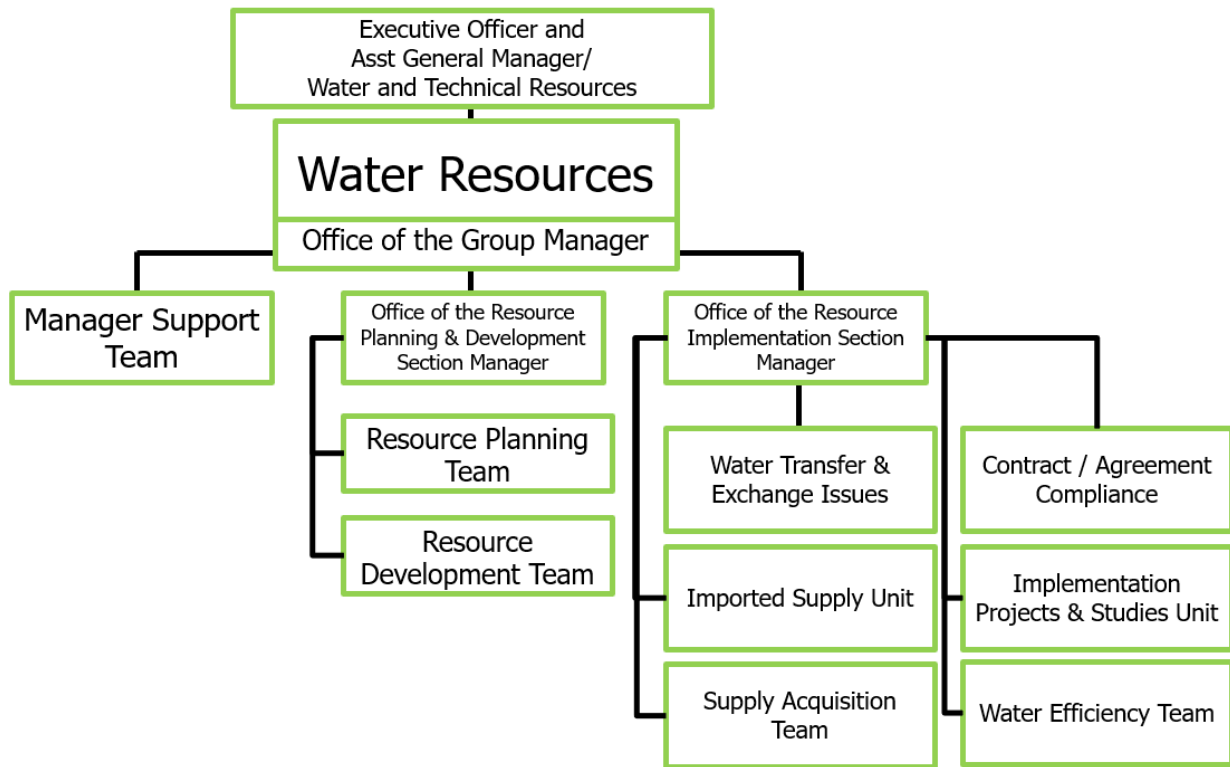
Water Resource Management accomplishes its mission through the following programs or sections:

Office of the Manager (1) directs the group's efforts to plan, secure, and manage water resources; (2) monitors and tracks the group's business plan and budget; and provides administrative and business process support.

Resource Planning & Development is responsible for providing technical and policy planning to meet member agency needs. An integrated planning approach reflects long-range planning for local supplies and sets the foundation the resource investments and programs needed to meet demands. This section supports the development of resource programs, projects, and

infrastructure to meet resource targets; and defines strategies to meet the long-term service area water needs. These efforts include the Integrated Water Resources Plan (IRP), Water Surplus and Drought Management (WSDM) plan, Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), and Climate Adaption Plan for Water (CAMP4W). Resource options developed include groundwater conjunctive use, regional recycling, stormwater capture, and seawater desalination. The Resource Planning & Development section works jointly with Water System Operations to identify and execute short-range planning and implementation.

Resource Implementation develops and administers water resource programs and pursues the application of new technologies and innovations. These activities focus on the Colorado River, State Water Project, water transfers, water recycling, groundwater recovery, and water conservation. The Resource Implementation Section also monitors and responds to regulatory, legislative, and operational activities that may influence Metropolitan's water rights and benefits related to the quality, reliability, and cost of water.



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

In FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, WRM will focus on the following key issues:

Colorado River

Advance multiple strategies toward sustainable Colorado River supplies and toward broad agreement in long-term compact negotiations.

Provide technical and policy support for negotiations for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's (USBR) development of post-2026 Colorado River reservoir operations guidelines and strategies for Lake Powell and Lake Mead.

Participate in the Colorado River Salinity Control Forum and facilitate salinity management projects and other actions that protect and improve source water quality.

Develop strategies and tools for managing agricultural land holdings in the Palo Verde Valley
Implement agreements and execute programs

funded by the Inflation Reduction Act to provide both short- and long-term conservation savings.

Administer Imperial Irrigation District (IID), Palo Verde Irrigation District (PVID), and Bard Irrigation District agricultural conservation programs.

Work with representatives of the International Boundary and Water Commission and USBR to continue implementation of Minute 323 and coordinate emergency deliveries for Tijuana.

Administer contracts with Colorado River entities to make full use of Metropolitan's supplies developed from Colorado River resources. Manage intentionally created surplus supplies to ensure maximum benefit to Metropolitan.

Groundwater Storage Program

Develop a new groundwater storage program with the member agencies that will capture surplus supplies in wet years and provide dry-year protections. Advance the principle of

Metropolitan's willingness-to-pay for actions taken by the member agencies.

Determine targets for stormwater capture and develop programmatic stormwater strategies for the Board's consideration

Legislative Review

Support Metropolitan's legislative priorities and policy principals by review and commenting on proposed state and federal legislation related to Metropolitan's mission and WRM functions.

Regional Resources and Water Conservation

Enhance long-term water supply reliability for the State Water Project dependent areas.

Support member agencies through technical analysis and conservation programs as the water use objectives and water shortage assessments come into effect through California's Conservation as a Way of Life legislative package.

Support implementation of Metropolitan's co-sponsored Assembly Bill No. 1572 which prohibits the use of potable water for the irrigation of nonfunctional turf located on commercial, industrial, and institutional properties.

Pursue grant funding to supplement regional water conservation initiatives, particularly for removal and replacement of non-functional turf.

Implement and promote agricultural water-conservation best practices and healthy soils initiatives.

Participate in local, state, and national activities leading to expanded use of recycled water and increased water-use efficiency.

Administer agreements that provide incentives for conservation, recycled water, recovered groundwater production, and support development of local resource development projects.

Conduct and fund research to advance local supply development and conservation program effectiveness.

Administer the Future Supply Actions Funding program to remove barriers to local supply production.

Monitor Metropolitan-funded stormwater pilot programs with the member agencies to evaluate Metropolitan's participation in stormwater projects.

Develop programs to improve water conservation in disadvantaged communities.

Implement agreements and execute conservation programs funded by the Inflation Reduction Act to provide both short- and long-term conservation savings.

Seawater Desalination

Complete the study of seawater and brackish groundwater desalination opportunities, and evaluate new off-shore desalination technologies. Support member agency development efforts and actively participate in CalDesal regulatory and legislative initiatives.

State Water Project

Coordinate with the State Water Contractors and the Department of Water Resources to advocate for more timely and accurate water supply projections.

Ensure accurate billings and influence sound financial decisions by DWR, including effective DWR energy management practices regarding renewable energy, emissions reductions, transmission strategies, and energy acquisitions.

Strongly advocate for a resolution of long-standing disputed charges related to annual SWP billings.

Protect SWP water, power, and financial positions under the Oroville Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) relicensing process as well as associated litigation and upcoming FERC relicensing and several DWR facilities in Southern California.

Coordinate and influence decisions for major facility rehabilitations and SWP capital projects to ensure cost-effective and reliable water supply, energy generation, and use.

Promote water quality monitoring and forecasting activities through the Municipal Water Quality Investigations program and raise awareness of

potential water quality impacts from operational decisions.

Water Supply and System Planning

Using the IRP Regional Needs Assessment, engage with the member agencies and stakeholders through the CAMP4W process to improve water supply reliability, resilience, affordability, and financial sustainability.

Complete technical analyses and resource program improvements to inform resource options for consideration in CAMP4W.

Develop Metropolitan's long-term water resources strategy. to respond to the IRP Regional Needs Assessment and Severe Drought Assessment on the State Water Project.

Complete the annual reports on Metropolitan's achievements in conservation, recycling, and groundwater recharge and Annual Water Supply Assessment.

Complete the annual forecast of Metropolitan demands to support revenue requirements and budget process.

Develop a comprehensive analysis of Metropolitan's distribution system. Identify potential spatial constraints and system improvements to reliably deliver water to member agencies during peak demands, drought, and emergency conditions.

Evaluate and potentially update the emergency storage objective for in-basin protection from earthquakes or other outages with information from IRP needs assessment.

Advance Pure Water Southern California to increase water reuse and enhance opportunities for groundwater recharge.

Upgrade and enhance planning tools, such as computer models for demand forecasting, resource program evaluation, and distribution system.

Collaborate with agencies and stakeholders in statewide and regional water resources planning efforts, such as the California Water Plan Updates, the Integrated Regional Water Management Plans, and the Los Angeles County Water Plan.

Continue work with the Water Utility Climate Alliance to inform the CAMP4W effort.

Water Transfers, Exchanges, and Storage Programs

Manage existing water transfer, exchange, and storage programs along the California Aqueduct and Colorado River Aqueduct.

Continue to evaluate the need for additional reliability by either developing new programs or modifying existing programs. Pursue additional water transfers, exchanges, and storage programs as needed to increase the resilience of the State Water Project dependent area.

Develop program where member agencies can develop local supplies and exchange the benefit of local supplies with each other even if the member agencies are non-contiguous.

Work with other State Water Contractors on a long-term water transfer permitting process.

Workforce Development & Succession Planning

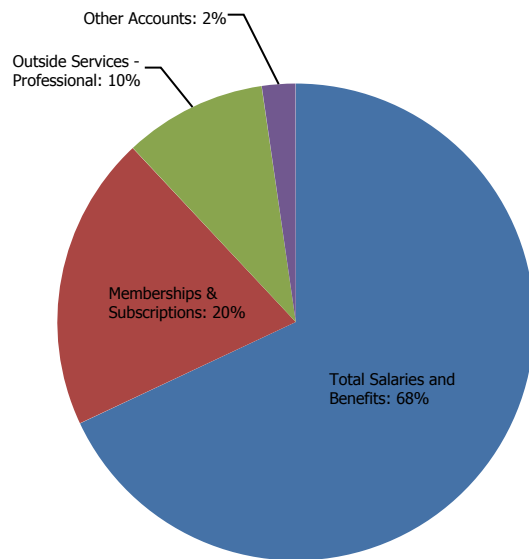
Continue to develop staff expertise in critical areas to prepare for employee retirements or departures.

O&M FINANCIAL SUMMARY

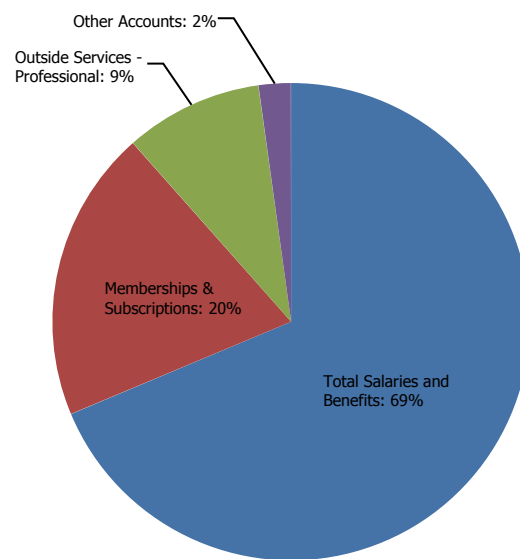
	2022/23 Actual	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Total Salaries and Benefits	15,822,995	17,789,924	18,427,707	637,783	19,318,214	890,507
<i>Direct Charges to Capital</i>	<i>(1,656)</i>	—	—	—	—	—
Total Salaries and Benefits	15,821,338	17,789,924	18,427,707	637,783	19,318,214	890,507
% Change		12.4%		3.6%		4.8%
Memberships & Subscriptions	4,876,255	5,116,436	5,417,330	300,894	5,567,051	149,721
Outside Services - Professional	1,998,960	2,442,600	2,624,655	182,055	2,627,121	2,466
Other Accounts	290,750	521,179	619,126	97,947	614,126	(5,000)
Total O&M	22,987,304	25,870,139	27,088,818	1,218,679	28,126,512	1,037,694
% Change		12.5%		4.7%		3.8%

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE

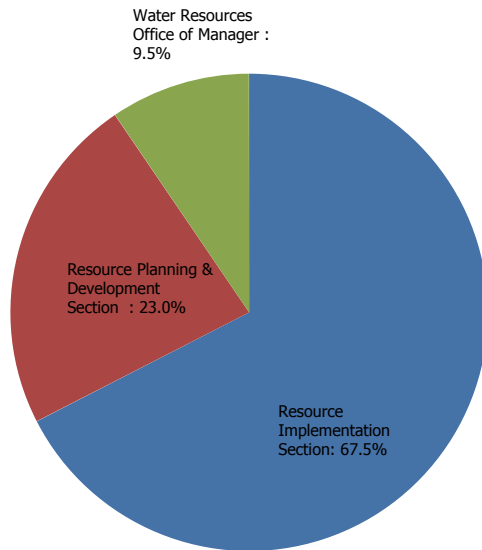


FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE

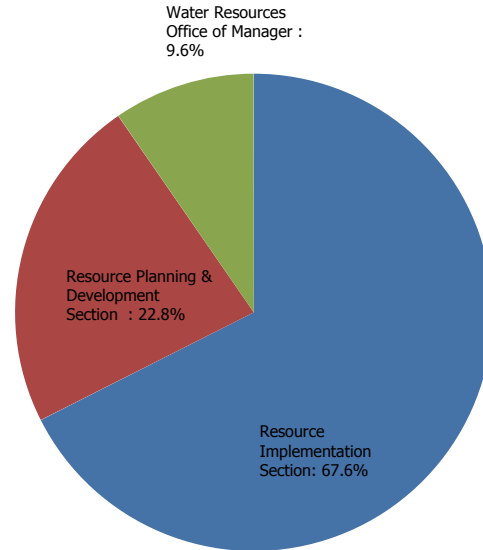


O&M BUDGET BY SECTION

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY SECTION



FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY SECTION



	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25	Personnel Budget		
						23/24	24/25	25/26
Resource Implementation Section	17,655,600	18,274,900	619,300	19,001,600	726,700	43	40	40
Resource Planning & Development Section	5,530,800	6,243,000	712,200	6,425,200	182,200	17	17	17
Water Resources Office of Manager	2,683,800	2,571,000	(112,800)	2,699,700	128,800	11	10	10
Total O&M	25,870,100	27,088,800	1,218,700	28,126,500	1,037,700	71	67	67

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

		2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Regular	Total	68	67	-1	67	—
	O&M	68	67	-1	67	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Temporary	Total	3	—	-3	—	—
	O&M	3	—	-3	—	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Total Personnel	Total	71	67	-4	67	—
	O&M	71	67	-4	67	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

WRM's Biennial Budget is \$27.1 million in FY 2024/25 and \$28.1 million in FY 2025/26 or an increase of 4.7% and an increase of 3.8%, respectively from the prior budget years. The main factors affecting these changes:

- The FY 2024/25, 4.7% increase, is due to salaries and benefits, professional services, memberships and subscriptions, and sponsorships.
- The FY 2025/26, 3.8% increase is due to salaries and benefits and memberships and subscriptions.

The following are the significant changes by budget year:

FY 2024/25

Personnel–Related Issues

Regular full-time positions are decreasing by 1 position from FY 2023/24 due to 1 position transferred to other departmental Groups.

Salaries and benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees. These increases are offset by the reduction of one full-time temporary position, three part-time intern temporary positions, and vacancies filled at lower job classifications.

Professional Services

The budget reflects an increase in professional services to advance water resource and economic modeling, and to advance initiatives to promote agricultural water use efficiency and healthy soils. Professional services also increased due to

inflationary pressures on consultant labor.

Memberships and Subscriptions

The budget is increasing from adding a new membership with the National Water Research Institute (NWRI). General dues increases are also expected for the Colorado River Board, and State Water Contractors funds (i.e., Bay Delta Fund, Energy Fund, Delta Conveyance Fund, and the General Dues fund).

Other

The budget reflects an increase in sponsorships for the Board requested California Resilience Challenge, offset by an anticipated reduction in travel, training and seminars, and conferences and meetings.

FY 2025/26

Personnel–Related Issues

Regular full-time positions remain flat from FY 2024/25.

Salaries and benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Professional Services

Budget reflects a slight increase due to the addition of crop age analysis with the field-level crop classification in PVID

Memberships and Subscriptions

The budget reflects an inflationary increase for State Water Contractors and Six Agency dues.

Other

The budget reflects a 1% decrease due to reductions in Training.

BAY DELTA INITIATIVES

Bay Delta Initiatives advances Delta improvements and the pursuit of the best scientific research to protect and restore fish, wildlife, and the Delta's ecosystem to ensure water supply reliability.

PROGRAMS

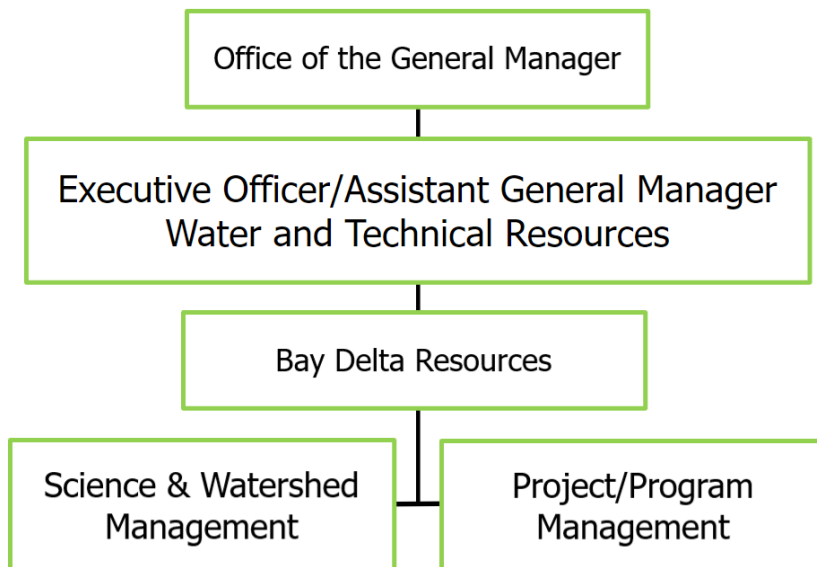
Bay Delta Resources (BDR) spearheads efforts toward advancement of water quality, supply reliability and system storage as it relates to the Sacramento/San Joaquin Delta and the State Water Project. In addition, BDR works with our partners to pursue scientific research to protect and restore fish and wildlife in the Delta watershed.

Office of the Bay Delta Resources Manager includes the Science and Watershed Management Section and Project/Program Management Section. BDR's Manager provides strategic leadership by ensuring the implementation of the organization's core business efforts and strategic objectives.

Science & Watershed Management Section is responsible for management of BDR's science program, support activities within Bay-Delta's watershed, continue engagement with the planning process for the proposed Delta Conveyance Project

including the Delta Conveyance Design and Construction Authority (DCA), Finance Joint Powers Authority, Department of Water Resources (DWR), and the State Water Contractors and policy/regulatory support.

Project/Program Management Section leads the implementation of strategic planning on Metropolitan's Delta Islands future land use including identifying habitat opportunities, sustainable agriculture and ecosystem health and restoration, participates in the planning process for the proposed Sites reservoir, manages the organization's budget and financial reporting, contract administration and general administration, and provides oversight of business plans, monthly reports, annual report, and board support.



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

In FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, BDR will focus on the following key issues:

Delta Conveyance

Final review and participation with the DWR for planning and environmental documentation including the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and key informational webinars, outreach and technical information provided to the public.

Support DWR planning to advance development of a biological assessment with fishery agencies and provide coordination as necessary.

Collaborate with the DCA and DWR on public outreach content and education.

Science Development

Advance collaborative science through research and studies addressing the protection of endangered species, management of fish and wildlife species, management of stressors, and the improvement and protection of ecosystem habitat throughout the Delta ecosystem.

Continue to participate in the Bay-Delta science community by providing input to the Collaborative Science and Adaptive Management Program, including supporting the Collaborative Adaptive Management Team.

Develop manuscripts reporting on scientific research supported by Metropolitan for publication in peer-reviewed publications and conduct presentations at workshops, symposiums and conferences to advance new scientific findings.

Provide input on the review of technical work products, work plan development, and discussion of relevant issues that may influence key Delta regulations and policies.

Collaborate on scientific research for selected pilot projects using Metropolitan's Delta Islands.

Regulatory, Planning, and Legislative Support

Provide analysis of key regulations and legislation that may influence water quality, supply reliability, storage, and watershed and environmental health related to the State Water Project (SWP) and Bay Delta estuary.

Review legislation and coordinate with Legal on key topics that intersect with regulations, policies, and operations.

Monitor and analyze Bay Delta and SWP permitting processes including long term Delta operations and proposed conveyance and storage projects.

Provide policy and technical support for processes related to State and Federal Endangered Species Act permitting for the State Water Project.

Sites Reservoir

Continue participation with the Sites Authority in the planning, modeling and permitting for the proposed Sites Reservoir Project.

Continue discussions with federal and state regulatory agencies regarding project impacts and benefits.

Continue discussions with federal and state project operators regarding coordinated operation agreements.

Review and comment on the proposed governance structure, benefits and obligations agreement and the proposed financial plan.

Delta Islands Management

Continue securing grants to enhance Delta levee stability, reduce subsidence, and promote climate adaptation and scientific research.

Implement the Delta Conservancy planning grant for the “Webb Tract Multi-Benefit Mosaic Landscape Project.”

Work with the Reclamation Districts (RD) to implement DWR grant-funded levee improvement projects on Bouldin and Bacon Islands and continue to develop a regional emergency flood fight supply depot on Bouldin Island.

Continue routine patrol of all four properties, identify and repair levee cracks, and monitor active seepage areas.

Work with Engineering in completing the installation of additional meters for full compliance with Senate Bill 88.

Manage the Delta Islands Emergency Response Team for flood and emergency situation updates.

Levee Monitoring and Freshwater Pathway

Continue scientific field investigations and surveys related to levee monitoring and instrumentation pilot project. Manage the pilot projects related to testing subsurface instruments for levee anomalies and finding nutria with scent detection dogs.

Collaborate with the Delta RD and consulting engineering firms to develop a levee monitoring and instrumentation report and present the draft to management for direction and implementation.

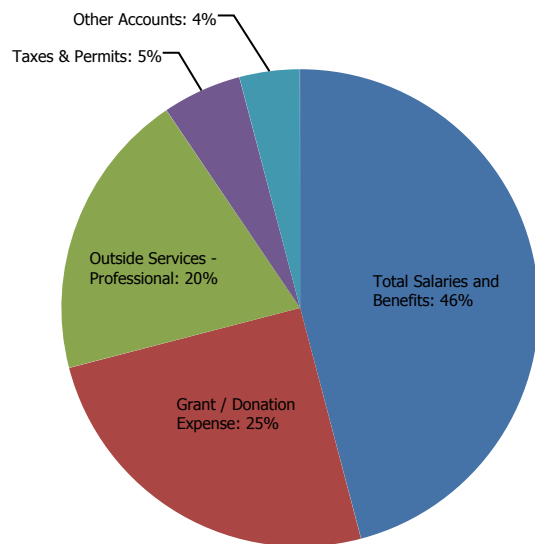
Work with local engineering firms, academia, and state and federal agencies to draft a revised Delta levee standard that incorporates seismic, sea level rise and habitat elements.

O&M FINANCIAL SUMMARY

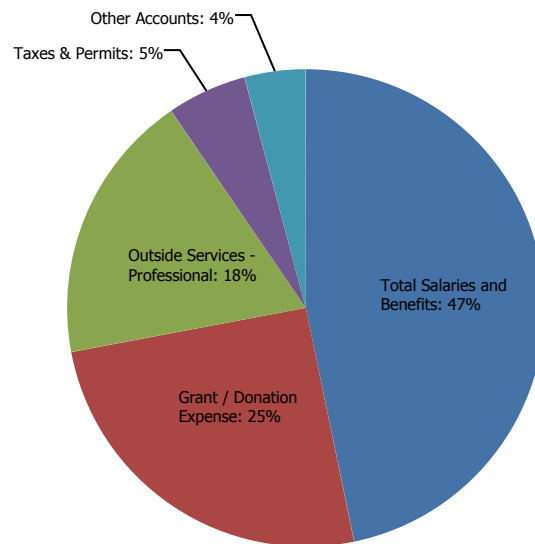
	2022/23 Actual	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Total Salaries and Benefits	4,905,165	5,662,175	6,246,276	584,101	6,496,315	250,039
<i>Direct Charges to Capital</i>	<i>(16,447)</i>	<i>(63,658)</i>	<i>(51,113)</i>	<i>12,544</i>	<i>(53,116)</i>	<i>(2,003)</i>
Total Salaries and Benefits	4,888,718	5,598,517	6,195,163	596,646	6,443,199	248,037
% Change		14.5%		10.7%		4.0%
Grant / Donation Expense	477,277	722,500	722,500	—	744,175	21,675
Outside Services - Professional	2,951,748	3,284,293	3,382,822	98,529	3,484,306	101,484
Taxes & Permits	2,336,351	2,391,561	2,643,308	251,747	2,537,207	(106,101)
Other Accounts	468,557	535,666	553,626	17,960	569,596	15,970
Total O&M	11,122,650	12,532,537	13,497,419	964,882	13,778,484	281,065
% Change		12.7%		7.7%		2.1%

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE



FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE



PERSONNEL SUMMARY

		2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Regular	Total	16	17	1	17	—
	O&M	16	17	1	17	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Temporary	Total	2	3	1	3	—
	O&M	2	3	1	3	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Total Personnel	Total	18	20	2	20	—
	O&M	18	20	2	20	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Bay Delta Resources O&M Biennial Budget is \$13.5 million in FY 2024/25 and \$13.8 million in FY 2025/26 or an increase of 7.7% and an increase of 2.1% respectively from the prior budget years. The main factors affecting these changes:

- Changes to BDR staffing from prior budget years include staff promotions and transfer of a staff from the Real Property Group during the reorganization. Some of the variances from promotions and position upgrades were offset by the downgrade of some positions. Budgets for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 include allocations for three interns and a District Temp.
- Professional services cover allocations intended for consultants that will provide professional and technical expertise on Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay Delta (Bay-Delta) issues.
- Grant expense or cost shares for studies in collaboration with various agencies and academic institutions allows for continuous advancement of efforts on collaborative science.

The following are the significant changes by budget year.

FY 2024/25

Personnel–related issues

Regular full-time positions are increasing by 1 position from FY 2023/24 due to a position transferred in from another departmental Group. A District Temp is added to the labor budget for this year which will primarily be grant funded.

Capital labor is budgeted at 20% of one regular FTE for the Delta Islands regulatory compliance project (Senate Bill 88), replacement of pump stations, and implementation of the Delta smelt and native species preservation project.

Salaries and Benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Professional Services

Professional Services budget reflects a 3.0% increase to maintain the current studies and projects underway including eDNA monitoring, various Delta smelt studies, GIS/mapping data management, water supply and quality modeling, Delta smelt and native species preservation study, regenerative agriculture, floating wetlands research and others. The Professional Services budget also includes allocations for consultants involved in emergency preparedness, water reliability planning, and various other land management alternatives for the Delta Islands.

Grant Expense

The grant-related expense budget is flat and is for Metropolitan’s cost share contributions under collaborative partnerships with other agencies, and academic institutions that pursue studies that are of interest to Metropolitan.

Travel Expenses

Maintain budget as staff routinely travel between Los Angeles and Sacramento for meetings including Reclamation District and Sites Authority Board meetings, Webb Tract grant project management activities and the resumption of in-person scientific conferences. Staff expect to resume more frequent

travels resulting from anticipated increase of in-person meetings as more offices and conferences go back to pre-Covid routines.

Repairs & Maintenance (Outside Services)

The budget for this account is transferred from Real Property since BDI is mainly responsible for overseeing the operations and maintenance of the Delta Islands. The Repairs and Maintenance shall cover costs related to various structures and infrastructures in the islands to ensure safety and proper operations of facilities.

Taxes & Permits

The taxes and permit budget is increasing. The budget for Taxes and Permits is transferred from Real Property since BDI is mainly responsible for RD coordination and activities. The budget is intended for RD assessments that cover the costs of levee and flood control facilities maintenance and abandoned structure removal. The assessment budget also includes additional funds for debt-service reduction payments.

Other

The budget is for funding subsidies and incentives, materials and supplies, District validated parking for Bay Delta Sacramento staff, training and conferences, lease expense for two vehicles for use by staff for Delta Islands inspections, communication expenses, sponsorship, and membership and subscriptions mainly for open-access publication of science-related manuscripts resulting from the various science studies.

FY 2025/26

Personnel–related issues

Regular full-time positions remain flat from FY 2024/25. Salaries and Benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Professional Services

The budget reflects an increase of 3.0% in funding to reflect typical cost increases for consultants.

Grant Expense

The budget contains a minor increase of 3.0% in funding from the FY 2024/25 budget since most of the studies to be pursued have a duration of two to three years.

Travel Expenses

The budget reflects a small increase of 1.1% in funding for continued, frequent travel between Los Angeles and Sacramento.

Repairs & Maintenance

The budget remains flat from the FY 2024/25 budget since there is no anticipated change to the repairs and maintenance requirements.

Taxes & Permits

The budget for assessments includes a 3.0% annual increase due to cost of living adjustment but remains relatively flat.

Other

The budget remains relatively flat from the FY 2024/25 budget since there is no anticipated change to the requirements for the various accounts covered under this category.

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Finance & Administration provides innovative, proactive, and strategic financial direction and various administrative services in support of the mission of Metropolitan, the Board of Directors, management, and employees.

PROGRAMS

Finance & Administration is responsible for maintaining Metropolitan's strong financial position and high credit ratings and helping to achieve equitable water rates and charges that generate sufficient revenues.

In addition, Finance & Administration assists in the efficient management of Metropolitan's financial resources, and ensures that adequate financial controls are in place to accurately record financial transactions, communicate financial results, and protect Metropolitan's assets.

Finance & Administration accomplishes its mission through the following programs or sections:

Office of the Group Manager, Finance & Administration is responsible for the overall administration of finance and accounting functions for Metropolitan including debt and investment management; financial planning and analysis including rate setting and budgeting; accounting and control including financial reporting, payroll, accounts payable, accounts receivable; administrative services; and risk management and business continuity.

Revenue and Budget Section is responsible for Metropolitan's Biennial Budget, Cost-of-Service development and rates and charges recommendations; monitoring budget to actual for revenues and expenses through the year and recommending adjustments as necessary; administration of the fixed charges, and provide short and long-term financial analysis and planning.

Controller is responsible for maintaining internal controls that safeguard Metropolitan's assets, as well as recording and maintaining its official accounting records via the billing, accounts payable, payroll, and financial reporting functions.

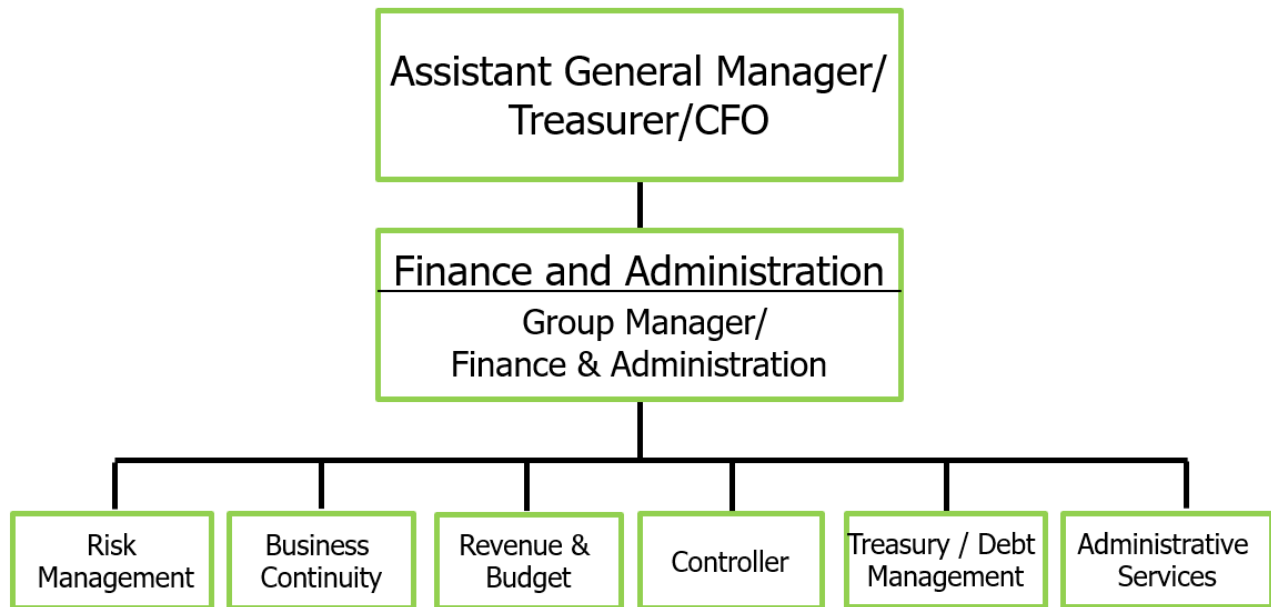
Business Continuity Management Program ensures that Metropolitan proactively identifies potential business impacts and develops recovery strategies to continue critical operations in the event of an emergency or other business disruption. This is accomplished by conducting Business Impact Analyses and developing business continuity plans along with a life cycle of ongoing plan maintenance, testing, training and awareness. In addition, emergency communications are spearheaded using the MetAlert emergency notification system.

Risk Management, which reports directly to the Office of the Group Manager, Finance & Administration, is responsible for managing all aspects of Metropolitan's risk management programs to minimize exposure to loss; assess risk and recommend strategies to avoid minimize or transfer contract risk on all Metropolitan and agreements, manage the self-insured liability and property program to control risk, and procure excess and specialty insurance policies to supplement that program.

Treasury/Debt Management is responsible for Metropolitan's investment and treasury operations including receipt, safekeeping, and disbursement of Metropolitan's funds; managing the District's liquidity cashflow needs and commercial banking activities, including receipts and payment processing, such as wires, checks, and automatic deposits; administering the District's rebranded credit card program (the P-One Card Program); managing the District's debt obligations including preparation of security sale documents for new issues, administration of outstanding debt obligations, including compliance with all certifications and disclosure notifications; investor

and bond rating agency relations; administering the District's property tax programs, including the water standby charge exemption program and the annual ad valorem tax levy program.

Administrative Services provides a range of critical services including contracting, inventory management, warehousing, reprographics, records management, EForms management, Enterprise Content Management, and administration of Metropolitan's Rideshare Program.



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

In FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, Finance & Administration will focus on the following key issues:

Cost of Service and Budget

Complete the biennial cost-of-service analysis for rates and charges. Complete and implement the Biennial Budget.

Financial Forecasts and Analysis

Provide an updated Ten-Year Financial Forecast in the Biennial Budget.

Continue to provide the Board with various analyses to manage financial performance for long-term rate stability, including development of Phase 2 of the Long-Range Financial Plan.

Analyze the funding of financial initiatives as identified.

Annexation/Tax Levy

Complete the annual annexation calculation and tax levy assessments.

Rates and Charges

Manage and effectively administer rates and charges to recover costs consistent with Board policy and objectives. As part of the CAMP4W process, evaluate rate structures and business model alternatives.

Financial Reporting/Internal Control

Continue to record and report the financial activities of Metropolitan in a timely and transparent manner to the Board and member agencies.

Continue to ensure that internal controls are in place to provide assurance that assets are safeguarded and financial information is fairly stated.

Continue to improve communications of financial information to the Board, member agencies, management, and the financial community.

Capital Financing

Update capital financing plans and communicate Metropolitan's financial needs and capabilities to ensure cost-effective access to capital markets.

Work with Metropolitan's underwriting team, financial advisors, and swap advisors to identify financing opportunities to prudently manage the overall cost of financing Metropolitan's capital investment program.

Manage investor relations to ensure clear communications, accuracy of information, and integrity.

Continue to manage debt service to mitigate the volatility of debt service payments over time and reduce debt service costs through re-financings and the prudent use of interest rate swaps, in accordance with Metropolitan's interest rate swap policy.

Maintain relationships with the financial community and bond rating agencies to maintain Metropolitan's high credit ratings and access to various aspects of the financial markets to maximize financial flexibility.

Investment

Prudently invest Metropolitan's funds with the objective of safety of principal, liquidity, and yield. Manage the District's portfolios to provide the necessary liquidity to fund in excess of \$3.0 billion over the biennium in expenditures for Operations

and Maintenance, debt service, and construction projects.

Measure the performance of the District's portfolios and manage each to meet or exceed the benchmark consistent within established investment codes and policy.

Manage all outside portfolio managers to ensure compliance with Metropolitan's investment policy, and to monitor investment activity performance.

Risk Management

Continue to effectively manage Metropolitan's casualty insurance and risk management programs to minimize exposure to loss.

Business Continuity

Conduct regular meetings with the Business Continuity Steering Committee to ensure the Business Continuity program is aligned with Metropolitan's strategic priorities.

Continue to refine the Business Continuity Plan template and Fusion system to capture better information and produce actionable and easy to follow recovery plans.

Continue collaboration with the business users to perform annual plan updates and approvals using the Fusion software.

Conduct biannual application recovery exercises with the business users to ensure accessibility and functionality of critical applications at the back up data center in accordance with business requirements.

Conduct tabletop exercises for Metropolitan's business continuity plans to validate recovery strategies and identify areas in need of updating.

Test emergency communications using the MetAlert emergency notification system to ensure effective

communications in the event that normal methods are impacted.

Innovative Solutions

Increase efficiency in procurement practices by streamlining acquisition processes. Enhance customer experience and satisfaction by upgrading warehouse online ordering system and expanding online training modules to grow customer's knowledge in key areas such as requisition processing and agreement administration.

Review business processes using data driven strategies to promote higher levels of productivity, optimize routine tasks, and improve efficiency across all Administrative functions.

Launch Information Governance / Enterprise Content Management (ECM) solution to increase employee productivity through improved storage, access, retrieval and control of physical and electronic records in line with fiscal, legal, and regulatory requirements.

Utilize Metropolitan's EForm program to improve district-wide business processes, increase productivity and enhance overall user experience by incorporating mobile technology and facilitating streamlined business workflows.

Sustainability Efforts

Develop a sustainable procurement statement to enhance collaboration with suppliers and internal stakeholders to promote sustainable sourcing practices. Continue efforts to ensure Metropolitan's Rideshare Program remains beneficial for employees and compliant with South Coast Air Quality Management District's regulatory requirements.

Explore opportunities to expand the Electric Vehicle Charging program (partnership with Environmental/Engineering/WSO district-wide study).

Explore incentivized carpool program to further support sustainability goals.

Workforce Development & Succession Planning

Continue to examine and consider the challenges associated with succession planning and future staffing requirements in light of the composition and age of the workforce.

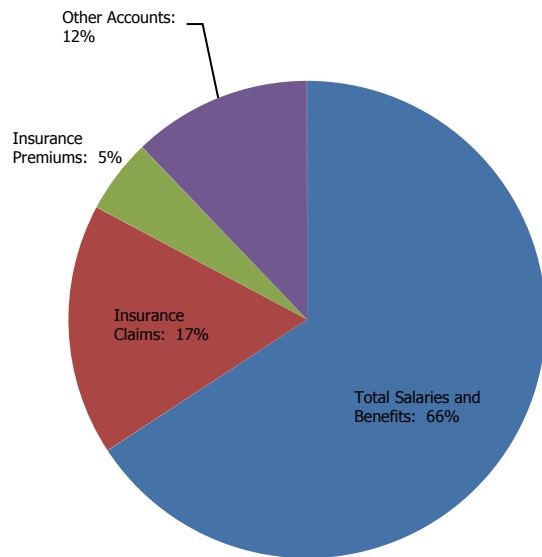
Work with each section within Finance & Administration to establish staff back-up responsibilities for various work processes.

O&M FINANCIAL SUMMARY

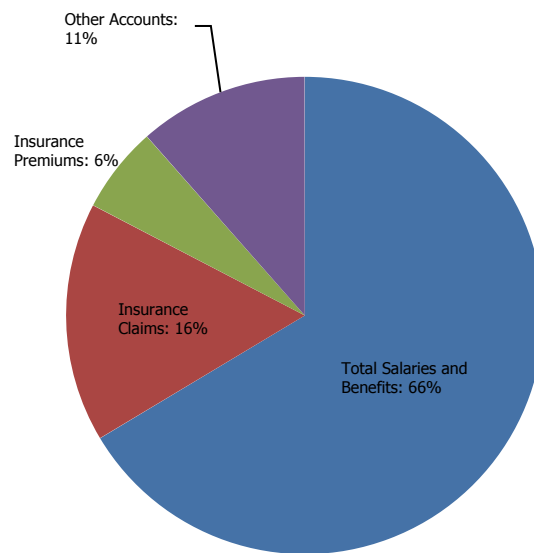
	2022/23 Actual	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Total Salaries and Benefits	24,060,478	29,634,544	29,940,478	305,935	31,714,407	1,773,928
Direct Charges to Capital	(146,700)	(676,501)	(726,262)	(49,761)	(730,029)	(3,767)
Total Salaries and Benefits	23,913,778	28,958,042	29,214,216	256,174	30,984,377	1,770,161
% Change		21.1%		0.9%		6.1%
Insurance Claims	2,544,228	7,571,303	7,571,303	—	7,571,303	—
Insurance Premiums	1,751,908	2,000,000	2,243,000	243,000	2,736,000	493,000
Materials & Supplies	399,556	748,560	797,550	48,990	827,750	30,200
Outside Services - Professional	1,028,906	1,715,600	2,086,640	371,040	2,021,114	(65,526)
Rent & Leases	733,353	1,217,740	1,030,100	(187,640)	1,024,100	(6,000)
Other Accounts	987,116	1,417,812	1,480,086	62,274	1,487,801	7,715
Total O&M	31,358,845	43,629,057	44,422,895	793,838	46,652,445	2,229,550
% Change		39.1%		1.8%		5.0%
Operating Equipment	202,848	43,351	—	(43,351)	—	—
Total O&M and Operating Equipment	31,561,693	43,672,408	44,422,895	750,487	46,652,445	2,229,550
% Change		38.4%		1.7%		5.0%

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE

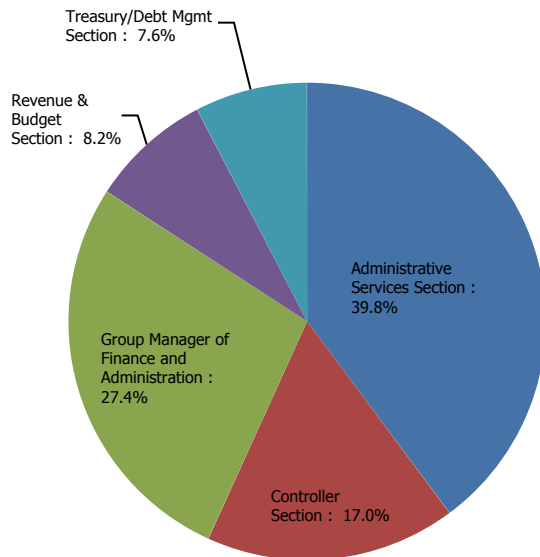


FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE

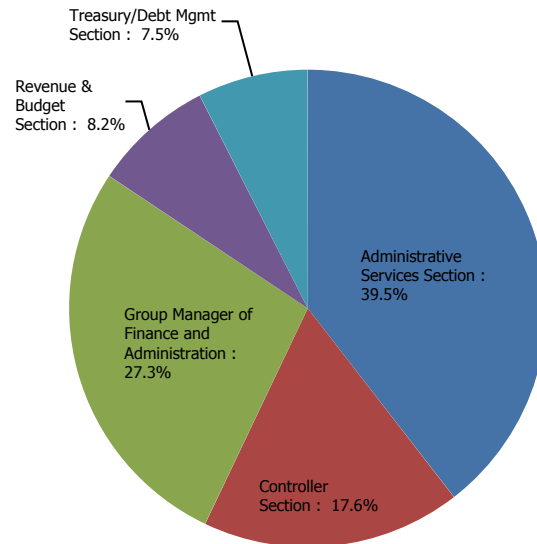


O&M BUDGET BY SECTION

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY SECTION



FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY SECTION



	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25	Personnel Budget		
						23/24	24/25	25/26
Administrative Services Section	16,739,100	17,693,400	954,200	18,437,200	743,900	70	71	71
Controller Section	7,738,300	7,538,000	(200,300)	8,191,800	653,800	35	31	31
Group Manager of Finance and Administration	12,288,600	12,157,300	(131,200)	12,730,200	572,800	7	6	6
Revenue & Budget Section	3,042,300	3,652,700	610,400	3,807,200	154,600	9	11	11
Treasury/Debt Mgmt Section	3,820,700	3,381,500	(439,200)	3,486,000	104,500	11	8	8
Total O&M	43,629,100	44,422,900	793,800	46,652,400	2,229,600	132	127	127

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

		2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Regular	Total	123	122	(1)	122	—
	O&M	121	120	(1)	120	—
	Capital	2	2	—	2	—
Temporary	Total	12	7	(5)	7	—
	O&M	11	7	(4)	7	—
	Capital	1	—	(1)	—	—
Total Personnel	Total	135	129	(6)	129	—
	O&M	132	127	(5)	127	—
	Capital	2	2	—	2	—

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Finance & Administration's O&M Biennial Budget is \$44.4 million in FY 2024/25 and \$46.7 million in FY 2025/26, an increase of 1.7% and a increase of 5.0% respectively from the prior budget years. The change is primarily due to the following factors:

- Changes to Finance & Administration staffing from prior budget years include 1 position transferred out to Office of the Ethics Officer, 3 positions transferred out to the Office of the General Manager and the addition of 3 positions to support grants accounting for financial reporting and compliance, the establishment of financial systems and business analytics team, and to support inventory control. District temporary labor is decreasing by 5 positions, which offsets the increase in regular positions.
- Professional services costs are increasing to support critical budget systems, required services for investment and debt, for compliance with accounting and financial reporting standards, replacement of a legacy Rideshare database, and services to support the ADA PDF Initiative.
- The insurance premiums budget is increasing as a result of the expected overall pool exposure to catastrophic losses.

The following are the significant changes by budget year.

FY 2024/25

Personnel-Related issues

Regular full-time positions are decreasing by 1 position from FY 2023/24 due to 4 positions transferred to other departmental Groups and 3 additional positions. The 3 additional positions were increased to support the Inventory team, ensure compliance with financial requirements, transparency, and accuracy in reporting grant expenditures and reimbursements, and to work at the intersection of IT and Finance to define business processes and needs and ensure end user success. District Temporary labor is decreasing by 5 FTE.

Salaries and Benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Professional Services

Increase in professional services budget includes outside services to support budget system and upgrades, increased cost for services provided by outside financial advisors and firms for investment and debt, for critical services related to accounting, reporting and business systems, replacement of a legacy Rideshare database that will no longer be supported and services to support the ADA PDF Initiative.

Insurance Premiums

The insurance premiums budget is increasing as a result of several factors and hardening insurance market. Several factors have impacted the insurance market including escalating global inflation due to the continuation of post-pandemic supply chain issues, global instability causing market fluctuations and uncertainty, climate change induced mega-catastrophic weather, and continued global political social unrest.

Rent & Leases

Lower cost of walk-up and production copiers resulted in a Rent and Leases budget decrease for Administrative Services. This decrease will help offset labor increases for this section.

Other

Increased budget for GFOA, Workiva, Arizent, and CSMFO memberships for the Finance and Administration Group by \$0.07 million. These memberships are important to ensure employees are up-to-date on licensing requirements and knowledgeable about ongoing changes to GASB and GAAP standards. Administrative Services' memberships cost is increased for Procurement Team's "Green Market Bloomberg subscriptions for

chemical market research” which will help to ensure fair and accurate pricing in Metropolitan’s procurement of water treatment chemicals and supplies.

FY 2025/26

Personnel–Related issues

Regular full-time positions remain flat from FY 2024/25. Salaries and Benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Professional Services

The professional services budget is decreasing for services provided by outside financial advisors and firms for investment and debt.

Insurance Premiums

The insurance premiums budget is increasing as a result of the expected overall pool exposure to catastrophic losses.

OFFICE OF DIVERSITY, EQUITY & INCLUSION

The Office of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DE&I) is responsible for the strategic oversight of DE&I including planning, developing, and implementing Metropolitan's strategies and initiatives that create an organizational culture of diversity, equity, and inclusion.

PROGRAMS

The vision of the Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) Department at Metropolitan Water District of Southern California is to build the most inclusive, equitable, socially and environmentally conscious public institution in the world. This vision comes to life in our holistic commitment to equity and inclusion across four (4) key stakeholder groups. First and foremost, our commitment is to our employees by creating, fostering and sustaining a culture of belonging and fairness across all People-related programs and processes. This focus is broadly communicated as our commitment to building a best-in-class Workplace. Our commitment also extends to our Workforce development efforts where we are committed to cultivating the next generation of talent, expanding greater access and equity in order to build a more diverse, qualified talent pipeline for Metropolitan and the water industry. Our commitment also extends to the broader water Industry, ensuring equity and inclusion is embedded in every aspect of water planning, conveyance and delivery, including aspects such as multicultural conservation messaging and environmental justice. Last, but certainly not least, our commitment extends to the diverse Communities we serve, ensuring inclusion of underserved communities and non-traditional partners thereby being trusted partners across our vast service territory.



Workplace

Build a **best-in-class** workplace where every employee is **valued**, their ideas **heard**, and their work environment characterized by **respect, excellence and belonging**



Workforce (Future)

Cultivate the **next generation of talent** for expanding broader **access** and ensuring greater **equity** to build a more diverse, qualified workforce



Industry

Ensure diversity, equity and inclusion is embedded into **every aspect of water** planning, conveyance and delivery, including aspects such as **multicultural** conservation messaging and **environmental justice**



Community

Ensure inclusion of **underserved communities and non-traditional partners** thereby becoming **trusted partners**

Business Outreach & Community Engagement

Our Business Outreach and Community Engagement Team is actively involved in the business community, building relationships and sharing opportunities in order to increase procurement spend with small business in service of our goal of 25% of all construction contracts awarded to small businesses. From strategic relationships with local chambers of commerce to partnerships with community-based organizations focused on historically underutilized businesses, the Business Outreach and Community Engagement Team engages with the business community to remove barriers to government contracting and invest in building a thriving small business and local community.

In our evolving commitment to this area of DEI influence, Metropolitan was one of 5 (five) government entities that signed the national Equity in Infrastructure pledge, a historic commitment to increase procurement spend to historically underutilized businesses, ensuring a renewed commitment to build generational wealth in communities that have been historically left behind.

Workforce Development

Our workforce development efforts are focused on building a robust, qualified, diverse pipeline of talent to ensure a water workforce that can meet current and future needs for Metropolitan and beyond. From partnerships with community-based organizations such as Homeboy Industries and the California Conservation Corps to hosting resume writing and job information sessions, our workforce development efforts are focused on deep and authentic engagement in the communities we serve, thereby building brand capital for Metropolitan as a

preferred employer of choice and helping to expand economic empowerment whether through internships, our best-in-class apprenticeship program or full-time career opportunity.

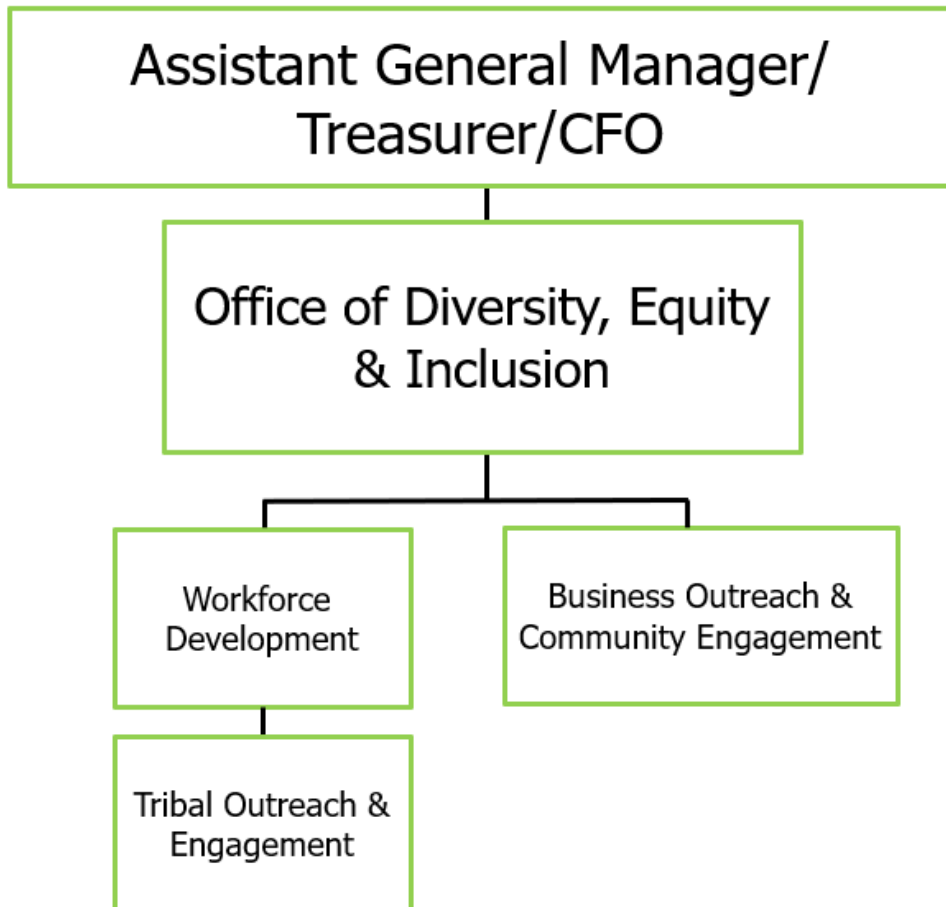
Tribal Outreach and Engagement

Native communities, as the original holders of water rights, play an important role in the history of water in Southern California. From a DEI perspective, we are building trust in our Tribal communities and engaging with them to create pipelines of talent into Met. Furthermore, we are breaking ground in new and innovative ways, such as leveraging tribal knowledge to better inform our conservation efforts.

These efforts are ever evolving, as is the long-term work of building trust, and we look forward to working hand in hand with our Tribal communities to advance shared interest and in mutually beneficial ways.

Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Council

The Metropolitan Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Council is a cross-functional, cross- departmental group of employees across the District who collectively advocate for a more inclusive and equitable workplace. The DEI Council is empowered to advance the strategic initiatives of the DEI Office with a focus on five C's – Connection & Care, Culture, Communication, Career and Community.



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

In FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, the Office of Diversity, Equity & Inclusion will focus on the following key issues and initiatives:

DE&I Commitment

Create, foster and sustain a culture of belonging and fairness across all People-related programs and processes. **(Equity and Inclusion)** Leverage diversity and the power of inclusion to achieve superior results for Metropolitan. **(Outcomes over Optics)** Drive the ongoing recruitment, development, advancement and retention of diverse talent throughout all levels at Metropolitan. **(Increased diversity in talent pipeline)** Enhance communication and connection between people and functions in underserved communities and with non-traditional partners. **(Trusted employer and community partner)**



1 Workplace

Build a **best-in-class** workplace where every employee is **valued**, their ideas **heard** and their work environment characterized by **respect, excellence** and **belonging**



2 Workforce (Future)

Cultivate the **next generation of talent** for expanding broader **access** and ensuring greater **equity** to build a more diverse, qualified workforce



3 Industry

Ensure diversity, equity and inclusion is embedded into **every aspect of water** planning, conveyance and delivery, including aspects such as **multicultural** conservation messaging and **environmental justice**



4 Community

Ensure inclusion of **underserved communities** and **non-traditional partners** thereby becoming **trusted partners**

Business Outreach & Community Engagement

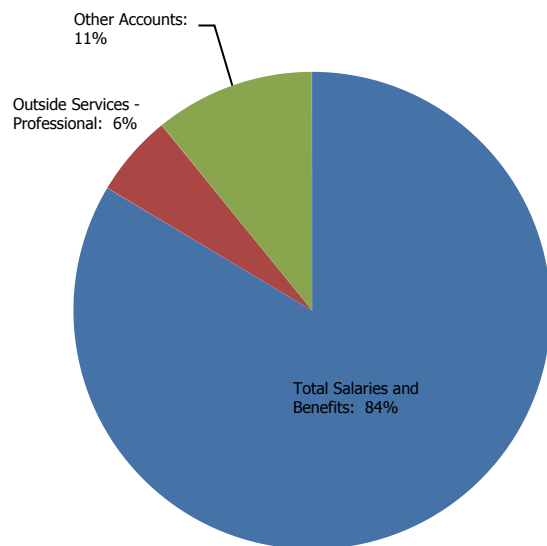
Increase opportunities to encourage small, diverse and emerging businesses to work with and secure contracts with Metropolitan through training, workshops and partnerships with organizations and other outreach to the business community. Identify and develop strategies to reduce core barriers for small and diverse business success and growth, and collaborate with Metropolitan staff to understand, advocate for, and maximize Metropolitan's business outreach impact. Metropolitan is also a key player in advancing the national conversation through DEI's leadership in the Equity in Infrastructure pledge and, locally, in the California Plan, a consortium of California public agencies who are all signatories on EIP and strategizing collectively on how to advance our EIP commitments.

O&M FINANCIAL SUMMARY

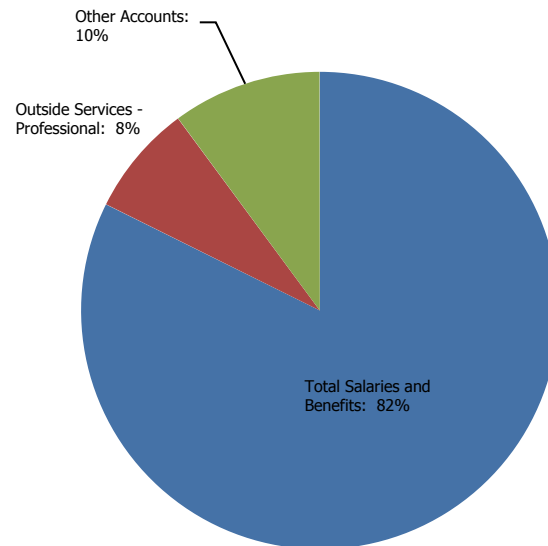
	2022/23 Actual	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Total Salaries and Benefits	3,057,531	3,471,592	3,965,668	494,077	4,168,231	202,563
Direct Charges to Capital	—	(250,359)	(247,184)	3,175	(256,868)	(9,684)
Total Salaries and Benefits	3,057,531	3,221,233	3,718,484	497,251	3,911,363	192,879
% Change		5.4%		15.4%		5.2%
Community Outreach Activities	—	—	100,000	100,000	100,000	—
Memberships & Subscriptions	48,848	78,470	125,180	46,710	125,180	—
Outside Services - Professional	151,990	345,634	247,284	(98,350)	358,242	110,958
Sponsorships	141,550	100,000	135,000	35,000	135,000	—
Other Accounts	177,627	87,570	122,660	35,090	120,160	(2,500)
Total O&M	3,577,546	3,832,907	4,448,608	615,701	4,749,945	301,337
% Change		7.1%		16.1%		6.8%

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE

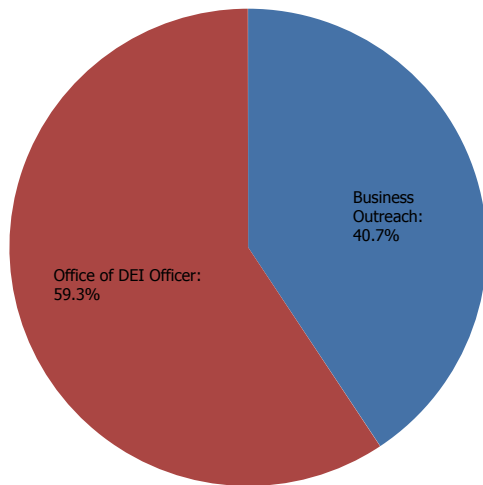


FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE

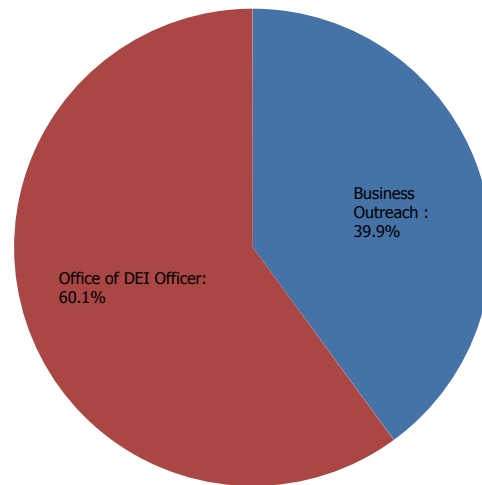


O&M BUDGET BY SECTION

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY SECTION



FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY SECTION



	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25	Personnel Budget		
						23/24	24/25	25/26
Business Outreach	1,783,800	1,809,800	26,000	1,897,500	87,700	5	5	5
Office of DEI Officer	2,049,100	2,638,800	589,700	2,852,500	213,700	6	6	6
Total O&M	3,832,900	4,448,600	615,700	4,749,900	301,300	11	11	11

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

		2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Regular	Total	11	12	1	12	—
	O&M	10	11	1	11	—
	Capital	1	1	—	1	—
Temporary	Total	1	—	(1)	—	—
	O&M	1	—	(1)	—	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Total Personnel	Total	12	12	—	12	—
	O&M	11	11	—	11	—
	Capital	1	1	—	1	—

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Office's Biennial Budget is \$4.4 million in FY 2024/25 and \$4.7 million in FY 2025/26 or an increase of 16.1% and an increase of 6.8% respectively from the prior budget years. The Salaries and Benefits increase in FY 2024/25 is due primarily to the negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees. Other noteworthy increases:

- The Office of DE&I Officer added 1 regular full-time position transferred in which will be the Workforce Development Manager.
- The budget for community outreach activities ins increasing to support the Office's key initiatives.

FY 2024/25

Personnel-Related Issues

Regular full-time positions are increasing by 1 position from FY 2023/24 due to 1 position transferred from another departmental Group. The additional position is for a new Workforce Development Manager to support the Office of the DE&I Officer.

Salaries and benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Professional Services

Professional services are decreasing from the FY 2023/24 budget.

Memberships & Subscriptions

Memberships & Subscriptions are increasing to support the Office's key issues and initiatives.

Community Outreach Activities

Community outreach activities are increasing to support the Office's key issues and initiatives.

Other

Other accounts includes training & seminars, conferences & meetings, travel and other expenses necessary to support the Office of DE&I Officer are increasing.

FY 2025/26

Personnel-Related Issues

Regular full-time positions remain flat from FY 2024/25. Salaries and benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Professional Services

Professional services are increasing from the FY 2024/25 budget to support the Office's key issues and initiatives.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Human Resources (HR) strategically, and cost effectively, recruits, retains, motivates, rewards, and develops Metropolitan's employees.

PROGRAMS

The focus of Human Resources is to work closely with management to foster effective management; prepare to meet future workforce challenges; partner with customers on solutions; and provide excellent HR services that ensure compliance to numerous HR laws, regulations, and responsibilities.

The Human Resources Group partners with others across the organization to provide custom services and solutions that address current and future gaps in skills, knowledge, and abilities.

HR provides expertise to guide the District in matters related to employee and labor relations, recruitment and selection, HR Strategic Partnering, HR Information Systems, benefits, retirement, leave administration, classification and compensation administration, medical screening, workers' compensation, training, organizational development, workforce and career development, and HR business support services.

HR accomplishes its mission through the following programs or sections:

Office of Human Resource Group Manager provides strategic leadership and direction for Metropolitan's Human Resources functions. Organizations reporting directly to the Office of the Human Resource Group Manager include Employee Relations, Human Resources Services, Benefits, and Classification/Compensation & Recruitment.

Employee Relations is responsible for fostering harmonious labor relations between Metropolitan and its four certified bargaining units, and plays a key role in contract negotiations. The staff also serves as a resource to managers and supervisors on such matters as grievances, disciplinary actions,

and workplace conflicts. The section also provides ongoing training to managers on all facets of employer-employee relations.

HR has designated HR Strategic Partners to serve as single points of contact for managers, providing HR support in several areas, including Employee Relations, recruitment, training, succession planning, and strategic development.

Human Resources Benefits and Workers' Compensation is responsible for the strategic design and implementation of Metropolitan's benefits. The section leads and participates in continuous process improvement and cost optimization studies for all plans, active employee and retiree benefit program administration, partnering with management on new initiatives, compliance, Workers Compensation, medical screening and implementing new programs and agreements.

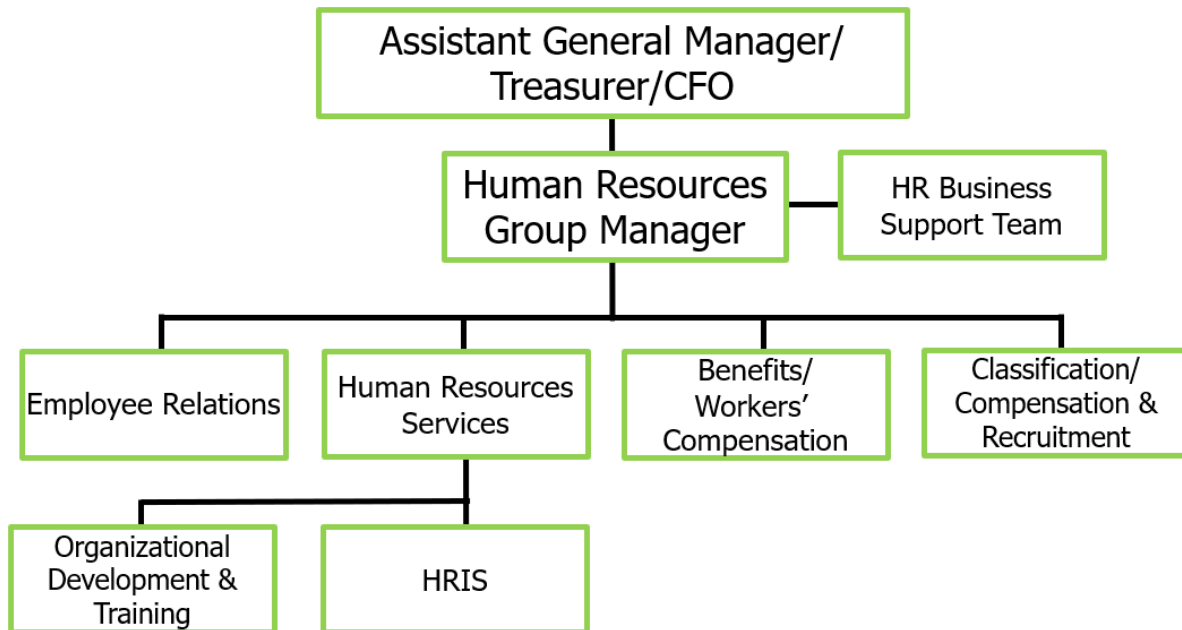
Human Resources Services is responsible for the development and training of Metropolitan employees. The Organizational Development & Training Unit assists both individual employees and collective work groups by identifying specific training needs, and developing strategic plans tailored to achieve those needs. OD&T develops Metropolitan's leaders and offers succession planning in its Leadership Academy and Management University programs. OD&T also continuously evaluates course curricula, measures training effectiveness through a dashboard of metrics, and offers one-on-one management coaching.

Staff under Human Resources Information Systems administer Metropolitan's MyHR system, and serve as a critical liaison between HR and the Information Technology Group.

Classification/Compensation & Recruitment is responsible for administering and ensuring compliance with policies, procedures, regulations, and laws related to areas of responsibilities.

Classification and Compensation is responsible for providing and monitoring a competitive and fair compensation system and maintains a standardized and equitable classification system which defines the scope and nature of job assignments. The Unit provides consultation on compensation and job structure issues. This is accomplished through job analyses and market assessments.

The Recruitment Unit is responsible for developing and managing recruitment strategies and processes. Recruitment is responsible for the recruitment and selection to attract and select the best qualified candidate for a vacant position from a highly qualified and diverse pool of applicants based on the selection criteria. Recruitment ensures equitable and fair selection methods that are consistent with legal requirements and procedures. Recruitment also administers and oversees supplemental labor staffing needs.



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

In FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, HR will focus on the following key issues that support the General Manager's objective of Employee Development and additional HR priorities:

Ensure Effective People Management

Strong people management skills are essential to meeting Metropolitan's future challenges and successes. HR will ensure that the role of management is defined and that current managers have the tools and training needed to provide effective management.

A formal, multi-tiered Management and Leadership Development program will help managers better understand their roles and responsibilities as they progress through management.

Learning opportunities will be provided to employees to prepare for future management positions from the entry-level manager all the way to the executive level.

Ongoing events, workshops and forums will provide opportunities to deliver consistent expectations and tools for management, including motivating and valuing employee contributions.

Strengthen Partnerships with HR Customers

Effective people solutions require that HR partners with its customers, including management, unions, employees, retirees and others. HR must understand the customer's business needs and build working relationships that develop effective solutions to people-related challenges. This working partnership will minimize misdirected efforts, speed decision-making, reduce rework and, ultimately, produce a better workplace at a reduced cost.

Strengthened HR/customer partnerships and communications will identify areas for improvement in HR products, services, support and messaging.

Ensure that Risk Management, Employee Relations, EEO and the Legal Department coordinate to effectively defend against litigation of liability claims and to cost-effectively resolve claims.

Prepare to Meet Challenges of Future Workforce Changes

On average, about 100 employees per year are retiring and this trend is expected to continue over the next several years. As experienced and knowledgeable employees retire, HR will continue to support and expand upon on-going succession planning efforts underway.

Efforts will include a focus on learning, development, knowledge capture, cross-training opportunities, and building pipelines for future vacancies.

HR will develop new strategies, support existing efforts and ensure Metropolitan remains competitive when compared to other organizations.

HR will support career development activity undertaken by employees to enhance knowledge, skills, and abilities for future work and promotional opportunities, including support of internship and mentoring initiatives.

Provide Excellent Human Resources Services

HR provides a wide range of services and support from pre-hire to retirement, impacting almost every aspect of the organization. To make the maximum contribution, all HR functions must serve

as trusted advisors that speak with one voice, listen well and provide consistent guidance on people-related matters.

HR's organization is designed to improve customer service, provide stronger support to employees, and is aimed at developing the next generation of leaders through training, Management Academy, and recruitment.

HR will continue to simplify policies, processes, and procedures to reduce the costs of HR administration by utilizing technology, reducing redundancies and implementing new approaches to existing services.

HR will develop standard reports to enhance management access to employee data and assist with decision-making.

HR will administer a full-range of benefit services for health, leave, deferred compensation and retirement programs.

HR will continue to review the recruitment process and procedures to improve quality of hire and time-to-fill.

Ensure Compliance with Laws and Regulations

HR manages compliance to four MOUs and the Administrative Code, and addresses many sensitive and confidential personnel issues.

HR will continue to monitor a wide array of changing legal and regulatory requirements while adapting HR processes and systems to conform to these changing requirements.

HR will ensure Metropolitan meets Equal Employment Opportunity requirements and numerous Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations and Public Sector codes and rulings.

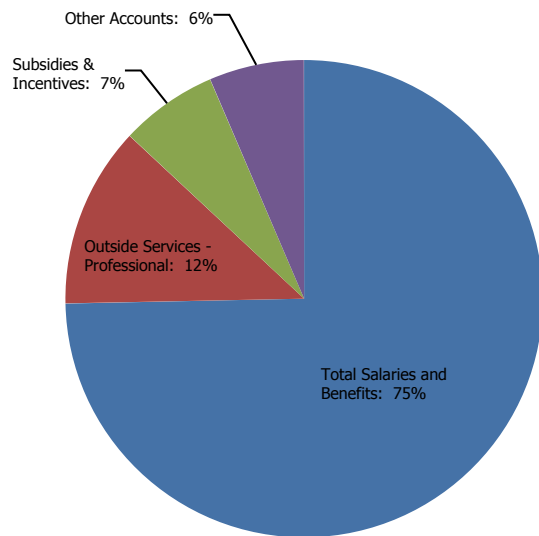
HR will maintain fiduciary responsibilities in the management of financial and retirement programs and comply with the Affordable Care Act and with all privacy and data security requirements.

O&M FINANCIAL SUMMARY

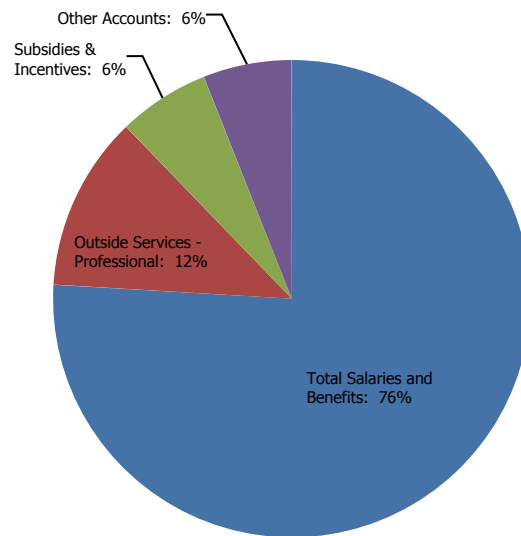
	2022/23 Actual	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Total Salaries and Benefits	11,004,809	12,001,597	13,485,943	1,484,347	14,668,749	1,182,805
<i>Direct Charges to Capital</i>	<i>(28,783)</i>	—	—	—	—	—
Total Salaries and Benefits	10,976,026	12,001,597	13,485,943	1,484,347	14,668,749	1,182,805
% Change		9.3%		12.4%		8.8%
Outside Services - Non Professional / Maintenance	371,083	408,970	425,355	16,385	425,355	—
Outside Services - Professional	1,186,424	1,467,001	2,213,800	746,799	2,291,324	77,524
Subsidies & Incentives	1,026,759	1,191,600	1,194,200	2,600	1,194,200	—
Other Accounts	727,560	807,860	735,414	(72,446)	735,422	8
Total O&M	14,287,852	15,877,028	18,054,712	2,177,685	19,315,050	1,260,337
% Change		11.1%		13.7%		7.0%

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE

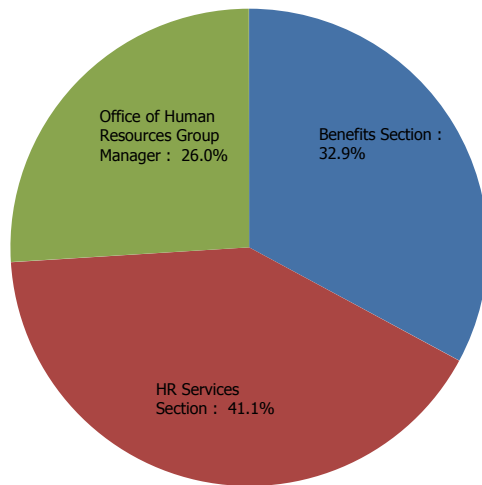


FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE

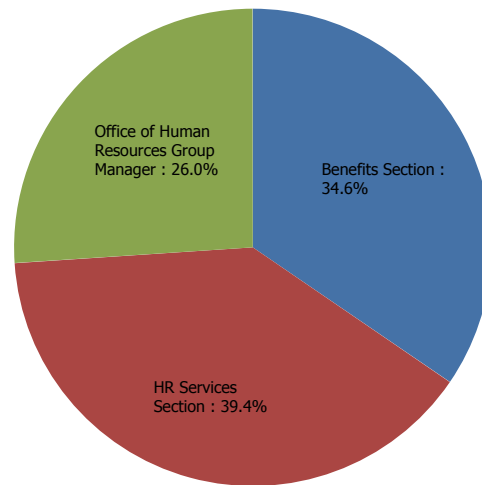


O&M BUDGET BY SECTION

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY SECTION



FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY SECTION



	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25	Personnel Budget		
						23/24	24/25	25/26
Benefits Section	2,910,200	3,629,700	719,500	4,126,700	497,000	9	10	10
Classification/Compensation & Recruitment Section	3,462,800	4,308,700	845,900	4,290,200	(18,500)	12	15	15
Employee Relations Section	2,674,200	2,708,200	34,000	3,081,100	372,900	7	8	8
HR Services Section	4,077,300	4,541,200	464,000	4,707,000	165,800	9	11	11
Office of Human Resources Group Manager	2,752,600	2,866,900	114,300	3,110,000	243,100	8	9	9
Total O&M	15,877,000	18,054,700	2,177,700	19,315,000	1,260,300	45	53	53

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

		2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Regular	Total	43	47	4	47	—
	O&M	43	47	4	47	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Temporary	Total	2	6	4	6	—
	O&M	2	6	4	6	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Total Personnel	Total	45	53	8	53	—
	O&M	45	53	8	53	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Human Resource's Biennial O&M Budget is \$18.1 million in FY 2024/25 and \$19.3 million in FY 2025/26 or an increase of 13.7% and an increase of 7.0% respectively from the prior budget years. The changes are due primarily to the following factors:

- Four additional regular positions to support Human Resources efforts.
- Salaries and benefits reflect negotiated labor increases from the prior budget cycle.
- Materials and supplies reflect an increase in software licensing purchases and support.
- Professional services increase in both years due to increased organizational and employee development training programs, and increased recruitment support. Workers' Compensation third-party administrator cost is also reflected in the increase.
- Taxes and permits reflect an increase to accurately reflect the usage trend.
- Advertising reflects a decrease to accurately reflect the usage trend.

The following are the significant changes by budget year:

FY 2024/25

Personnel–Related issues

Regular full-time positions are increasing by 4 positions from FY 2023/24 due to 4 additional positions. The 4 additional positions include a Human Resources Assistant III to support the Benefits Section; a Human Resources Analyst III to support the Employee Relations Section; a Human Resources Analyst III to support Classification/Compensation & Recruitment; and a Principal Administrative Analyst to support the reasonable medical accommodations.

District Temporary positions increased from 2 from the FY 2023/24 budget to 6 District Temporary positions. The District Temporary positions are to support HRIS in the implementation of Ventiv and PeopleSoft functionalities until automation can be achieved. Additional District Temporary positions are to support Classification/Compensation & Recruitment efforts to reduce the time-to-fill and reduce the volume of recruitments. One District Temporary position is to support the reasonable medical accommodations to ensure compliance with all COVID requirements and Metropolitan procedures, as well as bringing and keeping the Department of Transportation Drug and Alcohol Testing Program in compliance.

Salaries and Benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Materials & Supplies

The budget reflects an increase in software licensing in Organizational Development & Training (e.g., LifeMoxie, and Carahsoft service).

Professional Services

The budget reflects an increase in Professional Services as a result of the utilization of outside professional services for recruitment support, as well as a compensation study. Workers' Compensation third-party administrator cost is also reflected in the increase.

FY 2025/26

Personnel–Related issues

Regular full-time positions remain flat from FY 2024/25. Salaries and Benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Professional Services

The budget reflects an increase in Professional Services due to the Workers' Compensation cost for the third-party administrator.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Information Technology provides innovation and outstanding value to its customers for a wide range of technical services and enterprise business solutions.

PROGRAMS

Information Technology provides innovation and value to its customers for a wide range of technical services and enterprise business solutions. The group collaboratively works with customers to deliver information technology options, services, and solutions in the areas of enterprise and business applications, Engineering Services and Water System Operations applications, data analytics, mobile/wireless computing, telecommunications, network services, cybersecurity, project management and personal computing.

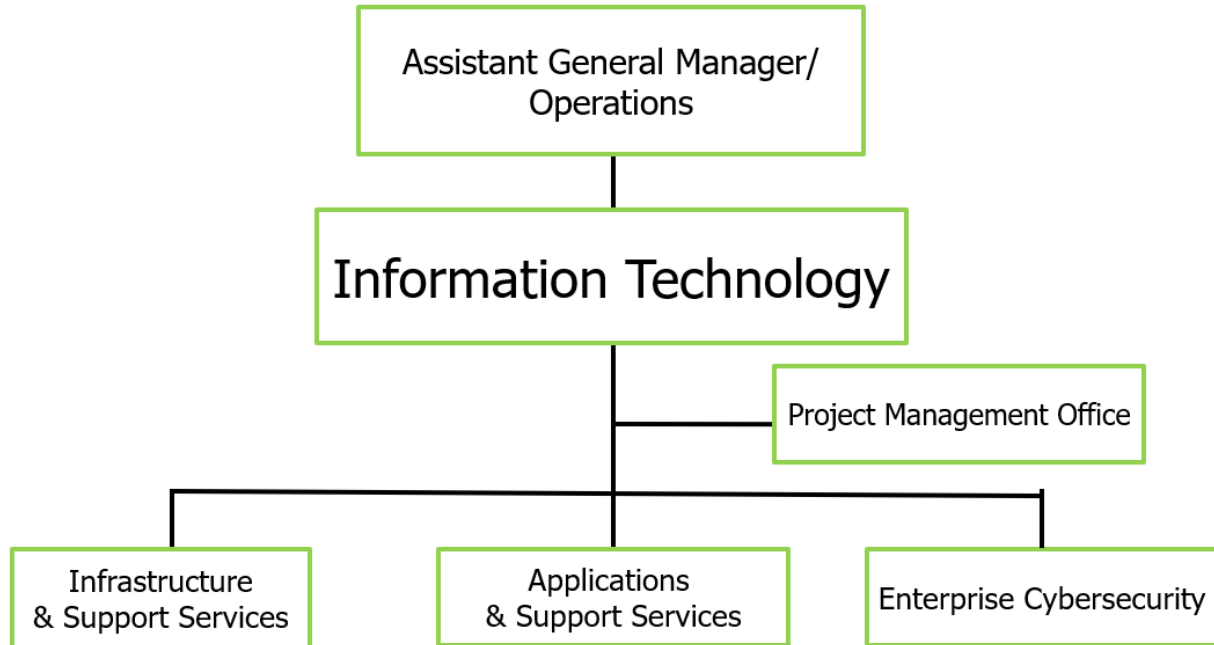
Office of Group Manager oversees the management of the Information Technology (IT) group by providing strategic leadership on initiatives and capital investments to improve operational efficiencies, enhance reliability & cybersecurity capabilities, and deliver innovative options and solutions.

Cybersecurity focuses on security standards and policies to enhance Metropolitan's cybersecurity posture and to ensure protection against evolving and increasing cyber threats.

Project Management Office is responsible for the overall governance and project management of the IT program and project portfolio.

Office of IT Section Manager (IT Infrastructure & Client Services) manages and supports IT business and service areas related to IT infrastructure, and maintains Metropolitan's enterprise-wide infrastructure services related to telecommunications, networks, servers, data center operations, and related client services.

Office of IT Section Manager (Enterprise Applications & Support Services) develops and supports enterprise, business software applications, business intelligence systems, and provides services, innovative solutions, and systems that support business functions in Engineering Services and Water Systems Operations.



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

In FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, IT will focus on initiatives and projects that will enhance service reliability, improve resiliency, and improve workplace efficiency.

Key projects in support of strategic priorities include:

- Nurture our Cybersecurity Program
- Implement a world-class Enterprise Content Management (ECM) system
- Increase Cloud Services
- IT Capital Investment Plan
 - SCADA Control System
 - Replace end-of-life systems
 - IT Infrastructure Upgrades

Business Technology & Process Enhancement

In the prior biennium, the IT Group completed a number of key projects and initiatives providing the foundation for Metropolitan’s move to the cloud. This transformation to cloud computing will continue to enhance productivity, streamline business processes, enhance resiliency, reliability and security, and mitigate costs for the organization.

During the FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 biennium, IT will continue to implement projects in support of Metropolitan’s strategic initiatives, including

strengthening Metropolitan’s cybersecurity capabilities by deploying new and emerging technologies and implementing a new security operations center.

In addition, the planned technology upgrades will provide greater visibility and consolidation of IT costs and performance.

Information Systems Upgrades and Projects

IT continues to collaborate with business areas to enhance the capabilities of systems that achieve Metropolitan’s operational goals and objectives. The following key projects include IT deliverables that add value to the enterprise while delivering innovative solutions.

Data Center Backup Project

Provides an upgrade of Metropolitan’s data center(s) back up infrastructure that is cloud compatible to support and safeguard backup of all applications.

Water Information Systems (WINS)

The WINS upgrade will include much needed enhancement features to Metropolitan's water billing system to allow for automation and increased mobile functionality.

The Enterprise Data Analytics Project

The Enterprise Data Analytics Project will develop a data and analytics strategy, implement best practices, and engage Metropolitan stakeholders on a technology blueprint to serve the data analytics needs of Metropolitan business groups.

Water Systems Control Master Plan (METCON)

The Water Systems Control Master Plan provides a road map to fully coordinate and further protect the operational and business investments of Metropolitan's SCADA systems. The master plan defines a multi-phased approach for replacing/upgrading the control system critical to Metropolitan's operations, water delivery, water quality, and infrastructure monitoring.

Pasadena Microwave Tower

This project will include the design, decommission, and installation of a new tower at Pasadena Water and Power property to facilitate new microwave equipment for Metropolitan's network at Eagle Rock to ensure stability and reliability of data transmission.

Enterprise Content Management (ECM)

Continue to partner with Administrative Services on the ECM project for the implementation of an ECM application and for the optimization of digital assets on Metropolitan's network storage devices. Once fully implemented, the ECM system will provide a framework for collaboration, automation, and enhancements of core business processes for all digital assets.

Redundant Circuits at Remote Locations

Install redundant fiber circuits at Metropolitan plants to provide Wide Area Network (WAN) redundancy. The circuits are provided by a separate carrier resulting in telco diversity. This

redundancy is needed to provide reliable communications for systems such as internet, enterprise applications, VoIP, 2-Way Radio, Physical Security, and SCADA VPN.

Cybersecurity Project

The Cybersecurity Project will assess and remediate potential vulnerabilities and evolving cyber threats with an emphasis on protecting Metropolitan through tighter network visibility and situational awareness upgrades.

Clear Orbit Bar Coding System Replacement

Replace existing end of life Clear Orbit Bar Coding system with a new mobile hand held system that integrates with the Oracle inventory system.

Oracle e-Business Suite (EBS) Upgrade

The purpose of this project is to upgrade Metropolitan's Oracle EBS which is a mission-critical integrated set of business applications for automating Metropolitan's financials, procurement, project management, and grants management activities.

Maximo Preparation for Version 8

This project will prepare Maximo to move to the cloud. In preparation for the move, Maximo integrations with other applications will need to be recreated using the Maximo integration framework and all related business processes documented.

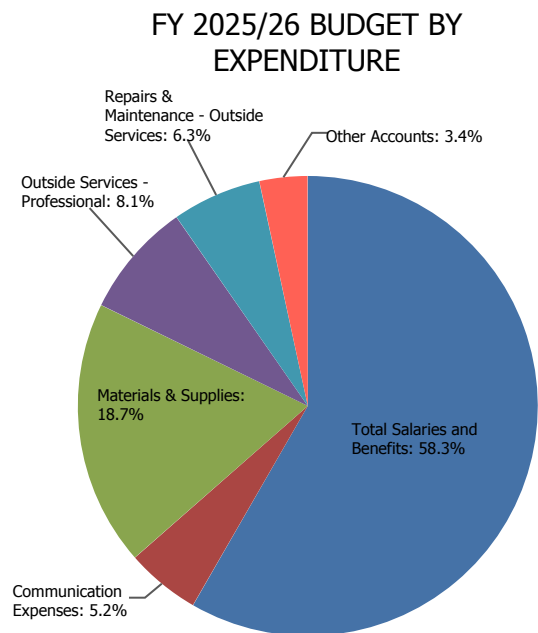
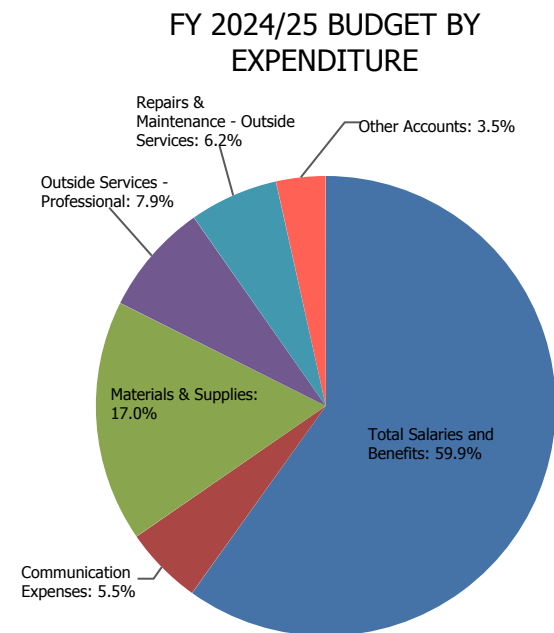
Payroll/Timekeeping

The Payroll/Timekeeping project seeks to upgrade and enhance PeopleSoft payroll and replace the current timekeeping software with a package that integrates with the payroll system and provides for ease-of-use interface for customers.

O&M FINANCIAL SUMMARY

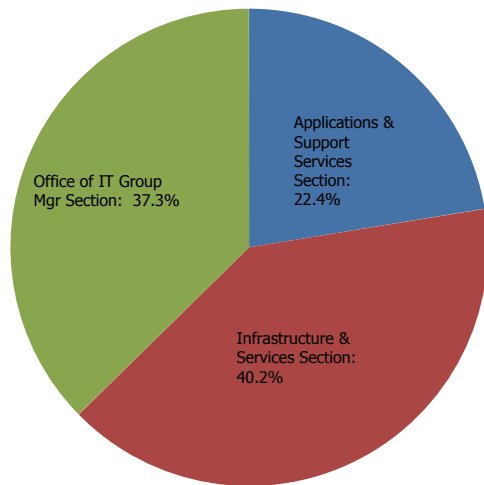
	2022/23 Actual	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Total Salaries and Benefits	32,163,423	35,355,260	37,109,936	1,754,676	38,193,068	1,083,132
Direct Charges to Capital	(872,211)	(1,731,640)	(1,342,123)	389,517	(1,399,204)	(57,081)
Total Salaries and Benefits	31,291,211	33,623,620	35,767,813	2,144,193	36,793,864	1,026,051
% Change		7.5%		6.4%		2.9%
Communication Expenses	2,685,097	2,629,200	3,292,500	663,300	3,292,500	0
Materials & Supplies	9,217,985	9,569,481	10,150,000	580,519	11,785,750	1,635,750
Outside Services - Non Professional / Maintenance	650,853	1,211,400	1,419,500	208,100	1,476,500	57,000
Outside Services - Professional	1,546,521	2,477,954	4,710,750	2,232,796	5,104,750	394,000
Repairs & Maintenance - Outside Services	1,752,447	2,324,500	3,732,787	1,408,287	3,965,560	232,773
Other Accounts	595,747	589,624	653,825	64,201	653,825	0
Total O&M	47,739,861	52,425,778	59,727,175	7,301,397	63,072,749	3,345,574
% Change		9.8%		13.9%		5.6%
Operating Equipment	209,270	181,385	502,084	320,699	490,737	(11,347)
Total O&M and Operating Equipment	47,949,131	52,607,163	60,229,259	7,622,096	63,563,486	3,334,227
% Change		9.7%		14.5%		5.5%

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

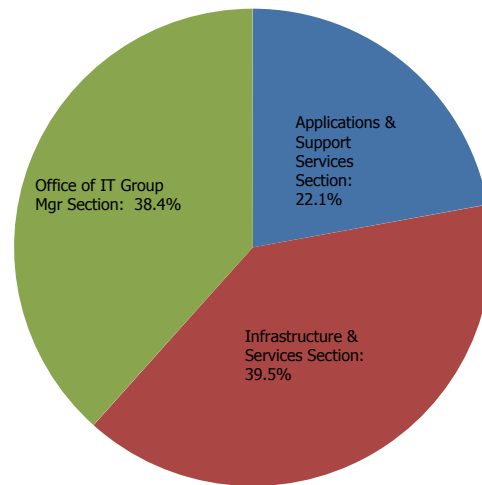


O&M BUDGET BY SECTION

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY SECTION



FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY SECTION



	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25	Personnel Budget		
						23/24	24/25	25/26
Applications & Support Services Section	12,334,300	13,396,100	1,061,800	13,959,000	562,900	46	47	47
Infrastructure & Services Section	20,634,000	24,039,100	3,405,000	24,913,900	874,800	52	51	51
Office of IT Group Mgr Section	19,457,400	22,292,000	2,834,500	24,199,800	1,907,800	31	34	31
Total O&M	52,425,800	59,727,200	7,301,400	63,072,700	3,345,600	129	132	129

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

		2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Regular	Total	131	132	1	132	—
	O&M	125	128	2	128	—
	Capital	6	4	(1)	4	—
Temporary	Total	4	5	1	2	(3)
	O&M	4	5	1	2	(3)
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Total Personnel	Total	135	137	2	134	(3)
	O&M	129	132	3	129	(3)
	Capital	6	4	(1)	4	—

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Information Technology O&M biennial budget supports the need for Metropolitan to remain resilient, sustainable and innovative. This budget includes key investments in risk mitigation (cybersecurity), infrastructure replacement and refurbishment (data center back up), transition to cloud-based computing and deployment of innovative technologies to support business process improvements.

Information Technology's biennial O&M and Operating Equipment budget is \$60.2 million in FY 2024/25 and \$63.6 million in FY 2025/26 or an increase of 14.5% and an increase of 5.5% respectively from the prior budget years. The changes are due primarily to the following key factors:

- Salaries and Benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and the increase of one position in FY 2024/25 to support key cybersecurity initiatives.
- Services within this biennial budget include costs associated with data center infrastructure back up to mitigate risk to Metropolitan while providing greater redundancy and resiliency capabilities.
- As part of the Cloud First strategy, this biennial budget includes on-going cloud services and consulting to facilitate the transforming of IT services to the cloud environment.
- Increases in communication expenses include installing redundant circuits for added resiliency, cloud-based connections, and increased capacity (bandwidth) to support Metropolitan's operational needs.
- Strengthen Metropolitan's cybersecurity capabilities by staffing the newly formed cybersecurity operations center and deploy new and emerging technologies to enhanced Metropolitan's cybersecurity countermeasures capabilities.
- Continue to upgrade end-of-life equipment of the control system critical to Metropolitan's operations, water delivery, water quality, and infrastructure monitoring.

The following are significant changes by budget year:

FY 2024/25

Personnel-Related Matters

Regular full-time positions are increasing by 1 position from FY 2023/24 due to 1 additional position. The additional position is to support key cybersecurity initiatives.

Salaries and Benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Professional Services

Increase to the budget was made in professional services to support the additional workload of staffing and monitoring the cybersecurity operations center.

Communication Expenses

The budget reflects increases in communication expenses including co-location (for redundancy and resiliency), cloud-based connections, and new circuits for field locations and increased capacity (bandwidth) to support Metropolitan's operational needs.

Materials and Supplies

This budget reflects inflationary increases for software licensing/support agreements, and continued transformation to cloud computing and increased consumption of cloud services.

Repairs and Maintenance

Increases to the budget for repairs and maintenance are attributed to hardware equipment (servers) coming off warranty, growth in equipment, and expansion of Metropolitan network infrastructure.

FY 2025/26

Personnel-Related issues

Regular full-time positions remain flat from FY 2024/25. Salaries and Benefits reflect negotiated labor increases.

Professional Services

Increases in professional services for FY 2025/26 reflects IT support for critical on-call services for key IT strategic priorities.

Communication Expenses

No significant change in communication expenses for FY 2025/26.

Materials and Supplies

The budget reflects inflationary increases for software licensing/support agreements, as well as new software costs from CIP projects transferring over to O&M.

Non-Professional Services

Increase to non-professional services for FY 2024/25 is attributed to the microwave support and network cabling services needed to support key infrastructure initiatives for the District's telecommunications.

Repairs and Maintenance

Increases to the budget for repairs and maintenance are associated with hardware maintenance for servers, networking equipment, routers and switches supporting the business and SCADA networks.

Non-Professional Services

No significant change for FY 2025/26.

Operating Equipment - FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26

The operating equipment budget reflects an increase in FY 2024/25 for the critical replacement of IT equipment that has reached end-of-life, including hardware (servers, and storage devices), work trucks, drones, and GIS-workstations to support Metropolitan operations. No significant change in operating equipment for FY 2025/26.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

External Affairs builds awareness and support for Metropolitan's mission and programs by directing media and partner communications, public outreach and education projects, legislative activities, and member agency support services.

PROGRAMS

External Affairs is responsible for advancing Metropolitan's policy objectives and communicating with large and diverse audiences on behalf of the district. A strong portfolio of communication tools, media services, public outreach and sponsorship programs, education and legislative activities is used to build positive working relationships and increase awareness of Metropolitan's programs and initiatives with the public, news media, legislators, regulators, educators, community groups, businesses, labor organizations, Metropolitan's public member agencies and other interested parties.

Staff at Union Station headquarters and regional representatives give voice to Metropolitan's policy priorities and projects in the Delta, Palo Verde Valley and throughout Southern California. External Affairs also manages strategic activities and regional outreach from Metropolitan's offices in Sacramento and Washington, D.C.

Office of the Group Manager directs the activities of Conservation and Community Services, Legislative Services, Media and Communications and Member Services and Public Outreach sections, the Business Management Team, and two Community Outreach Managers serving the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and the Palo Verde Valley. The Group Manager leads policy objectives and program initiatives in coordination with the board, executive management and other groups within the organization.

Legislative Services promotes, protects, and advances the interests of Metropolitan and its member agencies at the state and federal levels by engaging on bills and administrative matters, sponsoring legislation or pursuing state and

federal funding. The section also engages with legislators and other water policymakers, member agencies and diverse community partners to mobilize and sustain regional support for Metropolitan's key initiatives.

Conservation and Community Services

advances public awareness of Metropolitan and important water and conservation issues through advertising, education and community outreach. The section promotes and helps market conservation programs and activities, and manages Metropolitan's sponsorships for education and research programs, water forums, events and community partnerships.

The Education Team supports standards-based water education programs and works with member and retail agencies, educational associations, institutions and teachers to provide supplemental materials, resources, workshops, field trips, in-services and classroom presentations for Pre-K, elementary and secondary schools, colleges and universities.

Member Services and Public Outreach

provides support services to Metropolitan's member agencies and manages outreach and engagement efforts for Metropolitan's major resource initiatives, facility operations, and construction activities. The section works with and supports environmental and community organizations, local government, and businesses, and directs research efforts to support Metropolitan programs.

The Inspection Trip Team conducts board-sponsored and other special inspection trips that

offer firsthand knowledge of Metropolitan's operations, introduces current water issues, and communicates Metropolitan's role in responding to those issues through its facilities, infrastructure, policies, and programs.

The Community Relations Team manages communications, outreach and engagement to support Metropolitan's initiatives for new and existing in-region water infrastructure projects. Working in cooperation with Engineering Services, Water System Operations, and Environmental Planning, the team plans and conducts external outreach for Metropolitan's capital and O&M projects, including Pure Water Southern California. The Community Relations Team serves as a liaison between Metropolitan and the community. The team works with residents, businesses, and communities to inform them of upcoming activities and resolve issues. The team helps gain support of projects, manages expectations, and develops trusted relationships to ensure that Metropolitan projects move forward.

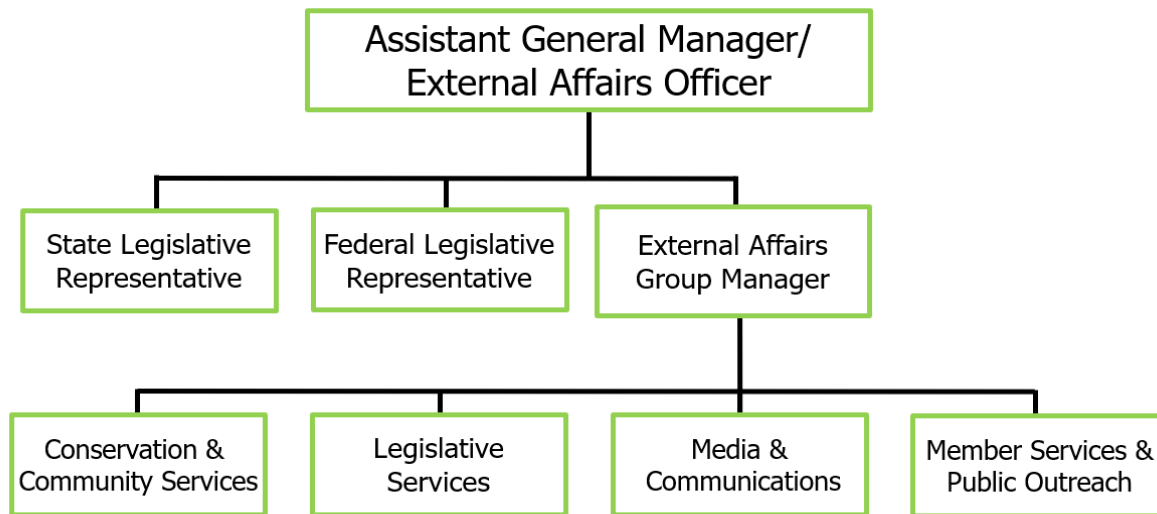
Media and Communications develops, coordinates, produces, and communicates messages, information and achievements to support Metropolitan's key objectives and programs. The section is comprised of Media Services as well as the Graphic Design and Creative Design teams.

Media Services, which includes the Press Office, handles and manages media inquiries, issues press releases, hosts press conferences and other media events; and oversees the placement of opinion pieces. Media Services manages and administers

the district's public-facing advertising and outreach campaigns and materials, including media placement buys. Media Services also develops and produces informational resources and materials, including fact sheets, brochures and reports, presentations, and the monthly e-newsletter. In addition, Media Services also maintains Metropolitan's websites by revising and updating content and visuals to keep pace with the district's changing messaging and achievements. The section also oversees Metropolitan's growing presence on social media platforms.

The Graphic Design Team provides Metropolitan's centralized, in-house graphic communication services. Areas of responsibility include all phases of desktop publishing and design and press-ready artwork using traditional and/or digital media, commercial art and technical illustration.

The Creative Design Team was established to serve as the district's production team for assets related to Metropolitan's conservation advertising and outreach campaigns as well as to support upper management and teams district-wide in the production of video and film, presentations, logo and branding design, maintenance of the photography archive, reports, and a wide range of printed and digital materials. The team also creates assets for the news media, Metropolitan's social media platforms and websites to communicate key priorities of management and the board of directors to diverse audiences - often in multiple languages.



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

In FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, External Affairs will focus on the following key issues and objectives:

Communications and Outreach Efforts

Expand and continue to improve the use of strategic, impactful and creative communication plans and programs to inform the public, businesses, environmental and other community groups about Metropolitan's initiatives and leadership to ensure safe, reliable and sustainable water supplies now and into the future.

Maintain content and informational resources on the mwdh2o.com website and newly redesigned microsites as needed to improve the functionality, content management, security and end-user experience.

Maintain in-house management of social media outreach and marketing activities, search engine optimization and marketing functions to meet business and outreach goals.

Strengthen the capacity of sponsorship and partnership programs, including the recently enhanced Community Partnering Program, legislative sponsorships and memberships, support information sharing on water issues and stewardship, and maintain strong relationships with non-governmental organizations, businesses, local elected officials, community organizations and

other groups throughout Southern California.

Engage in research and related activities that provide accurate and timely information on public opinions, consumer attitudes and awareness to inform future outreach activities with member agencies, interested organizations and the public.

Water Supply Reliability, Conservation and Sustainability

Develop and implement an effective and well-managed multimedia, multilingual advertising and outreach campaign to increase public awareness of water supply conditions, Metropolitan and member agency rebate programs, and support for long-term conservation strategies.

Provide communication support for Metropolitan programs, planning activities and projects that ensure water supply reliability, including existing water operations, imported supplies from the Colorado River and State Water Project, and local resource programs that diversify the region's water portfolio, conservation actions and innovative water technologies.

Increase awareness of Metropolitan's long-standing efforts to promote environmental stewardship through actions and investments for projects, programs, research and collaborative activities that promote the use of native plants, protect and

enhance habitat and ecosystems, watersheds, and water quality. Implement an effective outreach and engagement program for the Climate Adaptation Master Plan for Water, including Pure Water Southern California, that promotes public awareness of climate change impacts to Southern California's water resources and builds support for adaptation strategies including policies, programs, and investments in reliability and resiliency.

Imported Supply Initiatives

Provide information and secure support of interested parties, the public and legislators for Metropolitan's positions on policies that promote water supply reliability and an environmentally sustainable Bay-Delta. This includes programs and policies related to Metropolitan-owned properties and science investments in the Delta.

Ensure strong coordination and consistent messaging with state and federal agencies, State Water Contractors, JPA-participating agencies, and member agencies on activities related to water operations and activities in the Delta.

Provide communication and community outreach and public awareness of and support for projects to advance local supply development, including Pure Water Southern California.

Legislative Policy Objectives

Work with the board, member agencies and executive management to secure support for and/or sponsorship of federal and state legislation and regulatory policies that advance Metropolitan's policy objectives, including strategic water quality and supply initiatives, conservation, Delta issues, regional water resource projects, and sustainable water and energy management.

Conduct briefings, presentations and tours for elected officials, government leaders, and community-based environmental and business organizations to increase understanding of key water infrastructure systems, investments, and legislative and regulatory policies.

Board and Member Agency Support

Facilitate ongoing communication and coordination between Metropolitan and its member agencies

through regular meetings with general managers, legislative and education coordinators, and public information officers.

Effectively manage the inspection trip program in coordination with the Board to educate the public, business and community leaders, elected officials, and the news media about Metropolitan and encourage a dialogue about the state's water supply and infrastructure, environmental issues and climate change impacts, agriculture and urban water interface and future challenges.

Provide primary support to the Board's Legislation, Regulatory Affairs and Communications Committee, and the ad hoc Facilities Naming Committee, the Subcommittee on Public Affairs Engagement ensuring that committee presentations, Board letters and associated activities provide timely, accurate and relevant information on programs, trends and activities to help inform Board actions and ensure transparency.

Education Programs

In coordination with member agencies and the educational community, explore opportunities to expand educational services through the use of new technologies and strategic partnerships to reach more students, teachers and classrooms, including underserved and culturally diverse populations.

Support and manage Metropolitan's unique educational programs, including online workshops, field trips, water education sponsorship opportunities, and the annual Student Art Contest.

Collaborate with the Office of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion to develop career pathways for secondary and college students into the water industry and related sustainability fields.

Emergency Management and Crisis Communication

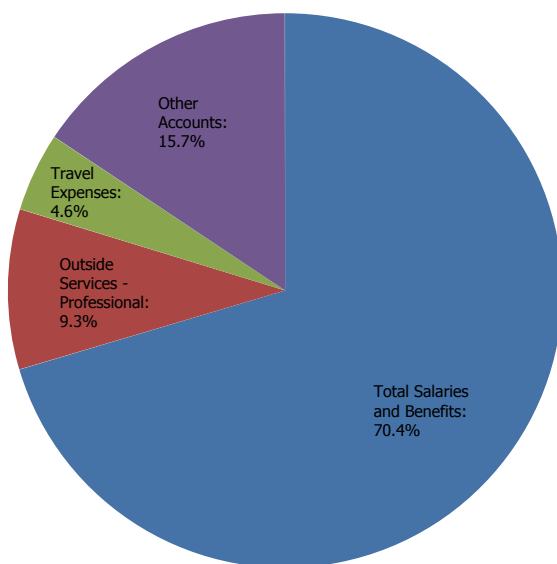
Support Metropolitan's emergency preparedness with a responsive crisis communications plan, well-trained staff, and the use of social media and other communications technologies to provide essential services during times of emergency and in response to disasters.

O&M FINANCIAL SUMMARY

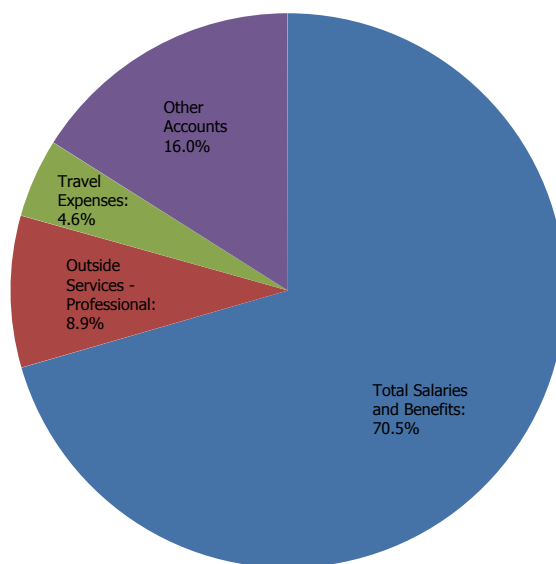
	2022/23 Actual	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Total Salaries and Benefits	16,361,255	18,255,196	18,120,725	(134,471)	18,944,512	823,787
Direct Charges to Capital	(37,043)	—	—	—	—	—
Total Salaries and Benefits	16,324,212	18,255,196	18,120,725	(134,471)	18,944,512	823,787
% Change		11.8%		(0.7%)		4.5%
Advertising	352,561	555,000	745,000	190,000	820,000	75,000
Community Outreach Activities	487,146	550,000	550,000	—	550,000	—
Memberships & Subscriptions	639,016	778,544	817,201	38,657	868,229	51,028
Outside Services - Non Professional / Maintenance	277,648	848,800	551,900	(296,900)	562,000	10,100
Outside Services - Professional	1,955,542	2,068,744	2,404,749	336,005	2,379,749	(25,000)
Sponsorships	293,060	522,188	585,000	62,812	726,000	141,000
Travel Expenses	714,300	1,140,500	1,184,740	44,240	1,234,740	50,000
Other Accounts	353,682	888,929	783,879	(105,050)	838,479	54,600
Total O&M	21,397,168	25,607,901	25,743,194	135,293	26,923,709	1,180,515
% Change		19.7%		0.5%		4.6%
Operating Equipment	158,458	—	—	—	—	—
Total O&M and Operating Equipment	21,555,626	25,607,901	25,743,194	135,293	26,923,709	1,180,515
% Change		18.8 %		0.5 %		4.6 %

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE

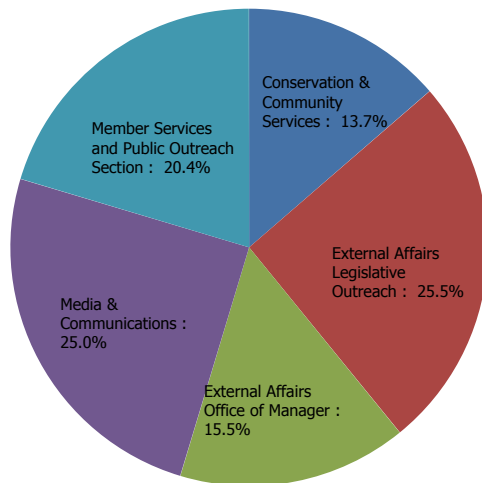


FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE

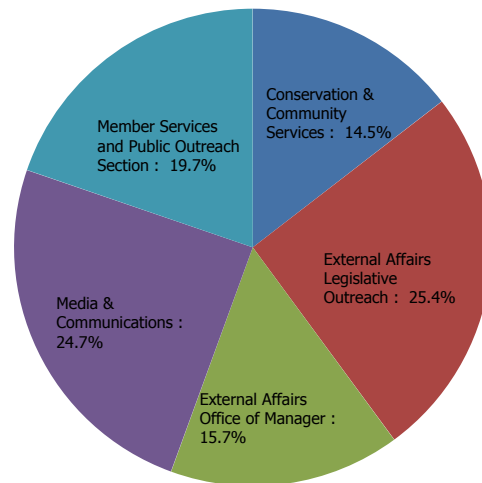


O&M BUDGET BY SECTION

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY SECTION



FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY SECTION



	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25	Personnel Budget		
						23/24	24/25	25/26
Conservation & Community Services	4,853,000	3,514,000	(1,339,100)	3,914,600	400,600	12	8	8
External Affairs Legislative Outreach	6,336,900	6,559,600	222,700	6,831,400	271,800	13	13	13
External Affairs Office of Manager	3,631,600	4,000,500	368,800	4,216,100	215,600	9	11	11
Media & Communications	6,014,300	6,428,700	414,400	6,646,800	218,100	20	20	20
Member Services and Public Outreach Section	4,772,000	5,240,400	468,400	5,314,900	74,500	11	10	10
Total O&M	25,607,900	25,743,200	135,300	26,923,700	1,180,500	65	62	62

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

		2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Regular	Total	64	62	(2)	62	—
	O&M	64	62	(2)	62	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Temporary	Total	1	—	(1)	—	—
	O&M	1	—	(1)	—	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Total Personnel	Total	65	62	(3)	62	—
	O&M	65	62	(3)	62	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

External Affairs' O&M budget is \$25.7 million in FY 2024/25 and \$26.9 million in FY 2025/26 and does not include any new personnel or operating equipment for the biennium. This budget represents an increase of 0.5% in FY 2024/25 and an increase of 4.6% in FY 2025/26, due to community outreach efforts to support key District initiatives, including grant administration, expanded internal communications, Climate Adaptation Master Plan for Water, Pure Water Southern California, and post-pandemic re-engagement of community leader briefings and other coordinated conferences and meetings.

To achieve savings for non-labor activities, the External Affairs budget incorporates efficiencies while maintaining the core programs to support communication and outreach through a wide range of programs, business and community partnerships, education initiatives, legislative activities and media presence.

- **Advertising:** By utilizing in-house resources for video services, design, social media marketing and member agency partnerships, External Affairs has continued its award-winning outreach and marketing efforts to promote rebates, native plants and water-use efficiency. In addition to these cost savings over the past biennium, a partnership with Water Resource Management has afforded a consistent media presence during peak seasons to educate the service area on water- and cost-saving tips, as well as available rebates. Through use of the Water Resource Demand Fund, a three-year \$10.5 million campaign has generated over one billion media impressions from FY 2021/22 through FY 2023/24. This translates to millions of Southern Californians reached with the district's water saving message. These dollars provided supplemental online outreach and social media boosting opportunities and partnerships for expanded exposure throughout the service area that were not designated as part of the Water Resource Demand Fund. Over the next biennium, External Affairs will continue partnering with Water Resource Management to manage and administer media placement throughout the service area with a new three year contract. The new contract will once again allow advancement of Board-directed conservation messaging through multilingual multimedia advertising to diverse audiences and will provide for new community outreach activities to support Metropolitan's strategic priorities.
- **Community Outreach:** External Affairs will continue to provide a full range of communications and public outreach support for local supply development, capital projects and other major initiatives to promote water supply reliability, climate impact response, conservation and sustainability. Outreach priorities include infrastructure and rehabilitation projects as directed by management and Metropolitan's board, such as the proposed Delta Conveyance and Colorado River Aqueduct refurbishment. External Affairs also continues to budget for partnerships with community and environmental organizations that expand outreach efforts that support construction activities, expand workforce development and contracting opportunities.
- In FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, External Affairs will continue investing in Pure Water Southern California outreach with consultant services and support for recycled water communications with member agencies, impacted communities and organizations.
- Other outreach efforts will continue to include inspection trips and social research to gauge public attitudes and awareness of conservation campaigns, messaging and other outreach efforts.
- **Board Outreach Support:** External Affairs will continue to provide support and resources to Metropolitan's Board and the general manager, including participation at conferences and community events, media support and training, coordination with member agencies for education, communication, legislative services, and logistical support. External Affairs will manage and monitor expenditures for professional services funding and for partnerships, sponsorships and memberships to support and communicate Metropolitan's mission, enhance collaboration with current and new organizations as directed by the general manager and executive management, and to partner on projects that reach diverse audiences throughout the region.

The following are the significant changes by budget year:

FY 2024/25

Personnel–Related Issues

Regular full-time positions are decreasing by 2 positions from FY 2023/24 due to 2 positions transferred to other departmental Groups. Salary and Benefit dollar increases reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Other

The External Affairs Group's FY 2024/25 total O&M proposed budget of \$25.7 million reflects an increase of 0.5% over FY 2023/24.

Memberships and Subscriptions funding have been minimally increased from FY 2022/23 level of \$778,544 to \$817,201 in FY 2024/25. This 5% increase accounts for some of the already-realized inflationary pressures and will allow for new and continued partnerships that align with priorities of the Board and executive management and will advance Metropolitan's programs and initiatives.

Other non-labor planning and budgeting for External Affairs includes one annual media inspection trip, the return of two annual legislative inspection trips for state and federal elected officials and their staff, and several in-person community leader briefings throughout the service area for FY 2024/25. This budget proposes no change to the budget for the Board of Directors inspection trip program. Overall, travel is budgeted at a nominal increase of 3.8% over FY 2023/24 to accommodate the post-pandemic cost increases for in-person conferences and events.

The FY 2024/25 proposed budget allows for development of curriculum and new partnerships in

support of diversity, equity and inclusion, workforce development programs and distance learning, including new programs focused on climate change and environmental justice.

Outside Services - Non-Professional/Maintenance has been reduced by 35% from FY 2022/23 through strategic realignment to fund increased community outreach activities in support of the general manager's strategic priorities, Pure Water Southern California and management-approved sponsorships.

Advertising and Outside Services -Professional were also increased through the realignment of funds from Outside Services- Non-Professional/Maintenance dollars. By maintaining funding in advertising, online outreach and social media boosting can be maximized and realigned in according to current messaging as needed during climate shifts throughout the biennium. Professional Services dollars can continue to support the need for social research, as well as lobbying, government relations and advocacy.

To accomplish the increased outreach across the service area, External Affairs has budgeted necessary funding to cover various expenditures directed by the General Manager including promotional items and branding for the monthly events that will sustain Metropolitan's expanded presence at community events across the service area.

Operating Equipment

The proposed budget reflects no new operating equipment requests for FY 2024/25.

FY 2025/26

Personnel–Related Issues

Regular full-time positions remain flat from FY 2024/25. Salary and Benefit dollar increases reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

In support of the Education Team and Metropolitan’s commitment to advancing career technical education, agency temporary staff funding has been requested for one part-time teacher and one part-time student intern to staff the career technical education and workforce development efforts.

Other

The FY 2025/26 O&M proposed budget of \$26.9 million for External Affairs reflects a nominal increase of 4.6% over FY 2024/25.

Memberships and Subscriptions funding have been minimally increased from FY 2024/25 level of \$817,200 to \$868,228 in FY 2025/26. This increase accounts for some of the increased costs and will allow for new and continued partnerships that align with the priorities of the Board and executive management and will advance Metropolitan’s programs and initiatives.

Other non-labor planning and budgeting for External Affairs includes one annual media inspection trip, the return of two annual legislative inspection trips and nine in-person community leader briefings throughout the service area for FY 2025/26. This budget proposes no change to the budget for the Board of Directors inspection trip program. Group travel is budgeted at a nominal increase of 4.2% over FY 2024/25 with the anticipation of continuing the trending increase of in-person attendance at conferences and events.

The FY 2025/26 proposed budget allows for the continued development of curriculum and new partnerships in support of diversity, equity and inclusion, workforce development programs and distance learning, including new programs focused on climate change and environmental justice.

Outside Services - Non-Professional/Maintenance has been increased by 1.9% group-wide over FY

2024/25 to maintain services associated with service requests and unanticipated conservation and outreach activities, such as additional filming and photography during heightened workloads, news releases, direct mail services, conservation projects, education program service agreements, and executive management-directed monthly outreach events.

To accomplish the increased outreach across the service area, External Affairs has budgeted \$412,300 in Materials and Supplies for FY 2025/26 — 15% more than FY 2024/25. This increase will support additional conservation outreach that could not be budgeted in FY 2024/25 and will support the expanded presence at community events across the service area during FY 2024/25.

Operating Equipment

The proposed budget reflects no operating equipment requests for FY 2025/26.

OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

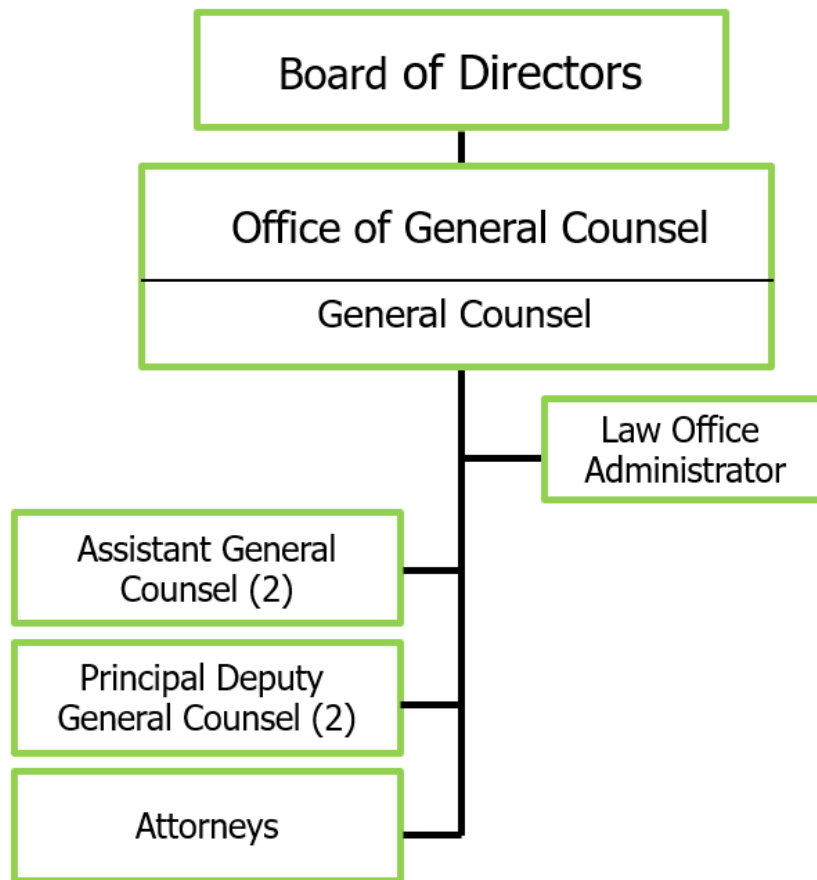
The Office of the General Counsel provides a full range of legal services in a professional, timely, cost–effective, and creative manner.

PROGRAMS

The General Counsel is the chief legal spokesperson for Metropolitan and the Board of Directors and oversees the Office of the General Counsel's administrative functions.

The Office of the General Counsel represents Metropolitan in litigation and other proceedings to which Metropolitan is a party; provides legal advice to the Board, its committees, and staff on matters of Board governance; drafts, reviews, and negotiates contracts, documents, and other agreements; consults with representatives of other public and private entities on matters of mutual concern; monitors and analyzes pending and enacted legislation; and provides legal services to Metropolitan staff with regard to the full range of substantive matters addressed by staff.

- Provides legal advice with respect to Metropolitan's financial activities, including Metropolitan's rates and charges, taxation, disclosure and bond issuance, legality of investments, and fiscal administration.
- Provides legal advice and assistance related to labor and personnel matters.
- Reviews, analyzes, and monitors pending state and federal legislation and drafts legislative recommendations.
- Provides support and legal assistance for the Regional Recycled Water Program, water supply, including the impacts of and response to drought conditions, water conservation, water delivery and treatment, and water quality, including emerging contaminants.
- Represents Metropolitan's interests with regards to claims and litigation by or against Metropolitan.
- Provides legal advice with respect to the acquisition, management, and disposal of Metropolitan property.
- Provides legal assistance in Metropolitan's procurement and construction contract programs.



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The role of the Office of the General Counsel is to support the priorities established by the Board of Directors and the General Manager. The goal of the Office of the General Counsel is to provide a full range of legal services in a professional, timely, cost-effective and creative manner that minimizes risk to Metropolitan.

In FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, the Office of the General Counsel will focus on the following key issues:

Water Supply Reliability

State Water Project

Pursue a comprehensive legal strategy that proactively addresses legal issues associated with the operation of the State Water Project (SWP) and the related permits and environmental matters while vigorously asserting and defending Metropolitan's interest in litigation and administrative proceedings regarding Metropolitan's participation rights in the SWP.

Provide legal advice in support of the development and implementation of the anticipated Department of Water Resources' (DWR) proposal to improve the Delta conveyance facilities, including the associated environmental documentation, implementing agreements and litigation in a manner supportive of Metropolitan's goals and objectives.

Provide legal advice and support in connection with the extension and amendments of the State Water Contract, including preparation of supporting environmental documents under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) litigation relating to the proposed amendments.

Provide legal advice regarding permitting, implementation, and financing, of any proposed improvements to the Delta conveyance facilities, including agreements with DWR and other state water contractors.

Colorado River

Provide legal advice and support in the negotiations with other California Colorado River Contractors and the other Basin States regarding proposals and requests for funding from the Bureau of Reclamation for programs to reduce reliance on Colorado River supplies due to climate change and long-term drought. Collaborate with policy staff and other agencies to develop and implement programs to protect Lake Mead.

Provide legal advice regarding potential regulatory actions of the Bureau of Reclamation regarding the allocation of Colorado River supplies and the requirements for enforceable agreements among stakeholders and contractors. Assist with drafting and documentation of proposed agreements and applications for funding.

Provide legal support for Metropolitan's efforts to protect and make optimal use of its Colorado River rights and related water transfer, storage, and exchange programs. Provide legal support for initiatives to identify and obtain new water supplies on the Colorado River, and to protect existing Colorado River water supplies against erosion by unlawful or unreasonable uses.

Continue to defend and enforce the terms of the Quantification Settlement Agreement and related agreements among the participating agencies and other agencies with Colorado River contracts.

Water Resilience Portfolio

Develop and implement a legislative and regulatory strategy addressing the Governor's Water Resilience Portfolio.

Assist with the preparation of the SB 60 Report to the California State Legislature regarding Metropolitan's achievements in conservation, recycling and groundwater recharge.

Provide legal advice and support for water transfers and exchanges, development of local resources, desalination, and conservation projects and programs.

Provide legal support for capital projects required to upgrade, repair, and provide additional flexibility in the operation of Metropolitan's distribution system.

Provide legal advice and support for update and implementation of Metropolitan's Integrated Water Resources Plan Update and Urban Water Management Plan, including development of the Long-Term Conservation Plan.

Provide legal advice and support for continued use of existing groundwater storage programs and development of new storage facilities and options.

Pure Water Southern California

To the extent authorized by the Board, provide legal advice and support for the environmental review and development of agreements to implement the proposed Pure Water Southern California Recycled Water Project.

Finance

Provide legal advice regarding adoption of rates and charges. Work to resolve challenges to Metropolitan's rate structure.

Provide legal advice and assist with issuance of bonds and other debt instruments.

Provide legal advice and assistance with the review and consideration of new financing mechanisms and modifications to Metropolitan's current business model.

Operations

Negotiate and prepare new and amended service connection agreements for new or modified member agency connections. Provide legal assistance on regulatory and real estate issues, including CEQA issues arising from service connection requests.

District Governance

Continue to provide timely advice to the Board and committees on governance and legal compliance matters.

Serve as the point of contact and coordinate Metropolitan's responses to Public Records Act requests.

Corporate Resources/District Infrastructure

Provide legal support for capital investment projects and repair and replacement plans, including professional services and procurement contracts.

Provide legal support for environmental analysis under CEQA of Metropolitan's projects and other discretionary actions, in addition to analyzing potential environmental impacts of other agencies' projects on Metropolitan properties and facilities.

Workforce/Human Resources

Provide proactive counsel, assistance and advice on workforce issues. Continue to defend Metropolitan in Equal Employment Opportunity and California Public Employment Relations Board matters, as well as grievance and disciplinary matters. Assist with investigations or engage third-party investigators.

Represent Metropolitan in claims and litigation.

Real Property Acquisitions and Dispositions

Assist the Planning and Disposition and Land Management Units in the negotiation and documentation of real property acquisitions and the surplus of real property. Negotiate and provide legal support for the lease and licensing of Metropolitan property. Provide legal support for the grant and acceptance of easements and entry permits.

Represent Metropolitan in real property disputes, including landlord tenant issues, condemnation and inverse condemnation issues, and other matters.

Technology

Collaborate with Information Technology, External Affairs, and Human Resources groups on Information Governance Policies and the implementation of new technologies and protocols. Assist in educating staff and the Board in matters relating to new technology and the legal requirements relating to the use of social media by public officials.

Assist with implementation of policies and procedures to enhance cyber-security required to upgrade physical systems, including SCADA.

Energy Costs and Management

Assist with implementation of the Energy Management Plan, including providing advice on wholesale energy transactions contracts relating to energy facilities and Hoover Power, renewable energy projects and energy-related contracts, and legislation.

Provide assistance with energy resource adequacy requirements and compliance with North American Electric Reliability Corporation standards.

Provide legal support to ensure that SWP energy needs are met in a cost-effective and sustainable manner.

Legal Department Administration

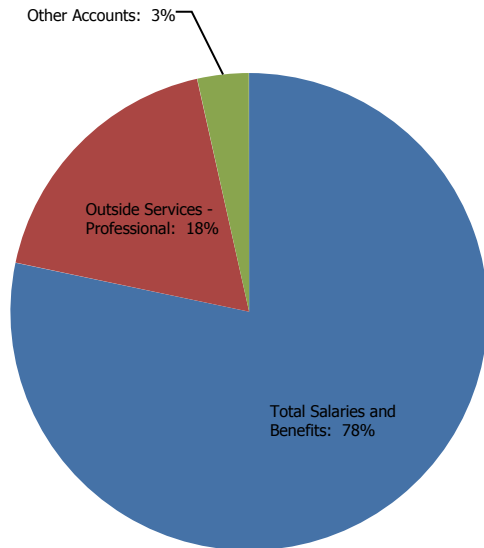
Continue to aggressively manage outside counsel costs, while obtaining effective representation to protect Metropolitan's interests. Provide ongoing training opportunities; develop and implement succession planning.

O&M FINANCIAL SUMMARY

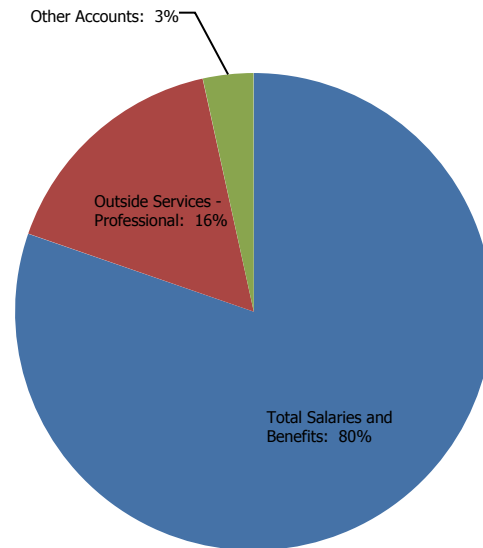
	2022/23 Actual	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Total Salaries and Benefits	11,606,923	13,540,273	14,381,792	841,520	14,970,147	588,355
<i>Direct Charges to Capital</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Salaries and Benefits	11,606,923	13,540,273	14,381,792	841,520	14,970,147	588,355
% Change		16.7%		6.2%		4.1%
Outside Services - Professional	1,720,664	2,130,000	3,345,000	1,215,000	3,030,000	(315,000)
Other Accounts	321,031	619,000	640,000	21,000	640,000	—
Total O&M	13,648,618	16,289,273	18,366,792	2,077,520	18,640,147	273,355
% Change		19.3%		12.8%		1.5%

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE



FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE



PERSONNEL SUMMARY

		2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Regular	Total	37	37	—	37	—
	O&M	37	37	—	37	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Temporary	Total	2	2	—	2	—
	O&M	2	2	—	2	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Total Personnel	Total	39	39	—	39	—
	O&M	39	39	—	39	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Office of the General Counsel's Biennial Budget is \$18.4 million in FY 2024/25 and \$18.6 million in FY 2025/26 or an increase of 12.8% and an increase of 1.5% respectively from the prior budget years. The change is primarily due to the following factors:

- Professional services costs increase reflects anticipated expenses for water quality litigation, labor and employment claims/litigation, general litigation and other legal costs.
- Salaries and Benefits costs increase reflects negotiated labor increases, merit increases for qualified employees and COLA assumptions.

OFFICE OF GENERAL AUDITOR

The Office of General Auditor provides independent, professional, and objective assurance and consulting services designed to add value to and improve Metropolitan's operations.

PROGRAMS

The Office of General Auditor assists the organization in accomplishing its objectives by using a proactive, systematic approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of governance, risk management, and compliance.

The General Auditor conforms to professional internal auditing standards issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors, works collaboratively with all Metropolitan departments, and accomplishes its mission through the following programs:

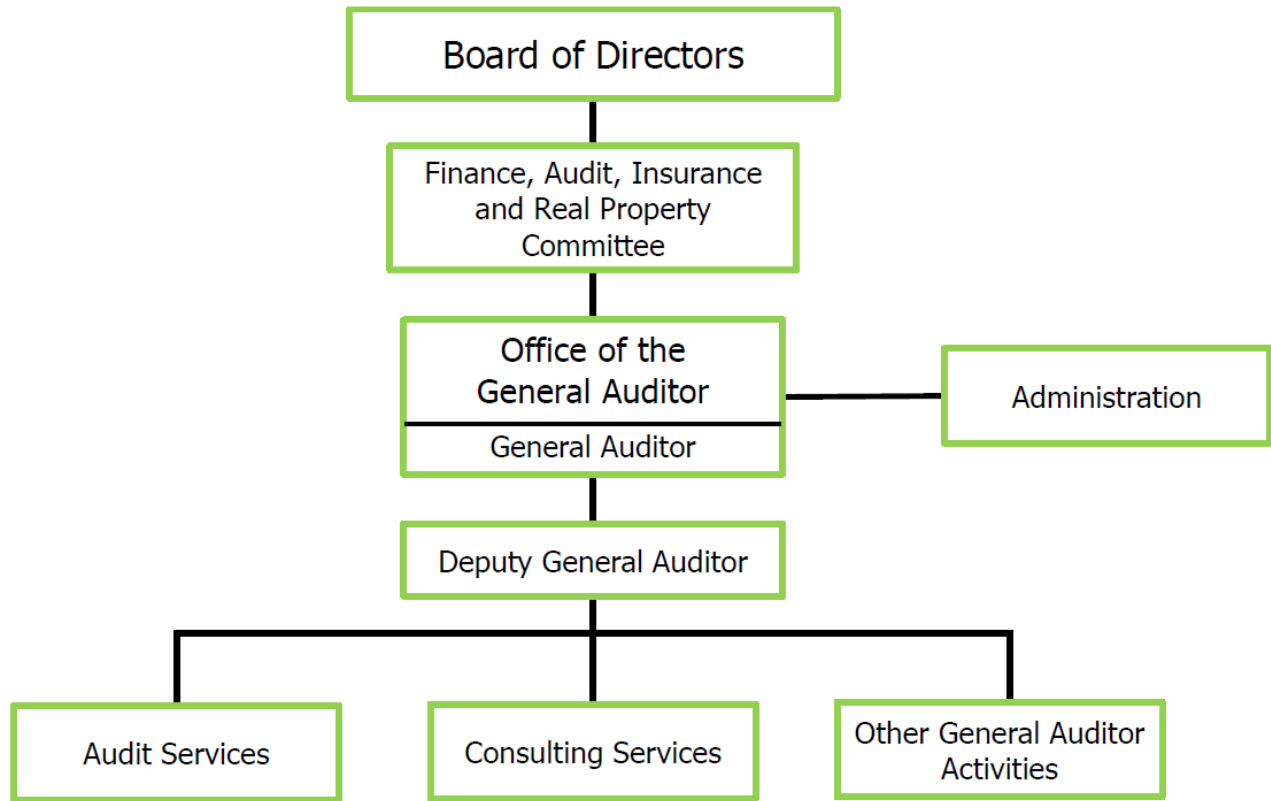
General Auditor serves as the chief audit officer for Metropolitan and is responsible for ensuring the mission and scope of work of the district's internal audit function is executed, that the internal audit function is accountable to the Board of Directors (Board), professional internal auditing standards are conformed to, specified internal audit responsibilities are carried out, and authority is exercised to effect independent, objective, and professional assurance activities.

Audit Services performs core activities, including operational, compliance, and information technology audits. These projects provide assurance, focusing on internal control design, implementation, and/or maintenance. Projects can also assess policy, contractual, and/or regulatory compliance. Information technology audits focus on general information technology controls or specialized cybersecurity controls. Follow-up audits are also performed to monitor the implementation status of recommended corrective actions.

Consulting Services provides advisory services to Metropolitan functions primarily in support of major business changes or application implementation but may also provide informal on-demand advice.

Administration supports all department functions and performs engagement quality assurance, committee coordination, Board support liaison, budget, purchasing, scheduling, facilities, office management, training coordination, records management, and directed research.

Other General Auditor Activities include preparation and presentation of the annual audit risk assessment and audit plan, TeamMate+ project management system support, administration of the external auditor contract, provision of resources to the external auditor engagement, execution of the internal quality assurance and improvement program, and management of contracted professional or technical consultants to advise or assist in the performance of assigned duties.



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

In FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, the Office of General Auditor will focus on the following key issues:

Forward Focus

Effect new vision statement and updated mission statement. Monitor new key performance indicators establishing accountability. Continue to refine department communications to enhance transparency. Leverage technology and agile audit methodologies to expand audit coverage and improve audit engagement effectiveness and efficiency. Educate the Board and management on the role and value of internal audit.

Board Relations

Build and strengthen the relationship with the 38-member Board of Directors by developing trust and establishing credibility and reliability. Continue robust risk conversations with the Board, facilitate risk assessment workshops, and be available to discuss any Board risk concerns. Execute work with due professional care and complete work in accordance with the IIA's Code of Ethics while promoting an ethical workplace.

Governance

Push to establish COSO (Committee on Sponsoring Organizations) as Metropolitan's internal control framework. Provide internal control training to departments. Facilitate the combined assurance model and related assurance mapping. Complete control environment and governance-related audit engagements. Look to partner with management in formalizing enterprise risk management.

Audit Plan

Develop and execute an annual internal audit plan that is bold and strategic and addresses any outstanding audit recommendations along with timelines for implementation. Offer consulting services to improve internal control during application implementation. Follow up on all audit recommendations issued in a timely manner. Update audit plan quarterly based on emerging risks. Right-size audit objectives/scope and move to

horizontal subject audits to reduce report turnaround time.

Team Development

Take steps toward creating a high-performing, inclusive, and innovative team of audit professionals noted for valuing diversity, workplace equity, shared vision, and mission. Perform a gap analysis to identify improvement and training opportunities in talent, processes, and technology. Increase audit team involvement at all levels in audit risk assessment preparation, engagement planning activities, and Board interactions.

Implement multi-person audit engagement teams and individual team member subject specialization.

Professional Internal Audit Standards

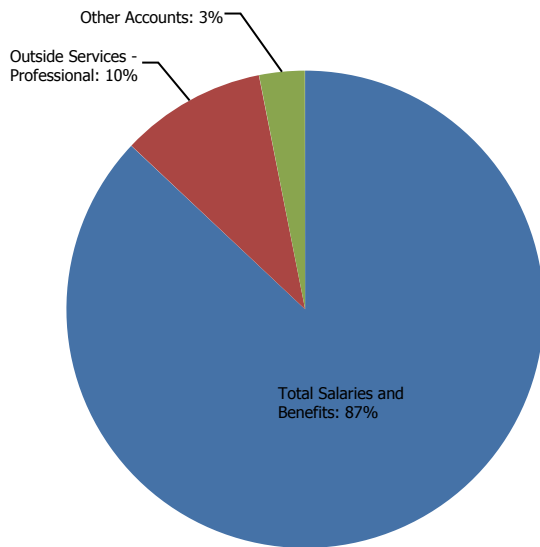
Strengthen the organization's operations by providing independent, objective advice in accordance with the Institute of Internal Auditors' International Standards for Professional Internal Auditing. Strive to improve quality and seek customer service feedback. Implement recommended corrective actions from the FY 2023/24 External Quality Assessment.

O&M FINANCIAL SUMMARY

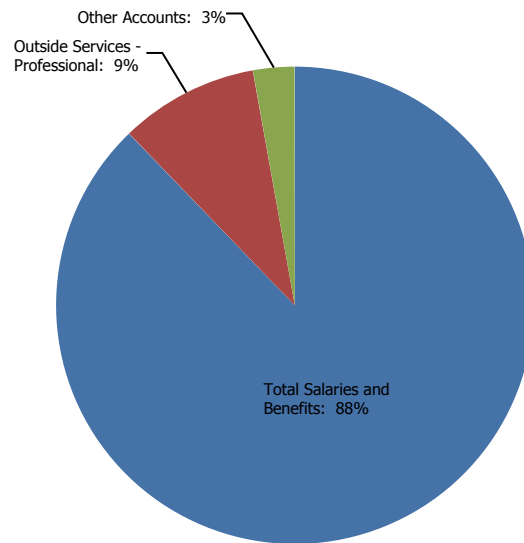
	2022/23 Actual	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Total Salaries and Benefits	3,242,969	3,892,205	4,313,121	420,915	4,760,304	447,183
<i>Direct Charges to Capital</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Salaries and Benefits	3,242,969	3,892,205	4,313,121	420,915	4,760,304	447,183
% Change		20.0%		10.8%		10.4%
Materials & Supplies	29,287	43,000	57,000	14,000	58,500	1,500
Outside Services - Professional	475,527	550,000	490,000	(60,000)	510,000	20,000
Training & Seminars Costs	2,505	17,000	35,000	18,000	35,000	—
Other Accounts	22,679	44,500	57,117	12,617	57,796	679
Total O&M	3,772,967	4,546,705	4,952,238	405,532	5,421,600	469,362
% Change		20.5%		8.9%		9.5%

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE



FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE



PERSONNEL SUMMARY

		2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Regular	Total	12	14	2	14	—
	O&M	12	14	2	14	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Temporary	Total	—	—	—	—	—
	O&M	—	—	—	—	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Total Personnel	Total	12	14	2	14	—
	O&M	12	14	2	14	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Office of General Auditor's Biennial Budget is \$5.0 million in FY 2024/25 and \$5.4 million in FY 2025/26, or an increase of 8.9% and an increase of 9.5% respectively from the prior budget years. The main factors affecting these changes:

- Total personnel count is increasing by two regular full-time positions to increase information technology audit coverage and provide administrative support covered by audit staff.
- Increases in training will help ensure audit staff are current on the latest audit and consulting means and methods.
- Salaries and benefits costs reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

ETHICS OFFICE

The Ethics Office promotes the highest standards of ethics and integrity by administering, advising on, educating about, and investigating potential violations of Metropolitan's governmental ethics policies.

PROGRAMS

Metropolitan's Ethics Office was established by special legislation enacted in 1999. In doing so, it was with a conviction that a strong ethical culture is the foundation of good governance. Moreover, it was based on the belief that an ethical culture is created through a robust ethics program that sets clear expectations for conducting business within the organization and with external parties. This ensures that Metropolitan is transparent, operates with integrity, and upholds the high ethical standards expected of a governmental entity as large and significant as Metropolitan.

An ethical culture is based on the following: effective board oversight, trustworthy and honest tone-at-the-top, senior management engagement, fair and effective policies and interventions, organization-wide commitment, codes of conduct, dynamic ethical programs, open communication, and an ongoing monitoring system. It also involves the administration of financial disclosure reports, an anonymous complaint reporting system, timely investigation of reported incidents, publication of summary investigation findings, and, where appropriate, referrals for remedial action.

These processes promote transparency and accountability, allowing the public insight into how Metropolitan conducts business and holding its officials accountable for meeting internal and state ethics standards. The Ethics Office accomplishes its mission through the following programs and services, each of which is critical to achieving the goal of internal ethics and compliance:

Ethics Education

Ethics education is provided through consultations, training programs, and reference materials. The Ethics Office matches the training method that is

best suited for the topic or issue. Training may include in-person presentations, virtual training sessions, informational pamphlets, and engaging peer group discussions at different facility locations. The education and training program informs Metropolitan officials about the specific ethics rules and principles that guide their actions as public officials. Among the most important subjects are avoiding misuse of official positions for private gain, recognizing and averting potential conflicts of interest, and protecting whistleblowers.

Ethics Compliance

The Ethics Office serves as the filing officer for state-mandated financial interest disclosure reports for directors and employees. These filings are required for individuals who make or participate in making decisions in their official capacity that could affect their personal financial interests. To date, all directors and over 700 employees have been identified as mandatory filers.

The Ethics Office also maintains and updates Metropolitan's Conflict of Interest Code, designating employee reporting positions and disclosure categories. These requirements are tailored to the unique responsibilities of each designated position and are reviewed periodically for compliance with evolving standards.

Advice

The Ethics Office advises directors, employees, and contractors on Metropolitan's ethics policies including conflicts of interest and proper use of governmental authority. Advice is provided through individual consultations.

Policy Development and Program Development

The Ethics Office performs risk assessment and analyses existing policies and procedures. It proposes new policies and amendments to achieve compliance and best practices in the field.

Investigations

The Ethics Office conducts objective, independent investigations to promote accountability, identify systemic issues, and propose recommendations.

Comprehensive investigations include investigation planning, evidence gathering, document review, witness interviews, comparative analysis of facts, drafting reports, and organization and indexing of evidence.

The Ethics Officer reviews investigation findings, determines whether ethics violations occurred, issues the reports, and makes recommendations to management.



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

In FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, the Ethics Office will focus on the following key initiatives:

Education and Outreach

Education and Outreach is a top priority and a cornerstone of the ethics program. The Ethics Office will develop more tailored and focused training for groups of employees like managers or functional areas within Metropolitan and for directors. Outreach efforts will include visiting field facilities to provide ethics-related information and participating in listening sessions. Extensive ethics-related training materials will be updated to reflect administrative code amendments approved by the

Board, including updates to new employee orientation materials, website content, and online training programs on common ethics topics at Metropolitan.

Ethics Advice

Provide ethics advisory services to directors, officers, and employees needing input on ethics-related issues. In specific requests for assistance, provide thorough analysis and prompt responses. Continue to review board agendas and prepare a memorandum for directors to help identify potential conflicts of interest in matters coming before them. Review conflict of interest disclosures

from potential contractors for the professional services contracting team and make recommendations for resolving potential conflicts.

Policy Management and Program Development

Continue to critically evaluate existing ethics policies, procedures, and the role of the Ethics Office. Determine whether current approaches are as effective as alternatives for promoting a culture of ethics, integrity, and transparency among Metropolitan officials at all levels. Propose any recommended changes requiring amendments to the Administrative Code to the Board of Directors.

Investigations

Evaluate opportunities to streamline the investigation process. These efforts include establishing reasonable guidelines to ensure inquiries proceed efficiently and responsibly. Improve the effectiveness and timeliness of communication to interested parties on the progress of investigations. Survey best practices in the field and recommend improvements to investigation procedures.

Management and Leadership

Expand the range of capabilities and capacities of Ethics Office staffing resources. Evaluate all options for obtaining additional human resources necessary to keep up with growing caseloads and policy initiatives.

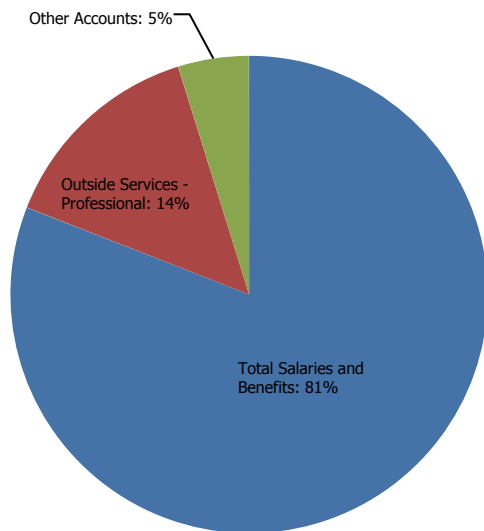
Provide training and development opportunities to enable professional staff to expand their knowledge base and ability to respond to changing conditions.

O&M FINANCIAL SUMMARY

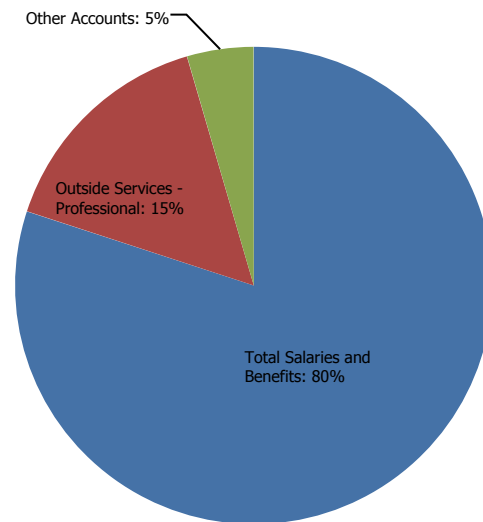
	2022/23 Actual	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Total Salaries and Benefits	1,602,066	2,486,982	2,836,408	349,426	2,976,571	140,163
<i>Direct Charges to Capital</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Salaries and Benefits	1,602,066	2,486,982	2,836,408	349,426	2,976,571	140,163
% Change		55.2%		14.1%		4.9%
Outside Services - Non Professional / Maintenance	26,665	70,369	74,740	4,371	74,740	—
Outside Services - Professional	74,919	200,000	500,000	300,000	575,000	75,000
Other Accounts	32,124	80,460	93,100	12,640	93,100	—
Total O&M	1,735,774	2,837,811	3,504,248	666,437	3,719,411	215,163
% Change		63.5%		23.5%		6.1%

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE



FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE



PERSONNEL SUMMARY

		2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Regular	Total	7	8	1	8	—
	O&M	7	8	1	8	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Temporary	Total	—	—	—	—	—
	O&M	—	—	—	—	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Total Personnel	Total	7	8	1	8	—
	O&M	7	8	1	8	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Ethics Office's Biennial Budget is \$3.5 million in FY 2024/25 and \$3.7 million in FY 2025/26 or an increase of 23.5% and an increase of 6.1% respectively from the prior budget years. The increase is due primarily to the following:

- Salaries and Benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.
- Professional Services and non-labor budgets are increasing to support ethics program development, including case management and software solutions and investigative services.
- Regular full-time positions are increasing by 1 position from FY 2023/24 due to a position transferred in from another group. The additional position will support the realignment of the Ethics Office's functions to meet the enhanced education/outreach and compliance expectations and priorities in accordance with Board objectives.

CONVEYANCE AND DISTRIBUTION

Conveyance and Distribution is responsible for resilient and reliable operation and maintenance of Metropolitan's conveyance and distribution system, including the Colorado River Aqueduct.

PROGRAMS

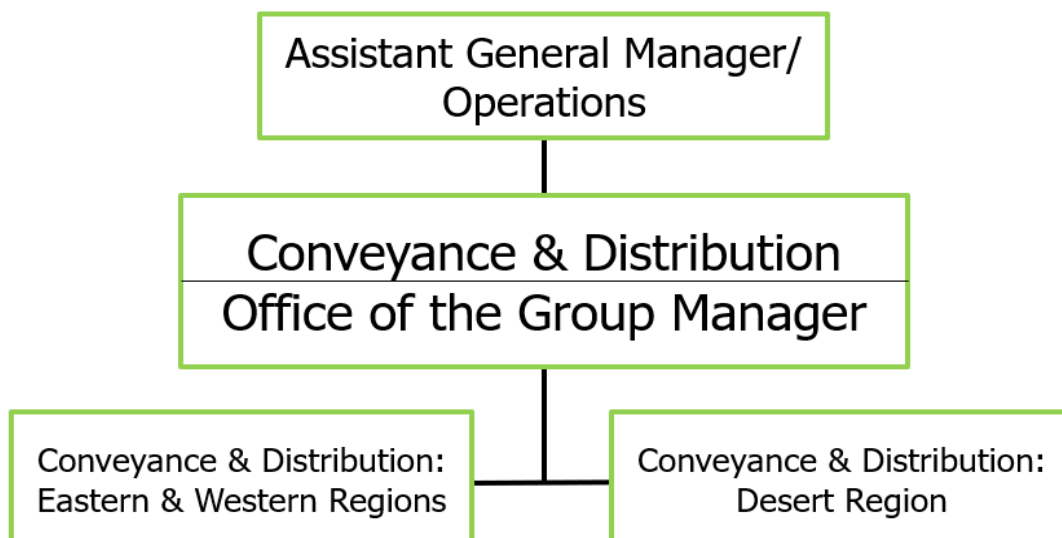
Conveyance & Distribution (C&D) meets delivery requirements of member agencies by moving water from the Colorado River and the State Water Project (SWP) through a raw water conveyance system, into and through Metropolitan's treated water distribution network. C&D is responsible for system maintenance and assists operators as needed to ensure resilience and reliability.

C&D accomplishes its mission through the following programs or sections:

Office of the Group Manager provides day-to-day operational management as well as strategic and organizational leadership, directing all initiatives and core business efforts of C&D. The office also provides support functions such as business administration.

Desert Region meets conveyance requirements of Metropolitan and member agencies by moving water through the Colorado River Aqueduct system and its five pumping plants and four regulating reservoirs to Metropolitan's storage and distribution system, performing a wide range of operations and maintenance activities to ensure system resilience and reliability.

Eastern and Western Regions meet delivery requirements of member agencies by moving water into and throughout Metropolitan's 5,200 square mile service area and performing a wide range of operations and maintenance activities to ensure system resilience and reliability. This work encompasses a distribution system of about 830 miles of pipelines, approximately 350 service connections to member agencies, 15 hydroelectric plants, and five storage and regulatory reservoirs that help Metropolitan meet peak flow periods and provide dry year and emergency supply reliability.



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

In FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, C&D will focus on the following key issues:

System Resilience and Reliability

Manage and maintain the water system to ensure long-term system resilience and operational reliability for all reasonably expected demands. Metropolitan enters the biennium amid rapidly changing climate conditions that has led to efforts to further expand system flexibility and resilience by developing and implementing new projects and envisioning future projects, that add new features to the conveyance and distribution system. These efforts will expand the movement of supplies and storage throughout the service area, with an emphasis on addressing the SWP dependent areas of the system.

In collaboration with our Operations partners, plan and execute the Annual Shutdown Plan. Ensure long-term system resilience and reliable operation of the water delivery system by implementing an increasing number of rehabilitation and replacement projects and performing necessary maintenance.

Maintain eight-pump flow readiness on the CRA and manage storage accounts to capture all available Colorado River supplies in concert with water supplies from other sources.

Support the Colorado River Aqueduct Main Pump Reliability Program, including detailed inspections of pumps, components, and support systems.

Participate with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) on efforts to ensure cost-effective rehabilitation of SWP conveyance, pumping, and generation facilities.

Conduct emergency response exercises involving internal operational groups, member agencies, and other emergency response partners.

Workforce Development & Succession Planning

Partner with Human Resources on programs to improve recruitment and retention for Desert positions. Coordinate with HR to develop and implement targeted training courses for new field managers. Provide training for apprenticeship classes for the mechanical and electrical trades.

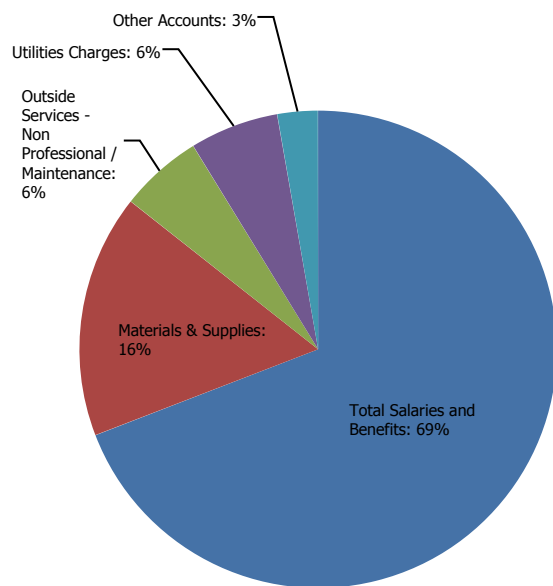
Support additional workforce development opportunities and continuing education that are tailored to Conveyance & Distribution's management, procedures, and facilities.

O&M FINANCIAL SUMMARY

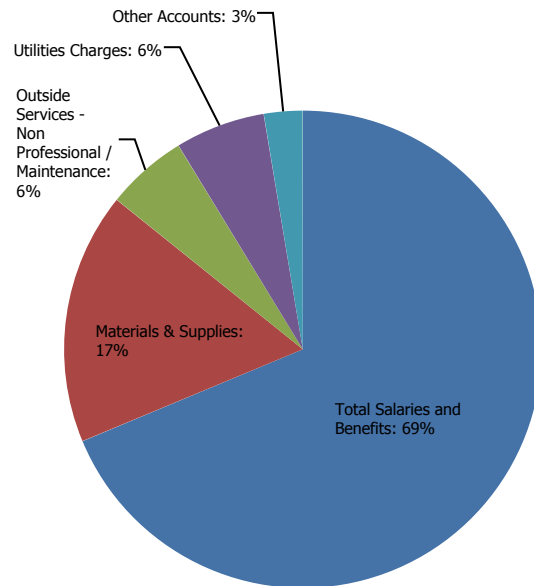
	2022/23 Actual	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Total Salaries and Benefits	54,832,243	58,537,251	65,794,019	7,256,769	68,592,168	2,798,149
Direct Charges to Capital	(1,862,397)	(2,891,469)	(6,860,751)	(3,969,283)	(7,240,073)	(379,321)
Total Salaries and Benefits	52,969,847	55,645,782	58,933,268	3,287,486	61,352,095	2,418,827
% Change		5.1%		5.9%		4.1%
Materials & Supplies	11,812,989	9,309,907	14,060,321	4,750,414	15,223,508	1,163,187
Outside Services - Non Professional / Maintenance	4,021,898	4,174,900	4,775,100	600,200	4,927,300	152,200
Utilities Charges	4,015,945	3,836,447	5,125,682	1,289,235	5,430,123	304,441
Other Accounts	2,750,251	2,043,928	2,338,789	294,861	2,340,569	1,780
Total O&M	75,570,929	75,010,964	85,233,160	10,222,196	89,273,595	4,040,435
% Change		(0.7%)		13.6%		4.7%
Operating Equipment	2,852,980	4,140,990	3,743,002	(397,988)	3,305,555	(437,447)
Total O&M and Operating Equipment	78,423,909	79,151,954	88,976,162	9,824,208	92,579,150	3,602,988
% Change		0.9%		12.4%		4.0%

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE

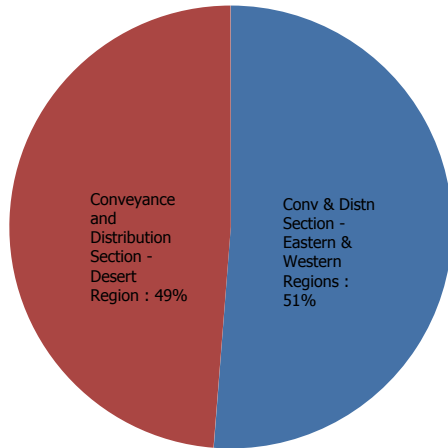


FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE

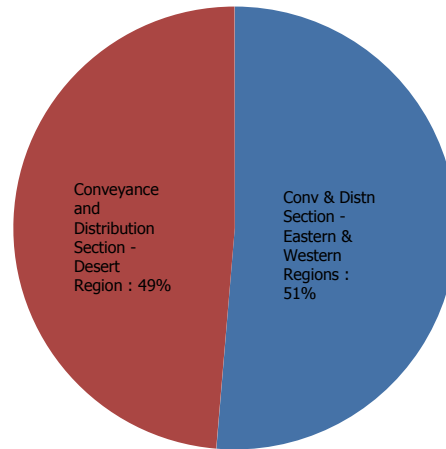


O&M BUDGET BY SECTION

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY SECTION



FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY SECTION



	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25	Personnel Budget		
						23/24	24/25	25/26
Conv & Distn Section - Eastern & Western Regions	40,308,100	43,677,000	3,368,900	45,836,000	2,159,000	131	119	119
Conveyance and Distribution Section - Desert Region	34,702,900	41,556,200	6,853,300	43,437,600	1,881,400	132	138	138
Total O&M	75,011,000	85,233,200	10,222,200	89,273,600	4,040,400	263	257	257

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

		2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Regular	Total	267	271	4	271	—
	O&M	253	240	(13)	240	—
	Capital	14	31	17	31	—
Temporary	Total	10	17	7	17	—
	O&M	10	17	7	17	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Total Personnel	Total	277	288	11	288	—
	O&M	263	257	(6)	257	—
	Capital	14	31	17	31	—

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

C&D's O&M and Operating Equipment Biennial Budget is \$89.0 million in FY 2024/25 and \$92.6 million in FY 2025/26 or an increase of 12.4% and an increase of 4%, respectively from the prior year budgets. The main factors affecting these changes:

- Significant increases in chemical commodity prices raised the expected chemical costs for quagga mussel control in the conveyance system.
- An increase in vendor pricing in all areas due to increasing fuel and labor costs.
- An increase in electricity costs due to price increases from utility providers, as well as operation of the Greg Avenue pump station in FY 2024/25 to manage available supplies and help mitigate drought conditions in the event of a low SWP allocation.

The following are the significant changes by budget year.

FY 2024/25

Personnel–Related issues

Water System Operations has been reorganized into three new Operations groups: Conveyance and Distribution, Treatment and Water Quality, and Integrated Operations, Planning and Support Services. The overall number of regular positions in the Operations groups has increased by seven from the FY 2023/24 budget, with the addition of Board-approved positions for the Pure Water Southern California program. It should be noted that positions can fluctuate between these groups based on operational priorities.

Regular full-time positions are increasing by 4 position from FY 2023/24 due to 4 positions transferred in from other departmental Groups. This contrasts with the need for additional staff in C&D to reliably operate and maintain the system including the CRA, accomplish key initiatives, contribute to advancing drought resiliency programs, and support numerous resilience and reliability projects and programs.

Agency Temp labor needs are anticipated to increase due to work driven by on-demand cooks/kitchen staff in Desert locations for inspection trips, visitors and tours, shutdowns, and other operational needs.

Temporary labor needs in the Desert are projected to increase due to challenges filling vacancies for trade positions.

Salaries and Benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Materials and Supplies

The budget reflects anticipated inflationary pressures for chemicals, fuels and other materials and supplies.

Non-Professional Services

The budget reflects inflationary increases in labor and fuel costs for services provided in this category such as janitorial, pest control, and inspection services.

Utilities

The budget reflects an increase in expected electrical rates due to continuing rapidly changing energy market and climatic conditions, as well as pumping at the Greg Avenue facility under low SWP allocation conditions.

FY 2025/26

Personnel–Related issues

Regular full-time positions remain flat from FY 2024/25. This contrasts with the need for additional staff in C&D to reliably operate and maintain the system including the CRA, accomplish key initiatives, contribute to advancing system and drought resiliency programs, and support numerous reliability projects and programs.

Temporary labor is needed to meet project goals, including usage for trades positions which are challenging to hire in the Desert locations, and student interns which help to support certain desert facility tasks, such as weed abatement and general maintenance.

Salaries and Benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Materials & Supplies

The budget reflects anticipated inflationary pressures for chemicals, fuels, and other materials and supplies.

Non-Professional Services

The budget reflects inflationary increases in labor and fuel costs for services provided in this category such as janitorial, pest control, and inspection services.

Utilities

The budget reflects an increase in expected electrical rates due to continuing rapidly changing energy market and climatic conditions, as well as pumping at the Greg Avenue facility under low SWP allocation conditions.

Operating Equipment – FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26

The operating equipment budget is maintained to replace the aging fleet, construction equipment, laboratory instruments, and other equipment to support the safe and reliable delivery of water. The budgeted amount reflects inflationary pressures in pricing and significantly aging and worn equipment that is at the end of its useful life. During this period, operating equipment was budgeted across all three operational groups and prioritized based on individual group needs. Numerous equipment deferrals were made to meet budgetary targets.

TREATMENT AND WATER QUALITY

Treatment and Water Quality is responsible for reliable treatment and ensuring high-quality water is delivered to Metropolitan's member agencies.

PROGRAMS

Treatment and Water Quality provides core functions of Metropolitan's water system operation through the reliable treatment of water and ensuring water quality objectives are met. Water from the Colorado River and the State Water Project (SWP) is conveyed and treated through five treatment plants and delivered through an extensive distribution network to member agencies. This flexible system provides reliable deliveries to the member agencies and moves available supplies and storage reserves to meet Metropolitan's mission. Water quality remains paramount, and all functions focus on meeting or surpassing drinking water standards in a safe and economical way.

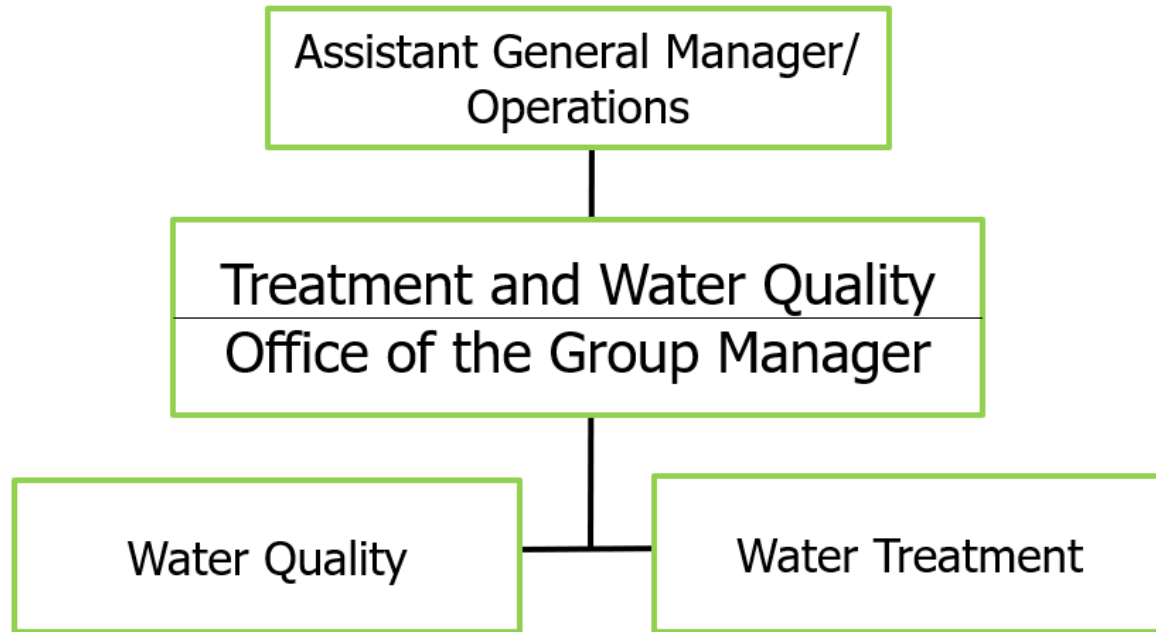
Treatment and Water Quality accomplishes its mission through the following programs or sections:

Office of the Group Manager provides day-to-day operational management as well as strategic and organizational leadership, directing all initiatives and core business efforts of Treatment and Water Quality. The office also provides support functions such as budgeting and administration, and coordinates and engages in regulatory and legislative activities.

Water Treatment operates and maintains five water treatment plants with a combined capacity of over 2.3 billion gallons per day. The section oversees treatment processes to ensure high quality water is reliably produced that complies with drinking water regulations. All five treatment plants are staffed and operated 24 hours a day,

seven days a week to meet about half of Metropolitan's annual deliveries. All five of the treatment plants (Jensen, Mills, Skinner, Weymouth, and Diemer) have been retrofitted to use ozone as the primary disinfectant. Water Treatment also operates and maintains the Chemical Unloading Facility to ensure reliable chlorine supply to the water treatment plants for backup disinfection and to provide distribution system disinfectant residual. In addition to work at the treatment plants, Water Treatment also maintains electrical and control system responsibilities within the distribution system.

Water Quality ensures that Metropolitan provides safe and aesthetically pleasing water through the following activities: conducting chemical and biological analyses; optimizing existing treatment processes; testing new technologies to assure compliance with current and future regulations; and providing technical expertise, laboratory services, and troubleshooting of water quality issues for Metropolitan and its member agencies. Water Quality also works to preserve and improve source water quality through rigorous watershed surveys, advocacy for measures to reduce the risk of point and non-point source pollution, and reservoir management strategies. The section is also advancing water reuse opportunities through demonstration-scale operations and testing at the Grace F. Napolitano Pure Water Southern California Innovation Center.



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

In FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, Treatment and Water Quality will focus on the following key issues:

System Resilience and Reliability

Manage and maintain the water treatment plants and supporting facilities to ensure operational reliability for all reasonably expected demands. Metropolitan recently experienced severe drought conditions that has led to efforts to further expand system flexibility and resilience. These efforts will expand the movement of supplies and storage throughout the service area, with an emphasis on addressing the SWP dependent areas of the system.

Ensure a robust treatment process that is optimized to adapt to extreme changes in source water quality. Maintain robust chemical feed systems and strive to ensure reliable supply availability of treatment chemicals. Meet regulatory compliance and Metropolitan's internal water quality goals.

Support Pure Water Southern California and achieve regulatory acceptance for the advanced water treatment process. Conduct demonstration testing and perform optimization studies.

Partner with other groups to implement the Energy Sustainability Plan that will define strategies to

increase operational flexibility while reducing energy costs and greenhouse gas emissions.

Continue the multi-year upgrade of the SCADA system to maintain and improve the ability to remotely operate the conveyance, distribution, and treatment systems.

Conduct emergency response exercises involving internal operational groups, member agencies, and other emergency response partners.

Workforce Development & Succession Planning

Partner with Human Resources to improve the internal recruitment pool for all positions. Coordinate with HR to develop and implement targeted training courses for new field managers.

Provide training for apprenticeship classes for the mechanical and electrical trades. Support additional workforce development opportunities for the water sector. Provide continuing education classes for licensed water treatment and distribution operators that are tailored to Metropolitan's procedures and facilities.

Water Quality and Environmental Protection

Meet or surpass all drinking water standards and ensure delivery of aesthetically pleasing water.

Engage in regulatory processes to ensure full consideration of technical and economic feasibility for drinking water and environmental regulations. Implement increased laboratory functions to comply with new, stringent laboratory accreditation standards. Monitor for constituents of emerging concern, including PFAS and microplastics.

Engage watershed stakeholders and regulators to ensure effective control of source water contaminants such as PFAS, uranium, perchlorate, hexavalent chromium, nutrients, and cyanotoxins.

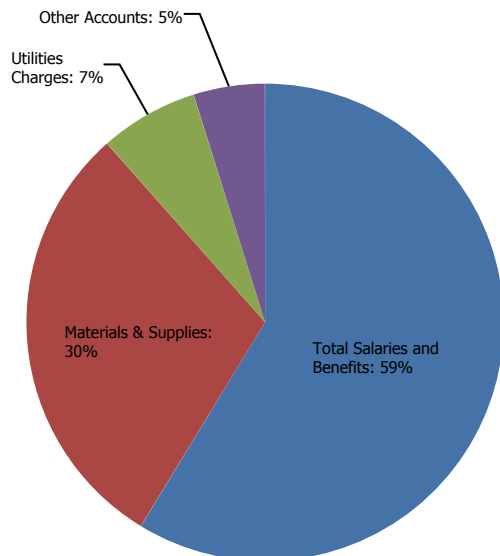
Continue effective management and monitoring of quagga mussels throughout Metropolitan's water system. Partner with DWR for monitoring quagga mussels in the west and east branches of the State Water Project and prepare quagga mussel control plans.

O&M FINANCIAL SUMMARY

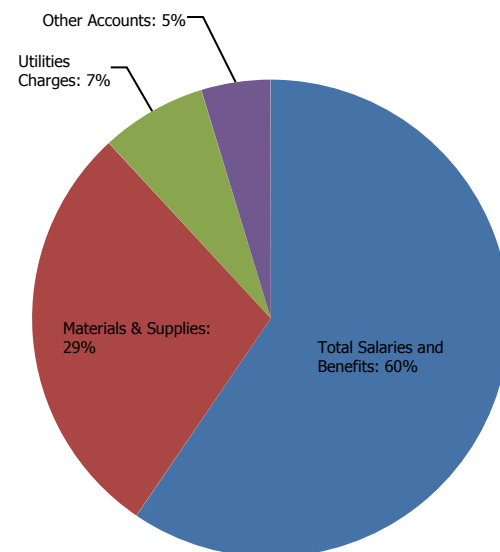
	2022/23 Actual	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Total Salaries and Benefits	76,792,785	82,575,980	89,508,049	6,932,069	93,704,184	4,196,135
<i>Direct Charges to Capital</i>	<i>(1,214,966)</i>	<i>(2,390,340)</i>	<i>(1,503,420)</i>	<i>886,920</i>	<i>(1,561,318)</i>	<i>(57,897)</i>
Total Salaries and Benefits	75,577,818	80,185,639	88,004,629	7,818,989	92,142,867	4,138,238
% Change		6.1%		9.8%		4.7%
Materials & Supplies	37,986,492	31,814,269	44,612,310	12,798,041	44,301,710	(310,600)
Utilities Charges	7,369,797	9,083,273	9,983,296	900,023	11,071,878	1,088,582
Other Accounts	6,893,238	5,160,870	7,268,064	2,107,194	7,280,761	12,697
Total O&M	127,827,346	126,244,051	149,868,299	23,624,247	154,797,216	4,928,917
% Change		(1.2%)		18.7%		3.3%
Operating Equipment	2,287,855	1,976,124	2,779,113	802,989	3,005,929	226,816
Total O&M and Operating Equipment	130,115,201	128,220,175	152,647,412	24,427,237	157,803,145	5,155,733
% Change		(1.5%)		19.1%		3.4%

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE

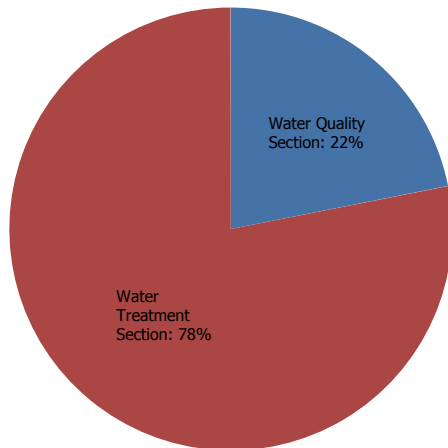


FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE

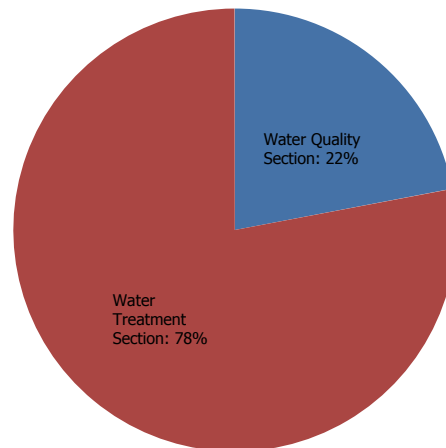


O&M BUDGET BY SECTION

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY SECTION



FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY SECTION



	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25	Personnel Budget		
						23/24	24/25	25/26
Water Quality Section	28,811,900	32,810,300	3,998,400	34,101,800	1,291,500	109	109	109
Water Treatment Section	97,432,200	117,058,000	19,625,800	120,695,500	3,637,500	266	270	270
Total O&M	126,244,100	149,868,300	23,624,200	154,797,200	4,928,900	375	379	379

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

		2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Regular	Total	386	384	(2)	384	—
	O&M	374	378	4	378	—
	Capital	12	6	(6)	6	—
Temporary	Total	1	1	0	1	—
	O&M	1	1	0	1	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Total Personnel	Total	387	385	(2)	385	—
	O&M	375	379	4	379	—
	Capital	12	6	(6)	6	—

Totals may not foot due to rounding

* 2023/24 Budget includes 7.0 FTE PWSC positions which were approved by the Board in December 2022.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Treatment and Water Quality's O&M and Operating Equipment Biennial Budget is \$152.6 million in FY 2024/25 and \$157.8 million in FY 2025/26 or an increase of 19.1% and an increase of 3.4%, respectively from the prior year budgets. The main factors affecting these changes:

- Significant increases in chemical commodity prices raised the expected chemical costs for water treatment.
- An increase in vendor pricing in all areas due to increasing fuel and labor costs.
- While there was an overall decrease in hazardous waste abatement costs across all Operations groups, the recent reorganization reallocated select budget items resulting in an increase in hazardous waste abatement costs for facility R&R projects within Treatment and Water Quality.
- An increase in professional consulting services to support the next phase of testing at the Napolitano Innovation Center and the environmental planning phase of the Pure Water Southern California program.
- These increases are offset in part by a reduction in Agency and District Temp labor, Memberships & Subscriptions, and Travel expenses.
-

The following are the significant changes by budget year.

FY 2024/25

Personnel–Related issues

Water System Operations has been reorganized into three new Operations groups: Conveyance and Distribution, Treatment and Water Quality, and Integrated Operations, Planning and Support Services. The overall number of regular positions in the Operations groups has increased by seven from the FY 2023/24 budget, with the addition of Board-approved positions for the Pure Water Southern California program. It should be noted that positions can fluctuate between these groups based on operational priorities.

Regular full-time positions are decreasing by 2 positions from FY 2023/24 due to 2 positions transferred to other departmental Groups. This contrasts with the need for additional staff in Treatment and Water Quality to reliably operate, maintain, and monitor the system to ensure treatment and water quality objectives are met, accomplish key initiatives, and support numerous resilience and reliability projects and programs.

Salaries and Benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Materials and Supplies

The budget reflects anticipated inflationary pressures on chemicals and other materials and supplies.

Professional Services

The budget reflects an increase in consultant services required to support demonstration testing and technical studies for the Pure Water Southern California program.

Non-Professional Services

The budget reflects inflationary increases in labor and fuel costs for services provided in this category such as janitorial, pest control, and inspection services.

Utilities

The budget reflects an increase in O&M hazardous waste abatement costs from the Weymouth Basin Remediation capital project and other facility R&R projects. As well as an increase in expected electrical rates due to continuing rapidly changing energy market and climatic conditions.

FY 2025/26

Personnel–Related issues

Regular full-time positions remain flat from FY 2024/25. This contrasts with the need for additional staff in Treatment and Water Quality to reliably operate, maintain, and monitor the system to ensure treatment and water quality objectives are met, accomplish key initiatives, and support numerous resilience and reliability projects and programs.

Temporary labor needs were reduced to meet budgetary goals including continued deferment of student intern positions, which will lead to select water treatment facility tasks to be deferred or require existing full-time employees to complete at the expense of other O&M duties.

Salaries and Benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Materials & Supplies

The budget remains relatively flat and includes anticipated inflationary pressures on chemicals, fuels, and other materials and supplies.

Non-Professional Services

The budget reflects inflationary increases in labor and fuel costs for services provided in this category such as janitorial, pest control, and inspection services.

Professional Services

Includes a reduction in consultant services required to support demonstration testing and technical studies for the Pure Water Southern California program.

Utilities

A continued increase is anticipated in electrical rates due to continuing rapidly changing energy market and climatic conditions. The budget reflects an unchanged O&M hazardous waste abatement cost from the Weymouth Basin Remediation capital project and other facility R&R projects.

Operating Equipment – FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26

The operating equipment budget is maintained to replace the aging fleet, construction equipment, laboratory instruments, and other equipment to support the safe and reliable delivery of water. The budgeted amount reflects inflationary pressures in pricing and significantly aging and worn equipment that is at the end of its useful life. During this period, operating equipment was budgeted across all three operational groups and prioritized based on individual group needs. Numerous equipment deferrals were made to meet budgetary targets.

INTEGRATED OPERATIONS, PLANNING AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Integrated Operations, Planning and Support Services plans for and operates Metropolitan's system and provides service and support to ensure Metropolitan's operational objectives are met.

PROGRAMS

Integrated Operations, Planning and Support Services (IOPSS) plans for and operates Metropolitan's water system, power system, and storage reserves to ensure reliable water deliveries to the member agencies. The group also supports Metropolitan's operational objectives through a variety of services including manufacturing, construction, power equipment reliability, facility management, and fleet management. All these efforts help meet Metropolitan's mission.

IOPSS accomplishes its mission through the following programs or sections:

Office of the Group Manager provides day-to-day operational management as well as strategic and organizational leadership, directing all initiatives and core business efforts of IOPSS. The office also provides support functions, such as budgeting and administration, and coordinates and engages in regulatory and legislative activities.

Operations Support Services provides a diverse range of support to Metropolitan's core operational reliability functions and, on a reimbursable basis, to public entities such as DWR and member agencies. The Manufacturing Services unit performs fabrication, machining, coating, valve and pump refurbishment, underwater maintenance, and crane safety and certification. The Construction Services unit performs general construction, large equipment transportation, equipment installation, and emergency response. The Power & Equipment Reliability unit provides maintenance services which include predictive, preventive, and corrective maintenance analysis for critical equipment, including all treatment plants, pumping plants, hydroelectric power plants, pressure control

structures, high-voltage equipment, and heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems. The Operations Projects & Asset Management unit provides oversight for the Operations groups on capital and operational project delivery, asset management, and member agency service connection requests.

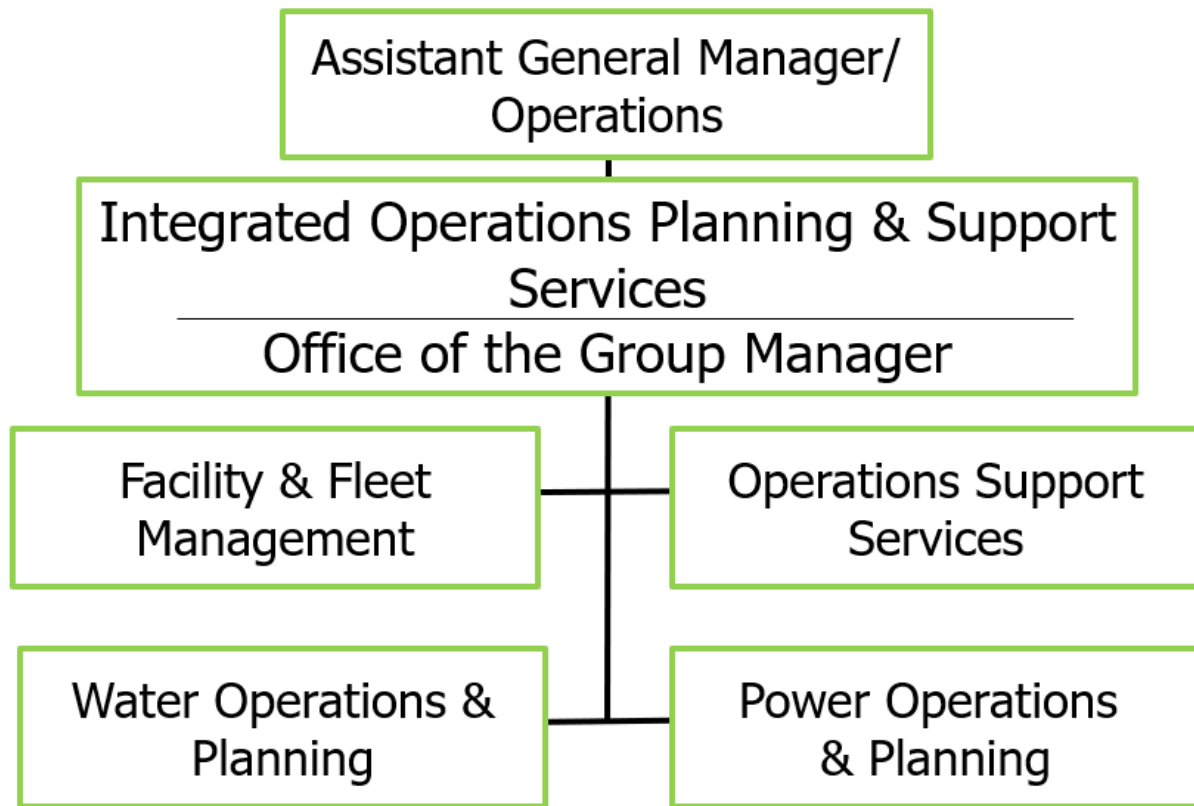
Water Operations and Planning plans and implements the movement and use of water resources. These plans incorporate infrastructure and supply limitations, hydrologic variations, agency demands, changing water quality requirements, and storage program economics. Operational scenarios that encompass a broad range of potential supplies and demands are developed and continually refined. This prepares Metropolitan for a wide variety of possible outcomes as the year develops while maintaining reliable deliveries and balancing management of water storage reserves at a reasonable cost.

In addition, the section programs and maintains Metropolitan's automated control system, known as the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system.

Facility and Fleet Management is responsible for managing Metropolitan facilities and fleet. The Facility Asset Management unit manages and maintains Metropolitan's headquarters facility, the DVL office buildings and recreational area, employee housing, and village recreational facilities. The Fleet Services unit acquires, maintains, and manages vehicles, construction equipment, aircraft, and emergency generators.

Power Operations and Planning plans, acquires and accounts for the energy required to operate the CRA. This activity includes energy transactions with electric utilities and marketers. The section also negotiates and manages the contracts and energy accounting of renewable energy credits and greenhouse gas allowances for 15 small hydroelectric power plants and the CRA system.

In addition, the section is responsible for wholesale energy activities including evaluation of proposed energy-related regulations and legislation; analysis of state and regional transmission plans and impacts to the CRA transmission system; and reporting on compliance with regional and national electric reliability standards. Finally, the section works closely with energy staff at DWR on energy and transmission issues for the SWP.



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

In FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, IOPSS will focus on the following key issues:

System Resilience and Reliability

Manage and maintain the water system to ensure operational reliability for all reasonably expected demands. Metropolitan recently experienced a period of severe drought conditions that have led to efforts to further expand system flexibility and resilience by developing and implementing new

projects and envisioning future projects that add features to the conveyance and distribution system. These efforts will expand the movement of supplies and storage throughout the service area, with an emphasis on addressing the SWP-dependent areas of the system.

Develop and distribute the Annual Operating Plan and manage water storage to provide the greatest delivery flexibility, reliability, and cost-effectiveness. Build on strategies such as employing

operational flexibility to mitigate future changing climate conditions and their impacts on water availability.

Plan, schedule, and execute the Annual Shutdown Plan, in coordination with other groups, to ensure reliable operation of the water delivery system. Develop and implement strategies to manage more and longer shutdowns to support system refurbishment, such as shutdowns of prestressed concrete cylinder pipelines.

With member agency and regional partners, support development of new water supplies to supplement the core SWP and Colorado River supplies including groundwater recovery, ocean desalination, and potable reuse.

Participate with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) on efforts to ensure cost-effective rehabilitation of SWP conveyance, pumping, and generation facilities.

Fully utilize the manufacturing shops in La Verne to maintain Metropolitan's infrastructure reliability and support projects for DWR and the member agencies.

Partner with Engineering Services and Information Technology groups to implement a comprehensive Asset Management Plan that will maximize the value of infrastructure assets and enhance reliability.

Partner with other groups to implement the Energy Sustainability Plan that will define strategies to increase operational flexibility while reducing energy costs and greenhouse gas emissions.

Manage Metropolitan's fleet assets including replacing aging vehicles and equipment while meeting all applicable air quality regulations. Work with partners to facilitate Metropolitan's transition towards a zero-emission fleet.

Continue the multi-year upgrade of the SCADA system to maintain and improve the ability to remotely operate the conveyance, distribution, and treatment systems.

Conduct emergency response exercises involving internal operational groups, member agencies, and other emergency response partners.

Workforce Development & Succession Planning

Partner with Human Resources to improve the internal recruitment pool for all positions. Coordinate with HR to develop and implement targeted training courses for new field managers.

Provide continuing education classes for licensed water distribution operators that are tailored to Metropolitan's procedures and facilities.

Desert Housing Improvements

Continue upgrading desert housing and amenities according to the Desert Housing and Recreation Interim Action Plan. Implement and construct new desert facilities according to the final design adopted through the Community Planning and Design process.

Diamond Valley Lake Recreation and Management

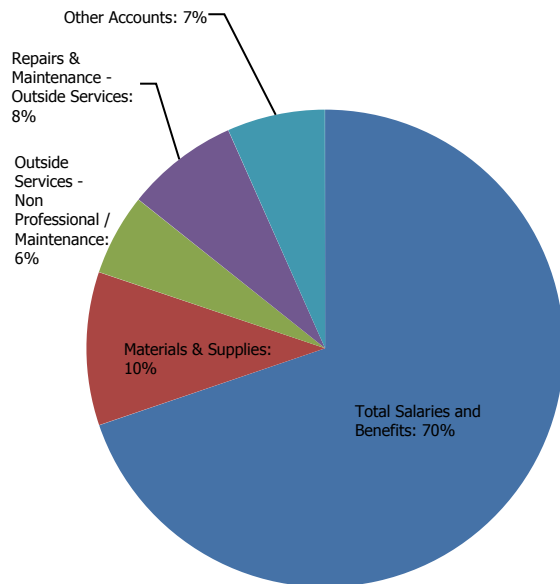
Identify and implement infrastructure improvements as part of the Diamond Valley Lake Recreation capital appropriation to enhance recreational opportunities and promote economic sustainability. Explore and implement marina and other recreational opportunities to expand lease revenues and collaborate with the stakeholders of the DVL Recreation Area Memorandum of Intent. Identify additional DVL land considered excess to Metropolitan's needs and bring to the Board for appropriate action.

O&M FINANCIAL SUMMARY

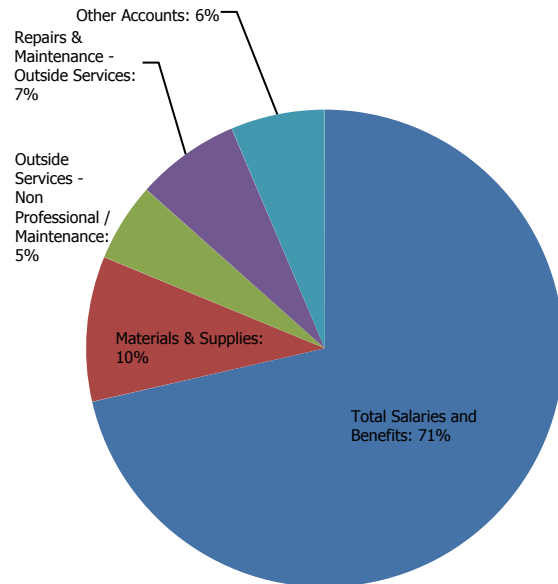
	2022/23 Actual	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Total Salaries and Benefits	56,017,539	64,269,882	71,077,158	6,807,276	76,501,208	5,424,050
<i>Direct Charges to Capital</i>	<i>(3,344,885)</i>	<i>(4,247,190)</i>	<i>(4,919,564)</i>	<i>(672,374)</i>	<i>(5,168,068)</i>	<i>(248,504)</i>
Total Salaries and Benefits	52,672,654	60,022,692	66,157,594	6,134,901	71,333,140	5,175,546
% Change		14.0%		10.2%		7.8%
Materials & Supplies	9,060,035	9,118,991	9,856,555	737,564	9,811,555	(45,000)
Outside Services - Non Professional / Maintenance	4,729,470	4,989,750	5,253,500	263,750	5,328,500	75,000
Repairs & Maintenance - Outside Services	2,400,638	4,248,019	7,240,000	2,991,981	7,048,500	(191,500)
Utilities Charges	2,081,409	4,880,130	2,261,100	(2,619,030)	2,326,100	65,000
Other Accounts	2,786,723	3,607,147	4,042,722	435,575	4,038,365	(4,357)
Total O&M	73,730,928	86,866,729	94,811,471	7,944,741	99,886,160	5,074,690
% Change		17.8%		9.1%		5.4%
Operating Equipment	2,169,033	1,834,390	1,935,217	100,827	2,704,475	769,258
Total O&M and Operating Equipment	75,899,961	88,701,119	96,746,687	8,045,568	102,590,635	5,843,948
% Change		16.9%		9.1%		6.0%

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE

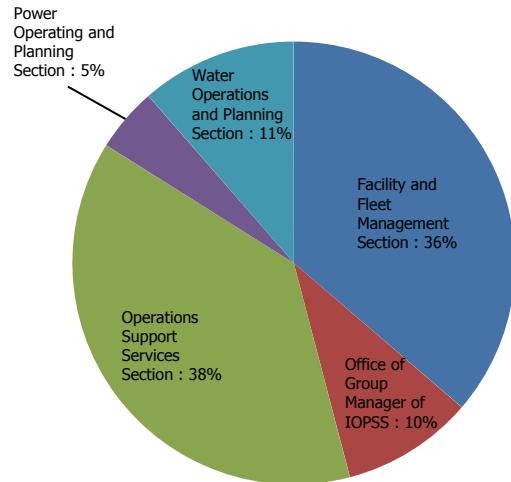


FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE

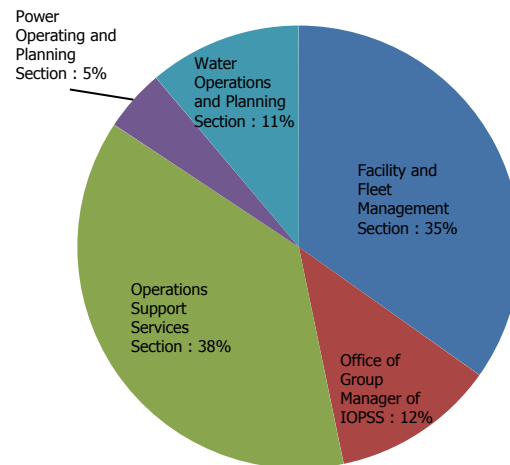


O&M BUDGET BY SECTION

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY SECTION



FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY SECTION



	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25	Personnel Budget		
	23/24	24/25				23/24	24/25	25/26
Facility and Fleet Management Section	29,588,500	34,414,900	4,826,400	34,776,700	361,700	62	64	63
Office of Group Manager of IOPSS	9,156,700	9,132,600	(24,100)	11,932,300	2,799,700	14	14	14
Operations Support Services Section	31,353,800	36,011,200	4,657,300	37,507,300	1,496,100	122	134	134
Power Operating and Planning Section	3,942,000	4,456,100	514,100	4,540,000	83,900	11	11	11
Water Operations and Planning Section	12,825,700	10,796,700	(2,029,000)	11,129,900	333,300	38	28	28
Total O&M	86,866,700	94,811,500	7,944,700	99,886,200	5,074,700	247	251	250

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

		2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Regular	Total	259	257	(2)	257	—
	O&M	240	240	0	240	—
	Capital	19	17	(2)	17	—
Temporary	Total	8	11	3	10	(1)
	O&M	8	11	4	10	(1)
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Total Personnel	Total	267	268	1	267	(1)
	O&M	247	251	4	250	(1)
	Capital	20	17	(2)	17	—

Totals may not foot due to rounding

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

IOPSS' O&M and Operating Equipment Biennial Budget is \$96.7 million in FY 2024/25 and \$102.6 million in FY 2025/26 or an increase of 9.1% and an increase of 6.0%, respectively from the prior year budgets. The main factors affecting these changes:

- Materials and Supplies increases, predominately due to the increased cost of goods due to market pricing, and labor and fuel cost increases.
- Membership increases with new memberships to support Power Operations and Planning to respond to rapidly changing energy markets and regulations.
- An increase in Repair & Maintenance costs, primarily cost of auto parts/repairs for aging and worn fleet and general supplies. Repair projects include security systems, fence maintenance, roof replacements, environmental remediation, and other building maintenance.
- These increases are offset in part by a reduction in Training and Travel expenses.
- With the reorganization of Operations groups, the hazardous waste abatement costs for facility R&R projects was moved to Treatment and Water Quality group budget; therefore, this reflects a reduction in IOPSS overall budget from the previous fiscal year.

The following are the significant changes by budget year.

FY 2024/25

Personnel–Related issues

Water System Operations has been reorganized into three new Operations groups: Conveyance and Distribution, Treatment and Water Quality, and Integrated Operations, Planning and Support Services. The overall number of regular positions in the Operations groups has increased by seven from the FY 2023/24 budget, with the addition of Board-approved positions for the Pure Water Southern California program. It should be noted that positions can fluctuate between these groups based on operational priorities.

Regular full-time positions are decreasing by 2 positions from FY 2023/24 due to 2 positions transferred to other departmental Groups. This contrasts with the need for additional staff to accomplish several key initiatives, such as regulatory compliance programs, system and drought resiliency programs, and numerous reliability projects and programs.

Agency Temp labor needs increased driven by workload and vacancies including retirements. District Temp positions across IOPSS increased and are used for both part-time work (reservoir cover

cleaners to maintain regulatory requirements), increased support for Desert housing and the Desert Housing and Recreation Interim Action Plan, and annuitant support for several major operational priorities. Student Intern positions continued to be deferred to meet budgetary goals.

Salaries and Benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Materials and Supplies

The budget reflects inflationary pressure anticipated on mechanical fluids and other materials and supplies, in support of aging equipment including an aging and worn vehicle fleet.

Repair & Maintenance

The budget reflects a significant increase in Repair & Maintenance costs required to support the Desert Housing and Recreation Interim Action Plan, other housing improvements, and repairs of an aging and worn fleet.

Non-Professional Services

The budget reflects inflationary increases in labor and fuel costs for services provided in this category such as janitorial, pest control, and inspection services.

Utilities

The budget reflects a decrease in waste disposal costs from IOPSS facility O&M projects. The remainder represents hazardous waste repair and maintenance activities and an increase in expected electrical rates due to the continuing rapidly changing energy market and climatic conditions.

FY 2025/26

Personnel–Related issues

Regular personnel count for both O&M and capital work remains unchanged from the FY 2024/25 budget. This contrasts with the need for additional staff to accomplish several key initiatives, such as regulatory compliance programs, system and drought resiliency programs, and numerous reliability projects and programs.

Temporary labor needs were reduced due to the anticipated completion of key projects and to meet budgetary goals.

Salaries and Benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Materials & Supplies

The budget remains relatively flat and includes anticipated inflationary pressures on chemicals, fuels, and other materials and supplies.

Non-Professional Services

The budget reflects inflationary increases in labor and fuel costs for services provided in this category such as janitorial, pest control, and inspection services. In addition, costs for compliance-related contract services increased for environmental and safety equipment.

Other

A switch to high-capacity circuits resulted in a reduction in Communications Expenses by reducing the amount and types of communications lines needed for both data and phone traffic.

The budget reflects a decrease in professional services required to support the strategic development of the Asset Management Program.

Repairs and Maintenance

Repairs and maintenance costs have slightly decreased to maintain both aging and worn machinery and fleet vehicles.

Utilities

The budget reflects an expected continued increase in electrical rates due to continuing rapidly changing energy market and climatic conditions.

Operating Equipment – FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26

The operating equipment budget is maintained to replace the aging fleet, construction equipment, laboratory instruments, and other equipment to support the safe and reliable delivery of water. The budgeted amount reflects inflationary pressures in pricing and significantly aging and worn equipment that is at the end of its useful life. During this period, operating equipment was budgeted across all three operational groups and prioritized based on individual group needs. Numerous equipment deferrals were made to meet budgetary targets.

OFFICE OF SAFETY, SECURITY AND PROTECTION

By establishing the new Office of Safety, Security and Protection, the District aims to consolidate its efforts to ensure the well-being of all personnel, protect vital water resources, promote environmental sustainability, develop skills within our workforce through a water-focused apprenticeship program, and maintain a safe and secure environment for employees, visitors and stakeholders.

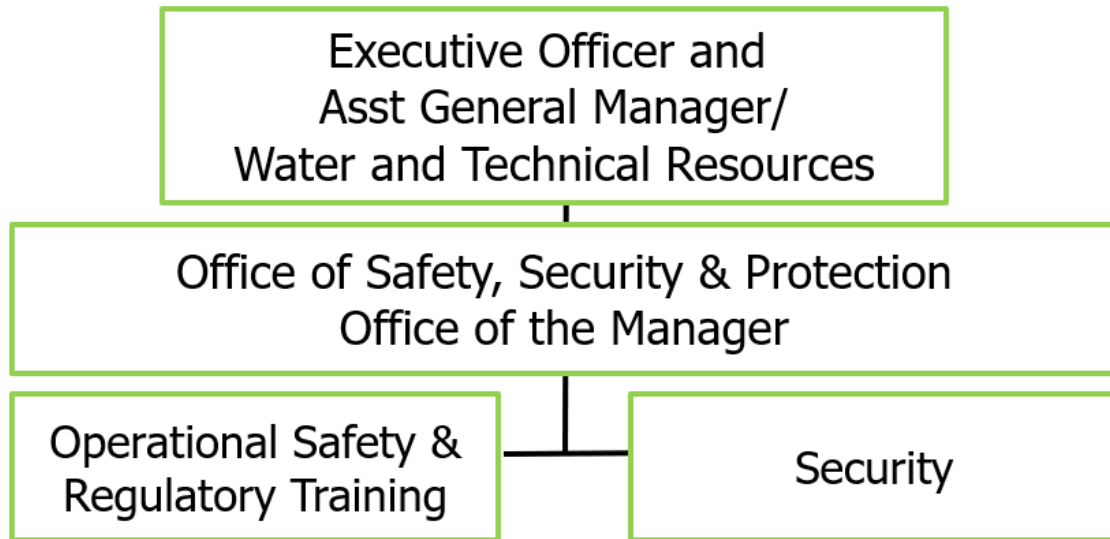
PROGRAMS

The newly established Office of Safety Security and Protection group accomplishes its mission through the following program or section:

Safety, Regulatory and Training Section is responsible for ensuring a safe working environment for employees through programs and training, ensuring business practices are conducted in an environmentally responsible way, and complying with all regulatory and occupational health and safety regulations and requirements. The section integrates environmental, health and safety practices into Metropolitan's practices and culture with the goal of maintaining an injury-free safe workplace while eliminating regulatory incidents. In addition, the section manages safety and technical skills training for Metropolitan employees and sponsors an accredited apprenticeship program. This is done by training industrial mechanics and electricians over a four-year period of classroom and hands-on instruction.

Security Management provides cost-effective and innovative protection of Metropolitan's employees, patrons, infrastructure, and equipment. Our Security Management Unit provides Security management services that protect Metropolitan's Board of Directors, Executive management, employees, and physical assets while maintaining Metropolitan's critical infrastructure secure.

Emergency Management Supports employee safety and operations by providing guidance on district emergency response planning, hazard mitigation, response and recovery efforts. Acts as the liaison between Metropolitan and external emergency management agencies. Conducts emergency response exercises involving internal operational groups, member agencies, and other emergency response agencies.



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

In FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, the Office of Safety Security and Protection will focus on the following key issues and initiatives:

Safety, Regulatory and Training

Provide safety and regulatory services to ensure safe work practices and adhere to environmental and workplace health and safety regulations.

Continue to partner with the National Safety Council to identify and implement areas for improvement of the health and safety program, building upon prior efforts to continuously improve.

Partner with Human Resources to provide health and safety orientation training for all newly hired employees.

Develop and deliver environmental, safety and health training for all field managers.

Continue to partner with internal partners and external entities in transitioning Metropolitan's fleet and equipment to zero-emission technology to meet regulatory requirements and Metropolitan Climate Action Plan goals.

Recruit and begin training a new apprentice class for the mechanical and electrical trades. Support

additional workforce development opportunities for the water sector.

Develop with management a new continuing education program for mechanical and electrical journeymen.

Provide continuing education classes for licensed water treatment and distribution operators are tailored to Metropolitan's procedures and facilities.

Security Management

Implement a Security Strategic plan that is aligned with District goals and objectives and provides for an incremental and phased approach to obtaining resources, including staff, equipment and technology.

Publish specifications for security infrastructure, based on regulatory requirements and industry best practices.

Formalize conceptual approval on capital project plans and specifications to ensure security opportunities and considerations are incorporated.

Conduct emergency response exercises involving internal operational groups, member agencies, and other emergency response agencies.

Emergency Management

Provide professional emergency management support to support District goals including maintaining employee safety and operations.

Update the District emergency response plan and coordinate with other Metropolitan Groups to ensure various District response plans complement each other.

Provide real-time emergency coordination through the EOC Duty Officer program, to monitor potential threats to Metropolitan employees and operations from external emergencies.

Send emergency alerts and warnings to employees when an emergency incident threatens them or their facilities.

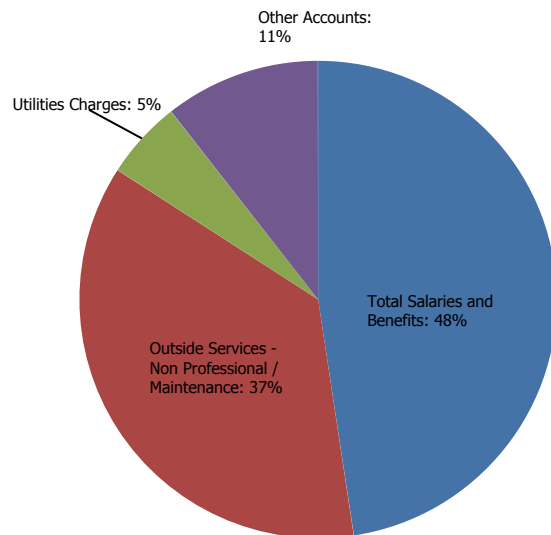
Conduct emergency response exercises involving internal operational groups, member agencies, and other emergency response agencies.

O&M FINANCIAL SUMMARY

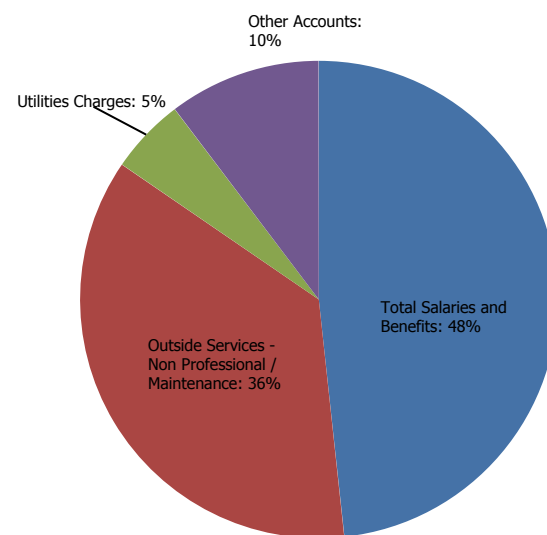
	2022/23 Actual	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Total Salaries and Benefits	16,670,881	17,019,580	19,219,655	2,200,075	20,239,736	1,020,081
<i>Direct Charges to Capital</i>	<i>(120,471)</i>	<i>(171,031)</i>	<i>(2,227,255)</i>	<i>(2,056,223)</i>	<i>(2,349,732)</i>	<i>(122,478)</i>
Total Salaries and Benefits	16,389,879	16,848,549	16,992,400	143,851	17,890,004	897,603
% Change		2.3%		0.9%		5.3%
Outside Services - Non Professional / Maintenance	11,115,983	12,335,934	13,028,100	692,166	13,433,100	405,000
Outside Services - Professional	406,144	517,500	1,135,368	617,868	1,146,086	10,718
Utilities Charges	1,514,842	1,400,000	1,900,000	500,000	1,900,000	—
Other Accounts	2,115,002	2,197,784	2,631,725	433,941	2,672,005	40,280
Total O&M	31,622,116	33,299,767	35,687,593	2,387,826	37,041,195	1,353,601
% Change		5.3%		7.2%		3.8%
Operating Equipment	325,265	118,910	—	(118,910)	—	—
Total O&M and Operating Equipment	31,947,381	33,418,677	35,687,593	2,268,916	37,041,195	1,353,601
% Change		4.6%		6.8%		3.8%

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE

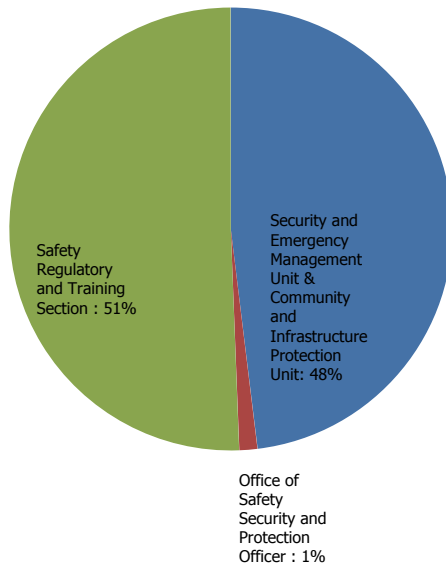


FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE

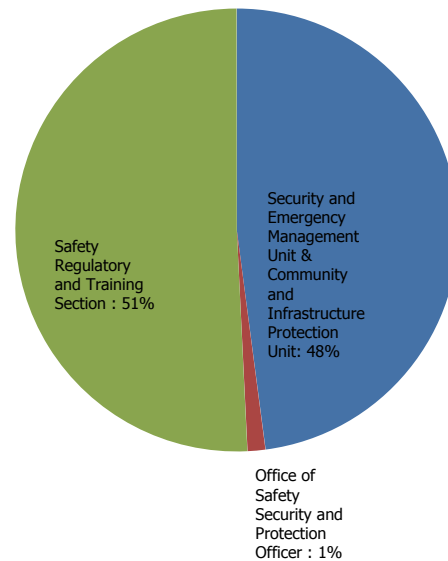


O&M BUDGET BY SECTION

FY 2024/25 BUDGET BY SECTION



FY 2025/26 BUDGET BY SECTION



	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25	Personnel Budget		
						23/24	24/25	25/26
Security and Emergency Management Unit & Community and Infrastructure Protection Unit	15,486,500	17,159,500	1,673,000	17,753,200	593,700	12	14	14
Office of Safety Security and Protection Officer	809,400	471,000	(338,400)	484,000	13,000	2	1	1
Safety Regulatory and Training Section	17,003,900	18,057,000	1,053,200	18,804,000	746,900	50	45	45
Total O&M	33,299,800	35,687,600	2,387,800	37,041,200	1,353,600	64	60	60

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

		2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Regular	Total	64	68	4	68	—
	O&M	63	59	(4)	59	—
	Capital	1	9	8	9	—
Temporary	Total	1	1	—	1	—
	O&M	1	1	—	1	—
	Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Total Personnel	Total	65	69	4	69	—
	O&M	64	60	(4)	60	—
	Capital	1	9	8	9	—

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Office of Safety Security and Protection group's Biennial Budget is \$35.7 million in FY 2024/25 and \$37.0 million in FY 2025/26 or an increase of 6.8% and an increase of 3.8% respectively from the prior budget years. The increase is due primarily to the following:

- Increased Non-Professional Services due to Recommended Security enhancements, threat assessment, and urgent migration to an end-of-life security platform.
- Transfer of a new team, Emergency Management, whose added expenses are not reflected in previous year's totals.
- Increased Professional Services, due to implementation of National Safety Council Safety assessment recommendations and Clean Fleet initiative consulting.
- Increased Standby, and OT for Shutdown support.

The following are the significant changes by budget year:

FY 2024/25

Personnel-Related Issues

Regular full-time positions are increasing by 4 position from FY 2023/24 due to 3 positions transferred from other departmental Groups and 1 additional position. The additional position is necessary to provide support for Desert training in high voltage electrical, health and safety training, while the other position was moved from another group to provide administrative support for the newly formed Group.

Salaries and benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Non-Professional Services

The budget increase from FY 2023/24 is due to Recommended Security enhancements, threat assessment, and urgent migration to an end-of-life security platform.

Transfer and creation of a new team, Emergency Management, whose added expenses are not reflected in previous year's totals.

Professional Services

The budget increase from FY 2023/24 due to the implementation of the National Safety Council Safety assessment recommendations and Clean Fleet initiative consulting.

FY 2025/26

Personnel-Related Issues

Regular full-time positions remain flat from FY 2024/25.

Salaries and benefits reflect negotiated labor increases and merit increases for qualified employees.

Non-Professional Services

Non-Professional services increase is nominal with the FY 2024/25 budget, and predominately due to labor increases.

Professional Services

Professional services remain flat with the FY 2024/25 budget.

Operating Equipment – FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26

No OE has been budgeted for this biennium.

STAFFING SUMMARY

Group/Department	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Regular Employees					
Water Resource Management	68	67	(1)	67	—
Treatment and Water Quality	386	384	(2)	384	—
Office of Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation	46	44	(2)	44	—
Office of Safety Security and Protection	64	68	4	68	—
Office of Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	11	12	1	12	—
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	259	257	(2)	257	—
Information Technology	131	132	1	132	—
Human Resources	43	47	4	47	—
Office of the General Manager	21	24	3	24	—
Finance and Administration	123	122	(1)	122	—
External Affairs	64	62	(2)	62	—
Equal Employment Opportunity Office	7	8	1	8	—
Engineering Services	379	384	5	384	—
Conveyance and Distribution	267	271	4	271	—
Board of Directors	5	7	2	7	—
Bay Delta Initiatives	16	17	1	17	—
Subtotal - General Manager's Department	1,890	1,906	16	1,906	—
Office of the General Auditor	12	14	2	14	—
Ethic's Office	7	8	1	8	—
General Counsel	37	37	—	37	—
Total - Departmental Regular Employees	1,946	1,965	19	1,965	—
Temporary Employees					
District Temporary	49	59	10	56	(3)
Total Authorized Positions	1,995	2,024	29	2,021	(3)

* 2023/24 Budget includes 17.0 PWSC positions which were approved by the Board in December 2022.

OPERATING EQUIPMENT SUMMARY

Classification	2024/25 Quantity	2024/25 Amount	2025/26 Quantity	2025/26 Amount
Audio Visual	1	8,432	—	—
Automobiles (Passenger Car)	—	—	1	26,501
Communication Equipment	3	244,355	—	—
Construction/Shop/Maint Equip	27	1,527,241	3	1,107,353
CPU's, Laptops & Servers	5	122,866	8	387,805
Heavy Equipment	19	4,940,155	3	5,119,711
Lab Equipment	2	38,160	1	16,563
Monitoring Equipment	1	14,884	2	43,727
Office Equipment	1	6,363	—	—
Other Equipment	5	255,413	—	—
Printers	—	—	1	17,859
Survey Equipment	7	341,362	4	123,220
Trucks	24	2,100,544	12	2,956,716
Utility Van	—	—	3	316,317
Grand Total	95	9,599,773	38	10,115,775

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

STATE WATER PROJECT

OVERVIEW

Metropolitan participates in the State Water Project (SWP), which is managed, owned and operated by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and is an integral part of Metropolitan's conveyance system. The SWP is the largest state-built, multipurpose, user-financed water project in the country. It was designed and built primarily to deliver water, but also provides flood control, generates power for pumping, is used for recreation, and enhances habitat for fish and wildlife. The SWP provides irrigation water to 750,000 acres of farmland, mostly in the San Joaquin Valley, and provides municipal and industrial water to approximately 27 million of California's estimated 39.5 million residents.

The SWP consists of a complex system of dams, reservoirs, power plants, pumping plants, canals and aqueducts to deliver water. SWP water consists of water from rainfall and snowmelt runoff that is captured and stored in SWP conservation facilities and then delivered through SWP transportation facilities to water agencies and districts located throughout the Upper Feather River, Bay Area, Central Valley, Central Coast, and Southern California. Metropolitan receives water from the SWP through the California Aqueduct, which is 444 miles long, and at four delivery points near the northern and eastern boundaries of Metropolitan's service area. The budgeted costs for the SWP are as follows:

SWC Cost Summary, \$ millions¹

	2022/23 Actuals	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Delta Water Charge: Capital	\$72.9	\$85.5	\$72.1	(\$13.4)	\$75.1	\$3.0
Delta Water Charge: OMP&R	107.2	107.0	100.6	(6.4)	105.3	4.6
Transportation Capital	119.7	129.4	98.3	(31.2)	99.8	1.5
Transportation OMP&R	237.7	198.7	230.1	31.5	239.5	9.3
Power, Variable	96.2	257.5	258.7	1.3	256.6	(2.2)
Power, OAPF	2.9	5.0	4.1	(0.9)	4.1	0.0
Credits	(59.2)	(56.3)	(75.0)	(18.6)	(76.4)	(1.4)
SWC Total	\$577.4	\$726.7	\$689.0	(\$37.8)	\$703.9	\$14.9
Delta Conveyance Project planning costs	30.0	34.5	11.6	(22.9)	0.0	(11.6)
SWC Total with Delta Conveyance	\$607.4	\$761.2	\$700.6	(\$60.7)	\$703.9	\$3.3
SWC Dues	\$3.8	\$4.1	\$4.2	\$0.1	\$4.3	\$0.1
Thousand Acre-Feet Delivered	572	869	820	(49)	795	(25)

¹ Does not include Departmental costs reflected elsewhere in this Budget.

² Delta Conveyance Project planning costs does not include \$4.5 M and \$30.0M funded from California WaterFix refunding in FYs 2022/23 and 2023/24 respectively.

Annually, the DWR reviews and redetermines the water supply aspects of the SWP as required by the SWC, and the financial aspects attributable to the water supply function of the SWP.¹ This results in the annual Statement of Charges to the Contractors for each calendar year. The information that supports the Statement of Charges is published by the DWR as Appendix B to the appropriate Bulletin 132 (i.e., the Statement of Charges for Calendar Year 2024 is supported by Appendix B to Bulletin 132-22). DWR does not charge rates for water service. It does not develop a revenue requirement and then develop rates based on projected billing determinants for a calendar year. Rather, DWR apportions its costs to the Contractors based on their proportionate share of estimated supply costs (Delta Water Charge) and transportation costs (Transportation Charge). All State Water Contractors are obligated to pay all costs incurred by DWR to operate the SWP for water supply delivery, as part of their contractual participation in the project. Therefore, DWR reconciles actual costs for each year and either collects more funds from the Contractors if actual costs exceeded estimated costs, or provides a credit/refund if actual costs were lower than estimated costs.

Metropolitan's budgeted SWC costs are based on the 2024 Statement of Charges and supporting Appendix B. Power costs are estimated by Metropolitan assuming a 51 percent allocation in 2024, 49 percent allocation in 2025, and 48 percent allocation in 2026 and use of the Central Valley storage programs.

STATE WATER CONTRACT

The State Water Contractors have long-term contracts with DWR for participation in the SWP, through which they receive delivery of SWP water and use of the SWP transportation facilities. Metropolitan signed the first State Water Contract (SWC) on November 4, 1960, and received its first delivery of SWP water in 1972. Metropolitan has a contractual right to a proportionate share of the project water that DWR determines is available for allocation to the Contractors. This determination is made each year based on existing supplies in storage, forecasted hydrology, and other factors. Available project water is then allocated to the Contractors in proportion to the amounts set forth in Table A of their SWCs (Table A Allocation). Under its SWC, Metropolitan is entitled to roughly 46% of the annual Table A Allocation.

All water supply-related capital expenditures and operations, maintenance, power and replacement (OMP&R) costs associated with the SWP conservation and transportation facilities are paid for by the 29 State Water Contractors. Through Calendar Year 2022, Metropolitan has paid about 51 percent of the total payments to DWR by all Contractors. Metropolitan's financial records show that total accumulated amounts paid under the SWC are \$15.4 billion through fiscal year 2022/23. Metropolitan's SWC was originally a 75-year contract through December 31, 2035. Although the SWC had been amended for other provisions before, the term of the contract was extended and approved in December 2018. Among other amendments, the Contractors and DWR agreed to an extension to December 31, 2085.

Since inception, the SWC provided Contractors the ability to use the SWP to convey non-SWP water under certain circumstances. Specifically, Article 18(c)(2) of the original SWC addresses situations where there is a shortage in the supply of water made available under the contract and states "[T]he District, at its option, shall have the right to use any of the project transportation facilities which by reason of such permanent shortage in the supply of project water to be made available to the District are not required for delivery of project water to the District, to transport water procured by it from any other source: [p]rovided, [t]hat such use shall be within the limits of the capacities provided in the project transportation facilities for service to the District under this contract". However, Article 18(c)(2) only applied in the event a permanent shortage was declared by DWR and it was unclear on how costs would be charged for using SWP facilities to transport nonproject water. In 1994, the Contractors and DWR negotiated the Monterey Amendment to the SWC, including Article 55, which made explicit that the Contractors' rights to use the portion of the SWP conveyance system necessary to deliver water to them (their "Reaches") also includes the right to convey non-SWP water at no additional cost as long as

¹ The term "supply" is used to distinguish between other functions of the SWP such as recreation and flood control. The term is not used to distinguish between the conservation (supply) and transportation (conveyance) functions of the SWP under the State Water Contracts for participation in the SWP.

capacity exists. Power for the conveyance of non-SWP water is charged at the SWP melded power rate. The Monterey Amendment also expanded the ability to carryover SWP water in SWP storage facilities, allowed participating Contractors to store water in groundwater storage facilities outside a Contractor's service area for later use. These amendments, approved by Metropolitan's Board in 1995, secured the means for individual Contractors to increase supply reliability through water transfers and storage outside their service areas.

The charges to the Contractors include a SWP supply charge (Delta Water Charge) and a SWP transportation charge (Transportation Charge). The Delta Water Charge recovers both Capital and OMP&R costs for those facilities that conserve and create the actual water supply of the SWP. The Delta Water Charge is based on Contractors' cumulative Table A Allocations, and is paid regardless of whether Contractors receive any Table A Allocations in a given year.

The Transportation Charge recovers the costs associated with the various aqueduct reaches that deliver project water to the Contractors. The Capital and fixed OMP&R portions of the SWP Transportation Charge recover costs from the Contractors based on their proportionate use of facilities. Unlike the Delta Water Charge, which is uniform for a unit of Table A water, the allocation of these portions of the Transportation Charge will vary based on the aqueduct segments needed to deliver water to a specific Contractor. The further a Contractor is from the Delta and the greater its capacity in the transportation facilities, the greater its allocation of the Capital and fixed OMP&R Transportation Charges. The capacity of the SWP to deliver water decreases with distance from the Banks Pumping Plant, located in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, as water is delivered to Contractors through the South Bay Aqueduct and the Coastal Branch Aqueduct, and to turnouts in the San Joaquin Valley and Southern California. Payment of the Transportation Charge entitles Contractors to the right to use their capacity in the SWP facilities for transportation of SWP or non-SWP water, on a space available basis, under the SWC. A Contractor that participates in the repayment of a particular reach, or segment of the SWP, has already paid the costs of using that reach for the conveyance of water supplies through the Transportation Charge.

In addition to the charges for supply (the Delta Water Charge capital and OMP&R) and Transportation (Transportation Capital and OMP&R), DWR also charges for the power needed to deliver project water throughout the system. Two charges recover these power costs: the variable OMP&R portion of the Transportation Charge (Variable Charge) and the Off-Aqueduct Power Facilities (OAPF) charge. Because the SWC are cost recovery contracts, DWR invoices Contractors on an estimated basis for any calendar year, and then provides adjusting credits or debits in later years once actual costs are reconciled with the estimated costs.

The Variable Charge includes the annually estimated cost of purchased power including capacity and energy, cost of SWP power generation facilities, program costs to offset annual fish losses at the Banks Pumping Plant, purchased transmission services, and credits for sales of ancillary services and excess SWP system power sales. The Variable Charge is calculated on the basis of the energy required to pump an acre-foot of water to its take-out point multiplied by the system energy rate, less energy from the recovery generation plants. The system energy rate is a system-wide average rate calculated as the net cost of energy--total costs less revenues--divided by the net energy required to pump all water. That melded rate is applied to each acre-foot of water delivered to SWP customer based on the power required to pump the water to designated delivery points on the system. DWR can adjust the system energy rate as the calendar year progresses in order to reflect actual costs.

The OAPF charge recovers environmental remediation costs of power generation facilities not on the aqueduct, namely Reid Gardner Unit 4, and is negligible at this time.

The SWP uses low-cost hydroelectric and recovery generation resources, but they only provide about 50 percent of the SWP energy needs in an average water year. The SWP relies on the wholesale market and contractual resources with exposure to market price volatility for as much as 30 to 35 percent of its needs, using other contractual resources to fill in the difference.

The SWP energy required to move water to Metropolitan is related to the transportation on the East Branch through Devil Canyon and on the West Branch through Castaic.

Cost of SWP Power for Metropolitan Terminal Delivery Points, \$ per Acre-Foot

	CY 2019 DWR	CY 2020 DWR	CY 2021 DWR	CY 2022 DWR	CY 2023 Estimated	CY 2024 Estimated	CY 2025 Estimated
East Branch	\$159	\$175	\$291	\$256	\$233	\$241	\$194
West Branch	\$146	\$170	\$271	\$242	\$243	\$228	\$210

The SWP energy costs are impacted by two factors. First, the annual hydrology, and second, the energy policies of the state of California. The SWP has invested heavily in hydroelectric power generation facilities. The unit cost of operating the power facilities declines as the amount of available water increases. The SWP is acquiring renewable resources, primarily solar to date, to meet its obligation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The SWP energy costs are also impacted by the increasing cost of using the California Independent System Operator's (CAISO) grid to deliver power from its generating sources and the wholesale power market to its pumping loads. The SWP does not own high voltage transmission facilities and must use the CAISO grid to move power. Finally, the SWP has an obligation to acquire and surrender emissions allowances for the generating facilities the SWP owns, primarily the Lodi Energy Center.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The budget for the SWP is decreasing in FY 2024/25 compared to the FY 2023/24 budget due the implementation of a contract extension that allows DWR to amortize debt service over a longer period.

The Biennial Budget includes Metropolitan's planned contribution of \$12 million over the budget period for DCP planning activities. This contribution follows Board policy that staff work with the State to find solutions to improve Delta conveyance. If staff determines that Metropolitan's appropriate contribution toward planning activities should exceed the budgeted amount, the General Manager will request authorization from the Board for additional funding. Additionally, at a later date staff will recommend that the Board separately consider Metropolitan's participation in a new DCP, after project planning has progressed further.

COLORADO RIVER AQUEDUCT

OVERVIEW

Metropolitan was established to obtain an allotment of Colorado River water, and its first mission was to construct and operate the Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA). The CRA consists of 5 pumping plants, 450 miles of high voltage power lines, 1 electric switching station, 4 regulating reservoirs, and 242 miles of aqueducts, siphons, canals, conduits and pipelines terminating at Lake Mathews in Riverside County. Metropolitan first delivered CRA water in 1941 to its member agencies.

Metropolitan owns, operates, and manages the CRA. Metropolitan is responsible for operating, maintaining, rehabilitating, and repairing the CRA, and is responsible for obtaining and scheduling energy resources adequate to power pumps at the CRA's five pumping stations.

Under its contracts with the federal government, Metropolitan has a fourth priority to 550,000 acre-feet per year of Colorado River water, less certain use by higher priority holders and Indian tribes. Metropolitan also holds a fifth priority for an additional 662,000 acre-feet per year that exceeds California's 4.4 million acre-foot per year basic apportionment, 38,000 acre-feet under the sixth priority during the term of the Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement, and another 180,000 acre-feet per year when surplus flows are available. Metropolitan can obtain water under the fourth, fifth, and sixth priorities from:

- Water unused by the California holders of priorities 1 through 3;
- Water saved by extraordinary conservation programs, crop rotation, and water supply program; or,
- When the U.S. Secretary of the Interior makes available:
 - o Surplus water, Intentionally Created Surplus water, and/or
 - o Water apportioned to, but unused by, Arizona and Nevada.

Metropolitan also receives water from the Colorado River pursuant to CRA supply programs and water exchanges.

CRA Cost Summary, \$ millions

	2022/23 Actuals	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
CRA Power ¹	\$161.9	\$85.6	\$90.8	\$5.2	\$99.8	\$9.0
CRA Dues ²	\$0.9	\$0.8	\$1.0	\$0.2	\$1.0	—
Thousand Acre-feet	956	923	830	(93)	845	15

¹Does not include Departmental costs reflected elsewhere in this Budget

²Six Agency and Colorado River Authority of California

Budgeted CRA Power costs represent expenditures for the Hoover and Parker contracts and market power purchases to support budgeted CRA water deliveries.

CRA COSTS FOR TRANSPORTATION AND SUPPLY

Metropolitan incurs capital and operations and maintenance expenditures to support the CRA activities. The costs of the CRA activities include labor, materials and supplies, outside services to provide repair and maintenance, and professional services. The CRA activities benefit from Water System Operations support services and management supervision, as well as Administrative and General activities of Metropolitan. Metropolitan finances past, current and future capital improvements on the CRA, and capitalizes those improvements as assets. The costs of Metropolitan's capital financing activities are apportioned to service functions, such as the CRA.

The costs of the CRA supply portfolio developed by Metropolitan are paid by Metropolitan. The CRA supply portfolio is supported by Water Resource Management labor, materials and supplies. The CRA supply portfolio activities benefit from Water Resource Management support services and management supervision, as well as Administrative and General activities of Metropolitan. Metropolitan finances past, current and future capital improvements associated with the CRA supply portfolio capital assets and has capitalized these investments as Participation Rights.

Accordingly, the CRA costs for transportation and supply are reflected in the Departmental and General District Requirements budgets.

CRA COST FOR POWER

Metropolitan currently has four basic sources of power available to meet CRA energy requirements: Hoover Power, Parker Power, and wholesale power purchases from inside and outside the California Independent System Operator (CAISO). For wholesale power purchases within the CAISO, the appropriate price index is the South Path 15 for Southern California (SP15), whereas wholesale power purchases outside of CAISO utilize the MEAD bi-lateral index. MEAD substation is an import interconnection point for power into CAISO and can be utilized by Metropolitan to import power for the CRA from entities throughout the western United States.

Cost of CRA Power Sources, \$ per Megawatt-hour (MWh)

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Hoover ¹	\$18.33	\$17.64	\$15.76	\$17.79	\$20.98
Parker ¹	\$17.67	\$18.34	\$15.86	\$18.33	\$19.63
SP15, off-peak ²	\$38.52	\$27.29	\$35.73	\$85.15	\$52.56
SP15, on-peak ³	\$49.97	\$38.84	\$46.60	\$91.92	\$61.81
MEAD, off-peak ⁴	\$31.89	\$23.61	\$36.98	\$87.21	\$54.37
MEAD, on-peak ⁵	\$44.31	\$29.01	\$65.89	\$87.92	\$60.69

¹Information from Annual Reports for years 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023.

²SP15, off-peak price, is used to determine Metropolitan's off-peak energy costs.

³SP15, on-peak, is used to determine the market value of Metropolitan's sales of excess energy, if any. SP15 on-peak is also used to determine the pumping costs associated with pumping non-Metropolitan water through the CRA system, unless otherwise provided by contract.

⁴MEAD, off-peak, is used to determine Metropolitan's off-peak supplemental energy costs imported at MEAD substation for power outside of the CAISO.

⁵MEAD, on-peak, is used to determine Metropolitan's on-peak supplemental energy costs imported at MEAD substation for power outside of the CAISO. The market value of Metropolitan's sales of excess energy, when not all power supply is needed for the CRA pumps, if any, is valued at SP15 index for on and off-peak periods.

Metropolitan's current basic power resource mix, which is comprised of generation from Hoover and Parker dams, is cost effective but is not sufficient energy to pump Metropolitan's Colorado River water supplies in all years. For that reason, Metropolitan is required to purchase additional or supplemental power to transport Colorado River water supplies in some years. As a result, Metropolitan requires that any party seeking to transport non-Metropolitan water through its Colorado River Aqueduct to purchase, or arrange for Metropolitan to purchase, the power supplies required to pump that water.

Supplemental power can be purchased and transmitted to Metropolitan to pump non-Metropolitan water through the CRA. The market price for electric energy prices is regularly tracked and published for various regions in California. Metropolitan uses the CAISO Open Access Same-time Information System (OASIS) Day-Ahead Locational Marginal Price as reflective of the supplemental power costs for electric energy used for its pumping plants on the CRA. The regional index price applicable to energy sold for use on the CRA is designated as "South-of-Path 15", or SP15, and is reflective of Southern California market energy prices.

South-of-Path 15 On-Peak Energy Prices, \$/MWh

	CY 2019	CY 2020	CY 2021	CY 2022	CY 2023
January	\$42.56	\$33.60	\$33.22	\$52.50	\$144.57
February	\$72.73	\$26.85	\$71.09	\$42.16	\$68.92
March	\$35.98	\$25.49	\$29.91	\$40.94	\$64.13
April	\$24.83	\$17.11	\$28.04	\$53.03	\$46.35
May	\$20.25	\$16.81	\$26.59	\$57.10	\$18.10
June	\$24.81	\$23.72	\$56.06	\$70.88	\$25.54
July	\$35.24	\$31.63	\$78.89	\$82.30	\$79.27
August	\$36.39	\$108.05	\$65.08	\$113.88	\$87.16
September	\$40.35	\$46.14	\$72.09	\$133.89	\$36.35
October	\$35.71	\$48.29	\$57.89	\$65.33	\$54.56
November	\$37.44	\$39.32	\$60.14	\$82.95	\$51.70
December	\$37.80	\$40.80	\$63.40	\$257.11	\$45.37

MWh = megawatt-hour, or 1,000 kilowatt-hours

Financial forecast for the budget assumes all supplement energy purchased at SP 15 rates.

RESOURCE ADEQUACY (RA) OBLIGATIONS

RA is the mechanism the California ISO uses to ensure there is adequate generation online during the peak demand period each month. Each entity that is responsible for serving load is required to show that they have contracted with sufficient generation capacity to meet their forecasted demand, plus an additional safety margin. If an entity does not have sufficient native generation, they can contract for capacity with merchant generators. Currently, entities can count load reduction programs, called Demand Response, in lieu of generation resources.

Metropolitan uses a combination of our Hoover and Parker Dam generation, Demand Response, and purchased capacity to meet our RA obligation for the CRA. The anticipated new rules for RA obligations might not allow credits for Demand Response capacity in the future. As a result, Metropolitan will need to purchase RA from merchant generators, which can be expensive during the peak load months. The budget includes financial impacts from the anticipated market rule changes.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The budget for the CRA power is increasing in FY 2024/25 compared to FY 2023/24 due to higher market power rates and anticipated market rule changes for Resource Adequacy obligations.

SUPPLY PROGRAMS

OVERVIEW

Metropolitan's principal sources of water supplies are the State Water Project (SWP) and the Colorado River. Metropolitan receives water delivered from the SWP under State Water Contract (SWC) provisions, including contracted supplies, use of carryover storage in San Luis Reservoir, and surplus supplies. Metropolitan also holds rights to a basic apportionment of Colorado River water and has priority rights to an additional amount from the Colorado River depending on availability of surplus supplies. The Supply Programs supplement these SWP and Colorado River supplies. The budgeted costs for the Supply Programs are as follows:

Supply Programs Cost Summary, \$ millions

	2022/23 Actuals	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
AVEK High Desert Water Bank	\$30.3	\$46.0	\$91.2	\$45.2	\$51.1	(\$40.0)
IID/MWD Conservation	10.3	12.4	12.8	0.4	13.3	0.5
In Basin	13.1	3.6	10.4	6.8	10.7	0.4
Multi Species Conservation Program	4.4	4.2	5.2	1.0	2.6	(2.6)
Other CRA	10.7	15.6	17.5	2.0	18.6	1.0
Other SWP Programs	54.4	1.4	5.0	3.6	5.3	0.3
PVID Program	7.1	9.0	33.0	24.1	33.4	0.3
Sites Reservoir	5.0	8.0	4.5	(3.5)	0.0	(4.5)
System Conservation	0.0	10.0	0.0	(10.0)	0.0	0.0
Total Supply Programs	\$135.3	\$110.1	\$179.5	\$69.4	\$135.0	(\$44.6)

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

* The capital expenditures for AVEK High Desert Water Bank program are proposed to be bond funded.

**Some expenditures for CRA Supply Programs are proposed to be funded from IRA Bucket 1 Funding

Budgeted Supply Programs costs represent opportunities and actions associated with a 15 percent SWP allocation in 2022, 40 percent allocation in 2023, and 50 percent allocation in 2024, and diversions on the CRA of 830 to 845 TAF. On the SWP, Supply Program expenditures support maximizing storage capabilities of the Central Valley storage programs, utilizing transfer and exchange programs recently executed, and bringing the balance into the region. On the CRA, the expenditures support the Palo Verde Irrigation District (PVID) land fallowing program and the Imperial Irrigation District/Metropolitan Conservation Program, as well as other programs to conserve and develop supplies.

The budget assumed receipt of funding provided by the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) for conservation agreements in California to reduce water demand on the Colorado River and leave water at Lake Mead as system water. The proposed budget includes the projected financial benefits: funding of \$47.3 million annually for FY 2023/24 through 2025/26 to offset PVID and Bard supply program costs in the respective fiscal years.

Total expenditures paid from current year revenues are budgeted at \$94.0 million for FY 2024/25 and \$90.9 million in FY 2025/26. Additional spending on Participation Rights for the AVEK High Desert Water Bank Program of \$85.5 million in FY 2024/25 and \$44.1 million in FY 2025/26 will be funded by debt.

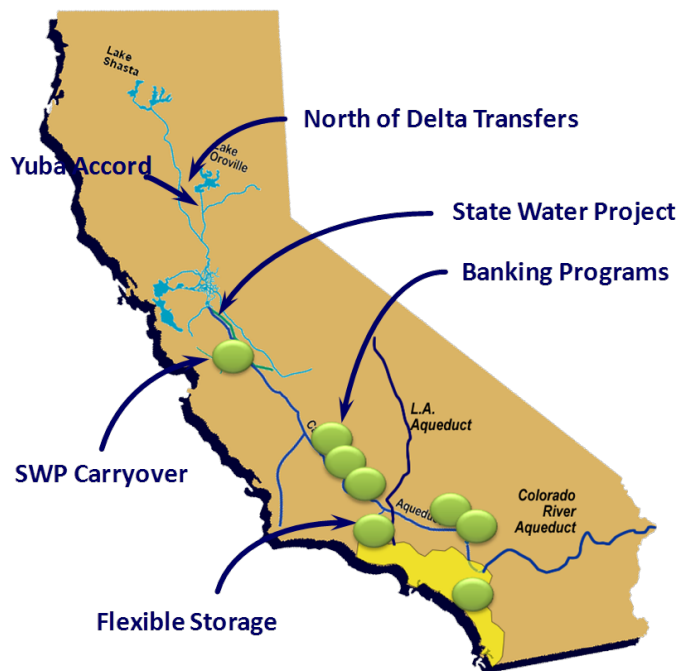
SUPPLY PROGRAMS DEVELOPED ALONG THE STATE WATER PROJECT

Since adoption of the 1996 Integrated Resources Plan (1996 IRP) and subsequent updates, Metropolitan has developed and actively managed a portfolio of supplies to convey through the California Aqueduct, as shown in Figure 10. The geographical locations of the projects are indicated by the green dots; Metropolitan's service area is designated by the yellow highlighted area. Metropolitan submits delivery schedules to DWR for these supplies, and alters these schedules throughout the year based on changes in the availability of SWP and Colorado River water. The portfolio of supplies that Metropolitan has developed to be conveyed through the SWP since adoption of the Monterey Amendments and the 1996 IRP extend from north of the Delta to Southern California.

Since the Monterey Amendments, Metropolitan has secured one-year water transfer supplies through Metropolitan-only purchases, buyer coalition-purchases, and Governor Drought Water Banks. The most recent years that Metropolitan secured these one-year transactions were 2008 through 2010, 2015, 2021, and 2022. Metropolitan opted not to pursue these transactions in 2012 through 2014, 2018, or 2020. Most of the sellers were Sacramento Valley water users who are not Contractors. Other Contractors obtained one-year water transfers during this time frame as well. There were no single-year transfer programs in 2011, 2016-2017, 2019, or 2023 because of favorable water supply conditions and lack of capacity to move transfer supplies through the Delta.

In addition to the above one-year water transfers, Metropolitan purchases long-term water transfer supplies through the Yuba Accord. The Yuba Accord has provided water to enhance SWP and CVP water supply reliability by offsetting Delta export reductions and providing dry year water supplies for participating SWP and CVP contractors. Acting as the intermediary for Yuba Accord transactions, DWR purchases water made available by the Yuba County Water Agency and sells a portion of such water to Metropolitan. Water purchased under the Yuba Accord is not SWP water.

Figure 10: California Aqueduct Portfolio of Supplies



In addition to one-year transfers, and the Yuba Accord water, Metropolitan has developed groundwater storage agreements that allow Metropolitan to store available supplies in the Central Valley for return later. Metropolitan enters into point of delivery agreements with DWR to deliver water supplies from the SWP facilities to these

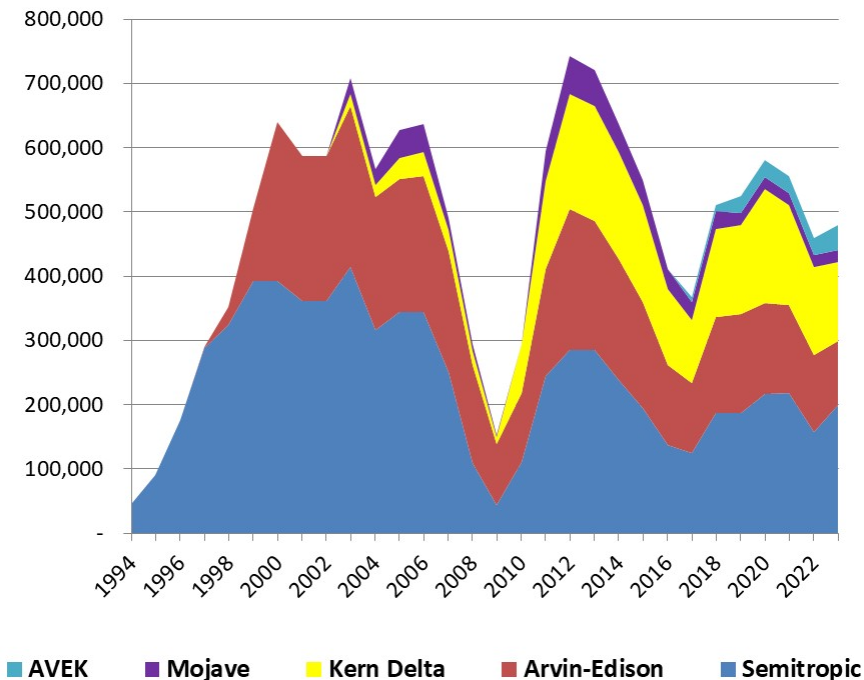
storage programs. Later, Metropolitan enters into introduction of local supplies agreements to return these water supplies to the SWP system for delivery to Metropolitan's service area. Metropolitan's storage activities are shown in Figure 11. The figure shows how the programs function to store supplies during surplus conditions and return supplies during a drought. The storage programs have demonstrated that they can provide a significant amount of water when needed.

SWP Groundwater Storage Programs year-end balance, acre-feet

- Arvin-Edison Storage Program: under the agreement, Arvin-Edison Water Storage District stores water on behalf of Metropolitan. Up to 350,000 acre-feet can be stored; Arvin-Edison is obligated to return up to 75,000 acre-feet of stored water in any year to Metropolitan, upon request. The water is returned by direct groundwater pump-in and exchange of SWP supplies. A 2017 State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) regulation setting a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for trichloropropane (TCP) has temporarily suspended use of this program due to the levels detected in the program groundwater wells. In November 2021, a change in point-of-delivery was initiated to allow Metropolitan access to its stored water through an operational exchange of Friant Division CVP water supplies with SWP supplies in San Luis Reservoir.
- Semitropic Storage Program: under the agreement, Metropolitan stores water in the groundwater basin underlying land within the Semitropic Water Storage District. The maximum storage capacity is 350,000 acre-feet. Currently, the minimum annual yield to Metropolitan is 38,200 acre-feet, and the maximum annual yield is 229,700 acre-feet depending on the available unused capacity and the SWP allocation. The water is returned by direct groundwater pump-in and exchange of SWP supplies.
- Kern Delta Storage Program: under the agreement, Kern Delta Water District provides groundwater banking and exchange transfer to allow Metropolitan to store up to 250,000 acre-feet of SWP water in wet years and take up to 50,000 acre-feet annually during droughts. The water is returned by direct groundwater pump-in or by exchange of surface water supplies.
- Mojave Storage Program: under the agreement, Mojave Water Agency provides groundwater banking and exchange transfers to allow Metropolitan to store up to 390,000 acre-feet for later return. The agreement allows Metropolitan to annually withdraw Mojave Water Agency's SWP contractual amounts, after accounting for local needs. The Mojave storage program returns water only by exchange of surface water supplies.
- Antelope Valley-East Kern (AVEK) Storage Program: under the storage agreement, Metropolitan, at its discretion, would return half of the exchange water to AVEK at the Banks pumping plant. Under the Storage Program, Metropolitan, at its discretion, could store up to 30,000 acre-feet of its SWP Table A amount or other supplies in the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin in an account designated for Metropolitan. The water is returned by exchange of SWP supplies or direct groundwater pump-in. The AVEK Program is expiring in 2025, however the remaining balance has been transferred to the new High Desert Water bank Program. Please see below for details.
- Antelope Valley-East Kern (AVEK) High Desert Water Bank Program: under this agreement, AVEK provides storage for up to 70,000 acre-feet per year of its unused SWP Table A amount to Metropolitan or other supplies for later return. The maximum storage capacity for Metropolitan supplies would be 280,000 acre-feet. The program is designed to return up to 70,000 acre-feet per year by direct pump-in to the East Branch of the California Aqueduct. Water can also be returned by exchange of SWP supplies when available.
- Sites Reservoir: under a participation agreement, Metropolitan is contributing to planning activities for a proposed reservoir project of approximately 1.3 to 1.5 million acre-feet being analyzed by the Sites Reservoir Authority, to be located in Colusa County. Water stored for the proposed project would be diverted from the Sacramento River. The maximum storage capacity for Metropolitan supplies would be 311,700 acre-feet. As proposed, the program would be designed to return up to 50,000 acre-feet per year on average to Metropolitan by direct pump-in to the Sacramento River. Metropolitan's agreement to participate in

funding of this phase of project development activities does not commit Metropolitan to participate in any actual reservoir project that may be undertaken in the future.

Figure 11: SWP Groundwater Storage Programs, acre-feet



Metropolitan has developed exchanges and transfers with other Contractors to enhance supply flexibility. Some of these agencies have extensive groundwater supplies and are willing to exchange their SWP supplies.

- San Gabriel Valley Water District: under this agreement, Metropolitan delivers treated water to a San Gabriel Valley Water District (SGVMWD) sub-agency in exchange for twice as much untreated SWP supplies delivered into the Main San Gabriel groundwater basin. The groundwater basin supplies water to both Metropolitan and SGVMWD sub-agencies. Each year Metropolitan purchases 5,000 acre-feet minus the unbalanced exchange amount. By mutual agreement Metropolitan may purchase more than the 5,000 acre-feet per year should SGVMWD have additional supplies available. This program has the potential to increase Metropolitan's reliability by providing 115,000 acre-feet through 2035.
- Desert Water Agency/Coachella Valley Water District Advance Delivery Program: under this program, Metropolitan delivers Colorado River water to the Desert Water Agency (DWA) and Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) in advance of the exchange for their SWP Contract Table A allocations. In addition to their Table A supplies, the agencies can take delivery of SWP supplies available under Article 21 and the Turn-back Pool Program, and non-SWP supplies separately acquired by each agency. These non-SWP supplies have included Yuba Accord water, drought water bank water, and San Joaquin Valley water. By delivering enough water in advance to cover Metropolitan's exchange obligations, Metropolitan is able to receive DWA and CVWD's available SWP supplies in years in which Metropolitan's supplies are insufficient without having to deliver an equivalent amount of Colorado River water. In December 2019, the exchange agreements were amended to provide more flexibility and operational certainty for the parties involved. Additionally, under the amended agreement, CVWD and DWA in wet years pay a portion of Metropolitan's water storage management costs, up to a combined total of \$4 million per year.

SUPPLY PROGRAMS DEVELOPED ALONG THE COLORADO RIVER AQUEDUCT

Since adoption of the 1996 IRP and subsequent updates, Metropolitan has developed and actively manages a portfolio of supplies to convey through the CRA. Metropolitan determines the delivery schedule of those resources throughout the year based on changes in the availability of SWP and of Colorado River water. Figure 12 shows the geographic location of the portfolio of additional CRA supplies, designated by the red dots, which Metropolitan has developed for diversion into the CRA since adoption of the 1996 IRP. These resources extend from Lake Mead to Southern California and provide supply to Metropolitan's service area, which is shown in the yellow highlighted area.

Figure 12: Colorado River Aqueduct Portfolio of Supplies



- **Bard Fallowing**: Approved by the MWD Board in December 2019, the Bard Water District (Bard) Seasonal Fallowing Program (Program) incentivizes farmers to fallow up to 3,000 acres irrigated with Colorado River water for the spring and summer months in order to reduce water consumption in Bard and augment Metropolitan's Colorado River supplies. Metropolitan estimates a water savings of 1.9 acre-feet per irrigable acre. A fallowing call inviting farmers in Bard Unit to participate has been made for the summer of 2024. Metropolitan, USBR, and Bard Water District entered into a System Conservation Implementation Agreement where water conserved under this program will be left in Lake Mead in 2024, 2025, and 2026 in exchange for Federal funding under Reclamation's Lower Colorado Conservation Programs.
- **Imperial Irrigation District/Metropolitan Conservation Program**: Under a 1988 Conservation Agreement, Metropolitan has funded water efficiency improvements within the Imperial Irrigation District's (IID) service

area in return for the right to divert the water conserved by those investments. Metropolitan provided funding for IID to construct and operate a number of conservation projects that have conserved up to 109,460 acre-feet of water per year that is then available to Metropolitan. Execution of the Quantification Settlement Agreement (QSA) and related agreements resulted in changes in the availability of water under the program. As a result of a 2014 IID-Metropolitan letter agreement, the amount of water conserved by IID has been quantified at 105,000 acre-feet per year beginning in 2016. Metropolitan is guaranteed at least 85,000 acre-feet per year, with the remainder of the conserved water being made available to the Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD), if needed under the 1989 Approval Agreement as amended. However, in a recent clarifying agreement, CVWD has agreed to limit its call to 15,000 acre-feet per year through 2026, yielding 90,000 acre-feet annually from the program for Metropolitan, with Metropolitan delivering the remaining 15,000 AF to CVWD at Whitewater.

- System Efficiency Pilot: Metropolitan has agreed to jointly fund a pilot project in Arizona to test the efficacy of a novel drip irrigation technology produced by an Israeli company called N-Drip. The key component of the technology is a drip emitter that resists clogging under relatively low water pressure, which allows for drip irrigation systems without pumps or electricity, significantly reducing the cost of installation and operation. Other funding partners include the Central Arizona Water Conservation District (the project lead), the Southern Nevada Water Authority, the Central Utah Water Conservancy District, and Denver Water. The pilot is primarily a research project expected to yield minimal water savings for Metropolitan (at most, 400 AF in 2022). However, if the technology is widely adopted in the future, it could yield significant additional conservation savings that could increase Metropolitan's Colorado River supplies.
- Palo Verde Land Management, Crop Rotation, and Water Supply Program: Under this program, participating landowners in the PVID's valley service area are paid to reduce water use by not irrigating a portion of their land. A maximum of 35 percent of the participating lands within the Palo Verde Valley can be fallowed in any given year. This program saves up to 133,000 acre-feet of water in certain years, and a minimum of up to 33,000 acre-feet per year. The term of the program is 35 years. Fallowing began in 2005. In March 2009, Metropolitan and PVID entered into a supplemental emergency fallowing program within PVID that provided for the fallowing of additional acreage in 2009 and 2010. Since 2005, over 1.3 million acre-feet total of Colorado River water has been conserved. The volume of water that becomes available to Metropolitan is governed by the QSA and the Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement. Under these agreements:
 - Metropolitan must reduce its consumptive use of Colorado River water by that volume of consumptive use by PVID and holders of Priority 2 that is greater than 420,000 acre-feet in a calendar year, or
 - Metropolitan may increase its consumptive use of Colorado River water by that volume of consumptive use by PVID and holders of Priority 2 that is less than 420,000 acre-feet in a calendar year.

In both cases, each acre-foot of reduced consumptive use by PVID is an additional acre-foot that becomes available to Metropolitan.

Metropolitan, USBR, and PVID entered into a System Conservation Implementation Agreement where water conserved under this program from August 1, 2023 to July 31, 2026 will be left in Lake Mead in exchange for Federal Funding under Reclamation's Lower Colorado Conservation Program under IRA Bucket 1 funding.

- Quechan Tribe Diversion Forbearance: In 2005, Metropolitan entered into a settlement agreement in Arizona v. California with the Quechan Indian Tribe and other parties. The Tribe uses Colorado River water on the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation. In addition to the amounts of water decreed for the benefit of the Reservation in the 1964 Arizona v. California decree, under the 2005 settlement agreement the Tribe is entitled to (a) 20,000 acre-feet of diversions from the Colorado River, or (b) the amount necessary to supply the consumptive use required for irrigation of a specified number of acres, and for the satisfaction of related uses, whichever is less. Of the additional diversions, 13,000 acre-feet became available to the Tribe in 2006. An additional 7,000 acre-feet will become available to the Tribe in 2035. Metropolitan agreed to provide

annual incentive payments to the Tribe if the Tribe forbore diversion of the additional water, thereby allowing Metropolitan to divert it. The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) will make incentive payments to the Tribe instead of Metropolitan for the forbearance years 2023 through 2025 under Bucket 1 of USBR's Lower Colorado River Basin System Conservation and Efficiency Program. As a result, forborne water will remain in Lake Mead as system water and will not be diverted by Metropolitan during those years.

- Quechan Fallowing: Approved by the MWD Board in December 2021, the Metropolitan/Quechan Tribe Seasonal Fallowing Pilot Program (Pilot) incentivizes farmers to fallow land irrigated with Colorado River water for the spring and summer months in order to reduce water consumption in the Quechan tribal land and augment Metropolitan's Colorado River supplies. Since the Quechan Tribe's water supplies have a higher priority than Metropolitan's on the Colorado River, Metropolitan benefits from the reduced water consumption as the saved water will remain in the Colorado River and be made available for diversion.
- Southern Nevada Water Authority and Metropolitan Storage and Interstate Release Agreement: Under this 2004 agreement and a related Operational Agreement, the Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA) may offer a portion of its Colorado River water supplies to Metropolitan when there is space available in the CRA to receive the water. SNWA may call for return of the water in a future year, in which Metropolitan would reduce its Colorado River water order to return this water. In 2009, 2012, and 2015, Metropolitan, the Colorado River Commission of Nevada, and SNWA amended the related Operational Agreement dealing with volumes of water that may be stored or called at various times. The agreements can be terminated upon 90 days' notice following the return of the water stored by Metropolitan.
- Lower Colorado Water Supply Project: This project develops additional water supplies by pumping groundwater into the All-American Canal for delivery to IID. An equal volume of Colorado River water is then made available for other water users along the river. Under a contract among Metropolitan, the City of Needles, and the United States Bureau of Reclamation, Metropolitan receives any excess unused water developed by the project. Metropolitan makes payments to a trust fund to develop a replacement project or to desalt the groundwater should the groundwater become too saline for discharge into the All-American Canal.
- Exchange with the United States (San Luis Rey): 16,000 acre-feet from the All-American and Coachella Canal lining projects is allocated to the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties. The United States furnishes this water at Metropolitan's Colorado River Intake on Lake Havasu. Metropolitan takes possession of the water and by exchange delivers an equal volume of Metropolitan's blended supplies to SDCWA. By separate agreement, SDCWA conveys the water to the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties.
- California ICS Agreement: Under a 2007 agreement and its amendment, Metropolitan may store a portion of IID's excess conservation in Metropolitan's service area, subject to both annual creation and total accumulation limits. IID may call for return of the water in a future year, in which Metropolitan would reduce its Colorado River water order to return the water. The total accumulation limit for this program has been reached.
- Lake Mead Storage Program: In December 2007, Metropolitan entered into agreements to set forth the guidelines under which Intentionally Created Surplus (ICS) water is developed, stored in, and delivered from Lake Mead. The amount of water stored in Lake Mead must be created through extraordinary conservation, system efficiency, or tributary conservation methods. ICS is available for delivery in a subsequent year, with Extraordinary Conservation ICS subject to a one-time deduction to benefit the river system and annual evaporation losses. Extraordinary conservation methods used by Metropolitan to date are water saved by fallowing in the Palo Verde Valley, projects implemented with IID in its service area, the Lower Colorado Water Supply Project, All American and Coachella Canal water received under the San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Agreement prior to the settlement parties receiving the water, groundwater desalination, groundwater recovery, water conserved from Metropolitan's Landscape Transformation Program, water conserved from implementation of indoor water conservation devices, and water recycling. "System Efficiency ICS" can be created through the development and funding of system efficiency projects that save

water that would otherwise be lost from the Colorado River. Metropolitan has participated in two projects to create System Efficiency ICS, and two projects to create ICS by conservation in Mexico:

- Yuma Desalting Pilot Project: Metropolitan contributed funds toward the 2010-2011 pilot run of the Yuma Desalting Plant in exchange for a portion of the desalinated water produced by the project. The Yuma Desalting Plant treated brackish agricultural drainage that flows into Mexico to the Ciénega de Santa Clara at the terminus of the Colorado River but does not count as deliveries to Mexico under the Mexican Water Treaty. Metropolitan's portion of the desalinated water was 24,397 acre-feet and this water was stored in Lake Mead. Metropolitan can take delivery of up to the entire amount in any single year.
- Drop 2 (Warren H. Brock) Reservoir: Metropolitan contributed funds toward the Bureau of Reclamation's construction of an 8,000 acre-foot off-stream regulating reservoir near Drop 2 of the All-American Canal in Imperial County. This reservoir conserves about 55,000 acre-feet of water per year by capturing and storing otherwise non-storable flow. In return for its funding, Metropolitan received 100,000 acre-feet of water that was stored in Lake Mead, and has the ability to take delivery of up to 25,000 acre-feet of water in any single year. Besides the additional water supply, the new reservoir adds to the flexibility of Colorado River operations.
- In November 2012, Metropolitan executed agreements in support of a program to augment Metropolitan's Colorado River supply between 2013 and 2017 through an international pilot project in Mexico. Metropolitan's total share of costs was \$5 million for 47,500 acre-feet of project supplies. The costs were paid, and the conserved water was credited to Metropolitan's intentionally-created surplus water account. In December 2013, Metropolitan and IID executed an agreement under which IID paid half of Metropolitan's program costs, or \$2.5 million, in return for half of the project supplies, 23,750 acre-feet.
- In September 2017, Metropolitan executed agreements in support and continuation of a program to augment Metropolitan's Colorado River supply through international pilot projects in Mexico. Under the new set of agreements, Metropolitan's total share of costs are expected to be \$3.75 million for 27,275 acre-feet of project supplies. The costs will be paid in three parts, 2020, 2023, and 2026. Water was and will be received in the year of payment.
- In May 2019, Upper and Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plans (DCP) were executed and became effective. The Lower Basin DCP Agreement requires California, Arizona, and Nevada to store defined volumes of water in Lake Mead at specified lake levels. Pursuant to intrastate implementation agreements, and the September 16, 2021 Settlement Agreement with IID, Metropolitan will be responsible for 93 percent of California's DCP Contributions under the Lower Basin DCP. Implementation of the Lower Basin DCP enhances Metropolitan's ability to store water in Lake Mead, changes the one-time deduction and annual evaporation rates, and ensures that water in storage can be delivered at lower elevation levels. The Lower Basin DCP increases the total volume of water California may store in Lake Mead by 200,000 acre-feet, which Metropolitan will have the right to use. The Lower Basin DCP will be effective through 2026.

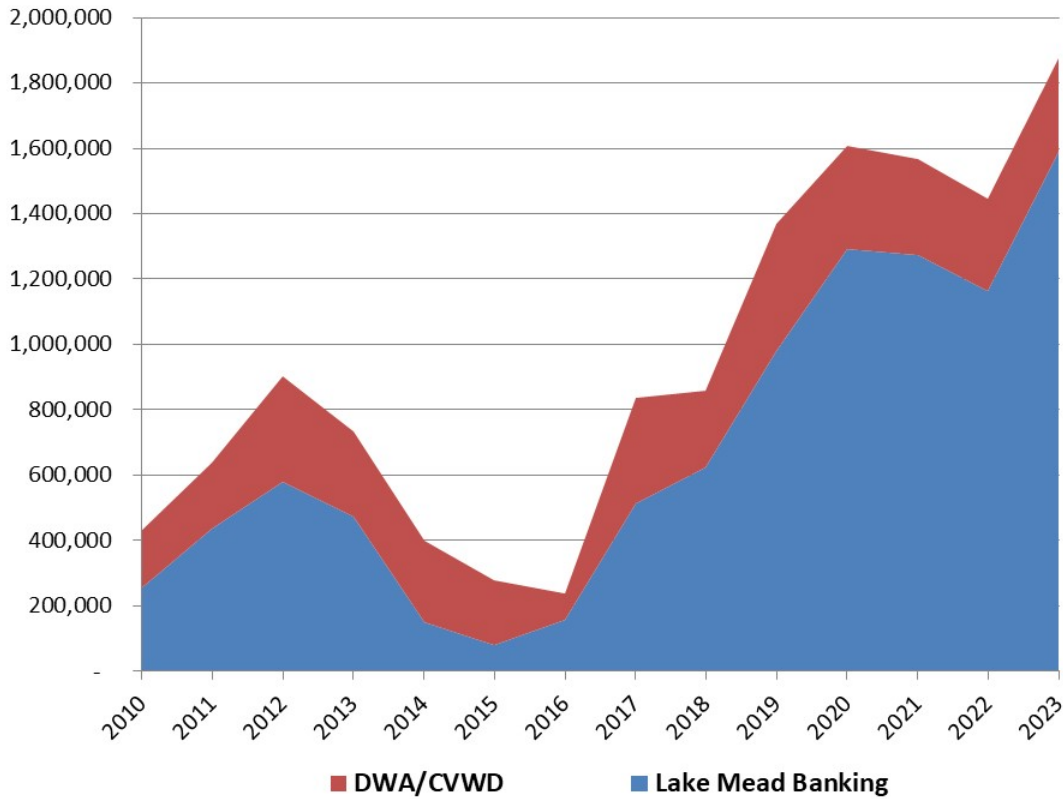
In September 2021, Metropolitan and IID executed a settlement agreement. Provisions included Metropolitan's creation of an IID ICS-Sub Account. IID can store water in this sub account, subject to both annual creation and accumulation limits. Terms of IID's ICS Sub-Account mirror those of the Drought Contingency Plan with respect to one-time deductions, annual evaporation rates, and accessibility at various Lake Mead elevations. IID may call for return of the water in a future year, in which Metropolitan would reduce its Colorado River water order to return this water.

In addition to programs that add water to Lake Mead in an ICS account in Metropolitan's name, Metropolitan has entered into various agreements to create system water. System water does not accrue to the benefit of a user, but does increase the elevation of Lake Mead, thereby increasing the reliability of

Metropolitan's base and transfer supplies. Active programs or agreements that generate system water include:

- Reclamation's Lower Colorado River Basin System Conservation and Efficiency Program (LC Conservation Program) - This program was funded with an initial allocation from the 2022 Inflation Reduction Act. The funding is used for the creation of Colorado River system water through voluntary water conservation and reduction in use. Metropolitan has signed multiple system conservation implementation agreements with Reclamation and our agricultural partners to create system water from Metropolitan supply programs in exchange for Federal funding. While this and the other system conservation generated under this program does not directly generate supplies for Metropolitan, it does increase the elevation of Lake Mead, thereby increasing the reliability of Metropolitan's base and transfer supplies.
- PVID System Conservation - In June 2021, Metropolitan's board approved entering into a funding agreement with USBR, Central Arizona Water Conservation District, and Southern Nevada Water Authority to fund fallowing additional acres under the Palo Verde land Management, Crop Rotation, and Water Supply Program. The water conserved from the additional fallowed acres stays in Lake Mead to improve the system storage, thereby reducing the risk of future water curtailments. the fallowing of the additional acres started August 1, 2021 and will continue through July 31, 2023. The projected water conserved under the agreement is up to 125,000 acre-feet.
- System Conservation Pilot Program – On July 30, 2014, Metropolitan entered into an agreement with USBR, CAWCD, SNWA, and DW for a Pilot Program for funding the creation of Colorado River system water through voluntary water conservation and reduction in use. While the pilot has ended, it was successful, and Metropolitan expects that a similar structure may be used to fund additional voluntary water conservation and reductions in use in response to the 24 Month Study's minimum probable projection of Lake Mead falling below elevation 1,030 feet within the next two years. While system conservation does not directly generate supplies for Metropolitan, it does increase the elevation of Lake Mead, thereby increasing the reliability of Metropolitan's base and transfer supplies.
- Desert Water Agency/Coachella Valley Water District/Metropolitan Water Exchange and Advance Delivery Programs: Under these programs, Metropolitan delivers Colorado River water to the DWA and CVWD, in exchange for future deliveries by DWA and CVWD of an equal volume of their SWP supplies. By delivering enough water in advance to cover Metropolitan's exchange obligations, Metropolitan is able to receive DWA and CVWD's available SWP supplies in years in which Metropolitan's supplies are insufficient to deliver an equivalent amount of Colorado River water. In December 2019, the exchange agreements were amended to provide more flexibility and operational certainty for the parties involved. Additionally, under the amended agreement, Coachella and Desert in wet years pay a portion of Metropolitan's water storage management costs, up to a combined total of \$4 million per year¹.

Figure 13 shows the year-end balance in Metropolitan's Colorado River storage programs. The combined capacity of the Lake Mead Storage program and the DWA/CVWD advance delivery program is 2,300,000 acre-feet. This is inclusive of the amount of water in storage in Lake Mead as a result of the Drop 2 Reservoir and Yuma Desalting Plant system efficiency projects.

Figure 13: Colorado River Storage Programs, acre-feet

¹ DWA has a SWP Table A contract right of 55,750 acre-feet per year and CVWD has a SWP Table A contract right of 138,350 acre-feet per year, for a total of 194,100 acre-feet per year. In addition to their Table A supplies, DWA and CVWD, subject to Metropolitan's written consent may by exchange take delivery of SWP supplies available under Article 21 of their SWP Contracts, the Turn-back Pool Program, and non-SWP supplies they may acquire and convey through SWP facilities. Under the Metropolitan-CVWD Delivery and Exchange Agreement for 35,000 Acre-feet, up to 35,000 acre-feet of Metropolitan's SWP Table A supply can be requested annually by CVWD for delivery by exchange. Through the Second Amendment to this agreement, CVWD can request an additional 15,000 acre-feet annually from 2020 through 2026, for an additional transfer amount of 105,000 acre-feet.

In addition to the supply programs developed by Metropolitan, Metropolitan entered into an exchange agreement with the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) in 1998, which was amended in 2003. The entire agreement, consideration exchanged between the parties, and obligations are found in the Amended and Restated Exchange Agreement and the related QSA Agreements. SDCWA acquires Colorado River water from two sources and exchanges up to 277,700 with Metropolitan for Metropolitan water deliveries. SDCWA makes available to Metropolitan Colorado River water it purchases from IID that is conserved within IID and conserved water from the lining of the All-American and Coachella canals. In exchange, Metropolitan delivers its own blended water to SDCWA in even monthly installments.

SUPPLY PROGRAMS DEVELOPED IN SERVICE AREA

Metropolitan has developed a number of local programs to work with its member agencies to increase storage in groundwater basins. Metropolitan has encouraged storage through its cyclic and conjunctive use storage programs. These programs allow Metropolitan to deliver water into a groundwater basin in advance of agency demands. Metropolitan has drawn on dry-year supply from nine contractual conjunctive use storage programs to address shortages from the State Water Project and the CRA.

- **Cyclic Storage Agreements:** Under these agreements, the pre-delivery of imported water is used for recharge into groundwater basins in excess of an agency's planned and budgeted deliveries making best use of available capacity in conveyance pipelines, use of storm channels for delivery to spreading basins, and use of spreading basins. This water is then purchased at a later time when the agency has a need for groundwater replenishment deliveries. Total program capacity is 525,000 AF.
- **Conjunctive Use Agreements:** Under these agreements, excess imported water can be stored, and then called for use by Metropolitan during dry, drought, or emergency conditions. During a dry period, Metropolitan has the option to call water stored in the groundwater basins pursuant to its contractual conjunctive use agreements. At the time of the call, the member agency pays Metropolitan the prevailing rate for that water. Nine conjunctive use projects provide about 210,000 acre-feet of groundwater storage and have a combined extraction capacity of about 70,000 acre-feet per year.
- **Operational Shift Cost-Offset Program:** Under these agreements, Metropolitan works with the member agencies to shift the points of delivery to meet demands wherever possible to preserve SWP storage during calendar years 2021 and 2022. Shifts are made at Metropolitan's request and in accordance with the member agencies' capabilities. Metropolitan provides these member agencies a credit to offset additional operational costs the member agencies may accrue from shifting delivery locations. OSCOP allows for improved availability of storage reserves to supplement supplies during dry years by maximizing current available resources from the Colorado River and SWP storage. This program helps reduce the need for purchasing more expensive transfer supplies and helps Metropolitan fully utilize its diverse portfolio to increase reliability for the entire region. This Program continues through end of CY 2022, which covers the first half of the first fiscal year of the proposed biennial budget.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The budget for the Supply Programs increases over the budget period compared to FY 2023/24, primarily due to AVEK and increased costs associated with Lower Colorado Conservation Program. AVEK capital costs are proposed to be bond funded and Reclamation is providing funding for the Lower Colorado Conservation Programs.

DEMAND MANAGEMENT

OVERVIEW

Demand Management costs are Metropolitan's expenditures for funding local water resource development programs, water conservation programs and the Future Supply Actions Program. These demand management programs incentivize the development of local water supplies, the conservation of water to reduce the reliance on imported water, and funding of programs focused on removing barriers to the development of local water supplies. These programs are implemented after the service connection between Metropolitan and its member agencies and, as such, do not add any water to the quantity Metropolitan obtains from other sources or to Metropolitan's own supply. Rather, the effect of these downstream programs is to produce a local supply of water for the local agencies, and as a result, Metropolitan avoids and defers the need to deliver more water to its agencies, and accordingly, also avoids and defers additional costs associated with the development and delivery of that additional water. Local supplies also afford Metropolitan the opportunity to store more imported water during normal and wet-years, and also provide supplies during drought.

The budgeted costs for Demand Management are as follows:

Demand Management Cost Summary, \$ millions

	2022/23 Actuals	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Conservation Program*	\$46.0	\$43.0	\$54.1	\$11.1	\$44.2	(\$9.9)
Local Resources Program	\$12.9	\$21.7	\$27.7	\$6.0	\$32.6	\$4.9
Future Supply Actions / Stormwater Pilot	\$0.9	\$2.4	\$5.9	\$3.5	\$3.5	(\$2.4)

* Part of the expenditures for the Conservation Credits Program are proposed to be bond funded for FY 2023/24, FY2024/25, and FY2025/26.

Budgeted Demand Management costs reflect the financial commitment for the Conservation Program, conservation messaging, and maintaining the financial incentives for existing contracts under the Local Resources Program (LRP).

The Conservation Program remains unchanged from the FY 2021/22 level, budgeting \$98.3 million over the biennium with \$48.2 million to be bond financed to minimize short-term rate impacts. Some of the conservation funds for the FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/06 budget are committed funds from prior years. This includes incentive programs for residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors where applicants can reserve in one fiscal year and not complete their project until the following year, and the Member Agency Administered Program which also spans across multiple fiscal years.

Metropolitan has been awarded over \$40 million in recent grants for conservation and is continuing to pursue other grant opportunities. Most of these grants require 50 percent matching funds and this is the primary reason why the proposed conservation budget is increasing beyond \$25 million per year. As such, reductions to the conservation budget might disqualify some of the grant awards received.

The proposed budget does not include any new LRP agreements for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26. The increase in LRP expenditures during that period is a result of ramping up of existing agreements. While Metropolitan is

still accepting applications for LRP project consideration, the biennial budget assumes all new projects would be funded in future budgets, subject to Board approval.

In addition to Metropolitan's own objectives, Metropolitan also pursues local water resource development because it has uniquely been directed to do so by the state Legislature. In 1999, then Governor Davis signed Senate Bill (SB) 60 (Hayden) into law. SB 60 amended the Metropolitan Water District Act to direct Metropolitan to increase conservation and local resource development. No other water utility in California, public or private, has been specifically identified by the state Legislature and directed to pursue water conservation and local water resource development.

Metropolitan's Demand Management programs also support the region's compliance with the requirements of AB 1668 and SB 606. These bills build on Governor Brown's efforts to make water conservation a way of life in California and create a new foundation for long-term improvements in water conservation and drought planning. They establish guidelines for efficient water use and a framework for the implementation and oversight of the new standards. Agencies will begin reporting to the State Water Resources Control Board in 2024 to start tracking progress toward meeting the standards. The two bills strengthen the state's water resiliency in the face of future droughts with provisions that include:

- Establishing water use objectives and long-term standards for efficient water use that apply to urban retail water suppliers; comprised of indoor residential water use, outdoor residential water use, commercial, industrial and institutional (CII) irrigation with dedicated meters, water loss, and other unique local uses.
- Providing incentives for water suppliers to recycle water.
- Identifying small water suppliers and rural communities that may be at risk of drought and water shortage vulnerability and provide recommendations for drought planning.
- Requiring both urban and agricultural water suppliers to set annual water budgets and prepare for drought.

Metropolitan coordinates closely with its member agencies to achieve these provisions both at a retail agency level in compliance with legislative requirements and as a region.

Metropolitan co-sponsored Assembly Bill 1572, which was signed into law on October 14, 2023. This legislation will phase out the use of potable water to irrigate non-functional turf - defined as turf grass that is not used for recreation or other purposes on commercial, industrial, municipal and institutional properties - beginning in 2027.

Demand Management costs also support the Strategic Plan Policy Principles approved by Metropolitan's Board on December 14, 1999. These principles embody the Board's vision that Metropolitan is a regional provider of wholesale water services. In this capacity, Metropolitan is the steward of regional infrastructure and the regional planner responsible for coordinated drought management and the collaborative development of additional supply reliability and necessary capacity expansion. Through these regional services, Metropolitan ensures a baseline level of reliability and quality for service in its service area.

SB 60 DIRECTED METROPOLITAN TO EXPAND DEMAND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

In September 1999, Governor Gray Davis signed SB 60 (Hayden) into law. SB 60 amended the Metropolitan Water District Act to direct Metropolitan to increase "sustainable, environmentally sound, and cost-effective water conservation, recycling, and groundwater storage and replenishment measures." SB 60 also requires Metropolitan to hold an annual public hearing to review its urban water management plan for adequacy in achieving an increased emphasis on cost-effective conservation and local water resource development, and to

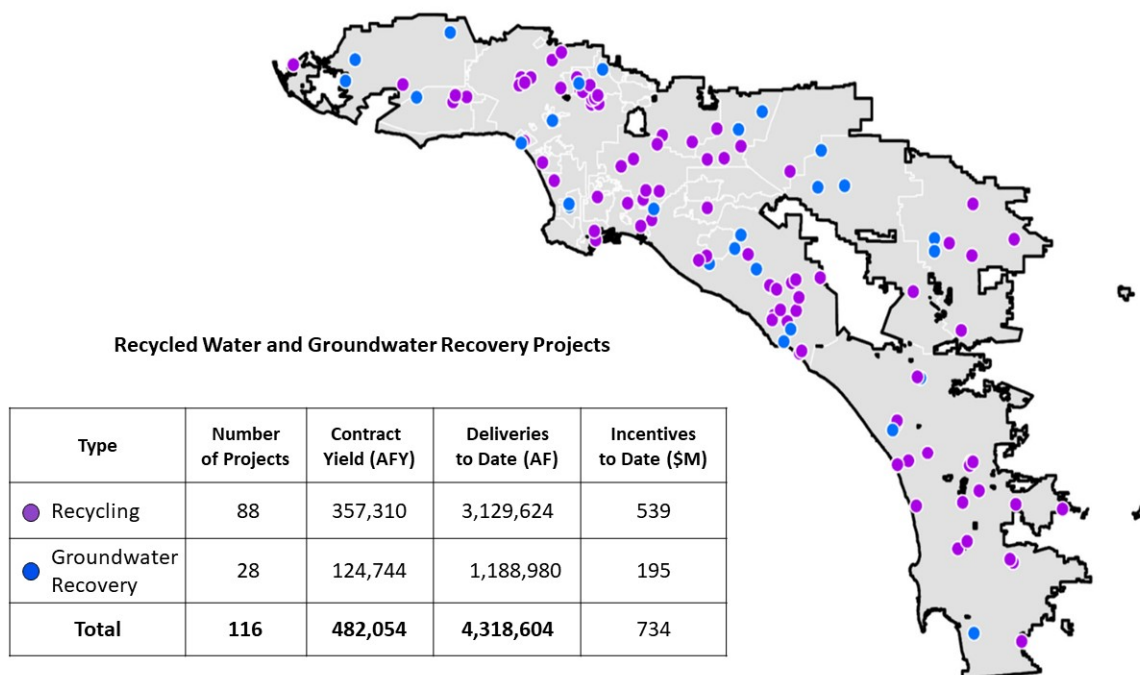
invite knowledgeable persons from the water conservation and sustainability fields to these hearings. Finally, Metropolitan is required to annually prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on its progress in achieving the goals of SB 60. SB 60 specifically indicated that no reimbursement was required by legislation because Metropolitan, as a local agency, has the authority to levy service charges, fees or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by SB 60. No other water utility in California, public or private, has been specifically identified by the state Legislature and directed to pursue water conservation and local water resource development.

In FY 2022/23 alone, Metropolitan's service area achieved 307 thousand acre-feet of water savings from conservation, recycled water and groundwater recovery programs. These savings derived from programs for which Metropolitan paid incentives, as well as code-based conservation achieved through legislation, building and plumbing codes and ordinances, and reduced consumption resulting from changes in water pricing. Cumulatively, since 1982 Metropolitan has invested more than \$1.6 billion and Metropolitan's service area has achieved 8.3 million acre-feet of water savings.

Metropolitan's Conservation Program provides incentives to residents and businesses for use of water-efficient products and qualified water-saving activities. Rebates have been provided to residential customers for turf removal and purchasing of high-efficiency clothes washers and toilets. Rebates are also provided to businesses and institutions for water-saving devices. In fiscal year 2022/23, the Conservation Program achieved 207 thousand acre-feet of saved water through new and existing conservation initiatives funded with incentives and maintained through plumbing codes. Cumulatively, through fiscal year 2022/23 the Conservation Program has achieved 3.9 million acre-feet of water savings.

Metropolitan provides financial incentives through its Local Resources Program for the development and use of recycled water and recovered groundwater. The Local Resources Program consists of 88 recycling projects and 28 groundwater recovery projects located throughout Metropolitan's service area. A total of 116 projects have participated in the program. Since inception in 1982 through FY 2022/23, Metropolitan has provided about \$539 million in incentives to produce about 3.1 million acre-feet of recycled water and approximately \$198 million to recover 1.2 million acre-feet of degraded groundwater for municipal use.

Local Resources Program Projects



BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The budget for Demand Management increases when comparing the Biennial Budget to FY 2023/24.

The Demand Management is budgeted at \$87.7 million for FY 2024/25 and \$80.3 million in FY 2025/26.

The adopted rates and charges for CYs 2025 and 2026 exclude a separate rate or charge to recover demand management costs, as a result of Metropolitan's Board action on November 23, 2021, directing staff to recover 100 percent of demand management costs from Metropolitan's supply rate elements. Accordingly, all demand management costs (regardless of funding source, such as bond financing or current revenues) are functionalized as supply and collected on the supply rate.

DEVELOPMENTS

OVERVIEW

Today, Metropolitan finds that its challenges and goals are evolving. The Board of Directors in the 1990s was deeply concerned with member agencies relying too much on importing supplies from Northern California and the Colorado River. Programs to regionalize conservation efforts and to incentivize new local supplies such as the LRP were developed. This approach was developed through regional long-term planning via Metropolitan's Integrated Water Resources Plan (IRP) initiated in 1996.

Today, there is a shifting water landscape. Population growth and water demands, in large part due to tremendous strides in water use efficiency, are far less impactful than once predicted. Metropolitan's water transactions, which include sales, exchanges, and wheeling, in fiscal year 2019 were the lowest in nearly 40 years, and a new generation of larger local supply projects are in the planning stages.

Delivery of imported supplies will always be a foundation to meet ongoing regional demands, even with climate change, and importantly so will storage of imported water for droughts and emergencies. Given the fluctuations in the availability of water resources, maintaining and enhancing system flexibility is a priority for Metropolitan. The evolving mix of Southern California's future water portfolio is still to be determined and will be impacted by future policies and decisions made by Metropolitan's Board.

Delta Conveyance

Within the region's water portfolio, supplies from the SWP remain an essential baseline water source for Southern California. Water from Northern California delivered through the SWP has provided key supplies in wet years to manage against dry years, and it is the only imported supply that can physically reach significant portions of Metropolitan's service area. This water source faces uncertainties due to climate change and the Delta's badly outdated delivery system; these problems are compounded by a declining ecosystem and 1,100-mile levee systems that are increasingly vulnerable.

On April 29, 2019, Governor Newsom issued an executive order directing State agencies to develop a comprehensive statewide strategy to build a climate-resilient water system that included consideration of a single-tunnel Delta conveyance facility instead of the approved two-tunnel California WaterFix project. Consistent with the Governor's direction, the formal environmental review process for a proposed single-tunnel Delta Conveyance Project commenced with the issuance by DWR of a Notice of Preparation under CEQA on January 15, 2020. On December 21, 2023, DWR certified the Final EIR and approved the Delta Conveyance Project. Additional project permitting processes are expected to continue into 2027.

In light of the Governor's April 29, 2019 order, DWR and the State Water Contractors deleted the WaterFix cost provisions from the current amendment process leaving only the water management provisions and embarked on a new public process to further negotiate proposed amendments related to cost allocation for a potential new Bay-Delta conveyance project. As a result, the costs of the Delta Conveyance Project are yet unknown, and Metropolitan's projected up to \$10.8 billion costs for California WaterFix are no longer included in its current or future budgeting or projections.

The Biennial Budget includes Metropolitan's planned contribution of \$11.6 million for Delta conveyance project planning activities. This contribution follows Board policy that staff work with the State to find solutions to improve Delta conveyance. The focus over the next two years will be supporting the DWR as it seeks permits for a Delta conveyance project; participating in the Delta Conveyance Design and Construction Authority; and

continuing to put forward sound scientific research to help inform and improve Delta management decisions. If staff determines that Metropolitan's appropriate contribution toward planning activities should exceed the budgeted amount, the General Manager will request authorization from the Board for additional funding. Additionally, the Board will separately consider Metropolitan's participation in a new Delta conveyance project once that proposed project is finalized by DWR. Information regarding the Delta conveyance project is located on Metropolitan's website at <https://www.mwdh2o.com/planning-for-tomorrow/securing-our-imported-supplies/delta-conveyance/>.

Pure Water Southern California Program

Pure Water Southern California (PWSC), is a partnership between Metropolitan and the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County. Construction of the 0.5 million gallons per day (mgd) advanced water treatment demonstration plant was approved in 2017 and was completed in August 2019. Testing and operation of the plant began in October 2019 to confirm treatment costs and provide the basis for regulatory approval of the proposed treatment process and technical recommendations concerning design, operation, and optimization of the PWSC. As it has since its completion in 2019, the PWSC's demonstration facility will produce approximately 500,000 gallons per day and will continue to be operated to generate information needed for regulatory approval and to increase the efficiency of the treatment processes that may be used in a potential full-scale recycled water facility. The potential full-scale project, viewed as a potential third source of water for Metropolitan, would provide a reliable, drought-proof, climate-resilient, local supply for indirect potable reuse (IPR) through groundwater basin recharge, direct potable reuse (DPR) through raw water augmentation at Metropolitan's treatment plants, and direct industrial use. If approved, the full-scale project will produce 150 mgd, or up to 155,000² acre feet (AF) per year (AFY), of purified water.

In November 2020, Metropolitan's Board voted to proceed with the Environmental Planning Phase of the Program. This work will prepare the documentation needed for future Board approval of the Program Environmental Impact Report. The first phase of testing for tertiary membrane bioreactor (tMBR), the second phase of testing for secondary membrane bioreactor (sMBR) were completed in 2022 and 2023, respectively. The next phase of testing for tMBR optimization scheduled to begin in early 2024 will form the basis for design, operation and optimization of, and will inform Metropolitan's Board decision whether to move forward with, a full-scaled advanced water treatment facility. The Board has not yet committed to a full-scale project.

The FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 budget includes funding for planning costs for the potential Pure Water Southern California at \$28.9 million and \$25.1 million, respectively, for preparation of a programmatic environmental impact report. The departments have budgeted for the PWSC planning costs as a major O&M project with their budgets. These planning costs will be funded out of the \$80M grant from State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) received in May 2023 to offset the respective departmental O&M costs. This is the next step before the Board will be fully informed and ready to make a decision on whether to proceed with further investments in this potential project.

Metropolitan has secured partners in the Southern Nevada Water Authority and Central Arizona Project who have each committed to pay a portion of the planning costs of the project and executed Memorandum of Understandings with Metropolitan to document their commitment to the program's success. Information regarding the PWSC is located on Metropolitan's website at <https://www.mwdh2o.com/planning-for-tomorrow/building-local-supplies/regional-recycled-water-program/>.

² Assuming 92 percent operational

CAPITAL FINANCING

OVERVIEW

Capital financing costs are Metropolitan's expenditures for revenue bond debt service, General Obligation bond debt service, debt administration costs, and the funding of capital expenditures from current operating revenues or Pay-As-You-Go (PAYGO).

The budgeted costs for capital financing are as follows:

Capital Financing Cost Summary, \$ millions

	2022/23 Actuals	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	Change from 2023/24	2025/26 Proposed	Change from 2024/25
Debt Service	\$293.1	\$296.4	\$335.8	\$39.4	\$351.1	\$15.3
GO Bond Debt Service	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Debt Administration	5.6	2.7	3.2	0.5	2.9	(0.3)
PAYGO	135.0	135.0	125.0	(10.0)	175.0	50.0
Total	\$435.7	\$436.0	\$466.0	\$29.9	\$530.9	\$65.0

Budgeted amounts for Capital Financing represent the expenditures for existing and future debt service, anticipated debt administration costs to support the debt portfolio, and PAYGO amounts to support the Capital Investment Plan. Metropolitan generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets that will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. Revenue -supported debt can be authorized by Metropolitan's Board of Directors.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN

The Capital Investment Plan (CIP) expenditures for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 which includes Minor Capital Projects are estimated to be \$637 million. They are funded by current operating revenues (PAYGO) and revenue bond proceeds. The FY 2024/25 CIP expenditures are 4 percent (or \$12 million) higher than the FY 2023/24 budget, and similarly, the FY 2025/26 is increased by 4 percent from the FY 2024/25 budget. The largest areas of expenditures in the Biennial Budget are infrastructure refurbishment and replacement and infrastructure upgrades.

PAYGO Percentage of Funding, \$ millions

	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	2025/26 Proposed
CIP	\$300.0	\$312.0	\$324.5
Project Funding:			
Bond Proceeds	165.0	187.0	149.5
Operating Revenues (PAYGO)	135.0	125.0	175.0
PAYGO Percentage of Funding	45.0 %	40.1 %	53.9 %

In FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, the percentage of capital that is funded by operating revenues is between 40 percent and 54 percent. The projected percentage of CIP funded from operating revenues will range from 13 percent to 54 percent over the ten years of the long-range forecast, which is described in detail in the Ten-Year Financial Forecast section.

SUPPLY PROGRAMS

In FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, the Supply Programs include capital expenditures related to the development of the AVEK High Desert Water Bank program. These capital expenditures will be recorded as participation rights and funded by debt. Remaining project costs total \$177.9 million and would be covered by a tax-exempt, fixed rate bond issuance in FY 2023/24 assuming a 30-year maturity and interest rate of 4.5%. The 10-year forecast, which is described in detail later in this report, does not assume additional debt issuances to fund Supply Programs beyond the budget biennium period.

CONSERVATION

In FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 the Conservation Program is budgeted at \$54.1 million and \$44.2 million in each year, respectively. Expenditures in excess of \$25 million will be funded by debt. These additional expenditures will be covered by a \$48.2 million taxable, fixed-rate bond issuance in FY 2024/25 assuming a 10-year maturity and interest rate of 3.25%. The 10-year forecast, which is described in detail later in this report, does not assume additional debt issuances to fund Conservation beyond the budget biennium period.

OUTSTANDING DEBT

Metropolitan has total debt outstanding of \$3.9 billion as of December 31, 2023. Metropolitan's debt issues are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter.

Outstanding Debt, \$'s, as of December 31, 2023

Issue	Debt Outstanding
2011 Series C, Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	29,315,000
2014 Series E, Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	3,560,000
2015 Series A, Authorization Water Revenue Bonds	50,860,000
2016 Series A, Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	112,415,000
2016 Series B-2, Special Variable Rate Water Revenue Refunding Bonds (1)	25,325,000
2017 Series A, Authorization Water Revenue Bonds (1)	24,275,000
2017 Series A, Subordinate Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	182,745,000
2017 Series B, Subordinate Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	35,640,000
2017 Series C, Subordinate Water Revenue Bonds (1)	80,000,000
2017 Series D, Subordinate Water Revenue Refunding Bonds (1)	95,630,000
2017 Series E, Subordinate Water Revenue Refunding Bonds (1)	95,625,000
2018 Series B, Subordinate Water Revenue Bonds	57,740,000
2018 Series B, Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	119,690,000
2019 Series A, Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	218,090,000
2019 Series A, Subordinate Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	184,280,000
2020 Series A, Water Revenue Bonds	207,355,000
2020 Series A, Subordinate Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	139,190,000
2020 Series B, Special Variable Rate Water Revenue Refunding Bonds (2)	271,815,000
2020 Series C, Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	255,900,000
2021 Series A, Water Revenue Bonds	188,890,000
2021 Series A, Subordinate Variable Rate Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	222,160,000
2021 Series B, Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	74,465,000
2022 Series A, Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	268,360,000
2022 Series B, Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	253,365,000
2022 Series C1, Special Variable Rate Water Revenue Refunding Bonds (1)	147,650,000
2022 Series C2, Special Variable Rate Water Revenue Refunding Bonds (1)	134,625,000
2023 Series A, Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	258,410,000
Total Revenue Bonds	\$3,737,375,000
2019 Series A, WaterWorks General Obligation Refunding Bonds	5,550,000
2020 Series A, WaterWorks General Obligation Refunding Bonds	13,665,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$19,215,000
Total Revolving Note Program	176,400,000
Total Debt:	\$3,932,990,000

(1) Outstanding variable rate obligation.

(2) Issued in fixed mode.

DEBT SERVICE

Debt Service payments in FY 2024/25 are budgeted at \$341.0 million and includes \$2.0 million in General Obligation bond debt service, \$335.8 million in revenue bond debt service, and \$3.2 million for debt administration costs.

Debt Service payments in FY 2025/26 are budgeted at \$355.9 million and include \$2.0 million in General Obligation bond debt service, \$351.1 million in revenue bond debt service, and \$2.9 million for debt administration costs. Total debt service costs in FY 2025/26 are expected to be \$15.0 million greater than the FY 2024/25 payments. Interest payments on synthetic fixed rate debt were calculated at their associated swap rates. Interest rates on variable rate debt were calculated at 4.0 percent for FY 2024/25 and 3.75 percent for FY 2025/26.

Outstanding variable rate debt on December 31, 2023 was approximately \$1,001.7 million, including bonds bearing interest in the Index Mode, variable rate demand obligations, and revolving note programs. Of the \$1,001.7 million, \$338.1 are treated by Metropolitan as fixed rate debt by virtue of interest rate swap agreements. The remaining \$663.6 million of variable rate obligations represent approximately 17.0 percent of total outstanding water revenue bonds and revolving notes.

Summarized in the table below is the projected debt service payment schedule, grouped by fiscal year and bond type, for existing long-term debt.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Revenue Bonds		General Obligation Bonds		Total Debt Service
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2025	150,215,000	162,232,594	1,055,000	910,500	314,413,094
2026	158,455,000	155,390,638	1,110,000	857,750	315,813,388
2027	167,700,000	145,985,806	1,160,000	802,250	315,648,056
2028	177,815,000	138,338,536	1,220,000	744,250	318,117,786
2029	184,910,000	130,556,083	1,245,000	683,250	317,394,333
2030	178,810,000	122,614,213	1,300,000	621,000	303,345,213
2031	167,770,000	114,489,068	1,365,000	556,000	284,180,068
2032	184,070,000	106,518,105	1,435,000	487,750	292,510,855
2033	163,865,000	98,486,908	1,510,000	416,000	264,277,908
2034	191,820,000	90,397,790	1,580,000	340,500	284,138,290
2035	210,910,000	81,899,561	1,660,000	261,500	294,731,061
2036	217,740,000	73,170,298	1,740,000	178,500	292,828,798
2037	223,255,000	63,743,038	1,830,000	91,500	288,919,538
2038	209,510,000	54,891,635	—	—	264,401,635
2039	157,175,000	48,463,801	—	—	205,638,801
2040	164,470,000	40,456,937	—	—	204,926,937
2041	171,845,000	32,353,257	—	—	204,198,257
2042	79,215,000	26,284,570	—	—	105,499,570
2043	81,885,000	22,695,726	—	—	104,580,726
2044	47,150,000	20,408,590	—	—	67,558,590
2045	49,195,000	18,153,492	—	—	67,348,492
2046	77,520,000	15,104,560	—	—	92,624,560
2047	80,205,000	11,901,973	—	—	92,106,973
2048	82,915,000	8,753,569	—	—	91,668,569
2049	42,320,000	6,622,388	—	—	48,942,388
2050	40,015,000	4,589,000	—	—	44,604,000
2051	25,230,000	2,973,000	—	—	28,203,000
2052	26,510,000	1,695,375	—	—	28,205,375
2053	13,990,000	699,500	—	—	14,689,500
2054	—	—	—	—	—
Total	\$3,726,485,000	\$1,799,870,011	\$18,210,000	\$6,950,750	\$5,551,515,761

Metropolitan will finance a portion of its construction program, Supply Program capital expenditures, and Conservation Program expenditures through the issuance of debt. Metropolitan intends to issue approximately \$556.1 million of new debt over the biennium.

DEBT RATINGS

Credit risk is the risk that a financial loss will be incurred if a counterparty to a transaction does not fulfill its financial obligations in a timely manner. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized credit rating organization. Strong credit ratings provide tangible benefits to ratepayers in the form of reduced debt service costs. A strong credit rating provides better access to capital markets, lower interest rates, better terms on debt, and access to a greater variety of debt products. Prudent financial management policies

have resulted in Metropolitan's senior lien bond ratings of AAA from Standard & Poor's, Aa1 from Moody's, and AA+ from Fitch.

DEBT POLICY AND COVERAGE

Metropolitan is subject to limitations on additional revenue bonds. Resolution 8329 (the "Master Revenue Bond Resolution"), adopted by Metropolitan's Board in 1991 and subsequently supplemented and amended, provides for the issuance of Metropolitan's revenue bonds. The Master Revenue Bond Resolution limits the issuance of additional obligations payable from Net Operating Revenues, among other things, through the requirement that Metropolitan must meet an Additional Bonds Test, as defined in the Master Revenue Bond Resolution. Metropolitan's Master Subordinate Bond Resolution, Resolution 9199, adopted by the Board in March 2016, and subsequently supplemented and amended, also incorporates limitations on additional revenue bonds.

The Metropolitan Act also provides two additional limitations on indebtedness. The Act provides for a limit on general obligation bonds, water revenue bonds and other indebtedness at 15 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within Metropolitan's service area. As of December 31, 2023, outstanding general obligation bonds, water revenue bonds and other evidences of indebtedness in the amount of \$3.9 billion represented approximately 0.10 percent of the FY 2023/24 taxable assessed valuation of \$3,861 billion. The second limitation under the Act specifies that no revenue bonds may be issued, except for the purpose of refunding, unless the amount of net assets of Metropolitan as shown on its balance sheet as of the end of the last fiscal year prior to the issuance of the bonds equals at least 100 percent of the aggregate amount of revenue bonds outstanding following the issuance of the bonds. The net position of Metropolitan at June 30, 2023 was \$7.5 billion. The aggregate amount of revenue bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2023 was \$3.9 billion.

Metropolitan has also established its own policy regarding debt management. The purpose is to maintain a balance between current funding sources and debt financing to retain Metropolitan's financing flexibility. Flexibility allows Metropolitan to use a variety of revenue or debt-financing alternatives, including issuing low-cost variable rate and other revenue supported obligations.

Metropolitan's debt management policy is to:

- Maintain an annual senior/subordinate lien revenue bond debt coverage ratio of at least 2.0 times coverage;
- Maintain an annual fixed charge coverage ratio of at least 1.2 times coverage;
- Limit debt-funded capital to no more than 40 percent of the total capital program over the ten-year planning period; and
- Limit variable rate debt such that the net interest cost increase due to interest rate changes is no more than \$5 million, and limit the maximum amount of variable rate bonds to 40 percent of outstanding revenue bond debt (excluding variable rate bonds associated with interest rate swap agreements).

In order to comply with the debt management policy, Metropolitan has taken the following measures:

Revenue Bond Debt Coverage Ratio

This policy ensures that Metropolitan has sufficient annual operating revenues to pay its operating expenses and meet its debt service obligations on its revenue bonds and other senior debt. The revenue bond debt coverage ratio is defined as Metropolitan's net operating revenue (current year's operating revenue less the current year's operating expenses) divided by the current year's senior/subordinated lien debt service on all revenue bonds and other senior debt. While the proposed budget reflects debt service coverage based on net operating revenue, actual revenue bond coverage may differ based on actual revenue receipts and/or the application of reserves.

Metropolitan's revenue bond debt service coverage ratio target is 2.0 times. In FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, the projected debt coverage ratio is 1.4 and 1.8 times, respectively.

Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio

In addition to revenue bond debt service coverage, Metropolitan also measures total coverage of all fixed obligations after payment of operating expenditures. This additional measure is used to account for Metropolitan's recurring capital costs for the State Water Contract, which are funded after debt service on revenue bonds and other parity obligations. Rating agencies expect that a financially sound utility will consistently demonstrate an ability to fund all recurring costs, whether they are operating expenditures, debt service payments or other contractual payments. Metropolitan's fixed charge coverage ratio target is 1.2 times. In FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, the projected fixed charge coverage ratio is 1.4 and 1.8, respectively. These levels help maintain favorable credit ratings and access to the capital markets at low cost.

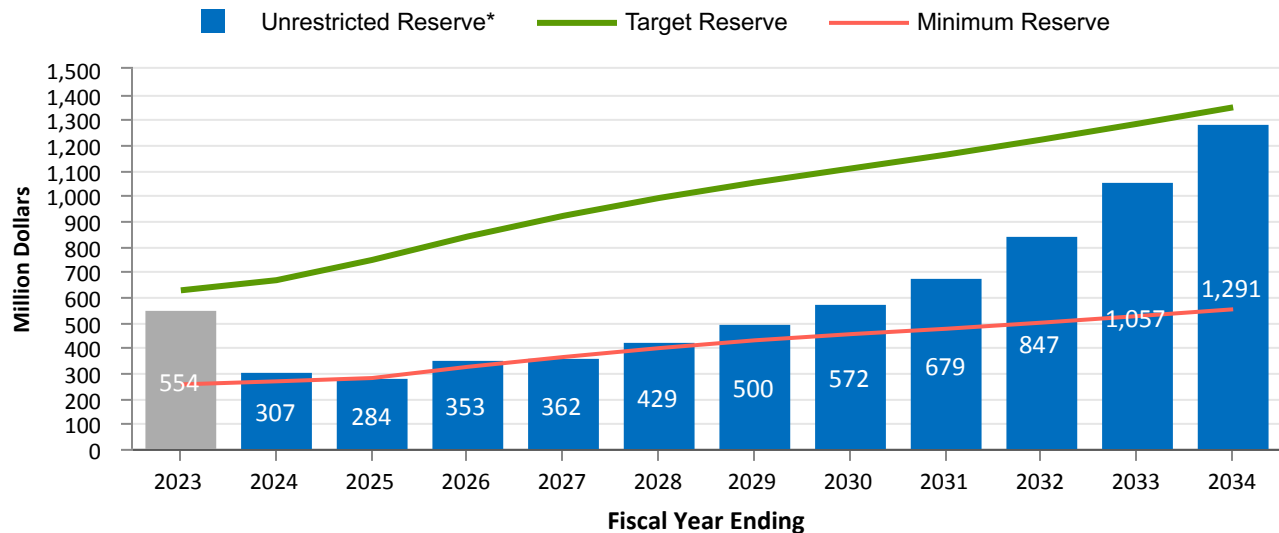
BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 Capital Financing budget is increasing from the FY 2023/24 budget due to higher debt service expenditures. Debt service costs increase over the biennium compared to the FY 2023/24 budget due to higher interest rates and increased capital costs.

TEN-YEAR FINANCIAL FORECAST

The ability to ensure a reliable supply of high quality water for Metropolitan's 26 member agencies depends on Metropolitan's ongoing ability to fund operations and maintenance, maintain and augment local and imported water supplies, fund replacements and refurbishment of existing infrastructure, and invest in system improvements. This ten-year forecast (Ten-Year Financial Forecast or Ten-Year Forecast) builds on the biennial budget to support long range resource, capital investment and operational planning. As such, it includes a forecast of future costs and the revenues necessary to support operations and investments in infrastructure and resources that are derived from Metropolitan's planning processes while conforming to Metropolitan's financial policies. These financial policies, which address reserve levels, financial indicators, and capital funding strategies, ensure sound financial management and fiscal stability for Metropolitan. The Ten-Year Financial Forecast is updated with every budget to reflect the most up-to-date planning assumptions and projections.

Projected Financial Indicators



Overall Rate Inc.	5.0%	5.0%	13.0%	8.0%	12.0%	8.0%	5.0%	5.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Water Transactions * (MAF)	1.42	1.17	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.45	1.45	1.46	1.47	1.49	1.51	1.53
Rev. Bond Cvg	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
Fixed Chg Cvg	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
PAYGO, \$M	135	35	125	175	175	250	275	275	250	225	200	200

* includes Revenue Remainder and Water Rate Stabilization Fund

** includes water sales, exchanges, and wheeling

The figure above summarizes the financial metrics of the Ten-Year Financial Forecast. Metropolitan projects that the fixed charge coverage ratio will meet the board-established target of 1.2 times throughout the ten-year period. Revenue bond coverage will not meet the target of 2.0 times during this forecast period. Reserve levels will be above minimums as established by board policy; PAYGO expenditures will range to fund between 13 percent and 54 percent of the Capital Investment Plan (CIP) expenditures; and projected overall rate increases are expected to range from 4 to 13 percent.

The estimated overall rate increases for the Ten-Year Financial Forecast is a result of lower projected water transactions, higher projected costs over the forecast period and inclusion of the PWSC bond-financed construction costs starting in FY 2026/27. Annual expenditures are expected to increase from \$2.1 billion in FY 2024/25 to \$3.4 billion by FY 2033/34, or an annual average increase of about 5 percent. During this same period, capital investments are expected to be about \$11.6 billion. To finance these capital investments, the ten-year forecast anticipates funding \$2.2 billion of the CIP from water revenues or PAYGO. The balance of the CIP, or \$6.7 billion, will be financed by issuing revenue bond debt, assumed to be fixed rate bonds.

Planning is necessary for Metropolitan to successfully fund the many investments necessary to meet the challenges facing the region over the next ten years with manageable rate increases. Among the more significant challenges are:

- Investing in the elements of the 2020 IRP Update to ensure reliable water supplies for Metropolitan's service area and preparing for uncertainty.
- Continuing to provide supply reliability through a diversified portfolio of actions to stabilize and maintain imported supplies.
- Meeting future growth through increased water conservation and the development of new local supplies, while protecting existing supplies, to achieve higher retail water use efficiency, in compliance with state policy.
- Building storage in wet and normal years to manage risks and drought.
- Funding an estimated \$11.6 billion capital program that provides projects meeting water quality, reliability, stewardship, information technology directives, and includes the PWSC.
- Funding for Metropolitan's planned contribution for Delta Conveyance Project (DCP) planning costs of \$110.6 million are included in the years FY 2023 through FY 2025. The focus over the next two years will be supporting the California Department of Water Resources as it seeks permits for a DCP; participating in the Delta Conveyance Design and Construction Authority; and continuing to put forward sound scientific research to help inform and improve Delta management decisions. If staff determines that Metropolitan's appropriate contribution toward planning activities should exceed the amount included in the Biennial Budget for FY 2024/25 and 2025/26, the General Manager will request authorization from the Board for additional funding. Long-term costs for a DCP have not been included in the forecast. At a later date staff will recommend that the Board separately consider Metropolitan's participation in a new DCP after project planning has progressed further.
- Funding for the potential PWSC of \$54 million for the planning costs for the PWSC is included in the Operating and Maintenance budget for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26. The departments have budgeted for the PWSC planning costs as a major O&M project with their budgets. These planning costs will be funded out of the \$80M grant from State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) received in May 2023 to offset the respective departmental O&M costs. Long-term costs of the PWSC are included in the forecast.

ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE TEN-YEAR FORECAST

The following table summarizes key assumptions that underlie the Ten-Year Forecast.

Fiscal Year Ending	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Water Transactions, MAF *	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.45	1.45	1.46	1.47	1.49	1.51	1.53
CRA Diversions, TAF	830	845	877	900	918	968	1,010	1,037	1,062	1,087
SWP allocation, %	50%	49%	47%	46%	45%	44%	42%	41%	40%	39%
CIP, \$M	312	324	1,390	1,684	2,171	1,966	1,544	1,091	655	502
PAYGO, \$M	125	175	175	250	275	275	250	225	200	200
Interest on investments, %	4.50%	3.75%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%
Interest rate, fixed bonds, %	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
Interest rate, variable bonds, %	4.00%	3.75%	3.25%	3.00%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%

* includes member agency water sales and exchanges presented on a Cash Year basis

Metropolitan's principal sources of water supplies are the SWP and the Colorado River. Metropolitan receives water delivered from the SWP pursuant to its participation in that project, including Table A allocation, use of carryover storage in San Luis Reservoir, and surplus supplies. Metropolitan holds rights to a basic apportionment of Colorado River water and has priority rights to an additional amount depending on availability of surplus supplies. The Supply Programs and other contractual arrangements supplement these SWP and Colorado River supplies. The SWP and Colorado River sources derive from two different hydrologic regions, which have helped buffer shortages. The Ten-Year Forecast assumes an average hydrology on the Colorado River and hydrology on the SWP with a 51 percent allocation in 2024, 49 percent allocation in 2025, 48 percent allocation in 2026. Additionally, it assumes the use of the Central Valley storage programs and a gradual reduction to a 39% SWP allocation in FY 2033/34, matching with severe climate change impacts from the 2020 IRP Need Assessment Scenarios C & D. Together with Metropolitan's Supply Programs, dry periods in either region can be managed.

The CIP has been reviewed to maintain affordability throughout the ten-year period. CIP projects have been carefully reviewed, scored and ranked to continue the ability to deliver water reliably and safely while meeting all regulatory requirements.

Unless specific forecast information is available, the general inflation factor of 4 percent is used for O&M and capital expenses. Assumed escalators for labor and benefits in the forecast period are based on the Memoranda of Understanding for the represented employees.

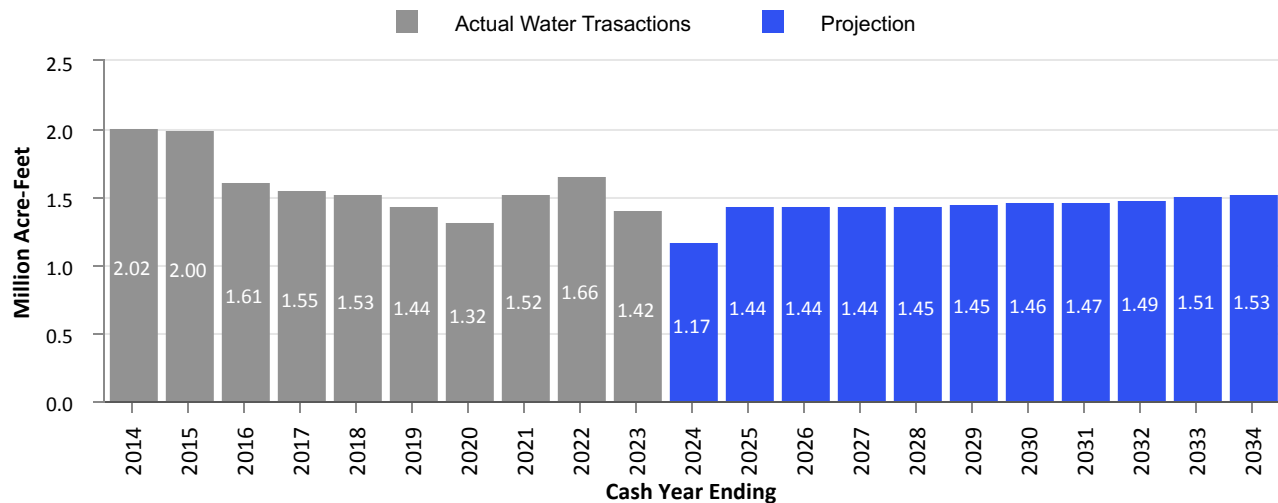
The interest rate applicable to Metropolitan's investment portfolio is based on an analysis of the current forward curve for investments over a ten-year period. This interest rate forecast informs the interest rate applicable to variable rate bonds. The interest rate for new fixed rate bonds is also based on forecasts.

FORECAST OF WATER TRANSACTIONS

Under Metropolitan's rate structure, revenues from water transactions (sales, exchanges, and wheeling) provide approximately 80 percent of the revenues necessary to support Metropolitan's capital and operating costs. Demands for Metropolitan water has decreased over the last ten years and it is expected that demand will maintain at the more recent lower levels over the ten-year period, ranging from 1.44 million acre-feet in Cash Year 2024/25 to 1.53 million acre-feet by Cash Year 2033/34. This forecast includes water delivered to the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) pursuant to the 2003 Amended and Restated Exchange Agreement (exchange transactions).

The figure below shows historic and forecasted water transactions, including the exchange transactions and wheeling.

Water Transactions, MAF



SOURCES OF FUNDS

Revenues

Through FY 2033/34, revenues from rates and charges, which include the Readiness-to-Serve (RTS) Charge, Capacity Charge, and water transaction revenues, collected from the member agencies will account for approximately 88 percent of total revenues. Total revenues are projected to increase from about \$2.1 billion in FY 2024/25 to \$3.7 billion in FY 2033/34. This increase is almost entirely attributed to increases in water rates and charges.

Water Rates and Charges

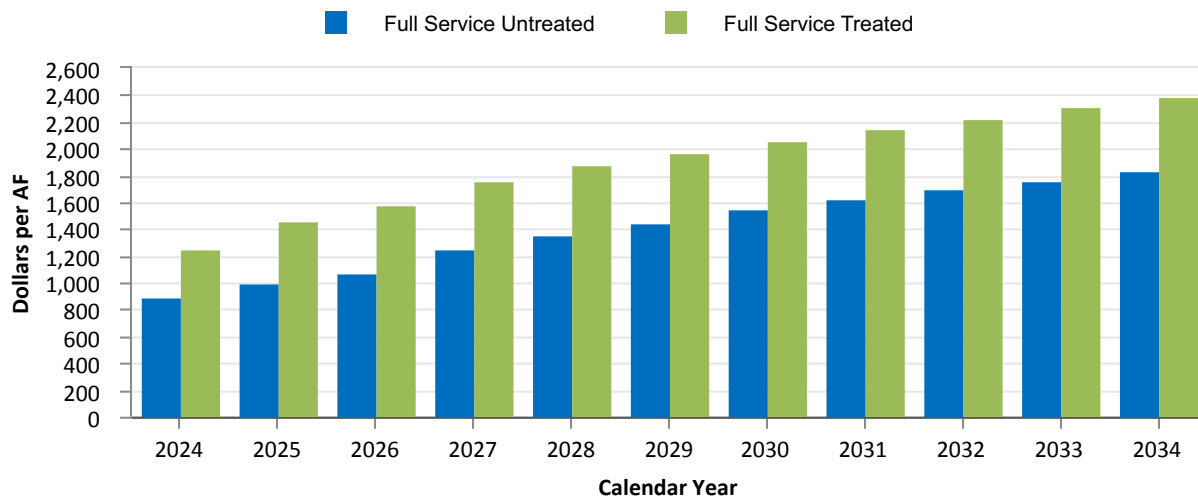
The table below shows the estimated unbundled water rates and charges under the current rate structure. The rate structure components may experience different increases, on a percentage basis, depending on the costs recovered. The full-service treated water rate is estimated to be \$2,397 per acre-foot by January 1, 2034, compared to \$1,256 per acre-foot on January 1, 2024, based on the Tier 1 Supply Rate for 2024, reflecting an average increase of 6.7 percent per year over the ten-year period.

Rates & Charges Effective January 1st	2024*	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Supply Rate (\$/AF)	\$332	\$353	\$375	\$485	\$532	\$572	\$625	\$659	\$687	\$709	\$729
System Access Rate (\$/AF)	\$389	\$463	\$491	\$551	\$616	\$663	\$707	\$752	\$798	\$841	\$884
System Power Rate (\$/AF)	\$182	\$190	\$203	\$216	\$216	\$216	\$216	\$216	\$216	\$219	\$224
Full Service Untreated Volumetric Cost (\$/AF)	\$903	\$1,006	\$1,069	\$1,252	\$1,364	\$1,451	\$1,548	\$1,627	\$1,701	\$1,769	\$1,837
Treatment Surcharge (\$/AF)	\$353	\$459	\$518	\$518	\$518	\$518	\$518	\$518	\$522	\$543	\$560
Full Service Treated Volumetric Cost (\$/AF)	\$1,256	\$1,465	\$1,587	\$1,770	\$1,882	\$1,969	\$2,066	\$2,145	\$2,223	\$2,312	\$2,397
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (\$M)	\$167	\$167	\$185	\$194	\$220	\$228	\$231	\$235	\$246	\$255	\$271
Capacity Charge (\$/cfs)	\$11,200	\$10,800	\$12,800	\$13,200	\$15,300	\$15,600	\$15,600	\$15,600	\$15,800	\$15,800	\$15,900

*Supply Rate and Full Service based on Tier 1 Supply for 2024

The long-term rate projection is highly influenced by the addition of the PWSC, which is assumed to begin construction in FY 2026/27 and affect the 2027 to 2034 rates and charges. The allocation of the PWSC costs to the rates and charges is based on preliminary information and might substantially change as a result of the Board-approved Cost Recovery Alternative for the PWSC. In addition, this rate projection does not include the Delta Conveyance Project which would substantially increase the rate projections.

Volumetric Cost, \$ / AF



Property tax revenue is expected to increase from \$195.6 million in FY 2024/25 to \$265.0 million in FY 2033/34. In April 2022, the Board determined that it is essential for fiscal integrity to maintain the ad valorem tax of 0.0035 percent of assessed valuation for fiscal years 2022/23 through 2025/26. This projection assumes the Board maintains the 0.0035 percent ad valorem tax rate over the 10-year forecast, and assessed value increases by 4.0 percent per year. Property tax revenue is used to pay Metropolitan's general obligation bonds and a portion of the SWC costs.

Power sales from Metropolitan's hydroelectric power recovery plants and the CRA are projected to average about \$13 million per year over this ten-year period. Metropolitan has 16 small hydroelectric plants on its distribution system. These revenues are dependent on the amount of water that flows through Metropolitan's distribution system and the price paid. Power from some of the plants is sold under existing contracts that are priced higher compared to the prices currently being offered for renewable power. CRA revenues derive from the management of loads and resources on the CRA; energy not needed to meet hourly CRA loads is sold into the California Independent System Operator.

Interest income is projected to increase from \$56.6 million in FY 2024/25 to \$81.1 million in FY 2033/34 as a result of increased balances. Returns are projected to stabilize decreasing from 4.5 percent in FY 2024/25 to 3.25 percent annually in FY 2026/27 through FY 2033/34. Metropolitan earns interest on invested fund balances and uses this income to reduce the costs that must be recovered through rates and charges. These invested funds also act as a partial hedge against changes in interest rates on Metropolitan's variable rate debt obligations. Interest income will vary over the ten-year forecast period as interest rates and cash balances available for investments will fluctuate.

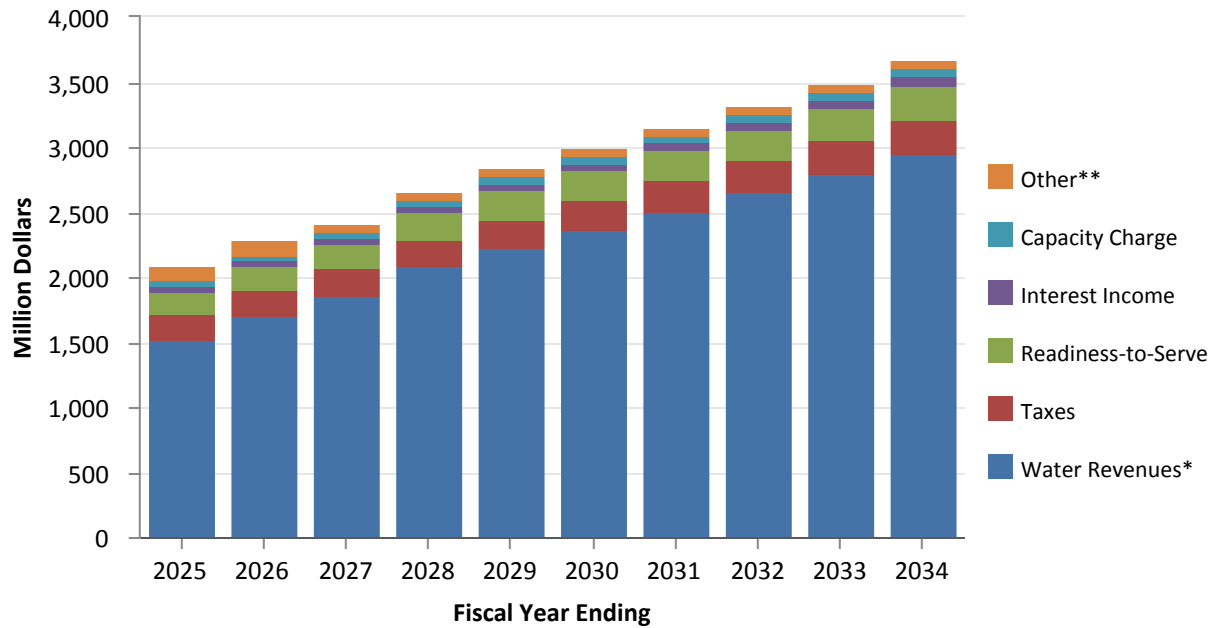
Miscellaneous revenue is forecasted to average \$DIV/0! over the ten-year forecast period. Miscellaneous revenue includes items such as leases, late fees, and water transactions with non-member agencies including Coachella Valley Water District and United States Bureau of Reclamation.

IRA Bucket 1 funding revenues: On December 13, 2023, at the Colorado River Water Users Association's annual conference, Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) Commissioner Camille Touton signed several conservation agreements in California, made possible by funding provided by the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). Metropolitan was a party to three of the agreements that will affect Metropolitan's water supply and finances for the next 3 years. Those agreements are between Metropolitan and Palo Verde Irrigation District (PVID), the Fort Yuma Quechan Indian Tribe (Quechan), and San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA). Additionally, an agreement with Bard Water District is in development and should be executed, soon. These agreements reduce Metropolitan's base Colorado River supply through 2026, but as Metropolitan has a record amount of water stored in Lake Mead as Intentionally Created Surplus supplies (nearly 1.7 million acre-feet), Metropolitan projects that it will be able to fill its Colorado River Aqueduct in any year through at least 2026.

The agreements provide financial benefits to Metropolitan in four ways: (1) They reduce the annual program costs that Metropolitan has committed to for these water supply programs, which will be instead paid for by Reclamation through fiscal year 2026; (2) Metropolitan receives funding for some of its past expenditure from the programs; (3) Metropolitan will receive revenue for fallowing on Metropolitan-owned land; and (4) Metropolitan will potentially increase its full service rate sales. The exact amount of financial impact of these collective actions is not certain at this time, as some of the details are still being worked out and the quantities of water affected may change. In the proposed budget, \$47.3 million from IRA (Bucket 1) funding is included in the revenues to offset supply program costs in FY 2023/24 through FY 2025/26.

Forecasted revenues by major category are shown in the figure below.

Revenue Forecast, \$ millions



* includes revenues from water sales and exchanges

**includes revenues from power sales, new grants, IRA Bucket 1, and miscellaneous revenues

Other Funding Sources

Other sources of funds include withdrawals from bond construction funds, Refurbishment and Replacement (R&R) Fund, General Fund, Treatment Surcharge Stabilization Fund (TSSF), Water Rate Stabilization Fund (WRSF), and the Revenue Remainder Fund.

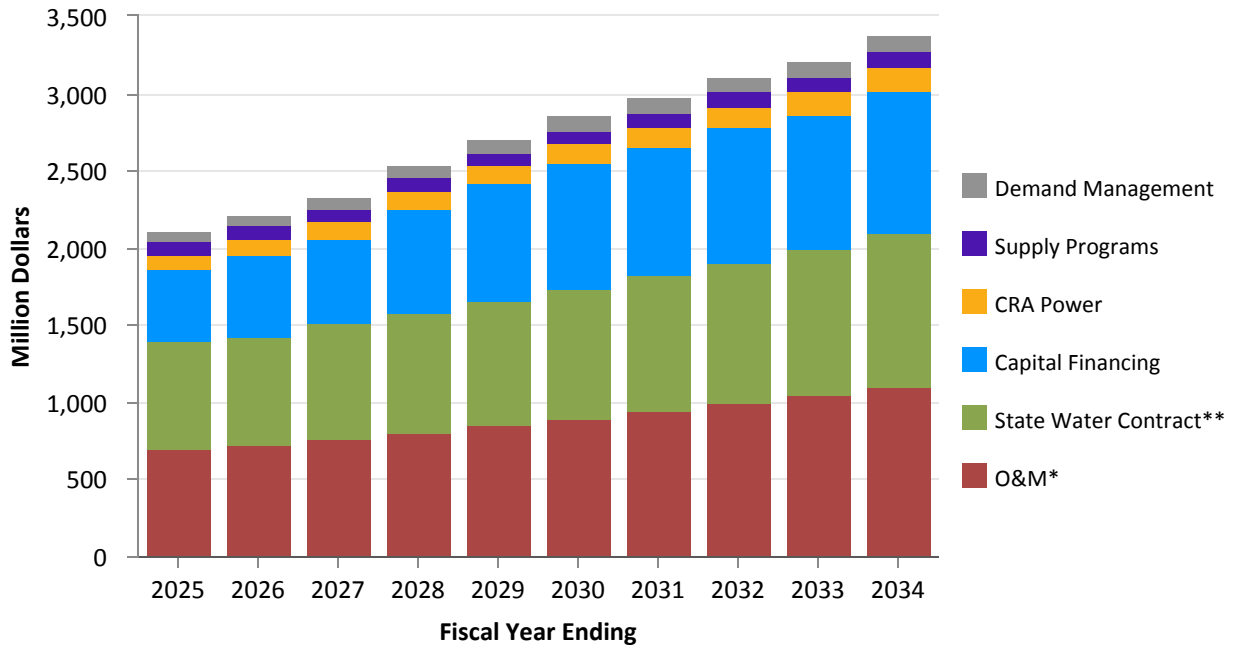
USES OF FUNDS

Over the next ten years, total annual expenditures are projected to range from \$2.11 billion in FY 2024/25 to \$3.38 billion in FY 2033/34.

Expenditures

Expenditures are grouped into eight major categories: SWC, O&M, PWSC planning costs (included in the O&M expenditures in the chart below), Delta Conveyance (included in the SWC expenditures in the chart below), demand management programs, CRA power costs, supply programs, and capital financing. The first figure below illustrates the general trends in expenditures over the ten-year period from FY 2024/25 to FY 2033/34. The second figure following shows the comparison of FY 2024/25 to FY 2033/34 in terms of the contribution of expenditures to the total.

Expenditure Forecast, \$ millions

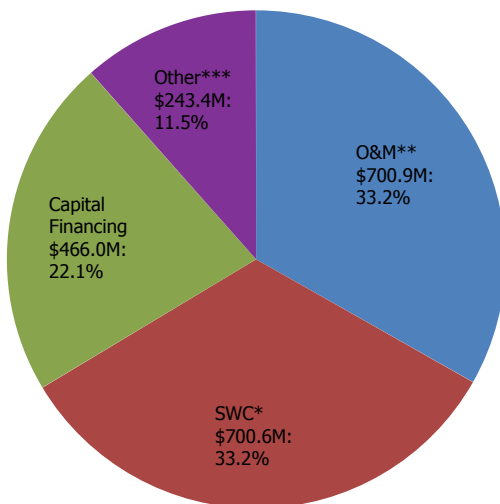


* includes PWSC planning costs

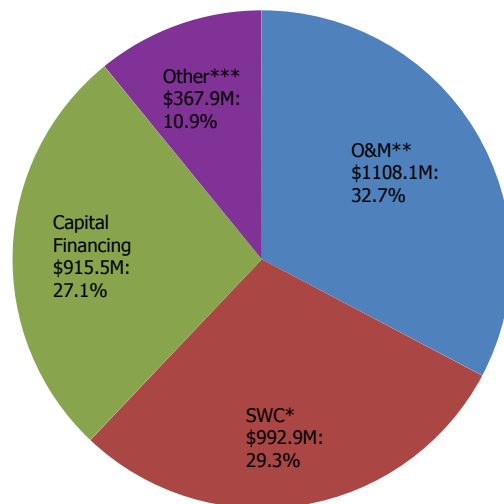
** includes Delta Conveyance Project planning costs

Expenditure Forecast, Contribution by Major Area

FY 2024/25 : \$2.10B



FY 2033/34 : \$3.34B



* includes Delta conveyance planning costs

** includes PWSC planning costs

*** includes CRA Power, Demand Management, and Supply Programs

Pure Water Southern California Planning Costs

The Ten-Year Forecast includes planning costs for the PWSC at \$28.9 million in FY 2024/25 and \$25.1 million in FY 2025/26 for preparation of a programmatic environmental impact report for the PWSC system. The departments have budgeted for the PWSC planning costs as a major O&M project with their budgets. These planning costs will be funded out of the \$80M grant from State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) received in May 2023 to offset the respective departmental O&M costs. This is the next step before the Board will be fully informed and ready to make a decision on if, how, and when to proceed with further investments in this project.

State Water Project

Metropolitan is one of 29 agencies that contract with the State of California for participation in the SWP's water supply function¹. Metropolitan is obligated to pay its share of the capital and minimum operations, maintenance, power, and replacement charges of the SWP regardless of the amount of water actually received. In addition, Metropolitan pays the power costs to convey the water. The Ten-Year Forecast assumes that SWC annual costs, including power, will increase from \$689.0 million in FY 2024/25 to \$992.9 million in FY 2033/34, as shown in the figure below. SWC costs account for 33 percent of Metropolitan's expenses in FY 2024/25, and 29 percent in FY 2033/34. The remainder of the fixed costs is based upon information provided by the DWR, and is associated with Transportation Capital and Minimum Operations & Maintenance, and the Delta Water Supply Capital and Minimum Operations & Maintenance. Variable SWP power costs are projected to gradually increase over the ten-year period.

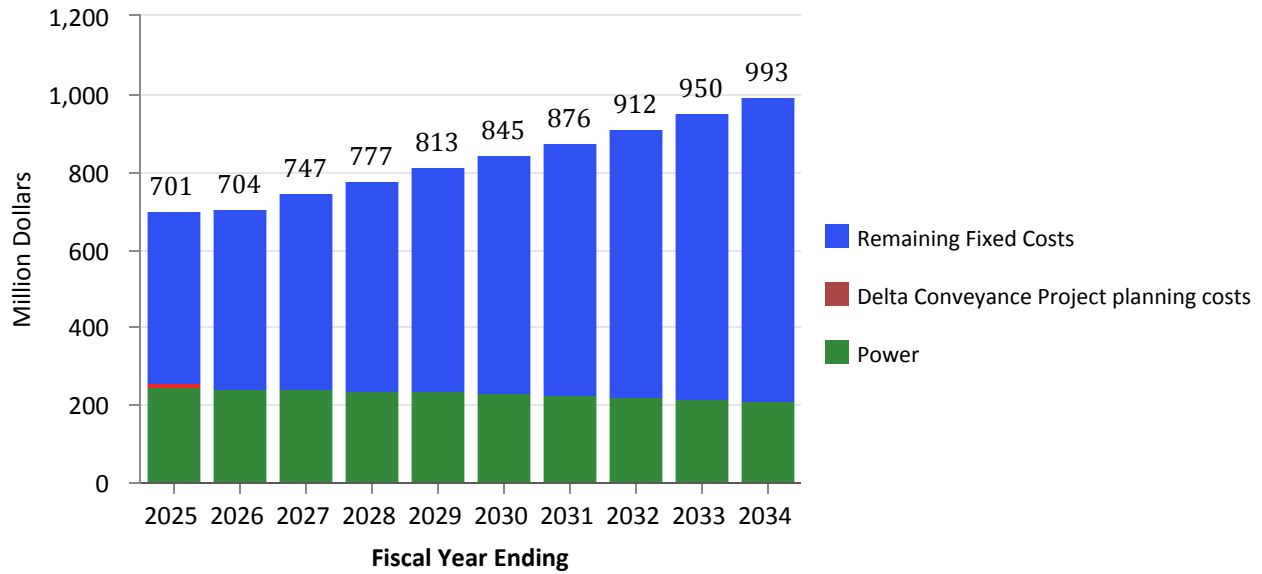
Power costs will vary depending on the price of electricity, total system deliveries, storage operations, and the amount of water pumped on the SWP. SWP variable power costs are projected to increase about (1) percent per year over the ten-year forecast period. The SWP energy costs are impacted by two factors. First, the annual hydrology, secondly the energy policies of the state of California. The SWP has invested heavily in hydroelectric power generation facilities. The unit cost of operating the power facilities declines as the amount of available water increases. The SWP is acquiring renewable resources, primarily solar to date, to meet its obligation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The SWP energy costs are also impacted by the increasing cost of using the California Independent System Operator's (CAISO) grid to deliver power from its generating sources and the wholesale power market to its pumping loads. The SWP does not own high voltage transmission facilities and must use the CAISO grid to move power. Finally, the SWP has an obligation to acquire and surrender emissions allowances for the generating facilities the SWP owns, primarily the Lodi Energy Center. Net flows through the SWP that incur power are expected to average about 623 to 808 TAF per year.

On April 29, 2019, Governor Newsom issued an executive order directing State agencies to develop a single-tunnel Bay-Delta conveyance facility instead of the approved WaterFix project. In light of this, the WaterFix project is no longer included in the ten year projection. Funding for Metropolitan's contribution for Delta conveyance project planning activities of \$11.6 million is included in the years FY 2022/23 through FY 2024/25. If staff determines that Metropolitan's appropriate contribution toward planning activities should exceed the Board-approved amount included in the Biennial Budget for FY 2024/25 and 2025/26, the General Manager will request authorization from the Board for additional funding. Long-term costs for the DCP have not been included in the forecast. At a later date staff will recommend that the Board separately consider Metropolitan's participation in the DCP after project planning has progressed further.

Please refer to the section on the SWP for additional details on SWP expenditures.

The total SWC expenditures are shown in the figure below. The SWP is described under the Non-Departmental Budgets section of the Biennial Budget.

SWC Expenditure Forecast, \$ millions

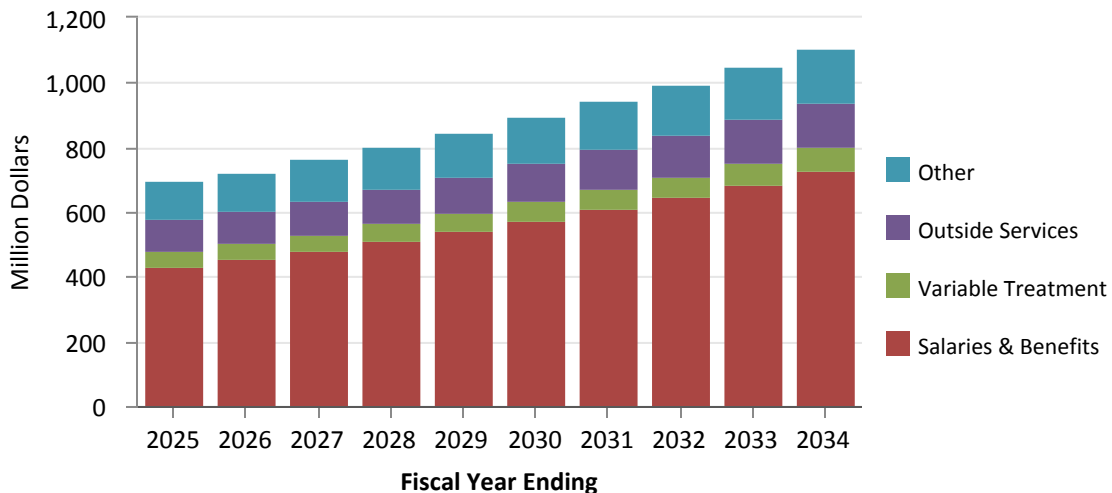


¹ The term "supply" is used to distinguish between other functions of the SWP such as recreation and flood control. The term is not used to distinguish between the conservation (supply) and transportation (conveyance) functions of the SWP under the State Water Contracts for participation in the SWP.

Operations and Maintenance

O&M costs are projected to increase from \$701 million in FY 2024/25 to \$1,108 million in FY 2033/34. This represents an average annual increase of 5.2 percent from FY 2024/25. During this time frame, inflation is assumed to be 4.0 percent for variable treatment costs and outside and other services. Salaries and benefits are expected to escalate at a rate of 6.0 percent over the 10-year forecast period. The Ten-Year Forecast assumes Metropolitan continues to fully fund the annual required contribution to meet future retiree medical costs (Other Post-Employment Benefits, or OPEB) and retirement benefits.

O&M Forecast, \$ millions



Demand Management

Demand management costs include funding for the Local Resource Programs (LRP), the Conservation Program, Future Supply Actions Program and the Stormwater Pilot Program. These expenditures are projected to increase from \$58.6 million in FY 2024/25 to \$101.6 million in FY 2033/34, excluding any bond funded expenditures. The LRP costs are projected to increase from \$27.7 million in FY 2024/25 to \$66.4 million in FY 2033/34. The Conservation costs are projected to be \$98.3 million over the biennium budgets and \$30.5 million per year for the remainder of the ten-year period. This program provides continued funding of residential, commercial, and outdoor conservation programs, and conservation messaging. In addition, Future Supply Actions and Stormwater Pilot costs average about \$4.2 million per year throughout the ten-year period.

Demand Management programs are described under the Non-Departmental Budgets section of the Biennial Budget.

CRA Power Costs

CRA Power costs are projected to increase from \$90.8 million in FY 2024/25 to \$164.7 million in FY 2033/34. Power costs will vary depending on the price of electricity, Metropolitan's resource portfolio to meet electricity needs, storage operations, and the amount of water pumped on the CRA.

Colorado River diversions are expected to average about 953 TAF over the ten-year period.

Power costs are described under the Non-Departmental Budgets section of the Biennial Budget.

Supply Programs

Supply programs increase slightly over the ten-year period from \$94.0 million in FY 2024/25 to \$101.6 million in FY 2033/34, excluding bond funded program costs. Additional spending on Participation Rights for the AVEK High Desert Water Bank Program of \$85.5M in FY 2024/25, \$44.1M in FY 2025/26, and \$10M in FY 2026/27 will be funded by debt. The estimates represent expenditures for average year conditions. If extreme weather conditions are experienced, these cost estimates could be much higher or lower. If higher than normal demand is coupled with lower than normal supply, supply program costs could be significantly higher.

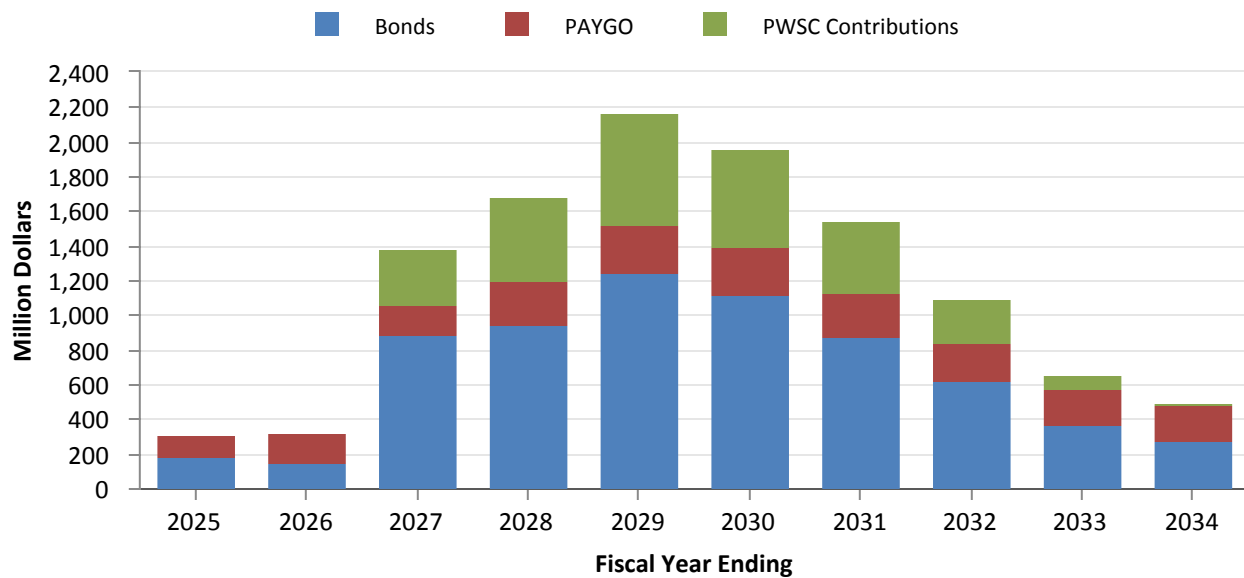
A description of Metropolitan's Supply Programs is provided under the Non-Departmental section of the Biennial Budget.

Capital Investment Plan

The ten-year projected CIP through FY 2033/34 is estimated at a cumulative amount of \$11.6 billion and includes the construction of the PWSC. The CIP continues to reflect the deferral of facility expansion projects. The CIP focuses on projects that enhance reliability while focusing on necessary refurbishment and replacement of aging infrastructure and compliance with regulatory requirements. Accordingly, the O&M impact from the resulting CIP is negligible. Without this emphasis on repair and replacement of aging facilities, O&M expenditures could potentially be much higher.

The following figure shows the funding sources for the ten-year CIP from PAYGO (red bars), Bonds (blue bars) and PWSC contributions. PWSC capital costs are projected to be funded by Metropolitan and other partners in the projects shown in the PWSC contribution (green bars) starting in FY 2026/27.

CIP Ten-Year Forecast and Funding Sources, \$ millions



Capital Financing Options

The CIP will be funded from a combination of bond proceeds and operating revenues. In order to mitigate increases in water rates, provide financial flexibility, and support Metropolitan's high credit ratings including maintaining revenue bond debt service and fixed charge coverage ratios, it is anticipated that 17 to 47 percent of the CIP will be funded from current revenues, or PAYGO. This level of PAYGO funding is appropriate given that a significant portion of future CIP projects has been identified as R&R projects. This level of PAYGO also helps ensure that Metropolitan meets its coverage targets by generating a margin of revenues over operating and debt expenditures. The additional revenue required to meet Metropolitan's revenue bond debt service coverage target of 2.0 times and fixed charge coverage of 1.2 times is available to fund the CIP. PAYGO funding throughout the ten-year horizon of the planning period ensures that current customers are always contributing funds towards the capital investments from which they benefit, and not deferring these costs entirely to future generations of ratepayers.

Bond funded expenditures may include a combination of variable and fixed rate debt. Debt has been structured to mitigate near-term rate impacts and smooth out long-term debt service. The principal advantage of variable rate debt is the opportunity for a lower interest cost. Normally, short-term interest rates are lower than long-term interest rates for debt of comparable credit quality. If interest rates remain constant, Metropolitan will generally have significantly lower interest costs on variable rate debt than on fixed rate debt, even after remarketing and liquidity facility costs. Also, if interest rates decline, Metropolitan will benefit from lower interest costs without the necessity or cost of a refunding. If interest rates rise, variable rates could stay lower than the fixed rate originally avoided, and the longer the variable rate debt is outstanding at favorable spreads, the higher the break-even point becomes on fixed rate debt. Variable rate debt is used to mitigate interest costs over the long term, and provides a natural hedge against changes in investment earnings: when interest rates are high, interest costs on variable rate debt is higher but so are earnings from Metropolitan's investment portfolio. When interest rates are low, interest earnings are lower, but so are variable rate interest costs.

Typically, fixed rate bonds are only redeemable a given number of years after their issuance. Variable rate debt, on the other hand, is generally redeemable on any interest payment or reset date.

However, variable rate debt does have risks. These risks include:

- Rising interest rates. Because future interest rates are unknown, the costs of capital improvements financed with variable rate debt are more difficult to estimate for revenue planning purposes. Significant interest rate increases could cause financial stress.
- Liquidity facility renewal risk. Variable rate debt normally requires a liquidity facility to protect the investors and issuers against “puts” of a large portion or all of the debt on a single day. Liquidity facilities generally do not cover the full term of the debt. If an issuer’s credit declines or the liquidity facility capacity is not available, the issuer runs the risk of not being able to obtain an extension or renewal of the expiring liquidity facility. In that event, the issuer may have to retire the debt or convert it to fixed rate debt.

Debt Financing

It is anticipated that there will be about \$11.6 billion of capital expenditures over the ten-year period. Of this, \$6,688.2 million, or 57 percent of future capital expenditures, are anticipated to be funded by debt proceeds. Provided below is the schedule of CIP debt issuances and interest rates assumed over the 10-year forecast period.

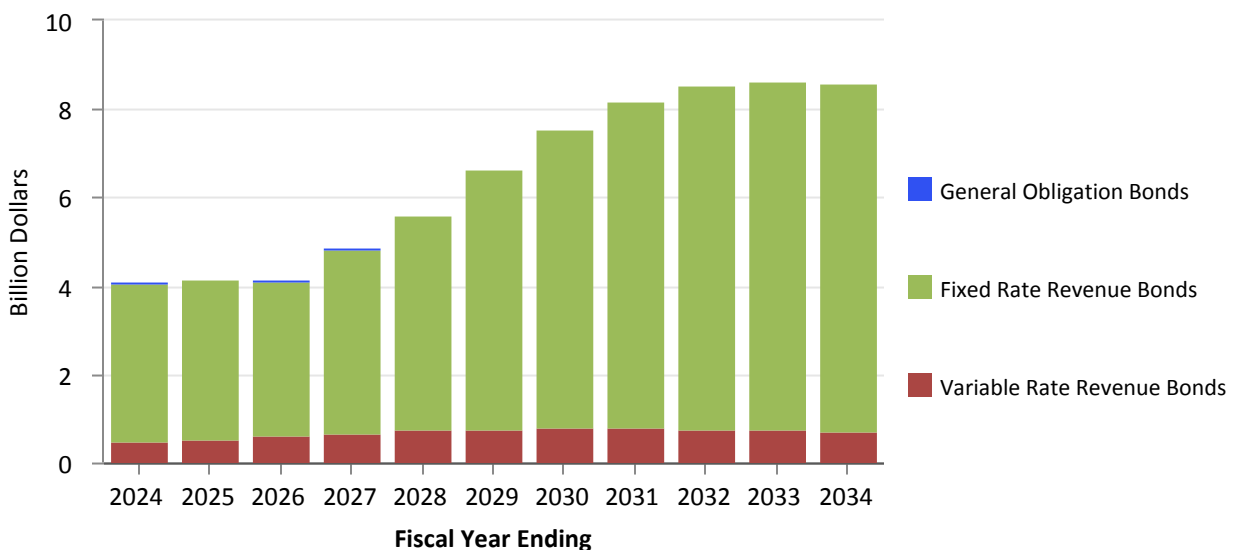
Fiscal Year Ending	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
CIP Revenue Bonds* (\$ millions)	170	160	200	210	300	670	850	990	1,010	640
Fixed Interest Rate (%)	2.75	2.75	3.00	3.00	3.25	3.25	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50

*All bond issuances are anticipated to be tax-exempt and have a maturity of 30 years.

Outstanding debt, including revenue and general obligation bonds (“GO bonds”), as of December 31, 2023 is \$3.9 billion. The net position of Metropolitan at June 30, 2023 was \$7.2 billion. Metropolitan is limited to not have outstanding revenue bond debt in amounts greater than 100 percent of its net position (equity). As of June 30, 2023, Metropolitan’s debt to equity ratio was 58 percent.

Total outstanding debt is illustrated below. Total outstanding debt is estimated to be \$8.6 billion by FY 2033/34, approximately 85 percent higher than the current level.

Outstanding Debt, \$ billions

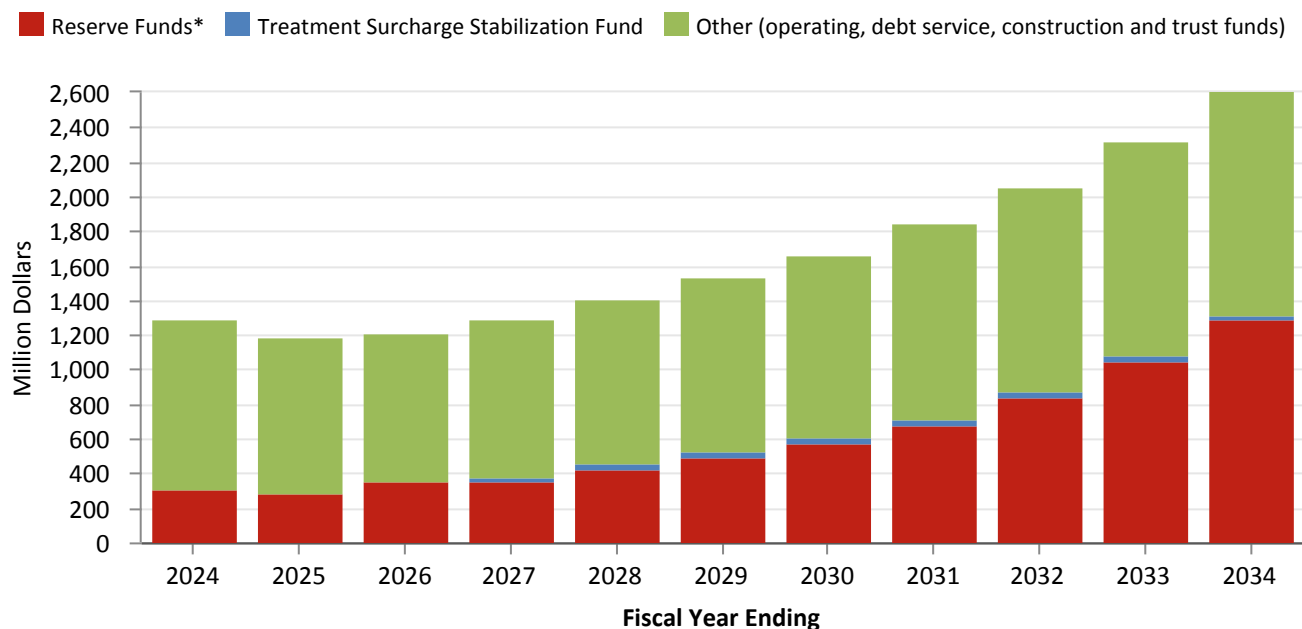


Metropolitan's variable rate debt as a percentage of total revenue bond debt is projected to stay approximately the same at 11 percent over this time period. The appropriate amount of variable rate debt will continue to be monitored and adjusted depending on market rates, financing needs, available short-term investments, and fund levels in the investment portfolio with which variable interest rate exposure can be hedged. GO bond debt will decrease as voter approved indebtedness matures.

FUND BALANCES AND RESERVES

As shown in the figure below, over the next ten years total fund balances are projected to increase to \$2.6 billion in FY 2033/34.

End of Year Fund Balances, \$ millions



* includes Water Rate Stabilization Fund and Revenue Remainder Fund.

FINANCIAL RATIOS

Revenue bond debt service coverage is one primary indicator of credit quality, and, for purposes of budget development, is calculated by dividing net operating revenues by debt service. Revenue bond debt service coverage measures the amount that net operating revenues exceed or "cover" debt service payments over a period of time. Higher coverage levels are preferred since they indicate a greater margin of protection for bondholders. For example, a municipality with 2.0 times debt service coverage has twice the net operating revenues required to meet debt service payments. The ten-year forecast projects that Metropolitan's revenue bond coverage ratio ranges from 1.4 times to 1.8 times over the period. Metropolitan's minimum coverage policy is vital to continued strong credit ratings and low cost bond funding.

In addition to revenue bond debt service coverage, Metropolitan also measures total coverage of all fixed obligations after payment of operating expenditures. This additional measure is used primarily because of Metropolitan's recurring capital costs for the SWC. Rating agencies expect that a financially sound utility consistently demonstrate an ability to fund all recurring costs, whether they are operating expenditures, debt service payments or other contractual payments. The ten-year forecast projects that Metropolitan's fixed charge coverage ratio is at least 1.4 times over the ten-year period. These levels help maintain strong credit ratings and access to the capital markets at low cost, and provide PAYGO funding for the CIP.

Ten-Year Financial Forecast, Sources and Uses of Funds, \$ millions

Fiscal Year Ending	2025 Proposed	2026 Proposed	2027 Forecast	2028 Forecast	2029 Forecast	2030 Forecast	2031 Forecast	2032 Forecast	2033 Forecast	2034 Forecast
SOURCES OF FUNDS										
Revenues										
Taxes	195.6	203.1	208.0	213.2	218.5	227.2	236.3	245.7	255.1	265.0
Interest Income	56.6	45.6	41.2	44.3	48.3	52.6	57.7	64.0	71.8	81.1
Power Sales	17.4	13.5	12.6	12.7	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.8	13.1	15.3
Fixed Charges (RTS & Capacity Charge)	203.2	215.6	233.1	254.8	275.8	281.8	285.3	293.2	303.5	316.2
Water Revenues (1)	1,523.8	1,711.2	1,864.6	2,084.7	2,235.1	2,373.6	2,515.0	2,654.9	2,798.9	2,952.2
Miscellaneous Revenue	30.8	31.6	32.4	27.8	28.5	29.2	30.0	30.8	31.6	32.5
Grants	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
IRA Bucket 1 Funding	47.3	47.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bond Proceeds	208.2	168.4	895.5	945.3	1,243.8	1,114.4	885.6	616.9	368.2	278.6
Sub-total Revenues	2,302.8	2,456.3	3,307.4	3,602.8	4,082.4	4,111.4	4,042.5	3,938.3	3,862.1	3,960.8
Fund Withdrawals										
R&R and General Fund	125.0	175.0	175.0	250.0	275.0	275.0	250.0	225.0	200.0	200.0
Bond Funds for Construction	93.4	44.3	3.8	6.5	—	2.4	—	2.7	4.6	2.3
State Funding SWRCB	28.9	25.1	8.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Decrease in Water Rate Stabilization Fund	36.4	—	28.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-total Fund Withdrawals	283.7	244.5	215.8	256.5	275.0	277.4	252.8	232.7	212.9	206.7
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	2,586.5	2,700.8	3,523.3	3,859.3	4,357.4	4,388.8	4,295.4	4,171.0	4,075.0	4,167.5
Water Transactions* (MAF)	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.45	1.45	1.46	1.47	1.49	1.51	1.53

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

(1) includes revenues from water sales and exchanges presented on a Cash Year basis

Fiscal Year Ending	2025 Proposed	2026 Proposed	2027 Forecast	2028 Forecast	2029 Forecast	2030 Forecast	2031 Forecast	2032 Forecast	2033 Forecast	2034 Forecast
USES OF FUNDS										
Expenditures										
State Water Contract*	689.0	703.9	747.4	776.8	812.8	845.1	876.4	911.8	950.3	992.9
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	94.0	90.9	86.0	85.0	84.5	87.7	90.9	94.3	97.9	101.6
Delta Conveyance Project planning costs	11.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado River Power	90.8	99.8	108.4	112.7	117.0	123.5	129.5	135.1	145.4	164.7
Debt Service	341.0	355.9	375.9	425.7	482.8	538.7	586.7	653.6	669.3	715.5
Demand Management (cash funded portion)	58.6	61.1	75.7	80.4	83.4	100.6	102.1	99.4	101.7	101.6
Departmental O&M	643.6	667.7	703.9	742.1	782.5	825.1	870.0	917.5	967.7	1,020.7
Treatment Chemicals, Sludge & Power	47.7	48.5	50.6	53.1	55.6	58.3	61.2	64.2	67.4	70.7
Operating Equipment	9.6	10.1	10.8	11.5	12.2	13.0	13.9	14.8	15.7	16.7
Sub-total Expenditures	1,985.8	2,037.8	2,158.8	2,287.4	2,430.9	2,592.1	2,730.7	2,890.7	3,015.4	3,184.4
Capital Investments	426.6	387.7	1,074.3	1,201.7	1,517.3	1,391.8	1,128.3	844.6	572.8	480.9
Fund Deposits										
R&R and General Fund	125.0	175.0	175.0	250.0	275.0	275.0	250.0	225.0	200.0	200.0
Revenue Bond Construction	—	—	—	—	1.4	—	7.2	—	—	—
Treatment Surcharge Stabilization Fund	—	—	23.7	7.3	2.6	1.4	—	—	—	—
Interest for Construction & Trust Funds	7.4	2.8	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.6
Increase in Required Reserves	41.7	73.0	89.9	79.9	88.3	78.1	91.4	64.7	101.1	94.0
Increase in Water Rate Stabilization Fund	—	24.5	—	31.2	40.0	48.4	85.6	143.9	183.8	206.6
Sub-total Fund Deposits	174.1	275.2	290.2	370.1	409.2	404.9	436.4	435.7	486.8	502.3
TOTAL USES OF FUNDS	2,586.5	2,700.8	3,523.3	3,859.3	4,357.4	4,388.8	4,295.4	4,171.0	4,075.0	4,167.5

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

* Without Delta Conveyance Costs

Ten-Year Financial Forecast, Coverage Ratios and Projected Fund Balances, \$ millions

Fiscal Year Ending	2025 Proposed	2026 Proposed	2027 Forecast	2028 Forecast	2029 Forecast	2030 Forecast	2031 Forecast	2032 Forecast	2033 Forecast	2034 Forecast
RATIOS										
Fixed Charge Coverage	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
Revenue Bond Coverage	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
Var. Rate Debt as % of Rev. Bond Debt	13.3 %	15.2 %	14.2 %	13.4 %	11.6 %	10.5 %	9.8 %	9.2 %	8.9 %	8.4 %
RESTRICTED AND DESIGNATED FUNDS										
General Fund	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0
State Funding SWRCB	32.4	8.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Treatment Surcharge Stabilization Fund	—	—	24.1	32.3	36.0	38.6	37.0	33.1	25.8	22.1
Other	804.6	791.0	840.0	878.6	938.3	990.5	1,068.7	1,107.6	1,179.1	1,244.9
Sub-total Restricted Funds	902.0	864.0	929.2	975.9	1,039.3	1,094.1	1,170.7	1,205.7	1,269.9	1,332.0
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS										
Reserve Funds (1)	284.0	352.8	362.0	428.9	499.8	572.5	679.4	847.5	1,057.1	1,290.5
Sub-total Unrestricted Funds	284.0	352.8	362.0	428.9	499.8	572.5	679.4	847.5	1,057.1	1,290.5
TOTAL FUNDS	1,186.1	1,216.8	1,291.2	1,404.8	1,539.1	1,666.6	1,850.1	2,053.1	2,327.0	2,622.5

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

(1) includes Water Rate Stabilization Fund and Revenue Remainder Fund.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

20 x 2020 — 2009 Water Conservation Act goal of twenty percent reduction in per capita regional water use by 2020.

ACE — Association of Confidential Employees; an employee bargaining unit at Metropolitan.

Accrual — An accounting method that records revenues when earned and expenses when incurred regardless of the timing of when the cash is actually paid or received.

Acre-Foot — A unit of measure equivalent to 325,851.4 gallons of water and weighs approximately 62.4 pounds, which meets the needs of two average families in and around the home for one year.

ACWA — Association of California Water Agencies.

AFSCME — American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees, Local 1902.

Appropriation — Money set aside for a specific purpose. The designation of the use to which a fund of money is to be applied.

Bay Delta — An environmentally sensitive area of the Sacramento/San Joaquin River Delta through and from which water flows to reach portions of California from the San Francisco Bay Area to San Diego. Moving water across the delta during the high-demand summer months is becoming more difficult as additional water is set aside to mitigate for environmental impacts.

Budget — A report of all anticipated expenditures and required reserves and the source of moneys to be used to meet such expenditures and provide such reserves.

Budgeted Position — A staff position approved by the Board of Directors for the fiscal year.

Capital Investment Plan (CIP) — Metropolitan's CIP is designed to refurbish existing facilities needed to ensure a reliable distribution system, expand treatment facilities to meet current and future water quality regulations, and expand storage and conveyance facilities to meet current and future storage requirements.

Capital Project — A project that results in a new asset (e.g., a facility, betterment, replacement, equipment, etc.) that has a total cost of at least \$50,000 and a useful life of at least five years. Computer software can be capitalized if it costs \$250,000 or more and has a useful life of at least three years.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) — A statute that requires state and local agencies to identify the significant environmental impacts of their actions, and to avoid or mitigate those impacts, if feasible.

Climate Adaptation Master Plan for Water (CAMP4W) — This comprehensive effort will provide the roadmap that will guide our future capital investments and business model as we confront our new climate reality in the years and decades ahead. This program requires coordination among Metropolitan's Board, member agencies, partner organizations, internal Metropolitan Groups, community based-organizations, trade organizations, and legislative partners. Current efforts are focused on coordinating the development of 1) Climate Decision-Making Framework 2) Financial Plan 3) Business Model 4) Internal and External Policy Recommendations.

Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA) — The 242-mile-long water conveyance system built by Metropolitan to carry water from the Colorado River to its Southern California service area.

Conservation Program — A program where Metropolitan provides financial assistance for the development of conservation programs at the local level (e.g. energy efficient washing machines, low flush toilets, etc.).

CUWCC — California Urban Water Conservation Council, a non-profit 501c3 formed as a partnership of water suppliers, environmental groups, and others interested in conserving California's greatest natural resource, water.

Debt Service — The annual cost of repaying outstanding debt.

Delta Conveyance Project — The Department of Water Resources (DWR) is pursuing a new environmental review and planning process for a single tunnel project to modernize the State Water Project's Bay-Delta conveyance. On December 21, 2023, DWR certified the Final EIR and adopted the Delta Conveyance Project. The Delta Conveyance Project proposes to modernize the SWP's water infrastructure in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to increase the state's water supply reliability. The project features a large tunnel that would bypass the Delta's imperiled environment by carrying water below the Delta from the north to delivery infrastructure in the south. The approved project, identified in the Final EIR as the Bethany Reservoir Alternative, would feature two intakes with a total diversion capacity of 6,000 cubic feet-per-second. . Information regarding the Delta conveyance project is located on Metropolitan's website at <https://www.mwdh2o.com/planning-for-tomorrow/securing-our-imported-supplies/delta-conveyance/>

Department of Water Resources (DWR) — A department within the California Resources Agency which is responsible for the state's management and regulation of water usage.

Distribution System — Refers to the network of pipelines and canals used for the conveyance of water from Metropolitan's terminal reservoirs to member agency service connections.

DVL — Diamond Valley Lake. A reservoir built by Metropolitan with a capacity of 800,000 AF.

EIR — Environmental Impact Report.

EMS — Energy Management System.

Endangered Species Act (ESA) — An act of the federal government enacted in 1973 that provides for the conservation of species that are endangered or threatened and the conservation of the ecosystems on which they depend. A species is considered endangered if it is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range. A species is considered threatened if it is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future.

Enterprise Fund — To account for operations that are financed and operated where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Ethics Program — State law (SB 60) mandates that Metropolitan maintain a program to address and seek to avoid potential ethical abuses relating to business relationships, solicitation and/or receipt of campaign contributions, and public notice and approval procedures for contracts of \$50K or more. This program includes on-going training for board members and employees regarding ethics in the workplace.

FERC — Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Fund — A self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objective in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Fund Balance — Created from excess revenues over expenditures. This can be a combination of collections/revenues being higher than budget and actual expenditures being lower than budget.

IID/Metropolitan Conservation Agreement — Water conservation agreement with the Imperial Irrigation District (IID) that allows for the development of certain water conservation capital structures by Metropolitan in the Imperial Valley. Metropolitan, in turn, gets the quantity of water conserved during the term of this agreement, four years during construction, and 35 years after completion. It encompasses both the operating and maintenance, in direct, and capital cost of developing and implementing the program. This agreement is renewable.

IRWMP — Integrated Regional Water Management Plan.

Integrated Resources Plan (IRP) — An open and participatory planning process that takes a broad view of all water resource options available to the region and searches for the right combination of investments to achieve water supply objectives in a cost-conscious and environmentally responsible manner.

KPIs — Key Performance Indicators

Local Resources Program (LRP) — A program in which Metropolitan provides financial assistance to its member agencies for the development of local groundwater recycling and groundwater recovery projects.

MAPA — Management and Professional Employees Association, Local 1001.

Member Agency — Refers to any of the 26 cities or public water agencies that comprise the Metropolitan Water District and whose representatives constitute the Board of Directors of Metropolitan.

MAF (million acre-feet) — A unit measure of water.

Minute 319 — Agreement that amends the 1944 Treaty between Mexico and the United States by establishing new rules in sharing Colorado River water and provides immediate plans to address current challenges. Parties to the agreement include Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Southern Nevada Water Authority, Central Arizona Water Conservation District. Minute 319 allows Mexico to store water in Lake Mead as Intentionally Created Mexican Apportionment for future delivery and environmental flows. Stored water will be exchanged among the parties to the agreement.

MOU (Memorandum of Understanding) — Legal agreements entered into between Metropolitan and any of the four employee bargaining units that dictate terms and conditions of employment.

Operating Equipment — Any portable equipment costing \$5,000 or more and having a useful life of five years or more.

Operations Maintenance Power & Recovery (OMP&R) — A component of the State Water Contract that is billed to the contracting agencies to maintain the system.

OPEB — Other Post Employment Benefits.

ORP — Oxidation Retrofit Program.

Ozone — It is an unstable form of oxygen composed of three-atom molecules that break down readily to normal oxygen and nascent oxygen. The latter is a powerful oxidizing agent and has germicidal action. Ozone is usually produced with on-site generators by passing high-voltage electricity through dry atmospheric air or pure oxygen between stationary electrodes. This process converts a small percentage of the oxygen in the air into ozone. It is usually injected into the water to be treated in a highly baffled mixing chamber.

PAYGO — The practice of funding construction expenditures from current operating revenues in lieu of using debt proceeds.

PVID — Palo Verde Irrigation District.

Palo Verde Land Management and Water Supply Program — Calls for the development of a flexible water supply of between 25,000 and 111,000 acre–feet per year for 35 years through a land management and crop rotation program to be implemented by participating farmers in the Palo Verde Valley. The maximum water supply that could be developed would be about 3.63 million acre–feet during the 35–year term while the minimum water supply required to be developed would be 1.76 million acre–feet.

Performance Measure — An indicator of progress toward completing an initiative, achieving a goal, or implementing a strategy. Performance measures are quantifiable and tracked over time. Measures can indicate problem areas that need attention or be a guide for continual performance improvement through specific initiatives and actions.

PCCP — Pre-stressed Concrete Cylinder Pipe.

Power Recovery — Energy generated from the operation of sixteen Metropolitan-owned hydroelectric generating facilities. The term "recovery" derives from the capture of potentially wasted electrical energy from Metropolitan's water distribution system.

Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) — The initial construction of an advanced water treatment demonstration facility that takes treated wastewater and purifies it through various advanced treatment technologies to produce a safe, high-quality water source. The project is a partnership between Metropolitan and the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County and was completed in August 2019. The demonstration plant, now called the Grace F. Napolitano Pure Water Innovation Center is also being used for -Direct Potable Reuse ("DPR") testing for raw water augmentation at the two Metropolitan treatment plants in the future. The State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water approved new DPR regulations for California in January 2024. Information regarding the PWSC is located on Metropolitan's website at <https://www.mwdh2o.com/planning-for-tomorrow/building-local-supplies/regional-recycled-water-program/>

Quagga Mussel — A destructive non-native species of mussel from the Ukraine region that could clog pipes and water line.

Quantification Settlement Agreement (QSA) - The Quantification Settlement Agreement (QSA) and related agreements, executed by Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD), Imperial Irrigation District (IID), Metropolitan, and other parties in October 2003, establishes Colorado River water use limits for IID and CVWD, and provides for specific acquisitions of conserved water and water supply and delivery arrangements for up to 110 years. The QSA and related agreements provide a framework for Metropolitan to enter into other cooperative Colorado River supply programs and set aside several disputes among California's Colorado River water agencies.

Replacement and Refurbishment (R&R) — Capital projects that invest in Metropolitan's aging infrastructure by restoring them to optimal operating status.

Reserves — Funds set aside to comply with bond covenants, working capital policy, or other board policies as part of a prudent financial strategy.

Revenue Remainder Fund — See Financial Policies for description.

SCADA — Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition; automated systems that are used to monitor, operate, and control Metropolitan's water conveyance, treatment, and distribution systems.

Senate Bill 60 (SB 60) — This bill requires Metropolitan to place increased emphasis on sustainable, environmentally sound, and cost-effective water conservation, recycling, and groundwater storage and replenishment measures and, commencing February 1, 2001, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a prescribed annual report relating to water conservation.

State Water Contract (SWC) — State Water Contracts are the basis for all SWP construction and ongoing operations, as well as the basis for the contractors' participation in the SWP. As the largest of the now 29

contractors, Metropolitan is entitled to slightly less than half of all SWP supplies. Water supplies from the SWP are conveyed to Metropolitan via the SWP's 444-mile California Aqueduct, which was made possible pursuant to Metropolitan's State Water Contract.

State Water Project (SWP) — The SWP is the largest state-built, user-financed water supply and transportation project in the country. The SWP serves urban and agricultural agencies from the San Francisco Bay area to Southern California. Its facilities were constructed with several general types of financing, the repayment of which is made by the 29 agencies and districts that participate in the SWP through long-term contracts (the State Water Contractors). The State Water Contractors also pay for the operations, maintenance, power, and replacement costs of the SWP.

System Overview Study — An analysis of Metropolitan's current delivery and treatment capacities versus projected needs during the planning horizon. The System Overview Study, coupled with the Integrated Area Study, analyzes various portfolios of projects that could be used to meet future demand and then develops a potential CIP. Finally, the System Overview Study analyzes the potential impact to rates from the proposed facilities.

TAF (thousand acre-feet) — A unit of measure of water.

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) — Refers to the total organic carbon concentration in water. Measurement of TDS removal is used as a surrogate for disinfection by-product precursor removal.

Treatment Plants — Facilities used by Metropolitan for the treatment of water to remove contaminants or total dissolved solids thus ensuring that such water is potable before it is distributed to member agencies.

U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) — Largest wholesaler of water and second largest supplier of hydroelectric power in the American West. Promotes water conservation, recycling, and reuse.

Vacancy Factor — A calculated reduction to the O&M labor budget that attempts to account for vacancies that occur within organizations throughout the year. Budgeted labor dollars assume that budgeted positions will be filled for the entire fiscal year (2,080 hours). However, positions routinely become vacant throughout Metropolitan for part of the year as staff transfer to other positions or leave employment in the company and time elapses during the recruitment period to refill the vacated positions.

WRSF — Water Rate Stabilization Fund. See Financial Policies for description.

WRM — Water Resource Management (group); an organization within Metropolitan that focuses on water resource planning and management, including conservation.

WSF — Water Stewardship Fund. See Financial Policies for description.

Water Supply Allocation Plan (WSAP) — This plan is intended to be implemented during periods of regional water shortages to promote conservation of scarce water supplies. The WSAP was created to approach limiting supplies in a manner that is regionally fair and minimizes impacts by establishing accurate and fair baselines for each of Metropolitan's 26 member agencies.

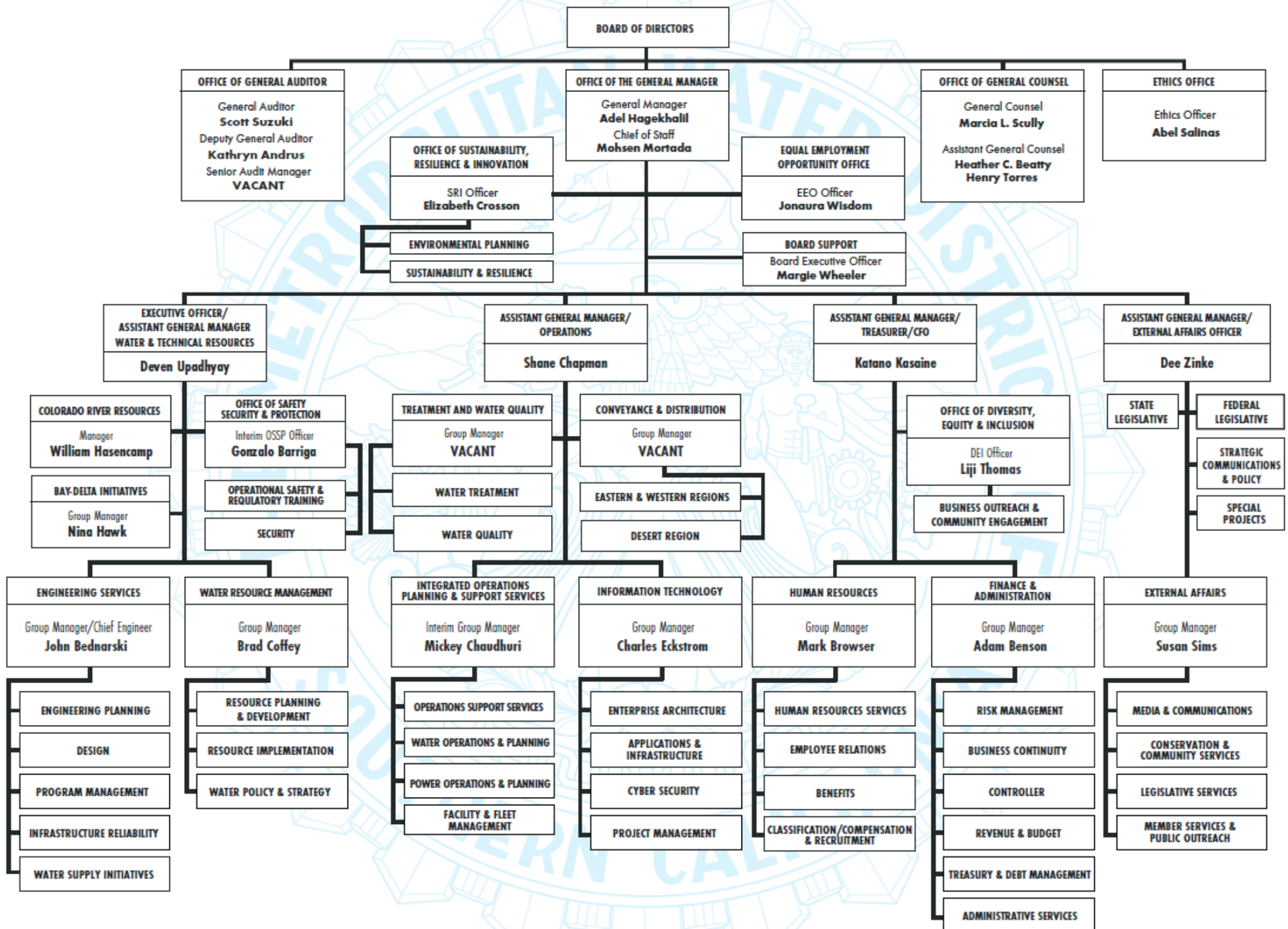
Water Supply Programs — Water transfer and storage programs that supplement Colorado River and State Water Project supplies.

Water Surplus Drought Management Plan (WSDM Plan) — This plan directs Metropolitan's resource operations to help attain the region's reliability goal. The WSDM Plan recognizes the interdependence of surplus and shortage actions and is a coordinated plan that utilizes all available resources to maximize supply reliability. The overall objective is to ensure that shortage allocation of Metropolitan's imported water supplies is minimized.

Working Capital — A measure of both a company's efficiency and its short-term financial health. The working capital ratio is calculated as: $\text{Working Capital} = \text{Current Assets} - \text{Current Liabilities}$.

WSO — Water System Operations (group); an organization within Metropolitan responsible for operating and maintaining Metropolitan's water conveyance, treatment, and distribution system and its appurtenant systems.

METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

FISCAL YEARS 2024/25 and 2025/26 COST OF SERVICE REPORT FOR PROPOSED WATER RATES AND CHARGES



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California is a voluntary cooperative made up of 26 member agencies, each with at least one representative on Metropolitan's Board of Directors proportionate to its portion of assessed valuation within the service area. That representative Board is authorized to act on behalf of Metropolitan, including setting the cost-recovery mechanisms to collect revenue from the member agencies (their own agencies).

Metropolitan's current rate design was adopted by its Board of Directors on October 16, 2001 following a lengthy and open process. Metropolitan is required to adopt rates and charges that are reasonable, and cost of service is one reasonable method. In 2001, Metropolitan chose to adopt a cost of service rate structure that it found reasonable for recovering the costs of providing full-service water service (treated and untreated) and wheeling service to its 26 member agencies, as previously defined in Metropolitan's Administrative Code Section 4405. The rate structure is designed in accordance with the Rate Structure Action Plan of December 12, 2000; the Composite Rate Structure framework of April 11, 2000; the Strategic Plan Policy Principles of December 14, 1999; and the Strategic Plan Steering Committee Guidelines of January 6, 2000. The Board adopted the rate structure on October 16, 2001. On August 18, 2020, the Board of Directors repealed the Administrative Code sections that established the wheeling service it previously made available to its member agencies (short-term wheeling service under one year) and the pre-set wheeling rate for that wheeling service. As a result of the Board's action, short-term wheeling to member agencies is now determined on a case-by-case basis and is set by contract, as has been done for wheeling service for member agencies lasting more than one year and wheeling for third parties. Additionally, on November 23, 2021, the Board took an action to direct staff to incorporate all demand management costs in Metropolitan's supply rate elements for future rates and charges proposals, eliminating the Water Stewardship Rate element.

This report describes the updated rate structure in detail including the cost of service process that supports the proposed rates and charges for calendar years 2025 and 2026, which are based on the Proposed Biennial Budget for Fiscal Years 2024/25 and 2025/26 prepared for the Board and committee meetings scheduled in February 2024 (the "Biennial Budget") through April 2024.

The rate structure supports the strategic planning vision that Metropolitan is a regional provider of services, encourages the development of additional local supplies by member agencies through programs such as recycling, encourages conservation, and accommodates a water transfer market. Through its regional services, Metropolitan ensures a baseline of reliability and quality for imported water deliveries in its service area. Metropolitan's rate structure recognizes the foregoing and other unique aspects of Metropolitan's services, governance structure, and operational circumstances. Although there are general tenants that are important in cost of service industry guidelines, all guidelines recognize that customization of cost of service is necessary to reflect the service being provided. Accordingly, Metropolitan's cost of service and the rate structure developed therefrom is in line with industry guidelines and Metropolitan's unique operational circumstances.

Objectives

In accordance with the Strategic Plan Policy Principles adopted in 1999, the rate structure is designed to accomplish the following:

Accountability. Define the linkage among costs, charges, and benefits through a cost of service approach consistent with industry guidelines.

Regional Provider. Ensure that regional services are provided to meet the existing and growth needs of member agencies.

Equity. Ensure that users, including member agencies and other entities, pay the same rates and charges for like classes of services and provide fair and reasonable allocation of costs through rates and charges.

Environmental Responsibility. Encourage wise environmental stewardship and effective demand management by funding conservation and recycling projects and programs and using pricing¹ to encourage investments in conservation, recycling, and other economical local supplies.

Choice and Competition. Offer choices for services to member agencies and accommodate the development of a water transfer market.

Water Quality. Support source quality improvements and water treatment systems that are required to ensure safe drinking water and the feasibility of water recycling and groundwater management programs.

Financial Integrity. Establish a financial commitment from the member agencies that provides financial security for Metropolitan and does not transfer undue risk to member agencies, individually or as a whole.

¹ Metropolitan's rates reflect the cost of providing its services and the impact of those costs may have an impact on member agencies' conservation and local resource development. Metropolitan invests in demand management, by providing incentives to those conserving and developing local resource projects that reduce their cost. Those demand management investments lower Metropolitan system costs and reduce the need for Metropolitan to import additional supplies into the service area.

DISTRICT OVERVIEW

This Report provides an overview of Metropolitan generally, its governance structure, operational characteristics, and the services it provides to its member agencies. The District Overview provides context for the cost of service process applied, which result in the proposed rates and charges.

District Profile

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) is a metropolitan water district created in 1928 under authority of the Metropolitan Water District Act (California Statutes 1927, Chapter 429, as reenacted in 1969 as Chapter 209, as amended (the Act)). Metropolitan has 26 member public agencies and its primary purpose is to provide its members with a reliable wholesale water supply service for domestic and municipal uses. To do so, Metropolitan imports water from the Colorado River and Northern California. Metropolitan also has water resource management projects and programs in partnership with its member agencies to develop or increase water conservation, recycling, storage, and other local resource programs.

Metropolitan is authorized to develop, store, and distribute water for domestic and municipal purposes and other beneficial uses if excess water is available, and may provide, generate, and deliver electric power within or outside the state for the purpose of developing, storing, and distributing water. All powers, privileges and duties vested in or imposed upon Metropolitan are exercised and performed by and through its Board of Directors. Metropolitan is governed by a 38-member Board of Directors representing the 26 member agencies. Metropolitan directors are selected by their respective member agencies and some of those directors also serve on the governing body of their member agency. Board and committee meetings are open to the public and are broadcast on the Internet through Metropolitan's website, www.mwdh2o.com. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the Board and its committees met virtually and made virtual participation, observation, viewing, and listening options available to the public meetings. Metropolitan continues to make those options available to the public after the pandemic. A schedule of Board and committee meetings, as well as current and archived Board materials, is available at the same website.

Metropolitan was established to obtain an allotment of Colorado River water and to construct and operate the 242-mile Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA), which runs from an intake at Lake Havasu on the California-Arizona border, to an endpoint at Metropolitan's Lake Mathews reservoir in Riverside County. Metropolitan owns and operates an extensive portfolio of capital facilities including the CRA, 16 hydroelectric facilities, nine reservoirs, 830 miles of large-scale pipes, and five water treatment plants.

In 1960, Metropolitan, followed by other public agencies, signed a long-term contract with the state Department of Water Resources (DWR) to participate in the State Water Project (SWP) following the approval of voters within its service area. The SWP is the largest state-built, user-financed water supply and transportation project in the country. Its facilities were constructed with several general types of financing, the repayment of which is made by the 29 agencies and districts that participate in the SWP through long-term contracts (the State Water Contractors). The State Water Contractors also pay for the operations, maintenance, power, and replacement (OMP&R) costs of the SWP, as the State Water Contracts are the basis for all SWP construction and ongoing operations. DWR manages and operates the SWP. As the largest of the now 29 contractors, Metropolitan is allocated slightly less than half of all SWP supplies. Water supplies from the SWP are conveyed to Metropolitan via the SWP's 444-mile California Aqueduct, which was made possible pursuant to Metropolitan's State Water Contract. The SWP serves urban and agricultural agencies from the San Francisco Bay area to Southern California.

To secure additional supplies, Metropolitan also has groundwater banking partnerships and water transfer arrangements within and outside of its service area. Metropolitan also provides financial incentives to its member agencies for local investments in demand management programs and projects. An increasing

percentage of Southern California's water supply comes from these conservation programs and local resources projects, including water recycling and recovered groundwater.

To pay for its costs, the Act authorizes Metropolitan to: levy property taxes within its service area; establish water rates for services; collect charges for water standby and service availability; incur general obligation bonded indebtedness and issue revenue bonds, notes and short-term revenue certificates; execute contracts; and exercise the power of eminent domain for the purpose of acquiring property. In addition, Metropolitan's Board is authorized to establish terms and conditions under which additional areas may be annexed to Metropolitan's service area.

District Mission

The mission of Metropolitan is to provide its 5,200-square-mile service area with an adequate and reliable supply of high-quality water to meet present and future needs in an environmentally and economically responsible way.

Metropolitan Service Area

Metropolitan's service area comprises approximately 5,200 square miles and includes portions of the six counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego and Ventura. When Metropolitan began delivering water in 1941, its service area consisted of approximately 625 square miles. Its service area has increased by 4,500 square miles since that time. The expansion was primarily the result of annexation of the service areas of additional member agencies. Metropolitan has historically provided between 40 and 60 percent of the water used annually within its service area.

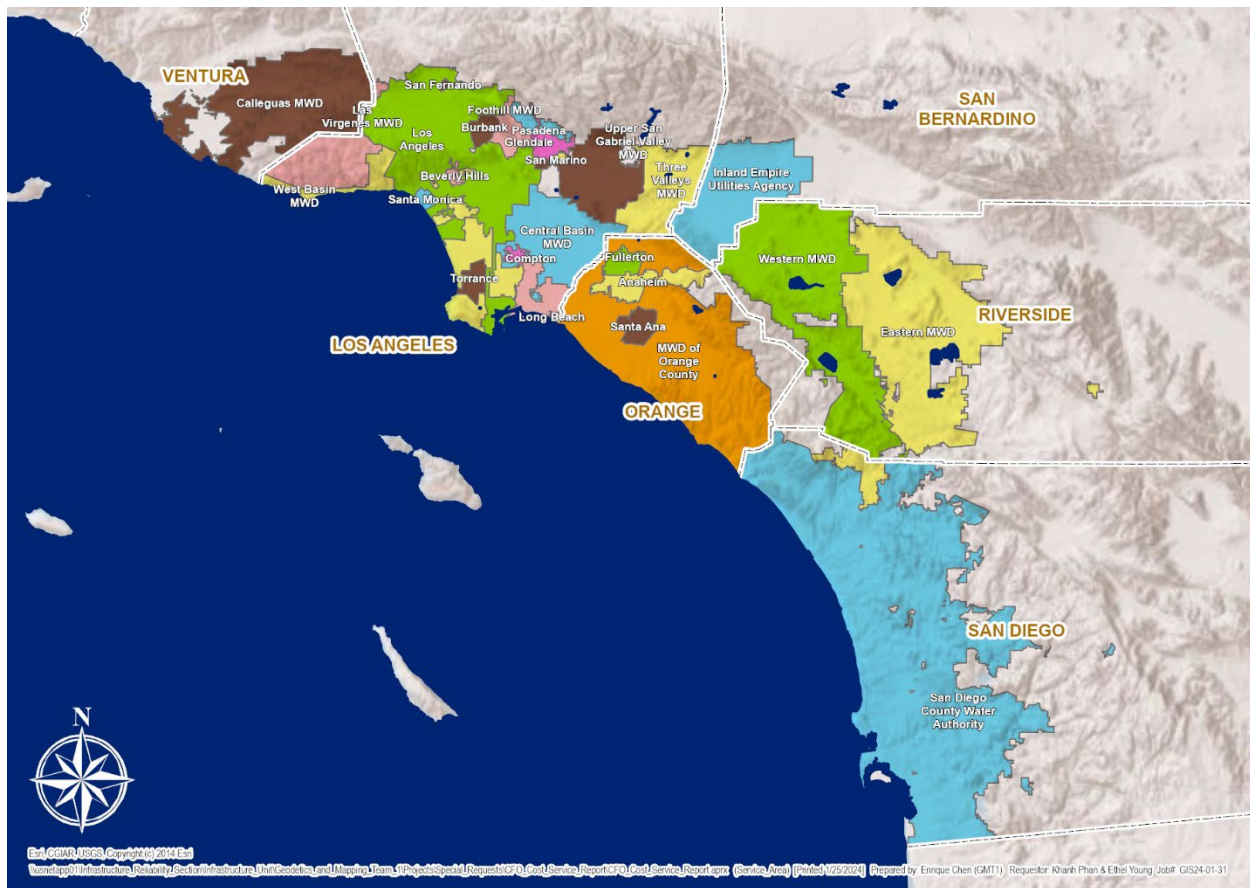
The area served by Metropolitan represents the most densely populated and heavily industrialized portions of Southern California. Metropolitan estimates that approximately 18.6 million people lived in the service area in 2022, based on official estimates from the California Department of Finance and on population distribution estimates from the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) and the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG). Since 2020, the region has experienced a 1.1 percent loss in population due mostly to housing shortages and high cost of living throughout Southern California. Recent population projections were prepared by the Center for Continuing Study of the California Economy (CCSCE) in 2020, which were based on SCAG studies and used as the base data for the development of population for Metropolitan's 2020 Integrated Water Resources Plan's planning scenarios. CCSCE projected approximately 12 percent growth from 2019 (18.8 million) to 2035 (21.1 million). CCSCE's projection is consistent with the Census Bureau's national baseline projections, extrapolated for Metropolitan's service area.

The economy of Metropolitan's service area is exceptionally diverse. In 2022, the economy of the six counties which contain Metropolitan's service area had a gross domestic product larger than all but thirteen nations of the world. The Six County Area economy ranked between South Korea (\$1.67 trillion) and Mexico (\$1.4 trillion), with an estimated gross domestic product (GDP) of \$1.57 trillion. The Six County Area's gross domestic product in 2022 was larger than all states except California, Texas, and New York.

The climate in Metropolitan's service area ranges from moderate temperatures throughout the year in the coastal areas to hot and dry summers in the inland areas. Since 2000, annual rainfall has ranged from approximately 4 to 21 inches along the coastal area, 6 to 38 inches in foothill areas and 5 to 22 inches inland areas.

Service Area Map

Figure 1 below shows the area served by Metropolitan. It includes parts of the six counties that comprise Southern California (Six County Area) consisting of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Ventura counties. Although these counties comprise Metropolitan's service area, Metropolitan's territory does not encompass all the area within each of the six counties.

Figure 1: Map of Metropolitan's Service Area

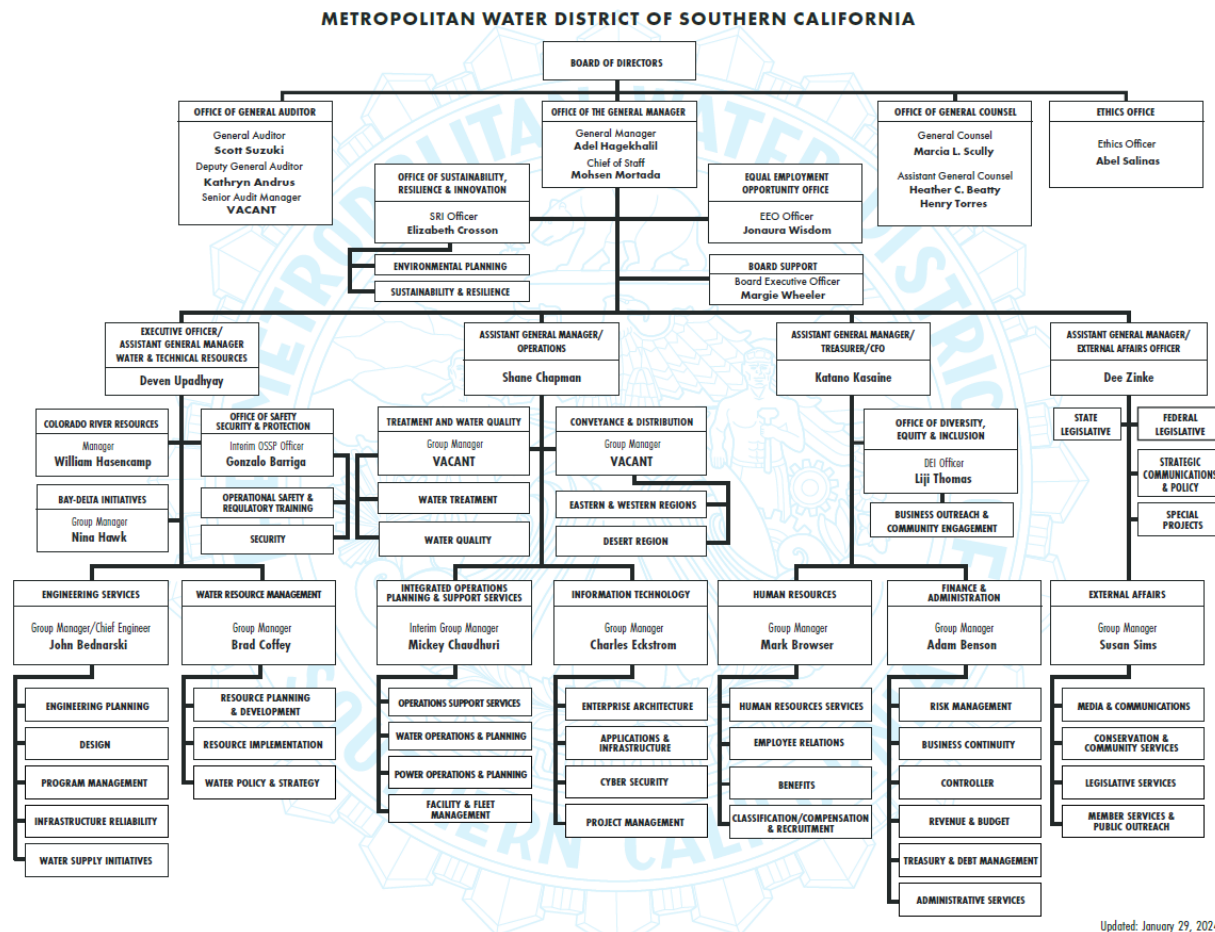
Organization Structure

Board of Directors

Metropolitan is governed by a 38-member Board of Directors (Board), made up of representatives from all of Metropolitan's member agencies. Each member public agency is entitled to have at least one representative on the Board, plus an additional representative for each full five percent of the total assessed valuation of property in Metropolitan's service area that is within the member public agency. Accordingly, the Board may, from time to time, have more than 38 directors. There are also limits on reductions in the number of directors. Changes in relative assessed valuation do not terminate any director's term and as a result of California Assembly Bill 1220 (Garcia) enacted in 2019, "A member public agency shall not have fewer than the number of representatives the member public agency had as of January 1, 2019."

The Board includes business, professional and civic leaders. Directors serve on the Board without compensation from Metropolitan. Voting is based on assessed valuation, with each member agency being entitled to cast one vote for each \$10 million or major fractional part of \$10 million of assessed valuation of property within the member agency, as shown by the assessment records of the county in which the member agency is located. The Board administers its policies through the Metropolitan Water District Administrative Code (the Administrative Code), which the Board adopted in 1977. The Board periodically amends the Administrative Code to reflect new policies or changes in existing policies that occur from time to time.

Metropolitan's day-to-day management is under the direction of its General Manager, who serves at the pleasure of the Board, as do Metropolitan's General Counsel, General Auditor, and Ethics Officer. Metropolitan's organization chart is shown in Figure 2; Table 1 provides a listing of Metropolitan's Senior Management.

Figure 2: Metropolitan Organization Chart**Table 1: Metropolitan Senior Management**

Adel Hagekhalil	General Manager
Marcia Scully	General Counsel
Scott Suzuki	General Auditor
Abel Salinas	Ethics Officer
Mohsen Mortada	Chief of Staff
Deven Upadhyay	Executive Officer and Assistant General Manager/Water and Technical Resources
Shane Chapman	Assistant General Manager/Operations
Katano Kasaine	Assistant General Manager/Treasurer/CFO
Dee Zinke	Assistant General Manager/Chief External Affairs Officer

Member Agencies

Table 2 lists the 26 member agencies of Metropolitan which include 11 municipal water districts, 14 cities and one county water authority.

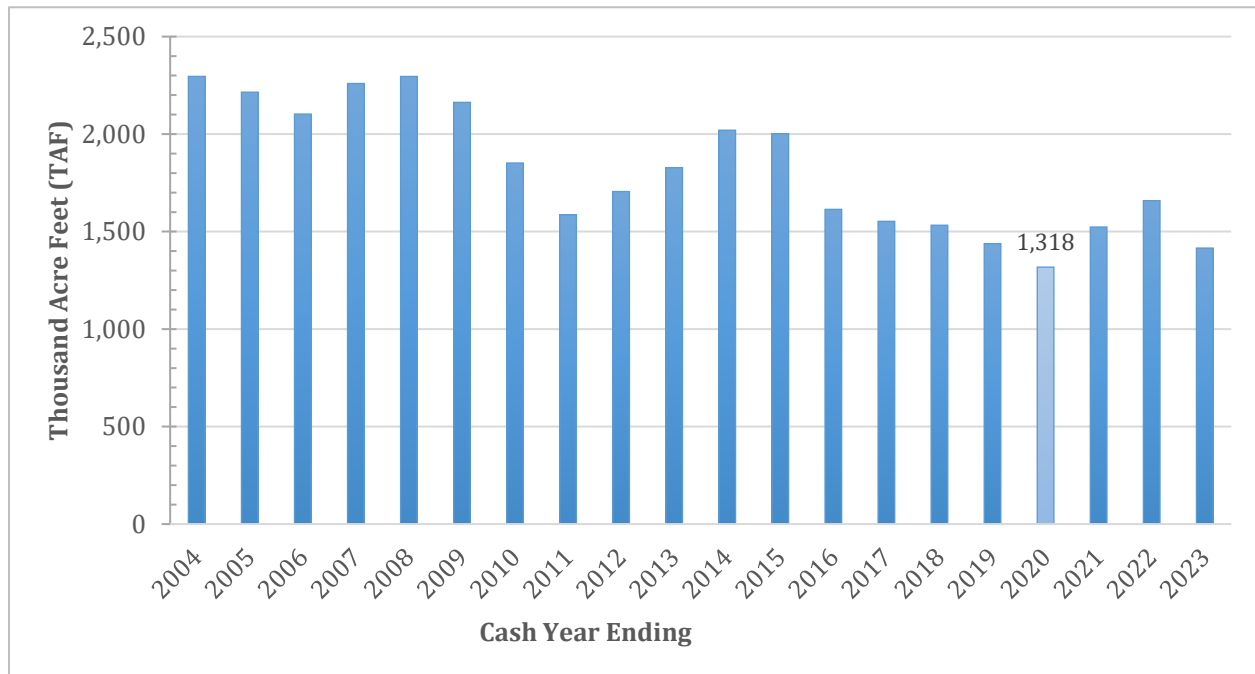
Table 2: Metropolitan Member Agencies

Municipal Water Districts	Cities	County Water Authority
Calleguas	Anaheim	San Diego
Central Basin	Beverly Hills	
Eastern	Burbank	
Foothill	Compton	
Inland Empire Utilities Agency	Fullerton	
Upper San Gabriel Valley	Glendale	
Western of Riverside County	Long Beach	
Las Virgenes	Los Angeles	
Orange County	Pasadena	
Three Valleys	San Fernando	
West Basin	San Marino	
	Santa Ana	
	Santa Monica	
	Torrance	

Metropolitan's Water Transactions with Member Agencies

Due to Metropolitan's role as a voluntary cooperative of, and wholesale supplier to, member agencies with varying degrees of reliance on Metropolitan, and other factors described below, water transactions are highly variable and unpredictable from year to year. In the past 20 years, water transactions have been as high as 2.3 million acre-feet (MAF) in Cash Year ending² 2004 and as low as 1.3 MAF in Cash Year ending 2020, as shown in Figure 3. Figure 3 includes total member agencies transactions by cash year, which includes water sales, exchanges, and wheeling. Variation occurs for many reasons. The demand for supplemental supplies is dependent on water use at the retail consumer level and the amount of local water supplies available to member agencies. Consumer demand and locally supplied water vary from year to year, resulting in variability in Metropolitan's water transactions. Both economic growth and recessions can also lead to increases and decreases in demand. Weather also affects demands. Wet cool weather not only increases the availability of local supplies, it also decreases retail demands. Conversely, hot and dry weather results in significant increases in retail demand. Member agencies also rely on Metropolitan during times of operational emergencies. Examples include: power outages, when member agencies need gravity-fed supplies to replace energy-dependent operations; water quality issues, such as when contaminants in groundwater force member agencies to shut down wells; and fires, when member agencies rely on Metropolitan for increased flows.

² Water transactions delivered from May to April generate water revenues (cash receipts) in the fiscal year period (July - June)

Figure 3: Historic Water Transactions Cash Year Ending 2004 -2023¹

¹ Occur period Water Transactions. Includes transactions for services provided to member agencies.

Table 3 identifies the amounts paid by member agency, including fixed charges and volumetric rates, as well as the volume of water transactions by Metropolitan member agencies for FY 2023. Water transactions include sales, exchanges, and wheeling.

Table 3: Metropolitan Water Transactions with Member Agencies, Year Ended June 30, 2023(Dollars in Thousands) ^{1, 2}

Agency	Revenues				Water Transactions	
	Fixed Charges (\$ thousands)	Volumetric Charges (\$ thousands)	Total (\$ thousands)	Percent of Total	AF	Percent of Total
Anaheim	\$ 2,274	\$ 38,603	\$ 40,877	3.03%	36,573	2.83%
Beverly Hills	1,369	8,779	10,148	0.75%	7,644	0.59%
Burbank	1,167	2,809	3,976	0.29%	2,541	0.20%
Calleguas	9,626	72,192	81,818	6.06%	57,825	4.47%
Central Basin	777	27,584	28,361	2.10%	23,920	1.85%
Compton	57	17	74	0.01%	12	0.00%
Eastern	9,730	82,216	91,946	6.81%	88,042	6.80%
Foothill	786	7,223	8,009	0.59%	6,288	0.49%
Fullerton	584	5,911	6,496	0.48%	5,058	0.39%
Glendale	1,570	14,992	16,562	1.23%	12,778	0.99%
Inland Empire	5,337	29,626	34,963	2.59%	36,015	2.78%
Las Virgenes	2,196	14,217	16,414	1.22%	12,164	0.94%
Long Beach	2,790	21,217	24,007	1.78%	18,735	1.45%
Los Angeles	32,712	206,535	239,247	17.71%	219,454	16.96%
MWDOC	17,393	131,723	149,116	11.04%	135,592	10.48%
Pasadena	2,027	18,074	20,101	1.49%	15,304	1.18%
San Diego CWA	19,385	221,463	240,848	17.83%	335,495	25.92%
San Fernando	3	2,942	2,946	0.22%	2,388	0.18%
San Marino	142	1,100	1,241	0.09%	962	0.07%
Santa Ana	755	9,015	9,770	0.72%	7,894	0.61%
Santa Monica	725	10,534	11,259	0.83%	9,047	0.70%
Three Valleys	6,358	49,900	56,259	4.17%	45,665	3.53%
Torrance	1,482	16,500	17,982	1.33%	14,346	1.11%
Upper San Gabriel	1,346	47,891	49,237	3.65%	47,458	3.67%
West Basin	14,237	111,340	125,577	9.30%	94,996	7.34%
Western MWD	5,731	57,702	63,432	4.70%	58,116	4.49%
Total	\$ 140,562	\$ 1,210,105	\$ 1,350,666	100.00%	1,294,310	100.00%

¹ Water Transactions include sales, exchanges, and wheeling.² Water Transactions as billed.

Due to differences in local supply resources and demand characteristics, usage profiles differ significantly among the member agencies. Table 4 summarizes the usage characteristics of the member agencies for the ten calendar years ended 2022. As can be seen from this table, individual agency purchases vary substantially from year to year, and the Metropolitan system accommodates usage behavior that varies widely among member agencies. The table shows that Metropolitan's transactions can vary as much as ± 30 percent from average. This range of variability is not typical for a retail water utility, but Metropolitan is a wholesale supplemental supplier with varying demands placed on it by its member agencies. Additionally, Metropolitan maintains its service available to all member agencies, regardless of each agencies' usage patterns.

Table 4: Member Agency Water Usage ProfilesCalendar Years 2013-2022 ^{1, 2, 3}

Agency	Average (AF)	Maximum (AF)	Minimum (AF)	Peak Day (CFS)
Anaheim	22,840	42,257	13,256	84.1
Beverly Hills	10,053	11,526	8,757	30.8
Burbank	12,407	18,250	3,111	22.6
Calleguas	93,134	112,466	72,938	240.8
Central Basin	32,356	60,904	16,681	73.6
Compton	101	943	-	6.9
Eastern	93,794	103,474	71,742	267.4
Foothill	8,542	10,426	7,218	22.8
Fullerton	6,734	8,917	5,057	22.2
Glendale	15,752	19,414	13,769	44.9
Inland Empire	59,353	76,034	37,947	153.9
Las Virgenes	19,874	23,988	13,600	46.1
Long Beach	28,150	37,022	20,929	80.4
Los Angeles	289,334	438,492	101,735	782.5
MWDOC	194,737	262,196	133,425	443.1
Pasadena	19,184	21,765	16,501	52.5
San Diego	406,583	571,312	309,986	1,138.2
San Fernando	209	1,906	-	5.3
San Marino	1,050	1,601	954	7.5
Santa Ana	9,092	14,646	4,453	21.7
Santa Monica	4,555	6,438	2,904	22.7
Three Valleys	64,228	70,794	53,012	178.6
Torrance	15,185	16,971	13,850	39.1
Upper San Gabriel	43,071	67,673	19,230	79.1
West Basin	113,029	121,096	105,900	230.2
Western	69,674	81,895	58,269	198.6
Total	1,633,019	2,202,405	1,105,223	4,295.8

¹ Water Transactions include sales, exchanges, and wheeling.² Occur period Water Transactions.³ Peak Day from May 1 through September 30, excluding replenishment.

Based on the variability of supplemental wholesale water transactions and unpredictability of future hydrologic conditions, transaction projections are based on long-term average forecasts consistent with Metropolitan's 2020 Integrated Resources Plan update analysis.

Metropolitan's Water Resources and Facilities

Metropolitan's total water system has been built over time to meet the widely differing needs of its member agencies and the sources of water available to Metropolitan. Some agencies have no local water resources and rely on Metropolitan for 100 percent of their annual water needs. Other agencies have adequate local surface supplies and storage and/or groundwater basins that provide them with the majority of their water supplies during wet and average years. However, during dry periods these agencies rely on Metropolitan to make up any shortfalls in local water supplies. All members rely on the entirety of the system reliability at all

times, and especially during any emergency or shortage period. Therefore, Metropolitan operates its system to attempt to ensure the availability of its services to all its member agencies throughout the entire year. Challenges arise in managing water available from the SWP, the Colorado River, and water supply projects of Metropolitan.

Metropolitan's water delivery system is comprised of three integrated conveyance and delivery components:

- SWP;
- CRA; and
- Distribution System.

The California Aqueduct of the SWP and the CRA convey imported water into the Metropolitan service area. This water is then delivered to Metropolitan's member agencies via a regional network of canals, pipelines, and appurtenant facilities, which constitute the Distribution System. Supply, treatment, and storage facilities augment the Distribution System.

Water Conveyance System

For purposes of this report, components of the conveyance system are considered to include only those major trunk facilities that transport water from primary supply sources to either regional storage facilities or feeder lines linked to the primary conveyance facilities. All other water transport facilities, including pipelines, feeders, laterals, canals and aqueducts are considered part of the distribution facilities. Distribution facilities can be further identified in that they generally have at least one connection to a member agency's local distribution system. Existing regional conveyance facilities include both the SWP and CRA facilities. SWP facilities transport water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta southward through a series of pumps, aqueducts, siphons, and tunnels that comprise the California Aqueduct. Conveyance facilities in or near Metropolitan's service area include the East Branch and West Branch of the California Aqueduct, the San Bernardino Tunnel, the Devil Canyon Power Plant, and the Santa Ana Valley Pipeline, which constitute the terminus of the reaches of the SWP facilities used and allocable to Metropolitan under its State Water Contract. The characteristics of the California Aqueduct are described more fully under the "State Water Project" heading below. Metropolitan operates the CRA. The CRA transports water from the Colorado River approximately 242 miles to its terminus at Lake Mathews in Riverside County. The characteristics of the CRA are more fully described under the "Colorado River Aqueduct" heading below. A summary of conveyance facilities is presented in Table 5.

Table 5: Components of Metropolitan's Water Conveyance System

Facility Name	Design Capacity (cfs)
East Branch SWP to Devil Canyon (a)	1,500
West Branch SWP (a)	1,490
Santa Ana Valley Pipeline SWP (a)	420
Colorado River Aqueduct	1,605
Inland Feeder	1,000

(a) The availability of additional capacity is dependent on coordination of Metropolitan's needs and the needs of other SWP Contractors

Metropolitan's conveyance facilities deliver available water to meet regional supplemental water demands either through direct deliveries or through deliveries to storage for later use. The two most important factors considered in evaluating water conveyance needs are:

- Availability of water supplies; and
- Supplemental water demands, including both:
 - Consumptive demands; and

- Deliveries to storage during water surplus periods.

Additional factors that are considered in modeling operational needs and planning for additional water conveyance facilities include:

- Water quality blend requirements,
- System reliability in an emergency or unusual supply year; and
- System flexibility under other-than-normal operating conditions.

Conveyance system planning and operational needs are evaluated using both 1) computer simulation models, which indicate how much imported water is available during a given year, and 2) a distribution system mass balance model, which indicates system capacity constraints. These models use available imported supplies based on historical hydrology, and then map these supplies over projected supplemental water demands on a monthly basis. Modeling results are analyzed to determine if shortages occur because of conveyance constraints or water supply constraints under various wet, dry, and normal conditions. The need for additional conveyance facilities is governed by the most restrictive of the conveyance constraints.

State Water Project (SWP)³

One of Metropolitan's two major sources of water is the SWP, which is managed and operated by DWR, and is an integral part of Metropolitan's conveyance system. The SWP is the largest state-built, multipurpose, user-financed water project in the country. It was designed and built primarily to deliver water, but also provides flood control, generates power for pumping, is used for recreation, and enhances habitat for fish and wildlife. The SWP provides irrigation water for 750,000 acres of farmland, primarily in the San Joaquin Valley, and provides municipal and industrial water for approximately 27 million of California's estimated 39.5 million residents.

The SWP consists of a complex system of dams, reservoirs, power plants, pumping plants, canals and aqueducts to deliver water. SWP water consists of water from rainfall and snowmelt runoff that is captured and stored in SWP conservation facilities and then delivered through SWP transportation facilities to water agencies and districts located throughout the Upper Feather River, Bay Area, Central Valley, Central Coast, and Southern California. Metropolitan receives water from the SWP through the California Aqueduct, which is 444 miles long, and at four delivery points near the northern and eastern boundaries of Metropolitan's service area. The SWP facilities are shown in Figure 4.

The capacity of the SWP to deliver water decreases with distance from the Banks Pumping Plant, located in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, as water is delivered to Contractors through the South Bay Aqueduct and the Coastal Branch Aqueduct, and to turnouts in the San Joaquin Valley and Southern California. The design pumping capacity at Banks Pumping Plant is 10,670 cubic feet-per-second (cfs) but only 4,480 cfs at the Edmonston Pumping Plant, located at the base of the Tehachapi Mountains.

In addition to the delivery of SWP water, the SWP is also used to convey transfers of SWP water and non-SWP water. SWP operations are closely coordinated and integrated with the federal Central Valley Project (CVP) and the San Luis Reservoir and San Luis Canal section of the California Aqueduct are shared SWP/CVP facilities. The SWP is also connected to other water sources upstream of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and along the California Aqueduct as it passes through Central Valley.

³ For historical and current information regarding the SWP, refer to Bulletin 132, published periodically by DWR since 1963. The most recently published Bulletin is Bulletin 132-19 dated December 2022 and titled "Management of the California State Water Project". Appendices to the Bulletin are also updated separately. Both are available at: <https://water.ca.gov/Programs/State-Water-Project/Management/Bulletin-132>.

Figure 4: Facilities of the State Water Project

In 1960, Metropolitan signed the first water supply contract (as amended, the State Water Contract) with DWR, which had a term of 75 years. The contract has been amended over the years. Metropolitan is one of 29 agencies (State Water Contractors) that are participants in the SWP through long-term contracts with DWR, and is the largest agency in terms of the number of people in its service area (approximately 19 million), the share of SWP water that it is allocated pursuant to the State Water Contract (approximately 46 percent), and the percentage of total annual payments made to DWR by the State Water Contractors.

State Water Contractors participate in the SWP through responsibility for costs of the SWP in exchange for delivery of water conserved and stored by the SWP, an allocated portion of that total supply, and other participation rights. Each year, DWR determines the percentage of the total contracted amount it estimates

will be available to the State Water Contractors (the DWR allocation). Under a 100 percent allocation, Metropolitan would receive 1,911,500 acre-feet of SWP water. Late each year, DWR announces an initial allocation estimate for the upcoming year but may revise the estimate throughout the year if warranted by developing precipitation and water supply conditions. State Water Contractors are obligated to pay all costs of the SWP, except for those attributable to recreation, flood control, and other costs not associated with water deliveries to the State Water Contractors, regardless of the annual allocation determined by DWR. In addition to SWP water, Metropolitan also obtains water from water transfers, groundwater banking and exchange programs delivered through the California Aqueduct.

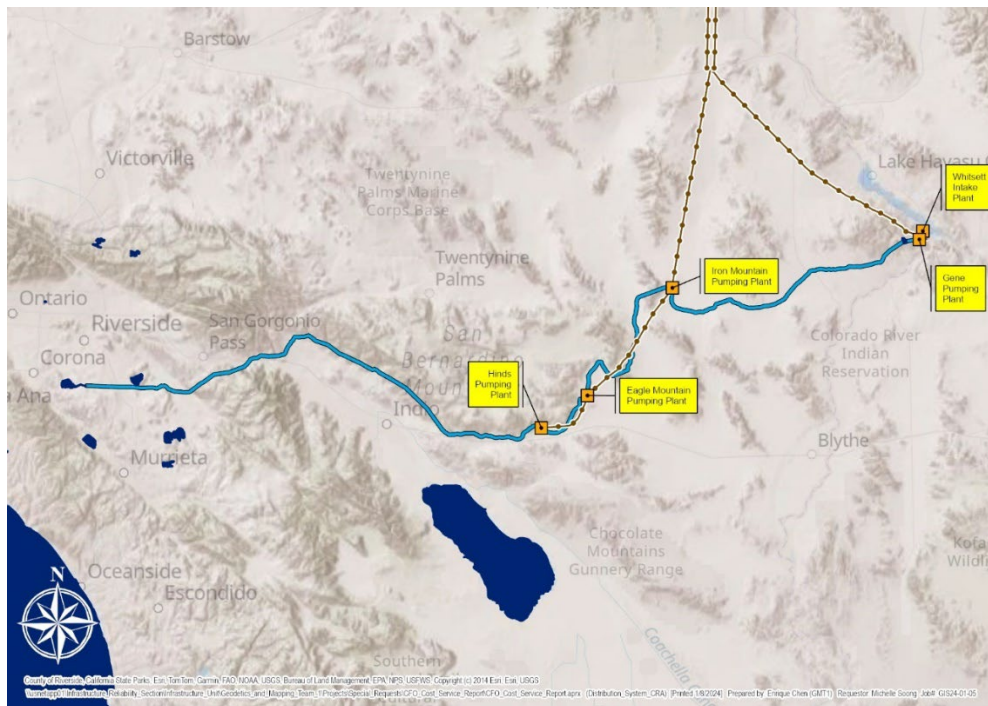
In addition to being a source of water for diversion into the SWP, the Bay-Delta is also the source of water for local agricultural, municipal and industrial needs, and, in addition, supports significant resident and anadromous fish and wildlife resources and important recreational uses of water. Both the SWP's upstream reservoir operations and its Bay-Delta diversions can at times affect these other uses of Bay-Delta water directly, or indirectly, through impacts on Bay-Delta water quality.

Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA)

The other major source of water for Metropolitan is the Colorado River through the CRA. Metropolitan was established to obtain an allotment of Colorado River water, and its first mission was to construct and operate the CRA. The CRA consists of 5 pumping plants, 450 miles of high voltage power lines, 1 electric switching station, 4 regulating reservoirs, and 242 miles of aqueducts, siphons, canals, conduits and pipelines terminating at Lake Mathews in Riverside County.

The Colorado River was Metropolitan's original source of water after Metropolitan's establishment in 1928. Metropolitan has a legal entitlement to receive water from the Colorado River under a permanent service contract with the Secretary of the Interior. Water from the Colorado River and its tributaries is also available to other users in California, as well as users in the states of Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming (the Colorado River Basin States), resulting in both competition and the need for cooperation among these holders of Colorado River entitlements. In addition, under a 1944 treaty, Mexico has an allotment of 1.5 MAF of Colorado River water annually except in the event of extraordinary drought or serious accident to the delivery system in the United States, in which event the water allotted to Mexico would be curtailed. Mexico also can schedule delivery of an additional 200,000 acre-feet of Colorado River water per year if water is available in excess of the requirements in the United States and the 1.5 MAF allotted to Mexico.

The CRA, which is directly owned and operated by Metropolitan, transports water from the Colorado River approximately 242 miles to its terminus at Lake Mathews in Riverside County. The CRA is shown in Figure 5. Up to 1.25 MAF of water per year may be conveyed through the CRA to Metropolitan's service area, subject to availability of Colorado River water for delivery to Metropolitan as described below.

Figure 5: Colorado River Aqueduct

California is apportioned the use of 4.4 MAF of water from the Colorado River each year plus one-half of any surplus that may be available for use collectively in Arizona, California and Nevada. Under the 1931 priority system that has formed the basis for the distribution of Colorado River water made available to California, Metropolitan holds the fourth priority right to 550,000 acre-feet per year. This is the last priority within California's basic apportionment. In addition, Metropolitan holds the fifth priority right to 662,000 acre-feet of water, which is in excess of California's basic apportionment. Until 2003, Metropolitan had been able to take full advantage of its fifth priority right as a result of the availability of surplus water and water apportioned to Arizona and Nevada that was not needed by those states. However, during the 1990s, Arizona and Nevada increased their use of water from the Colorado River and by 2002 no unused apportionment was available for California. In addition, a severe drought in the Colorado River Basin reduced storage in system reservoirs, ending the availability of surplus deliveries to Metropolitan. As a result, California has been limited to 4.4 MAF since 2003. Prior to 2003, Metropolitan could divert over 1.25 MAF in any year, but since that time, Metropolitan's net diversions of Colorado River water have ranged from a low of 537,607 acre-feet in 2019 to a high of approximately 1,179,000 acre-feet in 2015. Metropolitan has taken steps to augment its share of Colorado River water through agreements with other agencies that have rights to use such water.

The Quantification Settlement Agreement (QSA) and related agreements, executed by Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD), Imperial Irrigation District (IID), Metropolitan, and other parties in October 2003, establishes Colorado River water use limits for IID and CVWD, and provides for specific acquisitions of conserved water and water supply and delivery arrangements for up to 110 years. The QSA and related agreements provide a framework for Metropolitan to enter into other cooperative Colorado River supply programs and set aside several disputes among California's Colorado River water agencies.

Specific programs under the QSA and related agreements include lining portions of the All-American and Coachella Canals, which conserve approximately 96,000 acre-feet annually. Included under the QSA is an allocation agreement, in which Metropolitan assigned about 80,000 acre-feet of conserved canal lining water per year to the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) for 110 years. Also included is an exchange agreement with SDCWA, under which SDCWA makes available to Metropolitan at Lake Havasu the conserved canal lining water and conserved transfer water from IID, and in exchange Metropolitan delivers a like quantity of water to SDCWA in its service area. Additionally, included under the QSA is the delivery and exchange agreement between Metropolitan and CVWD that provides for Metropolitan, when requested, to deliver annually up to 35,000 acre-feet of Metropolitan's SWP contractual water to CVWD by exchange with

Metropolitan's available Colorado River supplies. Metropolitan and CVWD also share in 105,000 acre-feet annually of water conserved by IID, with Metropolitan receiving no less than 85,000 acre-feet.

On December 13, 2023, at the Colorado River Water Users Association's annual conference, Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) Commissioner Camille Touton signed several conservation agreements in California, made possible by funding provided by the IRA. Metropolitan was a party to three of the agreements that will affect Metropolitan's water supply and finances for the next 3 years (2024 to 2026). Those agreements are between Metropolitan and PVID, the Fort Yuma Quechan Indian Tribe (Quechan), and San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA). Additionally, an agreement with Bard Water District is in development and should soon be executed. While these agreements reduce Metropolitan's base Colorado River supply through 2026, Metropolitan maintains a record amount of Intentionally Created Surplus supplies (nearly 1.7 MAF) in Lake Mead and projects the District will be able to fill its Colorado River Aqueduct in any year through at least 2026. The exact amount of financial impact that these collective actions will have is not certain at this time, as some of the details are still being worked out and the quantities of water affected may change.

Distribution System

All water transport facilities not specifically identified as part of the regional conveyance system are considered part of the distribution facilities (Distribution System). While conveyance and aqueduct system components are regional in nature and do not link directly to local agency distribution systems, Distribution System facilities do ultimately connect to local agency systems. As a result, these facilities rely on conveyance and aqueduct facilities to import water from regional supply sources. The Distribution System is a complex network of facilities which routes water from the SWP and CRA to storage reservoirs and treatment plants within Metropolitan's member agencies and also to the member agencies. Beginning at the terminal delivery points of the CRA and SWP, Metropolitan's Distribution System includes approximately 775 miles of pipelines, feeders, and canals. The Distribution System includes components dating from the 1930's up to the present day, as shown in Figure 6. Distribution System operations are coordinated from the Operations Control Center in Eagle Rock. The control center plans, schedules, and balances daily water operations in response to member agency demands and the operational limits of the system as a whole. Metropolitan's storage and treatment facilities augment the Distribution System. Metropolitan operates and maintains separate untreated and treated distribution facilities.

Figure 7: Metropolitan's Major Distribution System Storage Facilities**Table 6: Capacity of Metropolitan's Distribution System Storage Facilities**

Storage Facilities	Capacity (Acre-feet)
Etiwanda Reservoir	447
Garvey Reservoir	1,610
Orange County Reservoir	Out of Service
Palos Verdes Reservoir	695
Live Oak Reservoir	2,500
Lake Mathews	182,000
Lake Skinner	44,000
Diamond Valley Lake	810,000
Total Storage Capacity	1,041,252

In addition to the storage facilities shown above, DWR owns and operates five major reservoirs in or near Metropolitan's service area as part of the SWP. Castaic Lake, Elderberry Forebay, and Pyramid Lake are located on the West Branch of the California Aqueduct. Silverwood Lake and Lake Perris are on the East Branch of the California Aqueduct. The total storage capacity of these five reservoirs is approximately 733,900 AF. When cost allocation factors from DWR Bulletin 132 Appendix B, Table B-2 are applied to the operational storage capacities, storage available to Metropolitan in these five DWR reservoirs is approximately 644,000 AF. Within these reservoirs, up to 220,000 acre-feet of additional storage is provided for by the State Water Contract. During an emergency or drought, Metropolitan may access more or less than 644,000 AF, based on the availability at the reservoirs and need of all State Water Contractors with access to the reservoirs.

Under a conjunctive-use groundwater program, groundwater basins are used to store imported supplies during years when water is abundant. The stored water is then used during shortages and emergencies, reducing demand on imported supplies. Consequently, groundwater conjunctive use enables member agencies to better capture surplus surface flows Metropolitan receives from the SWP and the CRA and reduces demand that would otherwise be placed on Metropolitan's system during dry periods.

Treatment Plants

In addition to raw water supply, Metropolitan provides treated water to supplement the potable water needs of its member agencies. Table 7 identifies Metropolitan's water treatment plants and related design capacities.

Metropolitan's Water Treatment Plants

Table 7: Water Treatment Plants

Water Treatment Plants	Design Capacity (cfs)
Diemer Filtration Plant	803
Jensen Filtration Plant	1,163
Mills Filtration Plant	341
Skinner Filtration Plant	543
Weymouth Filtration Plant	803
Total	3,652

Metropolitan's water treatment plants are listed in Table 7 and shown geographically in Figure 8. More than 60 percent of Metropolitan's demand for supplemental treated water is located in a region of the service area referred to as the "Central Pool". Agencies located partially or entirely within the Central Pool include Los Angeles, Orange, and Ventura Counties. Three existing Metropolitan treatment plants serve the Central Pool's treated water needs:

- The Jensen plant in Granada Hills;
- The Weymouth plant in La Verne; and
- The Diemer plant in Yorba Linda.

While some areas of the Central Pool receive treated water from one plant, the three plants together also jointly produce water for a common area of the Central Pool referred to as the "Common Pool". The Mills plant and the Skinner plant do not produce water for the Common Pool but serve areas in the eastern part of Metropolitan's service area.

[illegible]

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Table 8: Treated and Untreated Water Transactions by Member Agency, Cash Year 2023
Acre-Feet^{1, 2}

Agency	Treated (AF)	Untreated (AF)	Total (AF)
Anaheim	26,738	11,765	38,503
Beverly Hills	7,906	-	7,906
Burbank	2,675	-	2,675
Calleguas	63,910	-	63,910
Central Basin	24,144	-	24,144
Compton	-	-	-
Eastern	43,537	43,203	86,740
Foothill	6,876	-	6,876
Fullerton	5,323	-	5,323
Glendale	13,022	-	13,022
Inland Empire	-	39,253	39,253
Las Virgenes	11,943	-	11,943
Long Beach	18,062	-	18,062
Los Angeles	93,626	184,047	277,673
MWDOC	99,148	55,159	154,307
Pasadena	16,597	-	16,597
San Diego	52,379	289,556	341,935
San Fernando	2,450	-	2,450
San Marino	962	-	962
Santa Ana	8,840	-	8,840
Santa Monica	8,128	-	8,128
Three Valleys	35,725	18,377	54,102
Torrance	14,200	-	14,200
Upper San Gabriel	4,659	54,709	59,367
West Basin	98,438	-	98,438
Western	36,399	23,743	60,142
Total	695,684	719,812	1,415,496

¹ Water Transactions include sales, exchanges, and wheeling.

² Water Transactions are based on occur period.

Hydroelectric Facilities

Metropolitan's Distribution System has 16 small hydroelectric plants located throughout the service area. The plants are located in Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Diego Counties as shown in Figure 9. The combined generating capacity of these plants and the generating capacity at Diamond Valley Lake (DVL) are approximately 130 megawatts. Depending upon annual water deliveries, projected annual income for the next several years is expected to range around \$9 million each year.

Power from four of the plants is sold to DWR at a contract rate. Power from four plants is sold to the Southern California Public Power Authority based on a contract rate. Power generation from the Sepulveda Canyon Plant is sold to the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power based on a contract rate. Power from the Etiwanda Power Plant has been sold to the Pacific Gas and Electric Company based on contract rates.

Electricity generated by Metropolitan hydroelectric facilities is sold rather than used internally because of the costs and inefficiencies that would be associated with building an internal electric distribution network for transmitting the electricity throughout the Metropolitan system. The costs associated with contracting for such transmission services from others would be similarly prohibitive.

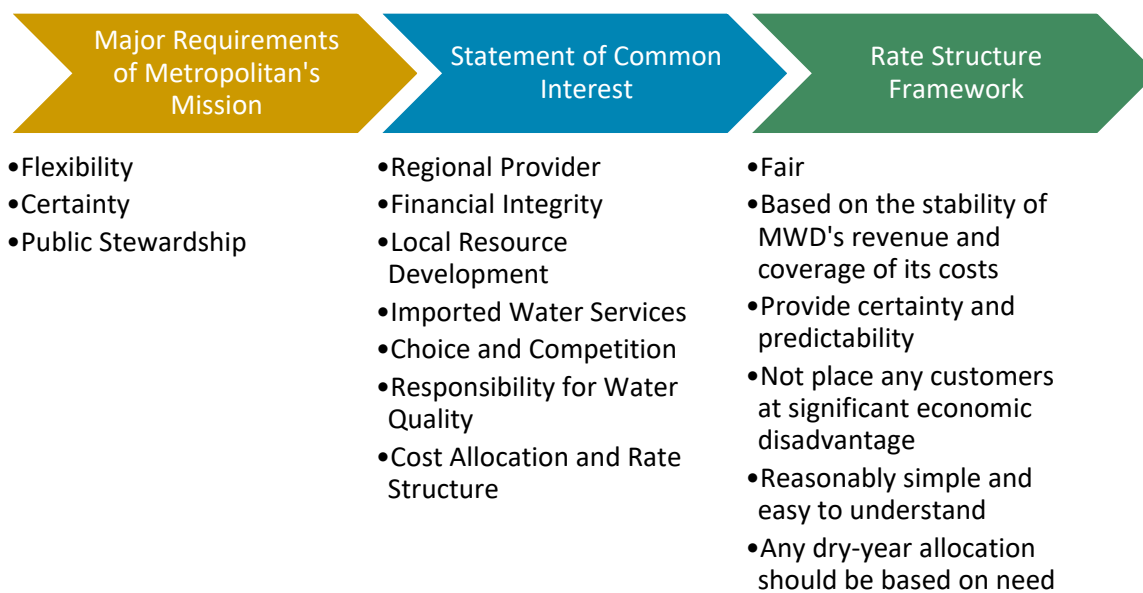
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RATE STRUCTURE

Framework

The Rate Structure Framework evolved through a comprehensive strategic planning process initiated in 1998. As depicted in the following figure, the first step of the process was to identify the “Major Requirements of Metropolitan’s Mission,” which was reflected in the Strategic Plan Policy Principles. The Statement of Common Interests formed the basis of Metropolitan’s strategic plan to address these mission requirements. One of the most important common interests was “Cost Allocation and Rate Structure.” In determining the most appropriate Cost of Service (COS) and rate structure, a set of pricing objectives, or guiding rate principles, was developed. These guiding rate principles defined Metropolitan’s Rate Structure Framework by which various COS and rate-setting methodologies could be evaluated.

Development of the Rate Structure Framework



The strategic planning process which established the foundation of the Rate Structure Framework is discussed below.

Major Requirements of Metropolitan’s Mission

As one of the first steps in the strategic planning process in 1998, the Board developed a list of three mission requirements in its Metropolitan vision statement – flexibility, certainty, and public stewardship, which it described as:

- **Flexibility.** Metropolitan is aware of the legislative and economic pressures which make flexibility in providing water services for a changing demand and in a competitive water market paramount. Fair compensation for wheeling through Metropolitan’s conveyance systems is an essential element of Southern California’s developing market.

- **Certainty.** The certainty that Metropolitan's water supply is reliable, and that the COS is appropriate is of utmost importance to member agencies and their retailers who are endeavoring to provide not only water, but value to the residents in their service area.
- **Public Stewardship.** As public stewards of much of Southern California's water supply, Metropolitan and its member agencies are responsible for making certain that the water is provided in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.

Statement of Common Interests

From the strategic planning mission requirements, the Board developed a list of seven areas of common interest that formed the major focus elements of the Metropolitan strategic plan, described as:

- **Regional provider.** This area includes the concerns of protecting regional infrastructure and providing service during drought periods. Regional water must be provided to meet the needs of the member agencies, and water supplies must be equitably allocated during drought periods based on the Water Surplus and Drought Management Plan principles.
- **Financial integrity.** It is a common interest of the members for Metropolitan to assure the financial integrity of the agency in all aspects of its operations.
- **Local resource development.** Metropolitan supports local resources development by working in partnership with its member agencies and by providing member agencies with financial incentives for water conservation and for local projects.
- **Imported water service.** Metropolitan is responsible for providing imported water to meet the committed needs of its member agencies.
- **Choice and competition.** After Metropolitan provides imported water for the member agencies' committed demands, a member agency can choose the most cost-effective additional water supplies for its customers. These choices include either Metropolitan, local resource development, market transfers, or some combination of these secondary options. Metropolitan and its member agencies can decide how to provide these additional supplies collaboratively while balancing local, imported, and market opportunities with affordability.
- **Responsibility for water quality.** Metropolitan must advocate for source water quality and implement in-basin water quality for the imported water it supplies. This is necessary to guarantee compliance with primary drinking water standards and to meet the water quality requirements for water recycling and ground water replenishment.
- **Cost allocation and rate structure.** The framework for a revised rate structure will be established to address allocation of costs, financial commitment, unbundling of services, and fair compensation for services including wheeling, peaking, growth, and others.

Rate Structure Framework

A major element of common interest was "*Cost Allocation and Rate Structure.*" In addressing this element, a set of pricing objectives, or guiding rate principles, had to be developed to evaluate alternative COS and rate setting approaches, or methodologies. As a result, the Board adopted a set of rate principles which was defined as the *Rate Structure Framework*. The Rate Structure Framework provided the principles for the Strategic Planning Steering Committee to develop a preferred rate structure. The Rate Structure Framework includes the following principles:

- The rate structure should be *fair*;
- It should be based on the *stability* of Metropolitan's revenue and coverage of its costs;
- It should provide certainty and predictability;

- It should not place any customers at *significant economic disadvantage*;
- It should be reasonably *simple and easy to understand*; and
- Any dry-year allocation should be *based on need*.

The 2001 COS and rate structure was adopted by the Board to address the Rate Structure Framework. That COS process and rate structure remain today, with the exception of recent modifications by the Board. First, in August 2020, the Board repealed the pre-set wheeling rate for short-term wheeling service to member agencies. As a result, charges for short-term wheeling to member agencies is now subject to contractual negotiations on a case-by-case basis, as has been the case with long-term wheeling arrangements for member agencies, all wheeling for third parties, and all exchange transactions. In December 2019, the Board directed staff (1) to incorporate the 2019/20 fiscal-year-end balance of the Water Stewardship Fund to fund all demand management costs in the proposed FYs 2020/21 and 2021/22 Biennial Budget; and (2) to not incorporate the Water Stewardship Rate, or any other rate or charge to recover demand management costs, with the proposed rate and charges for CYs 2021 and 2022. In November 2021, the Board directed staff to allocate all demand management costs to Metropolitan's supply rate elements, and no Water Stewardship Rate or other demand management recovery charge is included in the rate structure after 2022.

At the November 14, 2023, FAIRP meeting, staff presented to the Board the status of the 2014 Purchase Order, which will end on December 31, 2024. Based on the information provided at that meeting, staff proposes to not renew the 2014 Purchase Order. As a result, Tier 2 rate will not be included in the proposed budget and rates. No Tier 2 revenue has been included in past recent budgets, and therefore, the exclusion of Tier 2 revenue does not impact the present budget. Metropolitan can revisit Purchase Order commitments and structure as needed during the business model review through the CAMP4W process.

Rate Structure Design

The elements of the rate structure are summarized in Table 9 below, along with the current amounts for rates and charges effective in the current calendar year 2024:

Table 9: Rate Elements, Calendar Year 2024

Rate Design Elements	Functional Costs Recovered	Type of Charge	Rate or charge effective January 1, 2024
Supply Rate	Supply, Drought Storage, Demand Management	Volumetric (\$/af)	\$332*
System Access Rate	Conveyance/Distribution (Average Capacity), portion of Regulatory/Emergency Storage	Volumetric (\$/af)	\$389
System Power Rate	Power on CRA and SWP	Volumetric (\$/af)	\$182
Treatment Surcharge	Treatment	Volumetric (\$/af)	\$353
Capacity Charge	Peak Distribution Capacity, portion of Regulatory Storage	Fixed (\$/cfs)	\$11,200
Readiness-to-Serve Charge	Available Conv. & Dist. Capacity, Emergency Storage	Fixed (\$M)	\$167

*Based on Tier 1 for 2024

Supply Rate

Purpose

The rate structure recovers supply costs through supply rate.

The Supply Rate is a volumetric rate charged on Metropolitan's water sales. The Supply Rate supports a regional integrated approach through the uniform, postage stamp rate. The Supply Rate is calculated as the amount of the total revenue requirement functionalized as supply divided by the estimated amount of water sales. Per Board direction in December 2021, all demand management costs (regardless of funding source, such as bond financing or current revenues) are functionalized as supply and collected on the supply rate.

Implementation

All system water delivered will be billed at the Supply Rate.

System Access Rate (SAR)

Purpose

The SAR recovers the costs of Conveyance, Distribution, and Storage that is used on an average annual basis through a uniform, volumetric rate. All member agencies pay the SAR for the conveyance and distribution capacity associated with deliveries of full-service water.

Implementation

The SAR is charged for each acre-foot of water transported by Metropolitan to its member agencies and delivered as a full-service water transaction.

System Power Rate (SPR)

Purpose

The SPR recovers the costs of energy required to pump water to Southern California through the SWP and CRA. The cost of power is recovered through a uniform, volumetric rate.

Implementation

The SPR is applied to all deliveries of Metropolitan water to member agencies.

Treatment Surcharge

Purpose

The Treatment Surcharge recovers all costs of providing treatment capacity and operations through a uniform, volumetric rate per acre-foot of treated water transactions.

Implementation

The Treatment Surcharge is charged on all treated water transactions.

Capacity Charge

Purpose

The Capacity Charge recovers the costs incurred to provide peak capacity within the Distribution System. The Capacity Charge also provides a price signal to encourage agencies to reduce peak demands on the Distribution System and to shift demands that occur during the May 1 through September 30 period into the October 1 through April 30 period, resulting in more efficient utilization of Metropolitan's existing infrastructure and deferring capacity expansion costs.

Implementation

Each member agency will pay the Capacity Charge per cubic feet per second (cfs) based on a three-year trailing peak (maximum) day demand, measured in cfs. Each member agency’s peak day is likely to occur on different days; therefore, this measure approximates peak week demands on Metropolitan.

Readiness-To-Serve Charge (RTS)

Purpose

The RTS recovers the cost of the portion of the system that is available to provide emergency service and available capacity during outages and hydrologic variability.

Implementation

The RTS is a fixed charge that is allocated among the member agencies based on a ten-fiscal-year rolling average of firm demands. Water transfers and exchanges are included for purposes of calculating the ten-fiscal-year rolling average⁴. The Standby Charge is collected at the request of some member agencies that have elected to use the charge as a direct offset to the member agency’s RTS obligation.

Table 10: Bundled Full-Service Costs⁵

Rate Type	Type of Charge	Rate or charge effective January 1, 2024*
Full-Service Untreated Cost	Volumetric (\$/af)	\$903
Full-Service Treated Cost	Volumetric (\$/af)	\$1,256

*Based on Tier 1 for 2024

The Full-Service Untreated Cost consists of the following rate elements: Supply Rate, System Access Rate, and System Power Rate.

The Full-Service Treated Cost consists of the following rate elements: Supply Rate, System Access Rate, System Power Rate and Treatment Surcharge.

⁴ Although the RTS Charge is set to be recovered based on all firm demand deliveries, including transfers and exchanges, SDCWA’s exchange transactions are excluded per agreement. The SDCWA exchange water transactions are excluded from the calculation of the ten-year rolling average per the terms of the parties’ exchange agreement.

⁵ Nineteen of Metropolitan’s member agencies have invoices prepared using bundled rates; seven of Metropolitan’s member agencies have invoices prepared using the unbundled rate elements.

COST OF SERVICE

A cost of service (COS) report contains analysis of costs using a methodology to equitably allocate the revenue requirements of a utility between the various users of service. Costs of operating a utility are not accounted for on a specific user or service basis. Many costs are incurred for the joint benefit of all users, while other costs may benefit only the users of certain services. Metropolitan uses the COS methodology to functionalize, allocate and distribute costs to services provided. The unbundled rate structure is used to collect revenue based on the services provided to different member agencies and contractual arrangements. Metropolitan provides full-service water (treated and untreated) to its member agencies. Exchanges, wheeling, and other arrangements are provided on a contractual basis.

AWWA Guidelines

The American Water Works Association (AWWA) is the professional association which, among other functions, identifies water industry standards for financial management and rate-setting practices. AWWA publishes a document on these topics in its Manual of Water Supply Practices series, which is the AWWA's M1, Principles of Water Rates, Fees, and Charges, Seventh Edition.

AWWA manual M1 Seventh Edition delineates a number of guidelines and principles that are intended to be observed in the broad development of cost of service and rate setting steps⁶. The COS process reflects the M1 Seventh Edition guidelines and principles, which were carefully considered in the conceptual design of the Metropolitan COS. Major AWWA guidelines and principles considered in the proposed COS approach are outlined below.

- One of the most effective methods used to accommodate the impact of rapidly increasing costs on rate design is the use of a "forward looking" or prospective rate period. This procedure is frequently used by government-owned utilities in determining cost of service. Metropolitan's COS follows this approach by incorporating budget data for upcoming fiscal years, using projected debt service and State Water Contract payment obligation data, and applying annual escalation factors to operations and maintenance costs.
- The purpose of performing functional assignment of costs is to express the utility's cost of service in terms that make it possible to allocate and then distribute costs to services in accordance with the costs of serving each class of customer, or in Metropolitan's case, each function type. In keeping with AWWA recommendations, the functional assignment and commodity/demand allocation modules of the COS allow identification of functional cost components at a level that allows the unbundling of Metropolitan's rates.
- The cash-needs approach, which develops the revenue requirements for a utility based on total estimated cash expenditures for a time period, is one of two methodologies endorsed by AWWA principles and is frequently used by government-owned utilities. The COS's revenue requirements module is consistent with this approach.
- In areas where seasonal usage patterns impose significant demands and ultimately costs on the utility, consideration may be given to separate charges for such use. System costs associated with accommodating seasonal use may be recovered either through rates applied to separate metering for

⁶ The majority of the M1 Seventh Edition is written for utilities providing retail service or combined retail and wholesale service. The distinction in practices for wholesale-only utilities is indirect; care must be taken to be attuned to these distinctions such that the guidelines are not incorrectly applied or misrepresented.

such services or through charges applied based on seasonal use. This principle is consistent with the conceptual design of the COS's allocation module.

General principles for establishing charges state that:

- Beneficiaries of a service should pay for that service.
- The level of service charges should be related to the cost of providing the service.
- The price of services may be used to change user behavior and demand for the good or service.⁷

The proposed COS process is consistent with these principles.

AWWA's M1 Seventh Edition provides rate-setting objectives as a basis for evaluating water utility rate designs. These objectives have all been considered in the development of the proposed COS process and resulting rates, fees and charges for service⁸.

- Effectiveness in yielding total revenue requirements (full cost recovery).
- Revenue stability and predictability.
- Stability and predictability of the rates themselves from unexpected or adverse changes.
- Promotion of efficient resource use (conservation and efficient use).
- Fairness in the apportionment of total costs of service among the different ratepayers.
- Avoidance of undue discrimination (subsidies) within the rates.
- Dynamic efficiency in responding to changing supply and demand patterns.
- Freedom from controversies as to proper interpretation of the rates.
- Simple and easy to understand.
- Simple to administer.
- Legal and defensible.

It should be noted that there are circumstances in which some of these objectives can be in conflict with each other. For example, competing objectives could be conservation and revenue stability. To incentivize conservation, a utility might develop a rate structure that was 100 percent volumetric. To provide revenue stability, the same utility might develop a rate structure that was 100 percent fixed. Because of such conflict potential, all AWWA pricing objectives must be carefully balanced when selecting a preferred COS and rate setting approach.

Cost of Service

Prior to discussing the specific rates and charges that make up the rate structure, it is important to understand the cost of service process that supports the rates and charges. The AWWA M1 Seventh Edition sets out the steps in the COS process as: (1) identify which costs should be recovered through rates and charges (the revenue requirement); (2) organize costs into operational functions (functionalize); (3) allocate operational function costs on the basis for which the cost was incurred (allocate); and (4) distribute costs to rate elements (distribute). The process acronym is FAD: functionalize (F), allocate (A), distribute (D). The

⁷ *Metropolitan's rates reflect the cost of providing its services and the impact of those costs may have an impact on member agencies' conservation and local resource development. Metropolitan invests in demand management, by providing incentives to those conserving and developing local resource projects that reduce their cost. Those demand management investments lower system costs and reduce the need for Metropolitan to import additional supplies into the service area.*

⁸ *Manual of Water Supply Practices, M1, Principles of Water Rates, Fees and Charges, American Water Works Association, Seventh Edition, pg.4*

balance of this report uses this nomenclature, while tailoring the process to Metropolitan's unique service obligations and member agency needs.

The purpose of sorting Metropolitan's costs in a manner that reflects the type of function (e.g., supply vs. conveyance), the characteristics of the cost (e.g., fixed or variable) and the reason why the cost was incurred (e.g., to meet peak or average demand) is to create logical cost of service "building blocks". The building blocks can then be arranged to design rates and charges with a reasonable nexus between costs and benefits.

Cost of Service Process

The general cost of service process involves the basic steps outlined below.

Step 1 - Development of Revenue Requirements

In the revenue requirement step, the costs that Metropolitan must recover through rates and charges, after consideration of revenue offsets (such as property tax revenue, interest income, and miscellaneous income), are identified. The cash-needs approach, an accepted industry practice for government-owned utilities, has historically been used in identifying Metropolitan's revenue requirements⁹. Although the utility approach would be acceptable under AWWA guidelines, the cash-needs approach was applied for the purposes of this study. All of Metropolitan's costs fall under the broad categories of either Departmental Costs or General District Requirements. Departmental Costs include budgeted items identified with specific departments within Metropolitan. General District Requirements primarily consist of requirements associated with the CRA, SWP, Supply Programs, Demand Management Programs, and capital financing costs. General District Requirements also include reserve fund transfers required by bond covenants and Metropolitan's Administrative Code. Under the cash needs approach, revenue requirements include operating costs and annual requirements for meeting financed capital items (debt service and funding of the CIP from operating revenues).

Step 2 - Functionalization of Costs

To allow for the development of rates that properly reflect the costs of providing different service types (full-service (treated and untreated), revenue requirements should be categorized based on the operational functions associated with each cost. In the functional assignment step, revenue requirements are assigned to different categories based on the operational functions associated with each cost. The functional categories are identified in such a way as to allow the development of logical assignment bases. The functional categories used in this cost of service process include:

- Supply
- Conveyance and Aqueduct
- Storage
- Treatment
- Distribution
- Demand Management
- Administrative and General
- Hydroelectric

These functional assignments reflect the unique functions that Metropolitan undertakes and is consistent with the Strategic Plan Policy Principles. In order to provide more finite functional assignment, many of these functional categories are subdivided into more detailed sub-functions in the COS process. For example, costs for the Supply and Conveyance and Aqueduct (C&A) functions are further subdivided into the sub-functions

⁹ The primary difference between the two methods is how capital-related costs are approached. The cash-needs approach uses debt service on bonds and capital funded from rates; the utility approach uses depreciation and a return on Rate Base or Investment.

SWP, CRA, and Other. Similarly, costs in the Storage function are broken down into the sub-functions Emergency Storage, Drought Carryover Storage, and Regulatory Storage.

Step 3 - Allocation of Costs

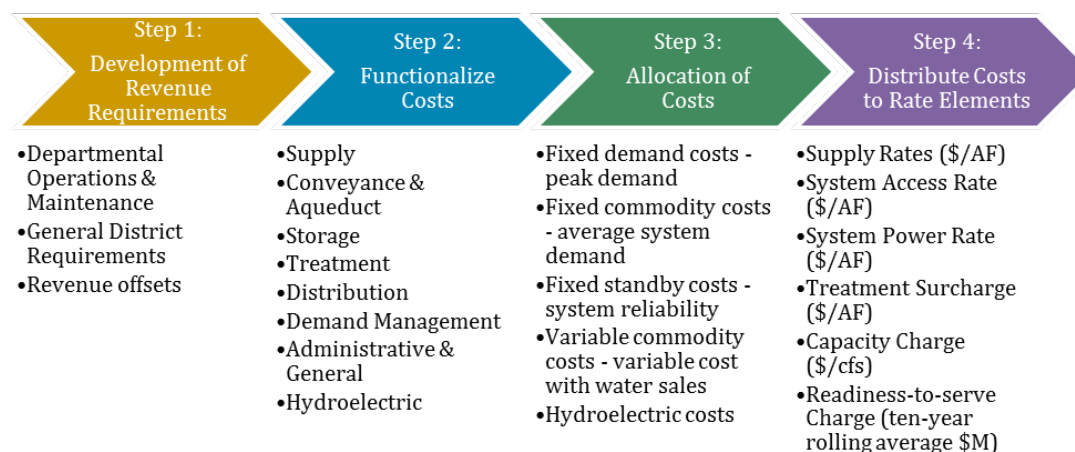
In the cost allocation step, functionalized costs are separated into categories according to their causes and behavioral characteristics. Proper cost allocation is critical in developing a rate structure that recovers costs in a manner consistent with the causes and behaviors of those costs. Under AWWA guidelines, cost allocation may be done using either the Base/Extra-Capacity approach or the Commodity/Demand approach. In the simplest sense, these approaches offer alternative means of distinguishing between utility costs incurred to meet average or base demands and costs incurred to meet peak demands. The Commodity/Demand approach was selected because it: (1) is best suited for systems where design criteria are focused on peaking patterns within a long-term time frame, such as peak month and peak week, (2) it works well in situations where complex cost relationships exist in the service area and attempting to allocate costs to peak day and peak hour functions would be complicated and often impractical, and (3) it allows for the development of the most appropriate COS classification bases because of the way Metropolitan's financial and operational data is organized. The Commodity/Demand approach was modified for its application to Metropolitan's rate structure by adding a separate cost allocation for costs related to Metropolitan's standby function. Analysis of system operating data indicated that a modified Commodity/Demand approach was most appropriate for developing Metropolitan's cost of service allocation bases.

Step 4 - Distribution to Rate Elements

The distribution of costs to the rate design elements depends on the purpose for which the cost was incurred and the manner in which the member agencies use the Metropolitan system. For example, costs incurred to meet average system demands are typically recovered by dollar per acre-foot rates and are distributed based on the volume of water purchased by each agency. Rates that are levied on the amount or volume of water delivered are commonly referred to as volumetric rates as the customer's costs vary with the volume of water purchased. Costs incurred to meet peak distribution demands (referred to in this report as demand costs) are recovered through a peaking charge (the Capacity Charge) and are distributed to agencies based on their peak summer demand behavior. Costs incurred to provide system reliability in the event of an emergency, major outage or hydrologic variability (referred to in this report as standby costs) are recovered through a Readiness-To-Serve Charge. Differentiating between costs for average, peak, and standby is just one example of how the COS process allows for the design of rates and charges to achieve overall customer equity and efficiency.

With regards to treatment-related costs, all costs, whether for average, peak, or standby, are recovered by dollar per acre-foot rates and are distributed based on the volume of treated water purchased. The following figure summarizes the Metropolitan COS process.

Cost of Service Process



Revenue Requirements

The estimated revenue requirements presented in this report are for FY 2024/25 and 2025/26. Throughout the report, the fiscal years are used as the “test years” to demonstrate the application of the COS process. Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 summarize the FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 revenue requirements, respectively, by the major budget line items used in Metropolitan’s budgeting process.

Metropolitan’s annual expenditures (including capital financing costs, but not construction outlays financed with bond proceeds) will total approximately \$2.11 billion in FY 2024/25 and \$2.21 billion in FY 2025/26. These expenditures support sales of 1.438 MAF in FY 2024/25 and 1.444 MAF in FY 2025/26 and assume a 51 percent SWP allocation in CY 2024, 49 percent SWP allocation in CY 2025, and 48 percent SWP allocation in CY 2026 with CRA diversions of 830 thousand acre-feet (TAF) in FY 2024/25 and 845 TAF in FY 2025/26.

The rates and charges do not have to cover the entire amount of estimated expenditures. Metropolitan generates revenues from interest income, hydroelectric power sales and miscellaneous income. These internally generated revenues are referred to as revenue offsets and are expected to generate about \$97 million in FY 2024/25 and \$88 million in FY 2025/26. Metropolitan is also expecting to receive additional revenue from grant funds¹⁰ and the IRA bucket 1¹¹, approximately \$67 million per year in FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26. In addition, Metropolitan will receive approximately \$196 million in ad valorem property tax revenues (assuming that ad valorem tax rates are maintained at 0.0035 percent of assessed valuation) in FY 2024/25 and \$203 million in FY 2025/26. Property tax revenues are used to pay for a portion of Metropolitan’s general obligation bond debt service, a portion of Metropolitan’s obligation to pay for debt service on bonds issued to fund the SWP, and other SWP costs. The total revenue offsets are estimated to be about \$389 million in FY 2024/25 and \$384 million in FY 2025/26. Therefore, the revenue required from rates and charges is the difference between the total estimated expenditures (costs) and the revenue offsets, or \$1.76 billion in FY 2024/25 and \$1.90 billion in FY 2025/26. Given an effective date of January 1, 2025 and January 1, 2026, respectively, the rates and charges recommended in this report, combined with rates and charges effective through December 31, 2024 will generate a total of \$1.73 billion in FY 2024/25 and \$1.93 billion in FY 2025/26.

All of Metropolitan’s costs fall under the broad categories of Departmental Costs or General District Requirements. Departmental Costs include budgeted items identified with specific organizational groups. General District Requirements consist of requirements associated with the CRA, SWP, Supply Programs, Demand Management Programs, and capital financing costs associated with the Capital Investment Plan (CIP). General District Requirements also include reserve fund transfers required by bond covenants and Metropolitan’s Administrative Code.

¹⁰ To offset O&M in FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, the proposed budget assumes Metropolitan will secure \$20 million per year in new grants that are yet to be identified.

¹¹ The budget assumed receipt of funding provided by the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) for conservation agreements in California to reduce water demand on the Colorado River and leave water at Lake Mead as system water. The proposed budget includes the projected financial benefits: funding of \$47.3 million annually for FY 2023/24 through 2025/26 to offset PVID and Bard supply program costs in the respective fiscal years.

Schedule 1: Revenue Requirements (by budget line item), FY 2024/25

	Fiscal Year Ending 2025	% of Revenue Requirements (1)
Departmental Operations & Maintenance		
Office of General Manager	\$ 13,409,443	0.8%
Bay Delta Initiatives	13,169,877	0.7%
Human Resources	17,616,578	1.0%
External Affairs	25,118,483	1.4%
Conveyance and Distribution	83,164,804	4.7%
Treatment and Water Quality	146,231,440	8.3%
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	92,510,678	5.2%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	34,821,561	2.0%
Finance and Administration	43,344,884	2.5%
Engineering Services	79,315,421	4.5%
Business Technology	58,277,774	3.3%
Water Resources Management	26,431,453	1.5%
General Counsel	17,921,085	1.0%
General Auditor	4,832,061	0.3%
Ethics Office	3,419,210	0.2%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation	24,076,985	1.4%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	4,340,654	0.2%
Equal Employment Opportunity	3,306,558	0.2%
Total	691,308,948	39.2%
General District Requirements		
State Water Contract*	700,582,235	39.7%
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs	90,785,115	5.1%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	94,009,605	5.3%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)	58,598,354	3.3%
Capital Financing	465,960,212	26.4%
Other Operating Costs	9,599,773	0.5%
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	41,700,000	2.4%
Total	1,461,235,294	82.9%
Revenue Offsets	(389,234,819)	-22.1%
Net Revenue Requirements	\$ 1,763,309,423	100.0%
(1) Given as a percentage of the absolute values of total dollars apportioned Totals may not foot due to rounding		

Schedule 2: Revenue Requirements (by budget line item), FY 2025/26

	Fiscal Year Ending 2026	% of Revenue Requirements (1)
Departmental Operations & Maintenance		
Office of General Manager	\$ 13,863,611	0.7%
Bay Delta Initiatives	13,439,436	0.7%
Human Resources	18,839,762	1.0%
External Affairs	26,261,195	1.4%
Conveyance and Distribution	87,076,830	4.6%
Treatment and Water Quality	150,988,104	7.9%
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	97,428,251	5.1%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	36,129,718	1.9%
Finance and Administration	45,504,464	2.4%
Engineering Services	76,651,243	4.0%
Business Technology	61,520,711	3.2%
Water Resources Management	27,434,400	1.4%
General Counsel	18,181,467	1.0%
General Auditor	5,288,190	0.3%
Ethics Office	3,627,887	0.2%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation	25,699,840	1.4%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	4,633,063	0.2%
Equal Employment Opportunity	3,628,684	0.2%
Total	716,196,855	37.6%
General District Requirements		
State Water Contract*	703,889,587	37.0%
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs	99,753,158	5.2%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	90,856,365	4.8%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)	61,102,901	3.2%
Capital Financing	530,920,325	27.9%
Other Operating Costs	10,115,775	0.5%
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	73,000,000	3.8%
Total	1,569,638,111	82.5%
Revenue Offsets	(383,475,618)	-20.2%
Net Revenue Requirements	\$ 1,902,359,348	100.0%
(1) Given as a percentage of the absolute values of total dollars apportioned Totals may not foot due to rounding		

Departmental Costs

Departmental costs consist of salary and benefits, chemicals, power, outside services, materials and supplies, association dues, insurance expenses, leases, and property taxes budgeted by the General Manager's Department, as well as the General Counsel, General Auditor, and Ethics Officer.

The proposed FY 2024/25 O&M budget includes \$700.9 million for labor and benefits, water treatment chemicals, power, and solids handling, materials and supplies, professional services, and operating equipment purchases. This is \$101.1 million, or 16.9 percent, higher than the FY 2023/24 budget of \$599.8 million. This increase is primarily due to negotiated labor increases, escalating the level of support for Pure Water Southern California program, anticipated inflationary pressures for chemicals, fuels, and other materials and enhanced maintenance efforts. The FY 2024/25 O&M budget for Pure Water Southern

California planning costs (\$28.9 million) is funded by the State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) Grant received in May 2023, thus it would not impact the calculated revenue requirements and rates. Excluding the grant funded PWSC planning costs, the total budget for FY 2025/26 would be \$672.0 million which is \$72.2 million or 12.0 percent higher than FY 2023/24 budget. The total authorized personnel complement for the FY 2024/25 budget is 1,965 regular full time positions, including 59 district temporary full-time equivalents (FTEs), and reflects an increase of 10 full-time positions from the FY 2023/24 budget. Total funded positions are 2,024 authorized positions.

The proposed FY 2025/26 O&M budget is \$726.3 million, an increase of \$25.4 million, or 3.6 percent, compared to the FY 2024/25 budget. This increase is primarily due to negotiated wage increases, anticipated inflationary pressures for chemicals, fuels, and software licensing/support agreements, offset by a reduction in outside services related to the Pure Water Southern California program as the environmental planning process for the program is completed. The FY 2025/26 O&M budget for Pure Water Southern California planning costs (\$25.1 million) is funded by the SWRCB Grant, thus it would not impact the calculated revenue requirements and rates. Excluding the grant funded PWSC planning costs, the total budget for FY 2025/26 would be \$701.2 million which is \$29.2 million or 4.3 percent higher than FY 2024/25 budget. The total authorized personnel complement for FY 2025/26 is 1,965 authorized positions which remains flat from the FY 2024/25 budget, including 56 district temporary full-time equivalents (FTEs) which are decreased by 3 net positions. Total funded positions are 2,021 authorized positions.

The Departmental Budget is described in detail in the Biennial Budget document.

General District Revenue Requirements

General District Requirements include costs for the SWP, CRA power, Supply Programs, Demand Management Programs, and the Capital Financing costs. Each of these areas is described in the following.

State Water Project

Annually, the DWR reviews and redetermines the water supply and financial aspects of the SWP as required by the State Water Contract. The annual review and redetermination results in the annual Statement of Charges to the Contractors for each calendar year. The information that supports the Statement of Charges is published by the DWR as Appendix B to the appropriate Bulletin 132 (i.e., the Statement of Charges for Calendar Year 2022 is supported by Appendix B to Bulletin 132-21). DWR does not charge rates for water service. It does not develop a revenue requirement and then develop rates based on projected billing determinants for a calendar year. Rather, DWR apportions its costs to the Contractors based on their proportionate share of conservation (supply) costs (the Delta Water Charge) and transportation (delivery) costs (the Transportation Charge). DWR reconciles actual costs for each year and either collects more funds from the Contractors if actual costs exceeded estimated costs or provides a credit/refund if actual costs were lower than estimated costs.

The Biennial Budget includes Metropolitan's planned contribution for Delta conveyance project planning activities of \$11.6 million in FY 2024/25 and does not assume any additional funding beyond the Board-approved appropriations. The expenditures for the SWP are described in detail in the Biennial Budget document.

Colorado River Aqueduct

The CRA costs for delivery and supply are reflected in the Departmental costs and in the costs of the appropriate operational functions. The expenditures for CRA power are described in detail in the Biennial Budget document.

In fiscal years 2024/25 and 2025/26, it is projected Metropolitan will receive annual CRA water diversions of approximately 830 TAF and 845 TAF respectively. The budgeted power costs for the CRA are \$90.8 million in FY 2024/25 and \$99.8 million in FY 2025/26.

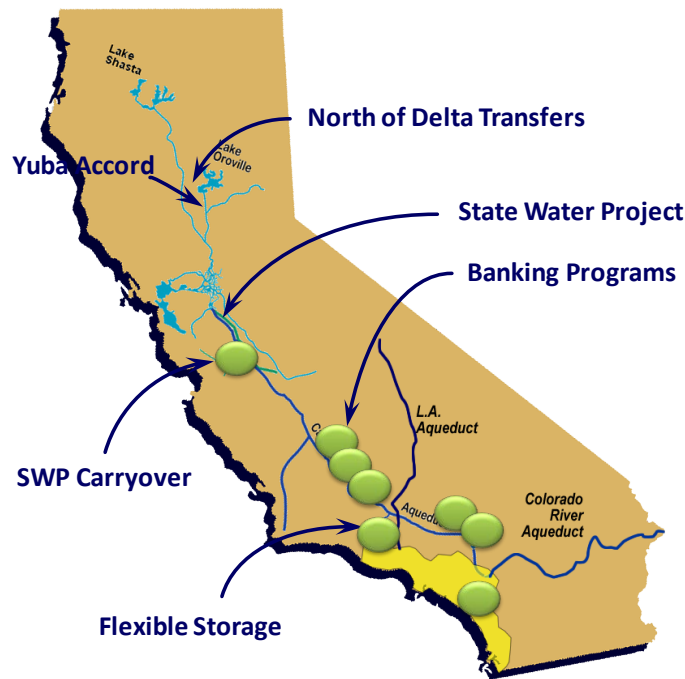
Supply Programs: SWP

Since inception, the SWC provided Contractors the ability to use the SWP to convey non-SWP water under certain circumstances. Specifically, Article 18(c)(2) of the original SWC addresses situations where there is a shortage in the supply of water made available under the SWC and states, “[T]he District, at its option, shall have the right to use any of the project transportation facilities which by reason of such permanent shortage in the supply of project water to be made available to the District are not required for delivery of project water to the District, to transport water procured by it from any other source: [p]rovided, [t]hat such use shall be within the limits of the capacities provided in the project transportation facilities for service to the District under this contract”. However, Article 18(c)(2) only applied in the event a permanent shortage was declared by DWR and it was unclear on how costs would be charged for using SWP facilities to transport nonproject water. In 1994, the Contractors and DWR negotiated the Monterey Amendment to the SWC, including Article 55, which made explicit that the Contractors’ rights to use the portion of the SWP conveyance system necessary to deliver water to them (their “Reaches”) also includes the right to convey non-SWP water at no additional cost as long as capacity exists. Power for the conveyance of non-SWP water is charged at the SWP melded power rate. The Monterey Amendment also expanded the ability to carry over SWP water in SWP storage facilities, allowed participating Contractors to borrow water from terminal reservoirs, and allowed Contractors to store water in groundwater storage facilities outside a Contractor’s service area for later use. These amendments, approved by Metropolitan’s Board in 1995, secured the means for individual Contractors to increase supply reliability through water transfers, and storage outside their service areas.

Since adoption of the 1996 Integrated Resources Plan (1996 IRP) and subsequent updates, Metropolitan has developed and actively managed a portfolio of supplies to convey through the California Aqueduct, as shown in Figure 10. The geographical locations of the projects are indicated by the green dots; Metropolitan’s service area is designated by the yellow highlighted area. Metropolitan submits delivery schedules to DWR for these supplies and alters these schedules throughout the year based on changes in the availability of SWP and Colorado River water. The portfolio of supplies that Metropolitan has developed to be conveyed through the SWP since adoption of the Monterey Amendments and the 1996 IRP extend from north of the Delta to Southern California.

Since the Monterey Amendments, Metropolitan has secured one-year water transfer supplies through Metropolitan-only purchases, buyer coalition-purchases, and Governor Drought Water Banks. The most recent years that Metropolitan secured these one-year transactions were 2021, and 2022. Metropolitan opted not to pursue these transactions in 2018 or 2020. Most of the sellers were Sacramento Valley water users who are not Contractors. Other Contractors obtained one-year water transfers during this timeframe as well. There were no single-year transfer programs in, 2016-2017, 2019, or 2023 because of favorable water supply conditions and lack of capacity to move transfer supplies through the Delta.

In addition to the above one-year water transfers, Metropolitan purchases long-term water transfer supplies through the Yuba Accord. The Yuba Accord has provided water to enhance SWP and CVP water supply reliability by offsetting Delta export reductions and providing dry year water supplies for participating SWP and CVP contractors. This water is Yuba River water developed by Yuba County Water Agency (YCWA) making reservoir releases or by YCWA’s member units substituting groundwater for their surface water supplies; it is not SWP water.

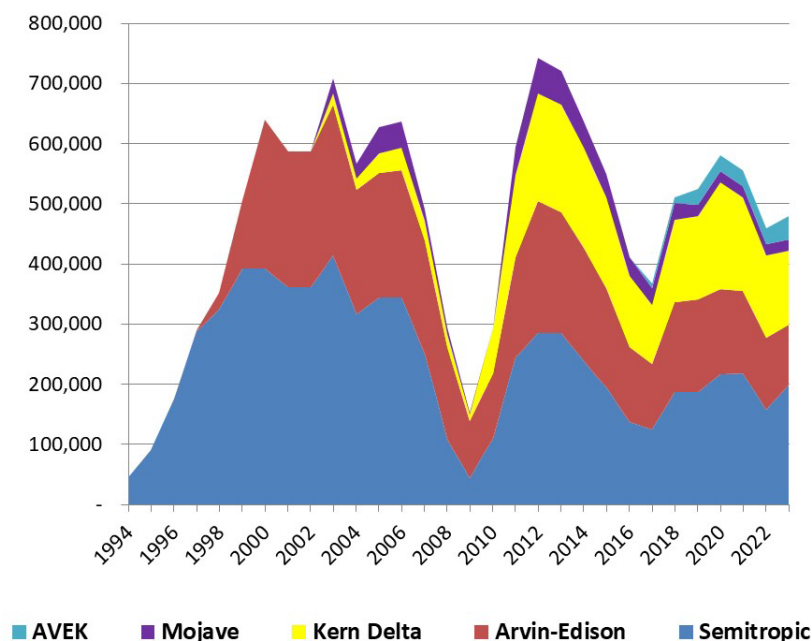
Figure 10: California Aqueduct Portfolio of Supplies

In addition to one-year transfers, and the Yuba Accord water, Metropolitan has developed groundwater storage agreements that allow Metropolitan to store available supplies in the Central Valley for return later. Metropolitan enters into point of delivery agreements with DWR to deliver water supplies from the SWP facilities to these storage programs. Metropolitan enters into agreements for introduction of local supplies to return these water supplies to the SWP system for delivery to Metropolitan's service area. Metropolitan's storage activities are shown in Figure 11. The figure shows how the programs function to store supplies during surplus conditions and return supplies during a drought. The storage programs have demonstrated that they can provide a significant amount of water when needed.

- **Arvin-Edison Storage Program:** under the agreement, Arvin-Edison Water Storage District stores water on behalf of Metropolitan. Up to 350,000 acre-feet can be stored; Arvin-Edison is obligated to return up to 75,000 acre-feet of stored water in any year to Metropolitan, upon request. The water is returned by direct groundwater pump-in and exchange of SWP supplies. A 2017 State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) regulation setting a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for TCP has temporarily suspended use of this program due to the levels detected in the program groundwater wells. In November 2021, a change in the point-of-delivery was initiated to allow Metropolitan access to its stored water through an operational exchange of Friant Division CVP water supplies with SWP supplies in San Luis Reservoir.
- **Semitropic Storage Program:** under the agreement, Metropolitan stores water in the groundwater basin underlying land within the Semitropic Water Storage District. The maximum storage capacity is 350,000 acre-feet. Currently, the minimum annual yield to Metropolitan is 38,200 acre-feet, and the maximum annual yield is 229,700 acre-feet depending on the available unused capacity and the SWP allocation. The water is returned by direct groundwater pump-in and exchange of SWP supplies.
- **Kern Delta Storage Program:** under the agreement, Kern Delta Water District provides groundwater banking and exchange transfer to allow Metropolitan to store up to 250,000 acre-feet of SWP water in wet years and take up to 50,000 acre-feet annually during droughts. The water is returned by direct groundwater pump-in or by exchange of surface water supplies.

- **Mojave Storage Program:** under the agreement, Mojave Water Agency provides groundwater banking and exchange transfers to allow Metropolitan to store up to 390,000 acre-feet for later return. The agreement allows Metropolitan to annually withdraw Mojave Water Agency's SWP contractual amounts, after accounting for local needs. The Mojave storage program returns water only by exchange of surface water supplies.
- **Antelope Valley East Kern (AVEK) Storage Program:** under the Storage Program, Metropolitan, at its discretion, could store up to 30,000 acre-feet of its SWP Table A amount or other supplies in the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin in an account designated for Metropolitan. The water is returned by exchange of SWP supplies or direct groundwater pump-in. The AVEK Program is expiring in 2025, however the remaining balance has been transferred to the new High Desert Water Bank Program. Please see below for details.
- **Antelope Valley-East Kern (AVEK) High Desert Water Bank Program:** under this agreement, when the project is complete, AVEK will provide storage for up to 70,000 acre-feet per year of its unused SWP Table A amount to Metropolitan or other supplies for later return. The maximum storage capacity for Metropolitan supplies would be 280,000 acre-feet. The program is designed to return up to 70,000 acre-feet per year by direct pump-in to the East Branch of the California Aqueduct. Water can also be returned by exchange of SWP supplies when available.
- **Sites Reservoir:** under a participation agreement, Metropolitan is contributing to planning activities for a proposed reservoir project of approximately 1.3 to 1.5 million acre-feet being analyzed by the Sites Reservoir Authority, to be located in Colusa County. Water stored for the proposed project would be diverted from the Sacramento River. The maximum storage capacity for Metropolitan supplies would be 31,700 acre-feet. As proposed, the program would be designed to return up to 50,000 acre-feet per year on average to Metropolitan by direct pump-in to the Sacramento River. Metropolitan's agreement to participate in funding of this phase of project development activities does not commit Metropolitan to participate in any actual reservoir project that may be undertaken in the future.

Figure 11: SWP Groundwater Storage Programs, acre-feet



Metropolitan has developed exchanges and transfers with other Contractors to enhance supply flexibility. Some of these agencies have extensive groundwater supplies and are willing to exchange their SWP supplies.

- San Gabriel Valley Water District: under this agreement, Metropolitan delivers treated water to a San Gabriel Valley Water District (SGVMWD) subagency in exchange for twice as much untreated SWP supplies delivered into the Main San Gabriel groundwater basin. The groundwater basin supplies water to both Metropolitan and SGVMWD subagencies. Each year Metropolitan purchases 5,000 acre-feet minus the unbalanced exchange amount. By mutual agreement Metropolitan may purchase more than the 5,000 acre-feet per year should SGVMWD have additional supplies available. This program has the potential to increase Metropolitan's reliability by providing 115,000 acre-feet through 2035.
- Desert Water Agency/Coachella Valley Water District Advance Delivery Program: under this program, Metropolitan delivers Colorado River water to the Desert Water Agency (DWA) and Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) in advance of the exchange for their SWP Contract Table A allocations. In addition to their Table A supplies, the agencies can take delivery of SWP supplies available under Article 21 and the Turn-back Pool Program, and non-SWP supplies separately acquired by each agency. These non-SWP supplies have included Yuba Accord water, drought water bank water, and San Joaquin Valley water. By delivering enough water in advance to cover Metropolitan's exchange obligations, Metropolitan is able to receive DWA and CVWD's available SWP supplies in years in which Metropolitan's supplies are insufficient without having to deliver an equivalent amount of Colorado River water. In December 2019, the exchange agreements were amended to provide more flexibility and operational certainty for the parties involved. Additionally, under the amended agreement, Coachella and Desert in wet years pay a portion of Metropolitan's water storage management costs, up to a combined total of \$4 million per year.

Supply Programs: CRA

Since adoption of the 1996 IRP and subsequent updates, Metropolitan has developed and actively manages a portfolio of supplies to convey through the CRA. Metropolitan determines the delivery schedule of those resources throughout the year based on changes in the availability of SWP and of Colorado River water. Figure 12 shows the geographic location of the portfolio of additional CRA supplies, designated by the red dots, which Metropolitan has developed for diversion into the CRA since adoption of the 1996 IRP. These resources extend from Lake Mead to Southern California and provide supply to Metropolitan's service area, which is shown in the yellow highlighted area.

Figure 12: Colorado River Aqueduct Portfolio of Supplies



- Bard Fallowing: Approved by the MWD Board in December 2019, the Bard Water District (Bard) Seasonal Fallowing Program (Program) incentivizes farmers to fallow up to 3,000 acres irrigated with Colorado River water for the spring and summer months in order to reduce water consumption Bard and augment Metropolitan's Colorado River supplies. Metropolitan estimates a water savings of 1.9 acre-feet per irrigable acre. Metropolitan benefits from the reduced water consumption as the saved water will remain in the Colorado River and be made available for diversion. Metropolitan, USBR, and Bard Water District entered into a System Conservation Implementation Agreement where water conserved under this program will be left in Lake Mead in 2024, 2025, and 2026 in exchange for Federal funding under Reclamation's Lower Colorado Conservation Programs.
- Imperial Irrigation District/Metropolitan Conservation Program: Under a 1988 Conservation Agreement, Metropolitan has funded water efficiency improvements within the Imperial Irrigation District's (IID) service area in return for the right to divert the water conserved by those investments. Metropolitan provided funding for IID to construct and operate a number of conservation projects that have conserved up to 109,460 acre-feet of water per year that is then available to Metropolitan. Execution of the Quantification Settlement Agreement (QSA) and related agreements resulted in changes in the availability of water under the program. As a result of a 2014 IID-Metropolitan letter agreement, the amount of water conserved by IID has been quantified at 105,000 acre-feet per year beginning in 2016. Metropolitan is guaranteed at least 85,000 acre-feet per year, with the remainder of the conserved water being made available to the Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD), if needed under the 1989 Approval Agreement as amended. However, in a recent clarifying agreement, CVWD has agreed to limit its call to 15,000 acre-feet per year through 2026, yielding 90,000 acre-feet annually from the program for Metropolitan, with Metropolitan delivering the remaining 15,000 AF to CVWD at Whitewater.
- System Efficiency Pilot: Metropolitan has agreed to jointly fund a pilot project in Arizona to test the efficacy of a novel drip irrigation technology produced by an Israeli company called N-Drip. The key component of the technology is a drip emitter that resists clogging under relatively low water pressure, which allows for drip irrigation systems without pumps or electricity, significantly reducing the cost of installation and operation. Other funding partners include the Central Arizona Water Conservation District (the project lead), the Southern Nevada Water Authority, the Central Utah Water Conservancy District, and Denver Water. The pilot is primarily a research project expected to yield minimal water savings for Metropolitan (at most, 400 AF in 2022). However, if the technology is widely adopted in the future, it could yield significant additional conservation savings that could increase Metropolitan's Colorado River supplies.
- Palo Verde Land Management, Crop Rotation, and Water Supply Program: Under this program, participating landowners in the PVID's valley service area are paid to reduce water use by not irrigating a portion of their land. A maximum of 35 percent of the participating lands within the Palo Verde Valley can be fallowed in any given year. This program saves up to 133,000 acre-feet of water in certain years, and a minimum of up to 33,000 acre-feet per year. The term of the program is 35 years. Fallowing began in 2005. In March 2009, Metropolitan and PVID entered into a supplemental emergency fallowing program within PVID that provided for the fallowing of additional acreage in 2009 and 2010. Since 2005, over 1.3 million acre-feet total of Colorado River water has been conserved. The volume of water that becomes available to Metropolitan is governed by the QSA and the Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement. Under these agreements:
 - Metropolitan must reduce its consumptive use of Colorado River water by that volume of consumptive use by PVID and holders of Priority 2 that is greater than 420,000 acre-feet in a calendar year, or
 - Metropolitan may increase its consumptive use of Colorado River water by that volume of consumptive use by PVID and holders of Priority 2 that is less than 420,000 acre-feet in a calendar year.

In both cases, each acre-foot of reduced consumptive use by PVID is an additional acre-foot that becomes available to Metropolitan.

Metropolitan, USBR, and PVID entered into a System Conservation Implementation Agreement where water conserved under this program from August 1, 2023 to July 31, 2026 will be left in Lake Mead in exchange for Federal Funding under Reclamation's Lower Colorado Conservation Program under IRA Bucket 1 funding.

- Quechan Tribe Diversion Forbearance: In 2005, Metropolitan entered into a settlement agreement in Arizona v. California with the Quechan Indian Tribe and other parties. The Tribe uses Colorado River water on the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation. In addition to the amounts of water decreed for the benefit of the Reservation in the 1964 Arizona v. California decree, under the 2005 settlement agreement the Tribe is entitled to (a) 20,000 acre-feet of diversions from the Colorado River, or (b) the amount necessary to supply the consumptive use required for irrigation of a specified number of acres, and for the satisfaction of related uses, whichever is less. Of the additional diversions, 13,000 acre-feet became available to the Tribe in 2006. An additional 7,000 acre-feet will become available to the Tribe in 2035. Metropolitan agreed to provide annual incentive payments to the Tribe if the Tribe forbore diversion of the additional water, thereby allowing Metropolitan to divert it. The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) will make incentive payments to the Tribe instead of Metropolitan for the forbearance years 2023 through 2025 under Bucket 1 of USBR's Lower Colorado River Basin System Conservation and Efficiency Program. As a result, forborne water will remain in Lake Mead as system water and will not be diverted by Metropolitan during those years.
- Quechan Forbearance: In 2005, Metropolitan entered into a settlement agreement in Arizona v. California with the Quechan Indian Tribe and other parties. The Tribe uses Colorado River water on the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation. Under the settlement agreement, the Tribe, in addition to the amounts of water decreed for the benefit of the Reservation in the 1964 decree in Arizona v. California, is entitled to (a) 20,000 acre-feet of diversions from the Colorado River, or (b) the amount necessary to supply the consumptive use required for irrigation of a specified number of acres, and for the satisfaction of related uses, whichever is less. Of the additional diversions, 13,000 acre-feet became available to the Tribe in 2006. Metropolitan agreed to provide annual incentive payments to the Tribe if the Tribe forbore diversion of the additional water, thereby allowing Metropolitan to divert it.
- Quechan Fallowing: Approved by the MWD Board in December 2021, the Metropolitan/Quechan Tribe Seasonal Fallowing Pilot Program (Pilot) incentivizes farmers to fallow land irrigated with Colorado River water for the spring and summer months in order to reduce water consumption in the Quechan tribal land and augment Metropolitan's Colorado River supplies. Since the Quechan Tribe's water supplies have a higher priority than Metropolitan's on the Colorado River, Metropolitan benefits from the reduced water consumption as the saved water will remain in the Colorado River and be made available for diversion.
- Southern Nevada Water Authority and Metropolitan Storage and Interstate Release Agreement: Under this 2004 agreement and a related Operational Agreement, the Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA) may offer a portion of its Colorado River water supplies to Metropolitan when there is space available in the CRA to receive the water. SNWA may call for return of the water in a future year, in which Metropolitan would reduce its Colorado River water order to return this water to SNWA. In 2009, 2012, and 2015, Metropolitan, the Colorado River Commission of Nevada, and SNWA amended the related Operational Agreement dealing with volumes of water that may be stored or called at various times. The agreements can be terminated upon 90 days' notice following the return of the water stored by Metropolitan.
- Lower Colorado Water Supply Project: This project develops additional water supplies by pumping groundwater into the All-American Canal for delivery to IID. An equal volume of Colorado River water is then made available for other water users along the river. Under a contract among

Metropolitan, the City of Needles, and the United States Bureau of Reclamation, Metropolitan receives any excess unused water developed by the project. Metropolitan makes payments to a trust fund to develop a replacement project or to desalt the groundwater should the groundwater become too saline for discharge into the All-American Canal.

- Exchange with the United States (San Luis Rey): 16,000 acre-feet from the All-American and Coachella Canal lining projects is allocated to the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties. The United States furnishes this water at Metropolitan's Colorado River Intake on Lake Havasu. Metropolitan takes possession of the water and by exchange delivers an equal volume of Metropolitan's blended supplies to SDCWA. By separate agreement, SDCWA conveys the water to the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties.
- California ICS Agreement: Under a 2007 agreement and its amendment, Metropolitan may store a portion of IID's excess conservation in Metropolitan's service area, subject to both annual creation and total accumulation limits. IID may call for return of the water in a future year, in which Metropolitan would reduce its Colorado River water order to return the water. The total accumulation limit for this program has been reached.
- Lake Mead Storage Program: In December 2007, Metropolitan entered into agreements to set forth the guidelines under which Intentionally Created Surplus (ICS) water is developed and stored in and delivered from Lake Mead. The amount of water stored in Lake Mead must be created through extraordinary conservation, system efficiency, or tributary conservation methods. ICS is available for delivery in a subsequent year, with Extraordinary Conservation ICS subject to a one-time deduction to benefit the river system and annual evaporation losses. Extraordinary conservation methods used by Metropolitan to date are: water saved by fallowing in the Palo Verde Valley, projects implemented with IID in its service area, the Lower Colorado Water Supply Project, All American and Coachella Canal water received under the San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Agreement prior to the settlement parties receiving the water, groundwater desalination, groundwater recovery, water conserved from Metropolitan's Landscape Transformation Program, water conserved from implementation of indoor water conservation devices, and water recycling. "System Efficiency ICS" can be created through the development and funding of system efficiency projects that save water that would otherwise be lost from the Colorado River. Metropolitan has participated in two projects to create System Efficiency ICS, and two projects to create ICS by conservation in Mexico:
 - Yuma Desalting Pilot Project: Metropolitan contributed funds toward the 2010-2011 pilot run of the Yuma Desalting Plant in exchange for a portion of the desalinated water produced by the project. The Yuma Desalting Plant treated brackish agricultural drainage that flows into Mexico to the Ciénega de Santa Clara at the terminus of the Colorado River but does not count as deliveries to Mexico under the Mexican Water Treaty. Metropolitan's portion of the desalinated water was 24,397 acre-feet and this water was stored in Lake Mead. Metropolitan can take delivery of up to the entire amount in any single year.
 - Drop 2 (Warren H. Brock) Reservoir: Metropolitan contributed funds toward the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's construction of an 8,000 acre-foot off-stream regulating reservoir near Drop 2 of the All-American Canal in Imperial County. This reservoir conserves about 55,000 acre-feet of water per year by capturing and storing otherwise non-storable flow. In return for its funding, Metropolitan received 100,000 acre-feet of water that was stored in Lake Mead and has the ability to take delivery of up to 25,000 acre-feet of water in any single year. Besides the additional water supply, the new reservoir adds to the flexibility of Colorado River operations.
 - In November 2012, Metropolitan executed agreements in support of a program to augment Metropolitan's Colorado River supply between 2013 and 2017 through an international pilot project in Mexico. Metropolitan's total share of costs was \$5 million for 47,500 acre-feet of project supplies. The costs were paid and the conserved water was credited to Metropolitan's

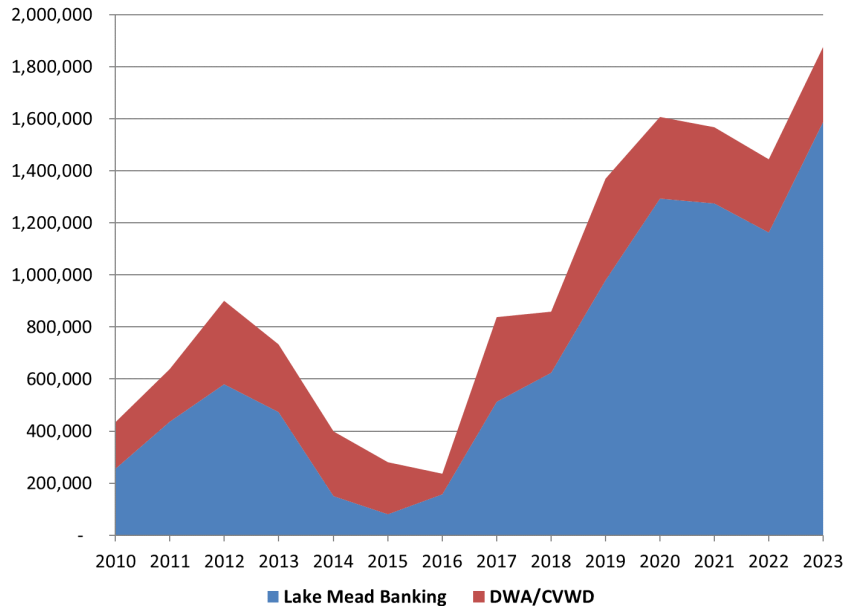
- intentionally-created surplus water account. In December 2013, Metropolitan and IID executed an agreement under which IID paid half of Metropolitan's program costs, or \$2.5 million, in return for half of the project supplies, 23,750 acre-feet.
- In September 2017, Metropolitan executed agreements in support and continuation of a program to augment Metropolitan's Colorado River supply through international pilot projects in Mexico. Under the new set of agreements, Metropolitan's total share of costs are expected to be \$3.75 million for 27,275 acre-feet of project supplies. The costs will be paid in three parts in 2020, 2023, and 2026. Water was and will be received in the year of payment.
 - In May 2019, Upper and Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plans (DCP) were executed and became effective. The Lower Basin DCP Agreement requires California, Arizona, and Nevada to store defined volumes of water in Lake Mead at specified lake levels. Pursuant to intrastate implementation agreements, and the September 16, 2021 Settlement Agreement with IID, Metropolitan will be responsible for 93 percent of California's DCP Contributions under the Lower Basin DCP. Implementation of the Lower Basin DCP enhances Metropolitan's ability to store water in Lake Mead, changes the one-time deduction and annual evaporation rates, and ensures that water in storage can be delivered at lower elevation levels. The Lower Basin DCP increases the total volume of water California may store in Lake Mead by 200,000 acre-feet, which Metropolitan will have the right to use. The Lower Basin DCP will be effective through 2026.
 - In September 2021, Metropolitan and IID executed a settlement agreement. Provisions included Metropolitan's creation of an IID ICS-Sub Account. IID can store water in this sub account, subject to both annual creation and accumulation limits. Terms of IID's ICS Sub-Account mirror those of the Drought Contingency Plan with respect to one-time deductions, annual evaporation rates, and accessibility at various Lake Mead elevations. IID may call for return of the water in a future year, in which Metropolitan would reduce its Colorado River water order to return this water.
 - In addition to programs that add water to Lake Mead in an ICS account in Metropolitan's name, Metropolitan has entered into various agreements to create system water. System water does not accrue to the benefit of a user, but does increase the elevation of Lake Mead, thereby increasing the reliability of Metropolitan's base and transfer supplies. Active programs or agreements that generate system water include:
 - Reclamation's Lower Colorado River Basin System Conservation and Efficiency Program (LC Conservation Program) - This program was funded with an initial allocation from the 2022 Inflation Reduction Act. The funding is used for the creation of Colorado River system water through voluntary water conservation and reduction in use. Metropolitan has signed multiple system conservation implementation agreements with Reclamation and our agricultural partners to create system water from Metropolitan supply programs in exchange for Federal funding. While this and the other system conservation generated under this program does not directly generate supplies for Metropolitan, it does increase the elevation of Lake Mead, thereby increasing the reliability of Metropolitan's base and transfer supplies.
 - PVID System Conservation - In June 2021, Metropolitan's board approved entering into a funding agreement with USBR, Central Arizona Water Conservation District, and Southern Nevada Water Authority to fund fallowing additional acres under the Palo Verde land Management, Crop Rotation, and Water Supply Program. The water conserved from the additional fallowed acres stays in Lake Mead to improve the system storage, thereby reducing the risk of future water curtailments. the fallowing of the additional acres started August 1, 2021 and will continue through July 31,

2023. The projected water conserved under the agreement is up to 125,000 acre-feet.

- **System Conservation Pilot Program** – On July 30, 2014, Metropolitan entered into an agreement with USBR, CAWCD, SNWA, and DW for a Pilot Program for funding the creation of Colorado River system water through voluntary water conservation and reduction in use. While the pilot has ended, it was successful, and Metropolitan expects that a similar structure may be used to fund additional voluntary water conservation and reductions in use in response to the 24 Month Study’s minimum probable projection of Lake Mead falling below elevation 1,030 feet within the next two years. While system conservation does not directly generate supplies for Metropolitan, it does increase the elevation of Lake Mead, thereby increasing the reliability of Metropolitan’s base and transfer supplies.
- **Desert Water Agency/Coachella Valley Water District/Metropolitan Water Exchange and Advance Delivery Programs**: Under these programs, Metropolitan delivers Colorado River water to the DWA and CVWD, in exchange for future deliveries by DWA and CVWD of an equal volume of their SWP supplies. By delivering enough water in advance to cover Metropolitan’s exchange obligations, Metropolitan is able to receive DWA and CVWD’s available SWP supplies in years in which Metropolitan’s supplies are insufficient to deliver an equivalent amount of Colorado River water¹².

Figure 13 shows the year-end balance in Metropolitan’s Colorado River storage programs. The combined capacity of the Lake Mead Storage program and the DWA/CVWD advance delivery program is 2,300,000 acre-feet, plus the amount of water in storage in Lake Mead as a result of the Drop 2 Reservoir and Yuma Desalting Plant system efficiency projects.

Figure 13: Colorado River Storage Programs, acre-feet



¹² DWA has a SWP Table A contract right of 55,750 acre-feet per year and CVWD has a SWP Table A contract right of 138,350 acre-feet per year, for a total of 194,100 acre-feet per year. In addition to their Table A supplies, DWA and CVWD, subject to Metropolitan’s written consent may by exchange take delivery of SWP supplies available under Article 21 of their SWP Contracts, the Turn-back Pool Program, and non-SWP supplies they may acquire and convey through SWP facilities. Under the Metropolitan-CVWD Delivery and Exchange Agreement for 35,000 Acre-feet, up to 35,000 acre-feet of Metropolitan’s SWP Table A supply can be requested annually by CVWD for delivery by exchange. Through the Second Amendment to this agreement, CVWD can request an additional 15,000 acre-feet annually from 2020 through 2026, for an additional transfer amount of 105,000 acre-feet.

In addition to the supply programs developed by Metropolitan, Metropolitan entered into an exchange agreement with the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) in 1998, which was amended in 2003. The entire agreement, consideration exchanged between the parties, and obligations are found in the Amended and Restated Exchange Agreement and the related QSA Agreements. SDCWA acquires Colorado River water from two sources and exchanges up to 277,700 with Metropolitan for Metropolitan water deliveries. SDCWA makes available to Metropolitan Colorado water it purchases from IID that is conserved within IID and conserved water from the lining of the All-American and Coachella canals. In exchange, Metropolitan delivers its own blended water to SDCWA in even monthly installments.

Supply Programs Developed in Service Area

Metropolitan has developed a number of local programs to work with its member agencies to increase storage in groundwater basins. Metropolitan has encouraged storage through its cyclic and conjunctive use storage programs. These programs allow Metropolitan to deliver water into a groundwater basin in advance of agency demands. Metropolitan has drawn on dry-year supply from nine contractual conjunctive use storage programs to address shortages from the State Water Project and the CRA.

- Cyclic Storage Agreements: Under these agreements, the pre-delivery of imported water is used for recharge into groundwater basins in excess of an agency's planned and budgeted deliveries making best use of available capacity in conveyance pipelines, use of storm channels for delivery to spreading basins, and use of spreading basins. This water is then purchased at a later time when the agency has a need for groundwater replenishment deliveries. Total program capacity is 525,000 AF.
- Conjunctive Use Agreements: Under these agreements, excess imported water can be stored, and then called for use by Metropolitan during dry, drought, or emergency conditions. During a dry period, Metropolitan has the option to call water stored in the groundwater basins pursuant to its contractual conjunctive use agreements. At the time of the call, the member agency pays Metropolitan the prevailing rate for that water. Nine conjunctive use projects provide about 210,000 acre-feet of groundwater storage and have a combined extraction capacity of about 70,000 acre-feet per year.
- Operational Shift Cost-Offset Program: Under these agreements, Metropolitan works with the member agencies to shift the points of delivery to meet demands wherever possible to preserve SWP storage during calendar years 2021 and 2022. Shifts are made at Metropolitan's request and in accordance with the member agencies' capabilities. Metropolitan provides these member agencies a credit to offset additional operational costs the member agencies may accrue from shifting delivery locations. OSCOP allows for improved availability of storage reserves to supplement supplies during dry years by maximizing current available resources from the Colorado River and SWP storage. This program helps reduce the need for purchasing more expensive transfer supplies and helps Metropolitan fully utilize its diverse portfolio to increase reliability for the entire region. This Program continues through end of CY 2022, which covers the first half of the first fiscal year of the proposed biennial budget.

The budget for the Supply Programs is \$179.5 million in FY 2024/25 and \$135.0 million in FY 2025/26. This includes expenditures of \$85.5 million in FY 2024/25 and \$44.1 million in FY 2025/26 for the AVEK High Desert Water Bank that are proposed to be bond funded. The expenditures for the Supply Programs are described in detail in the Biennial Budget document.

Demand Management Programs

Demand Management is an operational function Metropolitan undertakes to enable it to provide its full-service water to its member agencies, as well as to benefit Metropolitan's integrated system used for contractual arrangements such as wheeling and exchanges. Demand Management costs are Metropolitan's expenditures for funding local water resource development programs, water conservation programs, the Future Supply Actions Program, and the Stormwater Pilot Program. These Demand Management Programs incentivize the development of local water supplies and the conservation of water to reduce the need to import water to deliver to Metropolitan's member agencies. These programs are implemented below the

delivery points between Metropolitan's and its member agencies' distribution systems and, as such, do not add any water to Metropolitan's supplies. Rather, the effect of these downstream programs is to produce a local supply of water for the local agencies and to reduce demands by member agencies for water imported through Metropolitan's system.

Metropolitan also pursues conservation and local water resource development because it has uniquely been directed to do so by the state Legislature. In 1999, then Governor Davis signed SB 60 (Hayden) into law. SB 60 amended the Metropolitan Water District Act to direct Metropolitan to increase conservation and local resource development. No other water utility in California, public or private, has been specifically identified by the state Legislature and directed to pursue water conservation and local water resource development.

AB 1668 and SB 606 build on Governor Brown's efforts to make water conservation a way of life in California and create a new foundation for long-term improvements in water conservation and drought planning. These bills establish guidelines for efficient water use and a framework for the implementation and oversight of the new standards, which will set a new target for retail agencies in 2026. Metropolitan's Demand Management programs will also support Metropolitan's member agencies' ability to meet these guidelines and standards.

Demand Management costs also support the Strategic Plan Policy Principles approved by Metropolitan's Board on December 14, 1999. These principles represent the Board's vision that Metropolitan is a regional provider of wholesale water services. In this capacity, Metropolitan is the steward of regional infrastructure and the regional planner responsible for coordinated drought management and the collaborative development of additional supply reliability and necessary capacity expansion. Through these regional services, Metropolitan ensures a baseline level of reliability and quality for service in its service area.

The Demand Management cost is budgeted at \$87.7 million for FY 2024/25 and \$80.3 million in FY 2025/26. To minimize short-term rate impact, the additional \$48.2 million in Conservation Program costs will be funded by debt over the biennium. Demand Management paid from current year revenues is budgeted at \$58.6 million for FY 2024/25 and \$61.1 million in FY 2025/26.

Capital Financing Costs

Capital financing costs are Metropolitan's expenditures for Revenue Bond debt service, General Obligation bond debt service, debt administration costs, and the funding of capital expenditures from current operating revenues or Pay-As-You-Go (PAYGO).

Budgeted amounts for Capital Financing represent the expenditures for existing and future debt service, anticipated debt administration costs to support the debt portfolio, and PAYGO amounts to support the Capital Investment Plan (CIP). Metropolitan generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. Revenue supported debt can be authorized by Metropolitan's Board of Directors.

- **Revenue Bond Debt Service:** Includes the annual principal and interest payments for Metropolitan's outstanding and estimated future Revenue Bond debt service costs. Revenue bonds are used to finance the majority of Metropolitan's CIP. Long-term interest rates are assumed to be 2.75 percent for new fixed rate bonds issued over the biennium.
- **G.O. Bond Debt Service:** Includes Metropolitan's currently outstanding General Obligation (GO) bond interest and principal payments. In the long-term, it is assumed that no additional GO debt is issued to finance the CIP.
- **Debt administration costs:** Includes liquidity, remarketing, and broker-dealer fees.
- **PAYGO:** For FY 2024/25, 40 percent of Metropolitan's costs are assumed to be funded from current revenues and for 2025/26, 54 percent of Metropolitan's capital costs are assumed to be funded from current revenues. It is projected that \$125 million PAYGO funding will be available for FY 2024/25 and \$175 million PAYGO funding will be available for FY 2025/26, which is revenue collected through the rates and charges for this purpose over the next two fiscal years.

Expenditures for Capital Financing are \$466 million in FY 2024/25 (\$341 million for debt service payments and \$125 million PAYGO) and \$531 million in FY 2025/26 (\$356 million for debt service payments and \$175 million PAYGO). The Capital Financing costs are described in more detail in the Biennial Budget document.

Required Reserves

Metropolitan's Administrative Code and provisions of the revenue bond covenants require that reserves be held in certain funds at certain times. Therefore, as costs increase, reserves also increase to meet the Administrative Code and revenue bond covenants requirements. This line item reflects current policy requiring O&M fund and minimum requirements for the Revenue Remainder Fund. The increase in Required Reserves is \$41.7 million in FY 2024/25 and \$73.0 million in FY 2025/26.

Functional Costs

Metropolitan undertakes several major operational functions in order to deliver full-service water to Metropolitan's member agencies. These include the supply itself, the conveyance capacity and energy used to move the supply, storage of water, distribution of supplies within Metropolitan's system, and treatment of these supplies. Metropolitan's rate structure recovers the majority of the costs of these functions through rates and charges.

The functional categories developed for Metropolitan's cost of service process are consistent with the AWWA rate setting guidelines. A standard chart of accounts for utilities is provided in the AWWA publication "Financial Management for Water Utilities: Principles of Finance, Accounting, and Management Controls". Figure 5-2, page 46, lists Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Expense Accounts. As noted, these are Expense Accounts, which provide the means by which O&M and capital financing costs are functionalized for COS. Because all water utilities are not identical, the functional categories used in the COS reflect, as they should, Metropolitan's unique physical, financial, and institutional characteristics, as permitted under the AWWA guidelines. Metropolitan has modified these functional categories as follows:

- Pumping: Metropolitan functionalizes its pumping costs for the SWP and the CRA to a Conveyance and Aqueduct subaccount.
- Customer Accounts, Customer Service and Sales Promotion: These are not applicable as Metropolitan is not a retail utility.
- Storage: Metropolitan provides significant emergency storage, dry-year supply and regulatory services, and functionalizes costs to Storage to reflect Metropolitan's unique physical and operational reliability services.
- Demand Management: Metropolitan incurs expenditures to support its Demand Management program, as described throughout this document.
- Hydroelectric: Metropolitan has developed recovery generation facilities throughout its distribution system and recovers the costs and revenues from this investment in its COS.

A key goal of functional assignment is to maximize the degree to which rates and charges reflect the costs of undertaking different types of operational functions. For functional assignment to be of maximum benefit, two criteria must be kept in mind when establishing functional categories.

- The categories should correlate rates and charges elements with the costs of the functions associated with those elements; and
- Each function should include reasonable allocation bases by which costs may be allocated.

Each of the functions developed for the cost of service process is described below.

Supply

This function includes costs for those SWP and CRA facilities and programs that relate to managing and developing supplies to meet the member agencies' demands.

Metropolitan has a contractual right to a proportionate share of the project water that DWR determines is available for allocation to the Contractors. This determination is made each year based on existing supplies in storage, forecasted hydrology, and other factors. Available project water is then allocated to the Contractors in proportion to the amounts set forth in Table A of their State Water Contracts (Table A Allocation). The costs of the SWP supply are paid pursuant to Metropolitan's State Water Contract.

DWR's Delta Water Charge recovers the Capital and Minimum Operation, Maintenance, Power and Replacement (OMP&R) costs for the facilities that DWR determines are Conservation costs, meaning they conserve water to supply to the Contractors. Metropolitan reviews DWR's determination for purposes of functionalization. The Delta Water Charge is based on Contractors' cumulative Table A Allocations, which is approximately 46 percent for Metropolitan, regardless of whether it receives any Table A water in a year.

Under its contract with the federal government, Metropolitan has a fourth priority to 550,000 acre-feet per year of Colorado River water, less certain use by higher priority holders and Indian tribes in California. Metropolitan also holds a fifth priority for an additional 662,000 acre-feet per year that exceeds California's 4.4-million-acre-foot normal year basic apportionment, 38,000 acre-feet under the sixth priority during the term of the Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement, and another 180,000 acre-feet per year when surplus flows are available. Metropolitan can obtain water under the fourth, fifth, and sixth priorities from:

- Water unused by the California holders of priorities 1 through 3;
- Water saved by extraordinary conservation and crop rotation programs; or,
- When the U.S. Secretary of the Interior makes available:
 - Surplus water, Intentionally Created Surplus water, and/or
 - Water apportioned to, but unused by, Arizona and Nevada.

In fiscal years 2024/25 and 2025/26 it is projected that Metropolitan will receive annual CRA water diversions of approximately 830TAF and 845 TAF respectively.

The costs of the CRA supply portfolio developed by Metropolitan are paid by Metropolitan. The CRA supply portfolio is supported by Water Resource Management labor, materials and supplies, outside services and professional services. The CRA supply portfolio activities benefit from Water Resource Management support services and management supervision, as well as Administrative and General activities of Metropolitan.

Metropolitan's supply related costs include investments in the Conservation Agreement with the IID, the PVID Program, and other CRA supply programs previously described. SWP programs include the Kern Delta Program, Semitropic Water Storage Program, Yuba Accord Program, Arvin-Edison Water Storage Program, Mojave Storage Program, AVEK Storage and Water Bank Programs, and others as previously described. Costs for programs within Metropolitan's service area, such as Conjunctive Use Agreements and Cyclic Storage Agreements, are also included.

Metropolitan finances past, current and future capital improvements associated with the supply portfolio capital assets and capitalizes investments associated with IID/Metropolitan Conservation Program, the PVID Land Management, Crop Rotation, and Water Supply Program, the Kern Delta Storage Program, the Semitropic Storage Program, the Arvin-Edison Storage Program, and the AVEK High Desert Water Bank Program as Participation Rights.

Conveyance and Aqueduct

This function includes the capital, operations, maintenance, and overhead costs for SWP and CRA facilities that convey water to Metropolitan's internal distribution system. Variable power costs for the SWP and CRA are also considered to be Conveyance and Aqueduct costs but are separately reported under a "power" sub-function. Conveyance and Aqueduct facilities can be distinguished from Metropolitan's other facilities

primarily by the fact that they do not typically include direct connections to the member agencies. For purposes of this analysis, the Inland Feeder Project functions as an extension of the SWP East Branch and is therefore considered a Conveyance and Aqueduct facility as well.

Conveyance and Aqueduct: SWP¹³

The SWP's conveyance system is an integrated part of Metropolitan's own system and its costs are incorporated into Metropolitan's conveyance and aqueduct functions.

Table 11: State Water Project Water Management Activities, CY 2010 through 2023, Acre-Feet
SWP Deliveries--Acre-feet

	Metropolitan				Other SWP Contractors				Non-SWC Agencies		Total Deliveries ⁴
	(d) = (a) + (b) + (c)			(e)	(h) = (e) + (f) + (g)			(i) = (d) + (h)	(j)	(k) = (i) + (j)	
	(a)	(b)	(c)		(f)	(g)	(h)				
	Table A ¹	Other SWP ²	Non-SWP ³	Total MWD	Table A ¹	Other SWP ²	Non-SWP ³	Total Other SWC	Total SWC	Non-SWP ⁴	
2010	639,537	352,831	265,720	1,258,088	686,826	360,138	355,908	1,402,872	2,660,960	93,726	2,754,686
2011	857,794	596,204	145,907	1,599,905	1,218,697	595,568	182,579	1,996,844	3,596,749	61,739	3,658,488
2012	906,009	302,488	10,010	1,218,507	933,103	452,099	250,144	1,635,346	2,853,853	126,571	2,980,424
2013	613,271	145,147	113,469	871,887	472,427	392,367	371,733	1,236,527	2,108,414	148,043	2,256,457
2014	59,181	224,077	114,032	397,290	25,291	167,928	488,830	682,049	1,079,339	74,633	1,153,972
2015	379,296	37,459	148,149	564,904	253,861	176,621	380,150	810,632	1,375,536	57,855	1,433,391
2016	989,125	12,646	42,081	1,043,852	717,887	248,552	232,388	1,198,827	2,242,679	70,596	2,313,275
2017	1,084,494	453,261	37,521	1,575,276	1,146,288	712,860	291,728	2,150,876	3,726,152	83,687	3,809,839
2018	562,026	78,366	30,247	670,639	417,894	511,356	384,834	1,314,084	1,984,723	193,727	2,178,450
2019	1,012,458	322,158	10,975	1,345,591	914,657	568,778	219,533	1,702,968	3,048,559	131,780	3,180,339
2020	330,879	78,112	22,514	431,505	222,086	360,065	444,255	1,026,406	1,457,911	89,883	1,547,794
2021	35,094	192,373	191,390	418,857	57,671	269,206	414,348	741,225	1,160,082	57,115	1,217,197
2022	95,575	171,378	144,945	411,898	73,097	73,454	518,290	664,841	1,076,739	34,610	1,111,349
2023	1,032,118	204,483	84,905	1,321,506	1,296,552	423,724	368,617	2,088,893	3,410,399	259,373	3,669,772
Total	8,596,857	3,170,983	1,361,865	13,129,705	8,436,337	5,312,716	4,903,337	18,652,390	31,782,095	1,483,338	33,265,433

¹ Table A delivered and not exchanged or transferred or stored

² Other SWP = SWP Exchanges, Transfers, Carryover Storage, Flexible Storage, Article 21, Pool A/B, settlement

³ Non-SWP = banking, non-SWP transfers and exchanges, Dry Year Purchase Program, local water, general conveyance water, operations exchange

⁴ Deliveries made to non State Water Contractors. Does not include FSRA, include BBID and CVC. Del="Y", SWP="N"

Table 12: State Water Project Water Management Activities, CY 2010 through 2023, percentages
SWP Deliveries--Percentages

	= (a) / (d)	= ((b) + (c)) / (d)	= (c) / (d)	= (e) / (h) Other	= ((f) + (g)) / (h)	= (g) / (h)	= (j) / (k)	= ((c) + (g) + (j)) / (k)
	MWD Table A	MWD Non-Table A	MWD Non-SWP	Contractors Table A	Other Contractors Non-Table A	Other Contractors Non-SWP	Non SWC to Total	Total non-SWP to Total
2010	50.8%	49.2%	21.1%	49.0%	51.0%	25.4%	3.4%	26.0%
2011	53.6%	46.4%	9.1%	61.0%	39.0%	9.1%	1.7%	10.7%
2012	74.4%	25.6%	0.8%	57.1%	42.9%	15.3%	4.2%	13.0%
2013	70.3%	29.7%	13.0%	38.2%	61.8%	30.1%	6.6%	28.1%
2014	14.9%	85.1%	28.7%	3.7%	96.3%	71.7%	6.5%	58.7%
2015	67.1%	32.9%	26.2%	31.3%	68.7%	46.9%	4.0%	40.9%
2016	94.8%	5.2%	4.0%	59.9%	40.1%	19.4%	3.1%	14.9%
2017	68.8%	31.2%	2.4%	53.3%	46.7%	13.6%	2.2%	10.8%
2018	83.8%	16.2%	4.5%	31.8%	68.2%	29.3%	8.9%	27.9%
2019	75.2%	24.8%	0.8%	53.7%	46.3%	12.9%	4.1%	11.4%
2020	76.7%	23.3%	5.2%	21.6%	78.4%	43.3%	5.8%	36.0%
2021	8.4%	91.6%	45.7%	7.8%	92.2%	55.9%	4.7%	54.5%
2022	23.2%	76.8%	35.2%	11.0%	89.0%	78.0%	3.1%	62.8%
2023	78.1%	21.9%	6.4%	62.1%	37.9%	17.6%	7.1%	19.4%
Total	65.5%	34.5%	10.4%	45.2%	54.8%	26.3%	4.5%	23.3%

¹³ For historical and current information regarding the SWP, refer to Bulletin 132, published periodically by DWR since 1963. The most recently published Bulletin is Bulletin 132-18, dated January 2021 and titled, "Management of the California State Water Project." Appendices to the Bulletin are also updated separately. Both are available at: <https://water.ca.gov/Programs/State-Water-Project/Management/Bulletin-132>.

The costs of the SWP conveyance facilities are paid pursuant to Metropolitan's State Water Contract. DWR's Transportation Charge recovers the costs associated with the various aqueduct reaches that deliver project water to the Contractors. The Capital and fixed OMP&R portions of the SWP Transportation Charge recover costs from the Contractors based on the accumulation of allocated costs for each aqueduct reach to each Contractor. Unlike the Delta Water Charge, which is uniform for a unit of Table A water, the allocation of these portions of the Transportation Charge will vary based on the aqueduct segments needed to deliver water to a specific Contractor. The further a Contractor is from the Delta and the greater its capacity in the transportation facilities, the greater its allocation of the Capital and fixed OMP&R Transportation Charges. Payment of the Transportation Charge allocates Contractors the right to use their capacity in the SWP facilities for transportation of SWP or non-SWP water, on a space available basis, under the SWC. A Contractor that participates in the repayment of a particular reach, or segment of the SWP, has already paid the costs of using that reach for the conveyance of water supplies through the Transportation Charge. On average, Metropolitan pays approximately 57 percent of the total fixed transportation costs of the SWP.

Delta Conveyance

In May 2019, Governor Newsom announced actions to begin the environmental review process for a single-tunnel conveyance in the Delta (which has become known as the "Delta Conveyance Project"). At this time, the environmental review process of Delta Conveyance is underway. Metropolitan is working with the administration to advance the single-tunnel project.

DWR has not provided an analysis for how it proposes to categorize the capital financing and operating costs of the Delta Conveyance Project on State Water Contractor Statement of Charges. Metropolitan's planned contribution for Delta Conveyance Project planning activities are budgeted at \$11.6 million in fiscal year 2024/25 and \$0 million in fiscal year 2025/26. Metropolitan has allocated these costs as transportation costs based on the intended function of the facility, which is to convey water from the Delta.

Conveyance and Aqueduct: CRA

In addition to delivery of Metropolitan's entitlement of Colorado River water, Metropolitan uses the CRA to:

- transport water made available as a result of cooperative programs implemented through agreements with other water agencies, either in the year made available or in a subsequent year as intentionally-created surplus from Lake Mead storage to its service area;
- recharge water in a groundwater basin so that it can subsequently plan to recover it for delivery to Metropolitan's service area; and
- exchange water with and deliver water in advance to other water agencies.

When Metropolitan conveys water made available as a result of cooperative programs implemented through agreements with other water agencies, to recharge water and subsequently recover it, or to exchange water with or deliver water in advance to other agencies, it is by definition using the CRA as a transportation facility. The ability to convey such water through the CRA facilities enhances Metropolitan's operational flexibility and contributes to regional system reliability for the benefit of all member agencies. Metropolitan's total calendar year CRA water management activities from 2010 through 2022 are shown in Table 13.

Table 13: CRA Water Management Activities in Acre-Feet, CY 2010 through 2022

CRA Water Management Activities--Acre-Feet								
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g) = (a) / (f)	= ((f) - (a)) / (f)
				Other, including	MWD			
	Priority 4 & 5	IID/MWD	PVID + Bard**	Storage (to)/from	Exchange w SDCWA	Total Net Diversions	Priority 4 & 5 to Total	Non Priority 4 and 5 to Total
2010	815,525	97,000	148,600	(113,571)	151,507	1,099,061	74.2%	25.8%
2011	485,178	99,940	122,200	(151,571)	143,243	698,990	69.4%	30.6%
2012	467,166	93,677	73,700	(85,285)	186,861	736,119	63.5%	36.5%
2013	545,087	98,307	32,750	156,315	180,256	1,012,715	53.8%	46.2%
2014	484,937	84,305	43,010	383,959	180,123	1,176,334	41.2%	58.8%
2015	616,685	101,105	94,477	187,311	179,347	1,178,925	52.3%	47.7%
2016	613,491	90,374	126,383	(11,503)	178,278	997,023	61.5%	38.5%
2017	590,021	105,000	121,689	(319,009)	179,326	677,027	87.1%	12.9%
2018	663,915	105,000	95,752	(183,305)	207,746	889,108	74.7%	25.3%
2019	610,573	105,000	44,477	(460,154)	237,711	537,607	113.6%	-13.6%
2020	721,720	105,000	50,043	(331,345)	270,200	815,618	88.5%	11.5%
2021	616,594	105,000	48,107	23,162	282,700	1,075,563	57.3%	42.7%
2022	601,565	105,000	32,445	107,927	280,200	1,127,137	53.4%	46.6%
Total	7,832,457	1,294,708	1,033,633	(797,069)	2,657,498	12,021,227	65.2%	34.8%

(a) Use by holders of Indian and Miscellaneous present perfected rights and use by holders of Priorities 1, 2, and 3b above 420,000 acre-feet absent the Metropolitan-PVID Land Management, Crop Rotation, and Water Supply Program have been deducted from the Priority 4 supply of 550,000 acre-feet.

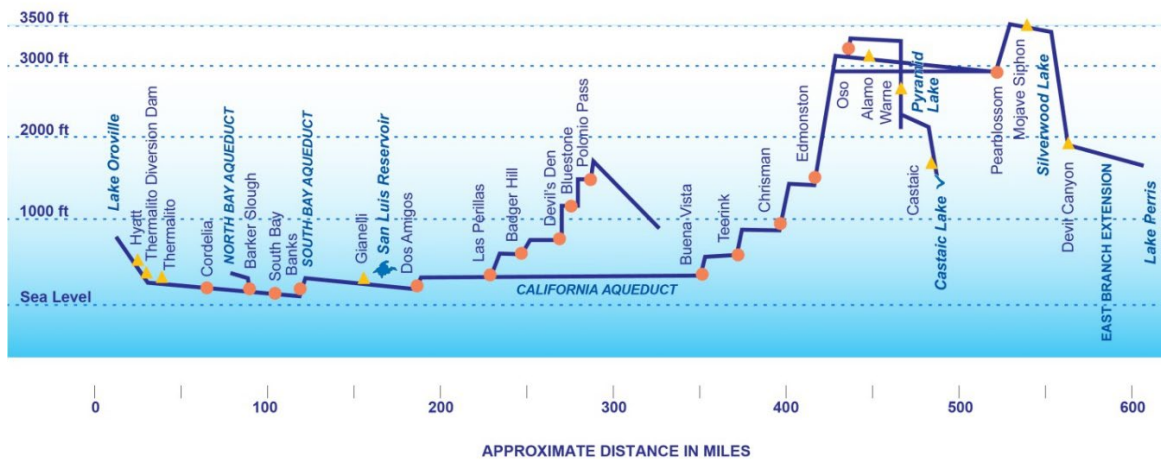
In the 11 calendar years ending 2022, approximately 42 percent of the CRA diversions to Metropolitan represent Metropolitan's entitlements under the Seven Party Agreement system. The remaining 58 percent represents volumes of Colorado River water moved through other programs. Metropolitan periodically transports water for Tijuana, Mexico through the CRA. Recent amounts are 316 acre-feet in calendar year 2018, 706 acre-feet in 2019, and 1,502 acre-feet in 2020.

With regard to use as a transportation facility, the CRA differs from the SWP's California Aqueduct in that the capacity of the CRA is uniform through its entire length. The CRA was designed to move a relatively uniform volume of water through its entire length, and Metropolitan relies on the entire length to move water. There are no "reaches", or segments of the aqueduct, that are associated with deliveries to take-out points. The 4 regulating reservoirs are small, so water cannot be "batched" like the SWP, where pumps are cycled on and off to take advantage of cheaper time periods of the day to use electricity. Unlike the SWP, each CRA pump is uniformly sized at 225 cfs; none are variable speed pumps. This means the pumps are either operating at 225 cfs of capacity or are off at 0 cfs.

The costs of the CRA itself are paid by Metropolitan directly, as it operates the CRA. Metropolitan incurs capital and operations and maintenance expenditures to support the CRA activities. The costs of the CRA activities include labor, materials and supplies, outside services to provide repair and maintenance, and professional services. The CRA activities benefit from Water System Operations support services and management supervision, as well as Administrative and General activities of Metropolitan. Metropolitan finances past, current and future capital improvements on the CRA, and capitalizes those improvements as assets. The costs of Metropolitan's capital financing activities are apportioned to operational functions, such as conveyance and aqueduct.

Conveyance and Aqueduct: SWP Power

In addition to the charges for supply (the Delta Water Charge capital and OMP&R) and Transportation (Transportation Capital and OMP&R), DWR also charges for the power needed to deliver project water throughout the system. Two charges recover these power costs: the variable OMP&R portion of the Transportation Charge (Variable Charge) and the Off-Aqueduct Power Facilities (OAPF) charge. Because the State Water Contracts are cost recovery contracts, DWR invoices Contractors on an estimated basis for any calendar year, and then provides credits in later years once cost true-ups are finished.

Figure 14: Pumping Lift and Recovery Generation Facilities, SWP

The Variable Charge includes the annually estimated cost of purchased power including capacity and energy, cost of SWP power generation facilities, program costs to offset annual fish losses at the Banks Pumping Plant, purchased transmission services, and credits for sales of ancillary services and excess SWP system power sales. The various lifts and recovery generation facilities of the SWP are shown in Figure 14; the orange circles indicate pumps to lift water, and the yellow triangles indicate recovery generation facilities.

The Variable Charge is calculated on the basis of the energy required to pump an acre-foot of water to its take-out point multiplied by the system energy rate, less energy from the recovery generation plants. The system energy rate is a system-wide average rate calculated as the net cost of energy--total costs less revenues--divided by the net energy required to pump all water. That rate is applied to each acre-foot of water delivered to SWP customer based on the power required to pump the water to designated delivery points on the system. DWR can adjust the system energy rate as the calendar year progresses in order to reflect actual costs.

The OAPF charge recovers only ongoing environmental remediation costs of power generation facilities not on the aqueduct, namely Reid Gardner Unit 4, and is negligible at this time.

The SWP uses low-cost hydroelectric and recovery generation resources, but they only provide about 50 percent of the SWP energy needs in an average water year. The SWP relies on the wholesale market and contractual resources with exposure to market price volatility for as much as 30 to 35 percent of its needs, using other contractual resources to fill in the difference.

The SWP energy required to move water to Metropolitan is related to the transportation on the East Branch through Devil Canyon and on the West Branch through Castaic. Because Metropolitan moves the largest amount of water on the SWP and Metropolitan's delivery points on the East and West Branch are at or near the southern extreme of the SWP, Metropolitan pays approximately 70 percent of the SWP power costs. The cost of power per acre-foot to Metropolitan's delivery points on the East and West Branches are shown in Table 14.

Table 14: Cost of SWP Power for Metropolitan Terminal Delivery Points, \$ per Acre-Foot

	CY 2019 DWR	CY 2020 DWR	CY 2021 DWR	CY 2022 DWR	CY 2023 Estimated	CY 2024 Estimated	CY 2025 Estimated
East Branch	\$159	\$175	\$291	\$256	\$233	\$241	\$194
West Branch	\$146	\$170	\$271	\$242	\$243	\$228	\$210

The SWP energy costs are impacted by two factors. First, the annual hydrology, secondly the energy policies of the state of California. The SWP has invested heavily in hydroelectric power generation facilities. The unit cost of operating the power facilities declines as the amount of available water increases. The SWP is acquiring renewable resources, primarily solar to date, to meet its obligation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The SWP energy costs are also impacted by the increasing cost of using the California Independent System Operator's (CAISO) grid to deliver power from its generating sources and the wholesale power

market to its pumping loads. The SWP does not own high voltage transmission facilities and must use the CAISO grid to move power. Finally, the SWP has an obligation to acquire and surrender emissions allowances for the generating facilities the SWP owns, primarily the Lodi Energy Center.

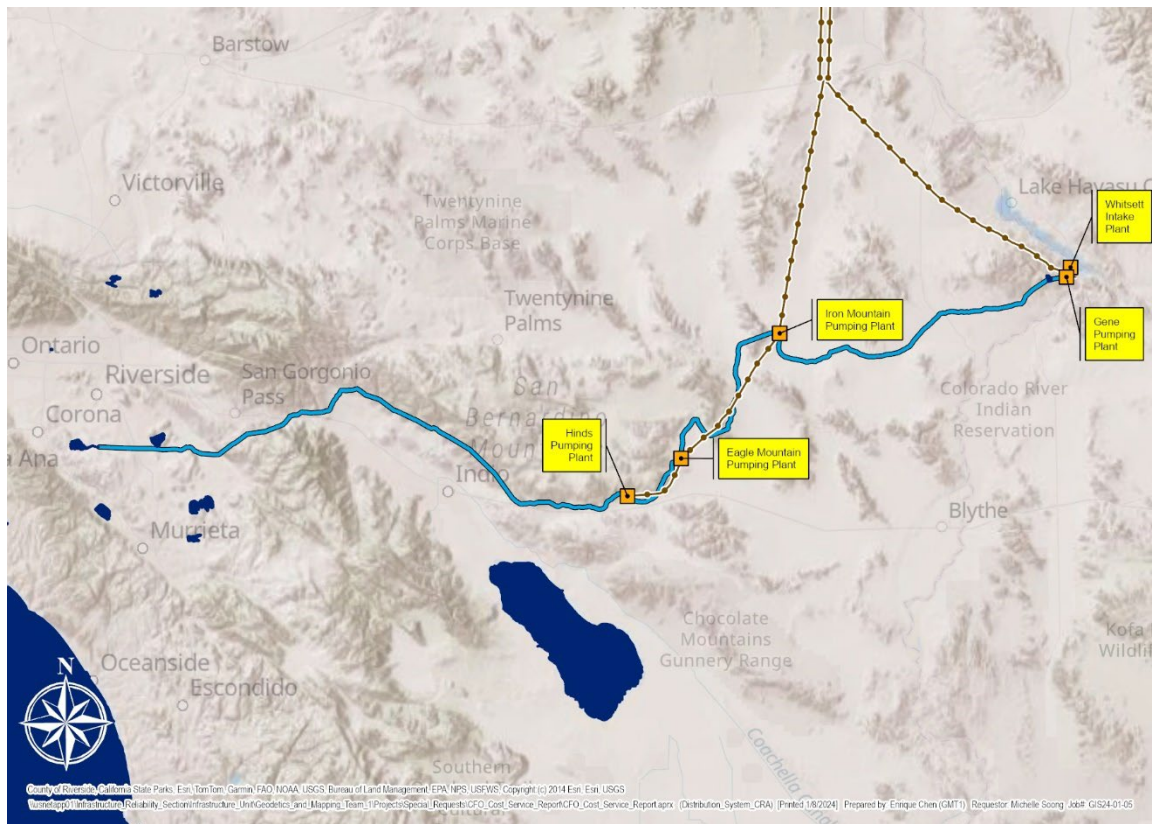
Conveyance and Aqueduct: CRA Power

Metropolitan operates five pumping plants on the CRA, which are shown in Figure 15. Water enters the aqueduct system from Lake Havasu at the Whitsett Intake Pumping Plant (Intake). It is then pumped to its highest elevation of 1,807 feet above sea level at the Hinds Pumping Plant (Hinds), which is about 126 miles west of Intake. Five pumping plants lift the water a total of 1,617 feet to the Hinds Pumping Plant. From Hinds, the water flows 116 miles by gravity to Lake Mathews.

Metropolitan currently has four basic sources of power available to meet CRA energy requirements: Hoover Power, Parker Power, wholesale purchases from inside and outside of the California Independent System Operator (CAISO). For wholesale power purchases within the CAISO, the standard index is South-of-Path 15 for southern California (SP15) to indicate CAISO power prices, whereas wholesale power purchases outside of CAISO utilize the MEAD bi-lateral index. MEAD substation is an import interconnection point for power into CAISO and can be utilized by Metropolitan to import power for the CRA from entities throughout the western United States. For budgeting purposes, it is assumed that Metropolitan buys supplemental power at forecasted SP15 rates.

Under a contract between the United States, Department of Energy, Western Area Power Administration, and Metropolitan, Metropolitan currently has a right to approximately 250 megawatts (MW) of capacity at the Hoover Dam power plant. Metropolitan has an annual firm energy entitlement of 1,291,227 megawatt-hours (MWh). The cost charged to Metropolitan for Hoover power is based on the revenue required by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to operate and maintain the power plant. This source of power has historically been at a lower cost than power purchased at market rates.

Metropolitan funded the total cost of construction of Parker Dam and incidental facilities, and 50 percent of the construction cost of the Parker Power plant. In consideration for this funding, Metropolitan is entitled in perpetuity to 50 percent of the capacity and energy of the four Parker generating units, which is approximately 54 MW of capacity. Parker power is also cost-based.

Figure 15: Metropolitan CRA Pumping Plants

Metropolitan's current basic power resource mix comprised of generation from Hoover and Parker dams is very cost effective but is not enough to provide power supply to pump Metropolitan's Colorado River water supplies in all years. For that reason, Metropolitan is required to purchase additional or supplemental power to transport Colorado River water supplies in some years. As a result, Metropolitan requires any party seeking to wheel non-Metropolitan water through its CRA to purchase, or arrange for Metropolitan to purchase, the power supplies required to pump that water. Any Colorado River water that is pumped through Metropolitan's CRA is diverted above Parker Dam and cannot generate energy for Metropolitan's use at the Parker Dam Power plant. To compensate for this loss, an additional 32 kilowatt-hours per acre-foot are required to make Metropolitan whole for undertaking to pump non-Metropolitan water through the CRA that would otherwise have flowed through the Parker Power plant. In total, 2,032 kilowatt-hours (or 2.032 MWh) of energy must be provided to Metropolitan to convey each acre-foot of non-Metropolitan water supplies through the CRA.

Supplemental power can be purchased to pump non-Metropolitan water through the CRA. The market rate for electric energy prices is regularly tracked and published for various regions in California. Metropolitan uses the CAISO Open Access Same-time Information System (OASIS) Day Ahead Locational Marginal Price as reflective of the supplemental power costs for electric energy used for its pumping plants on the CRA. The regional index applicable to energy sold for use on the CRA is designated as South-of-Path 15, or SP15, and is reflective of Southern California market energy prices.

Any party seeking to pump non-Metropolitan water through the CRA would have to purchase, or arrange for Metropolitan to purchase on its behalf, supplemental power. The market costs for purchases of power for the CRA are reflected in the CAISO OASIS Day Ahead Locational Marginal Price. Because Metropolitan utilizes the pumping capacity on the CRA for its own water supplies during off-peak hours to minimize its costs, the pumping of non-Metropolitan wheeled water would occur during on-peak hours and the on-peak price index published on the CAISO OASIS Day Ahead Locational Marginal Price is indicative of the price that would be paid to pump non-Metropolitan water.

Table 15: Cost of CRA Power Sources, \$ per Megawatt-hour (MWh)

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Hoover ¹	\$18.33	\$17.64	\$15.76	\$17.79	\$20.98
Parker ¹	\$17.67	\$18.34	\$15.86	\$18.33	\$19.63
SP15, off-peak ²	\$38.52	\$27.29	\$35.73	\$85.15	\$52.56
SP15, on-peak ³	\$49.97	\$38.84	\$46.60	\$91.92	\$61.81
MEAD, off-peak ⁴	\$31.89	\$23.61	\$36.98	\$87.21	\$54.37
MEAD, on-peak ⁵	\$44.31	\$29.01	\$65.89	\$87.92	\$60.69

¹Information from Annual Reports for years 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023

²SP15, off-peak is used to determine Metropolitan's off-peak energy costs. The costs were calculated by taking the annual average.

³SP15, on-peak is used to determine the market value of Metropolitan sales of excess energy, if any. SP15, on-peak is also used to determine the pumping costs associated with pumping non-Metropolitan water through the CRA system, unless otherwise provided by contract. The costs were calculated by taking the annual average.

⁴MEAD, off-peak is used to determine Metropolitan's off-peak supplemental energy costs imported at MEAD substation for power outside of the CAISO.

⁵MEAD, on-peak is used to determine Metropolitan's on-peak supplemental energy costs imported at MEAD substation for power outside of the CAISO.

The market value of Metropolitan's sales of excess energy, when not all power supply is needed for the CRA pumps, if any is valued at SP15 index for on and off-peak periods.

Metropolitan from time to time sells excess energy into the wholesale market and realizes revenues, which offset the total cost of energy as reflected in the System Power Rate. If Metropolitan were to deliver additional water through the CRA, these sales become a lost opportunity. The on-peak price index published on the CAISO OASIS Day Ahead Locational Marginal Price is indicative of the price that Metropolitan could realize by selling excess energy.

Table 16: South-of-Path 15 On-Peak Energy Prices (\$/MWh¹⁴)

	CY 2019	CY 2020	CY 2021	CY 2022	CY 2023
January	\$42.56	\$33.60	\$33.22	\$52.50	\$144.57
February	\$72.73	\$26.85	\$71.09	\$42.16	\$68.92
March	\$35.98	\$25.49	\$29.91	\$40.94	\$64.13
April	\$24.83	\$17.11	\$28.04	\$53.03	\$46.35
May	\$20.25	\$16.81	\$26.59	\$57.10	\$18.10
June	\$24.81	\$23.72	\$56.06	\$70.88	\$25.54
July	\$35.24	\$31.63	\$78.89	\$82.30	\$79.27
August	\$36.39	\$108.05	\$65.08	\$113.88	\$87.16
September	\$40.35	\$46.14	\$72.09	\$133.89	\$36.35
October	\$35.71	\$48.29	\$57.89	\$65.33	\$54.56
November	\$37.44	\$39.32	\$60.14	\$82.95	\$51.70
December	\$37.80	\$40.80	\$63.40	\$257.11	\$45.37

Metropolitan has an obligation to acquire and surrender emissions allowances for fossil-fuel energy generated out-of-state and imported into California through its 230,000-volt transmission system. Alternatively, Metropolitan can purchase power in California, which already incorporates any necessary emissions allowances, but must pay to use the CAISO transmission network. Metropolitan has contracted

¹⁴ MWh = megawatt-hour, or 1,000 kilowatt-hours

The budget assumes all supplement energy purchased at forecasted SP 15 rates.

with Arizona Electric Power Cooperative (AEP CO) to provide energy management and scheduling services on a per Megawatt-hour basis. AEP CO also provides operational services for Metropolitan's CRA transmission system, assuring compliance with federal reliability requirements. Finally, Metropolitan's CRA power system is within the Balancing Authority Area of the CAISO; Metropolitan incurs Grid Management Charges from the CAISO on a per Megawatt-hour basis and may realize a Resource Adequacy obligation depending on its pumping load and available firm resources.

Storage

Storage costs include the capital financing, operating, maintenance, and overhead costs for Diamond Valley Lake, Lake Mathews, Lake Skinner, and five smaller regulatory reservoirs within the Distribution System. Metropolitan's larger storage facilities are operated to provide: (1) emergency storage in the event of an earthquake or similar system outage; (2) drought storage that produces additional supplies during times of shortage; and (3) regulatory storage to balance system demands and supplies and provide for operating flexibility. To reasonably allocate the costs of storage capacity among member agencies, the storage function is categorized into sub-functions of emergency, drought, and regulatory storage.

Table 17: Functional Assignment of Metropolitan Storage Facilities

Functional Assignments

Storage Facilities	Emergency	Drought	Regulatory
Diamond Valley Lake (a)	54%	33%	13%
Other Regulatory			100%
Lake Skinner (b)	77%		23%
Lake Mathews (b)	44%		56%
Semi-Tropic		100%	
Arvin-Edison		100%	
CRA Off-Stream		100%	
Groundwater Conjunctive Use		100%	

(a) DVL allocations are based on the 2021 Update of Metropolitan's Emergency Storage Objective, the 2010-2021 DVL Daily Average Available Storage, and the WSO Regulatory Storage White Paper.

(b) Lake Skinner and Lake Mathews allocation percentages are derived from the 2019 Update of Metropolitan's Emergency Storage Objective, and the WSO Regulatory Storage White Paper.

Treatment

This function includes capital financing, operating, maintenance, and overhead costs for Metropolitan's five treatment plants and is considered separately from other costs so that the treatment function may be priced separately.

Distribution

This function includes capital financing, operating, maintenance, and overhead costs for the Distribution System of feeders, canals, pipelines, laterals, and other appurtenant works. The Distribution System facilities are distinguished from Conveyance and Aqueduct facilities at the point of connection to the SWP, Lake Mathews (CRA), and other major turnouts along the CRA facilities. Examples include the Rialto Pipeline; the Etiwanda Pipeline; the Foothill Feeder; the Sepulveda Feeder; the Santa Monica Feeder; the Upper, Middle, and Lower Feeders; and the San Diego Pipelines No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, and No. 5.

Demand Management

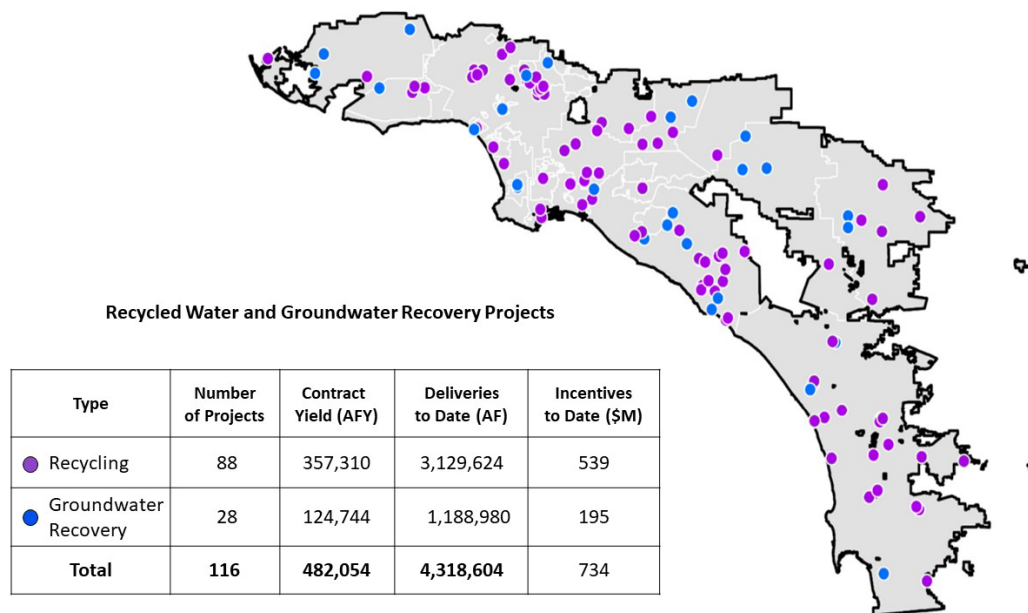
Demand Management: SB-60

In September 1999, Governor Gray Davis signed SB 60 (Hayden) into law. SB 60 amended the Metropolitan Water District Act to direct Metropolitan to increase “sustainable, environmentally sound, and cost-effective water conservation, recycling, and groundwater storage and replenishment measures.” SB 60 also requires Metropolitan to hold an annual public hearing to review its urban water management plan for adequacy in achieving an increased emphasis on cost-effective conservation and local water resource development, and to invite knowledgeable persons from the water conservation and sustainability fields to these hearings. Finally, Metropolitan is required to annually prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on its progress in achieving the goals of SB 60. SB 60 specifically indicated that no reimbursement was required by legislation because Metropolitan, as a local agency, has the authority to levy service charges, fees or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by SB 60. No other water utility in California, public or private, has been specifically identified by the state Legislature and directed to pursue water conservation and local water resource development.

In fiscal year 2022/23 alone, Metropolitan’s service area achieved 307 thousand acre-feet of water savings from conservation, recycled water and groundwater recovery programs. Cumulatively, since 1982 Metropolitan has invested \$1.6 billion and Metropolitan’s service area has achieved 8.3 million acre-feet of water savings. These water savings reduce per capita water demands, allowing Metropolitan to serve a growing population with existing supplies and without constructing additional facilities to import water.

Metropolitan’s Conservation Program provides incentives to residents and businesses for use of water-efficient products and qualified water-saving activities. Rebates have been provided to residential customers for turf removal and purchasing of high-efficiency clothes washers and toilets. Rebates are also provided to businesses and institutions for water-saving devices. In fiscal year 2022/23, the Conservation Program achieved 207 thousand acre-feet of saved water through new and existing conservation initiatives funded with incentives and maintained through plumbing codes. Cumulatively, through fiscal year 2022/23 the Conservation Program has achieved 3.9 million acre-feet of water savings.

Metropolitan provides financial incentives through its Local Resources Program for the development and use of recycled water and recovered groundwater for the participants. The Local Resources Program consists of 88 recycling projects and 28 groundwater recovery projects located throughout Metropolitan’s service area as shown in Figure 16. From the Local Resources Program’s inception in 1982 through FY 2022/23, Metropolitan has paid out about \$539 million in incentives to produce about 3.1 million acre-feet of recycled water. Metropolitan also provided approximately \$198 million to recover 1.2 million acre-feet of recovered degraded groundwater for municipal use.

Figure 16: Local Resources Program Projects

Demand Management: SB X7-7, AB 1668, and SB 606

SB X7-7 mandated a new requirement to lower urban per capita water use 20 percent by December 31, 2020. Enacted by the state Legislature and signed into law by Governor Schwarzenegger as part of a historic package of water reforms in November 2009, the “20x2020” plan gave local communities flexibility in meeting this target while accounting for previous efforts in conservation and recycling. The Legislature found that reducing water use through conservation and regional water resources management would result in protecting and restoring fish and wildlife habitats, reducing dependence on water through the Delta, and providing significant energy and environmental benefits. Metropolitan coordinated closely with its member agencies to achieve these targets both at a retail agency level in compliance with legislative requirements, and as a region, in achieving a true 20 percent reduction in per-capita water use.

AB 1668 and SB 606 build on Governor Brown’s efforts to make water conservation a way of life in California and create a new foundation for long-term improvements in water conservation and drought planning. These bills establish guidelines for efficient water use and a framework for the implementation and oversight of the new standards, which must be in place by 2022. The two bills strengthen the state’s water resiliency in the face of future droughts with provisions that include:

- Establishing water use objectives and long-term standards for efficient water use that apply to urban retail water suppliers; comprised of indoor residential water use, outdoor residential water use, commercial, industrial and institutional (CII) irrigation with dedicated meters, water loss, and other unique local uses.
- Providing incentives for water suppliers to recycle water.
- Identifying small water suppliers and rural communities that may be at risk of drought and water shortage vulnerability and provide recommendations for drought planning.
- Requiring both urban and agricultural water suppliers to set annual water budgets and prepare for drought.

Metropolitan coordinates closely with its member agencies to achieve these provisions both at a retail agency level in compliance with legislative requirements and as a region.

Administrative and General (A&G)

These costs occur in each of the Groups' departmental budgets and reflect overhead costs that cannot be directly functionalized. The COS process allocates A&G costs to the operational functions based on the labor costs of non-A&G dollars allocated to each function.

Hydroelectric

Hydroelectric costs include the capital financing, operating, maintenance, and overhead costs incurred to operate the 16 small hydroelectric plants located throughout the water distribution system.

Functional Assignment Bases

The functional assignment bases are used to assign costs that make up the Revenue Requirement into the various operational functions. The primary functional assignment bases used in the COS process are listed below.

- Direct assignment
- Net Book Value plus Work-In-Progress
- Prorating in proportion to other allocations
- Manager analysis
- Prior year results

Schedule 3 summarizes the total dollar amounts assigned, including the absolute value of Revenue Offsets (rather than showing Revenue Offsets as a reduction to costs), using each of the above types of assignment bases, for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26. It assigns both total Revenue Requirements before Revenue Offsets and Revenue Offsets by summing the items before assigning dollars to the primary functional assignment bases. To ensure the correct amount has been assigned, the Revenue Requirement is restated at the bottom portion of each fiscal year.

Schedule 3: Summary of Functional Assignments by Type of Assignment Basis, FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26

Primary Functional Assignment Bases	Estimated for FY 2025	% of Assigned Dollars
Direct Assignment	\$ 1,371,351,126	54.0%
Net Book Value	562,746,473	22.1%
Pro-Rating	169,647,513	6.7%
Manager Analysis	222,396,425	8.7%
Prior-Year Results	121,627,918	4.8%
Other	94,009,605	3.7%
Total Dollars Assigned	\$ 2,541,779,061	100.0%
Portion of Above Assignment Relating to:		
Revenue Requirements before Offsets	2,152,544,242	
Revenue Offsets	389,234,819	
Total Dollars Assigned	\$ 2,541,779,061	
Net Revenue Requirements		
Revenue Requirements before Offsets	2,152,544,242	
Revenue Offsets	(389,234,819)	
Net Revenue Requirements	\$ 1,763,309,423	

Totals may not foot due to rounding

Primary Functional Assignment Bases	Estimated for FY 2026	% of Assigned Dollars
Direct Assignment	\$ 1,423,240,056	53.3%
Net Book Value	625,643,528	23.4%
Pro-Rating	173,106,139	6.5%
Manager Analysis	229,740,193	8.6%
Prior-Year Results	126,724,304	4.7%
Other	90,856,365	3.4%
Total Dollars Assigned	\$ 2,669,310,584	100.0%
Portion of Above Assignment Relating to:		
Revenue Requirements before Offsets	2,285,834,966	
Revenue Offsets	383,475,618	
Total Dollars Assigned	\$ 2,669,310,584	
Net Revenue Requirements		
Revenue Requirements before Offsets	2,285,834,966	
Revenue Offsets	(383,475,618)	
Net Revenue Requirements	\$ 1,902,359,348	

Totals may not foot due to rounding

Each of the primary assignment bases is discussed in detail in the remainder of this section. Discussion of each assignment basis includes examples of costs assigned using that particular basis.

(a) Direct assignment

Direct assignment makes use of a clear and direct connection between a revenue requirement and the function being served by that revenue requirement. Directly assigned costs typically include: purely administrative costs; and certain distribution and conveyance departmental costs. Examples of costs that are directly assigned to specific functional categories are given below.

- Water Conveyance and Distribution, Desert Region Unit departmental O&M costs are directly assigned to Conveyance and Aqueduct, CRA.
- Transportation Capital and OMP&R charges for State Water Contract are directly assigned to Conveyance and Aqueduct SWP.

(b) Net Book Value Plus Work-In-Progress

Capital financing costs, including debt service and funding replacements and refurbishments from operating revenues, comprise about 22 percent in FY 2024/25 and 23 percent in FY 2025/26 of Metropolitan's annual revenue requirements. One approach would be to assign payments on each debt issue in direct proportion to specific project expenditures made using bond proceeds and assign PAYGO expenditures in a similar fashion. However, this approach would result in a high degree of volatility in relative capital cost assignments from year to year.

The approach used in this analysis is one widely used in water industry cost of service studies. Debt-related costs and PAYGO are allocated on the basis of the net book values of fixed assets plus work in progress for assets under construction within each functional category. This approach produces capital cost assignments that are consistent with the functional distribution of assets. Also, since the assignment basis is tied to fixed asset records rather than debt payment records, the resulting assignments are more reflective of the true useful lives of assets. Use of net book values as an assignment basis provides an improved matching of functional costs with asset lives. A listing of fixed asset net book values summarized by asset function is shown in Schedule 4 for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26.

Schedule 4: Net Book Value and Work in Progress Assignment Base, FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26

Functional Categories	NBV for FY 2025	% of Total NBV
Source of Supply	\$ 312,712,188	3.4%
Conveyance & Aqueduct	1,993,901,734	21.7%
Storage	2,107,219,185	22.9%
Treatment	2,195,423,509	23.9%
Distribution	1,775,108,993	19.3%
Administrative & General	645,658,694	7.0%
Hydro-electric	167,392,995	1.8%
Total Fixed Assets Net Book Value	\$ 9,197,417,299	100.0%

Totals may not foot due to rounding

Functional Categories	NBV for FY 2026	% of Total NBV
Source of Supply	\$ 314,431,445	3.4%
Conveyance & Aqueduct	1,990,570,254	21.5%
Storage	2,118,091,403	22.8%
Treatment	2,141,658,424	23.1%
Distribution	1,844,202,686	19.9%
Administrative & General	703,065,000	7.6%
Hydro-electric	163,244,644	1.8%
Total Fixed Assets Net Book Value	\$ 9,275,263,856	100.0%

Totals may not foot due to rounding

In most instances, the cost of service process uses net book value plus work-in-progress to develop assignment bases for debt service costs and PAYGO. Examples of revenue requirements assignments using these net book value and work-in-progress assignments follow.

- Revenue Bond Debt Service: assigned using Net Book Value plus Work In Progress.
- Annual deposit of operating revenue to replacement and refurbishment fund: assigned using Net Book Value plus Work in Progress.

To calculate the relative percentage of fixed assets in each functional category, Metropolitan staff conducted a detailed analysis of historical accounting records and built a database of fixed asset accounts that contains records for all facilities currently in service and under construction. Each facility was sorted into the major operational function that best represented the facilities primary purpose and was then further categorized into the appropriate sub-functions described earlier.

(c) Pro-rating in proportion to other assignments

Utility COS studies frequently contain line items for which it would be difficult to identify an assignment basis specific to that line item. In these cases, the most logical assignment basis is often a pro-rata blend of assignment results calculated for other revenue requirements in the same departmental group, or general category. Reasonable pro-rata allocations are based on a logical nexus between a cost and the purpose which it serves. For example: Human Resources Section costs are allocated using all labor costs, since Human Resources spends its time and resources attending to the labor force.

(d) Manager analyses

The functional interrelationships of some organizational units are developed with extensive input from the organization's managers. In these cases, managers use their firsthand knowledge of the organization's internal operations to generate a functional analysis of departmental costs. For example, Fleet Services Unit costs are assigned to treatment, storage, conveyance, and distribution based on vehicle count by Section and Unit.

(e) Prior year results

If available, accounting data for the prior fiscal year by appropriation are used to functionalize Departmental O&M costs for several units or sections. Many of the appropriations parallel the operational functions used in the COS analysis. For example, Conveyance and Distribution Eastern and Western Units' costs are assigned to distribution, hydroelectric, and conveyance functions based on the prior year accounting data by appropriation.

A summary of the functional assignment results is shown in Schedules 5 through 8. Schedules 5 and 6 provide a breakdown of the revenue requirement for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, respectively, into the major operational functions and sub-functions prior to the redistribution of administrative and general costs. Schedules 7 and 8 serve as a cross-reference summarizing how the budget line items are distributed among the operational functions for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, respectively. The largest functional component of Metropolitan's revenue requirement is the Conveyance and Aqueduct function, which constitutes approximately 36.7 percent of the assigned revenue requirement in FY 2024/25 35.2 percent in FY 2025/26. Schedule 9 summarizes the budget line items distributed among the operational functions by sub-function for both FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26.

Functional Assignment of Revenue Offsets

Revenue Offsets are assigned to the operational functions based on why these revenues were generated. For example, ad valorem property tax revenues are assigned to the General Obligation bonds debt service into Treatment and Distribution based on Net Book Values. The remaining property tax revenues are assigned proportionate to SWP costs. Hydroelectric sales revenues are assigned to the Hydroelectric function. Interest income is assigned to the operational functions proportional to Revenue Requirements. Miscellaneous revenues and fees are functionalized as Administrative and General, and thus are assigned to the operational functions proportional to Labor Costs.

Schedule 5: Revenue Requirement (by function), FY 2024/25

Functional Categories	Fiscal Year Ending 2025	% of Assigned Dollars (1)
Source of Supply	-	0.0%
CRA	\$ 24,583,544	1.4%
SWP	148,959,279	8.4%
Other Supply	20,654,470	1.2%
Total	194,197,293	11.0%
Conveyance & Aqueduct		
CRA		
<i>CRA Power</i>	92,800,508	5.3%
<i>CRA All Other</i>	84,802,130	4.8%
SWC		
<i>SWC Power</i>	167,523,882	9.5%
<i>SWC All Other</i>	223,017,137	12.6%
Other Conveyance & Aqueduct	78,714,858	4.5%
Total	646,858,516	36.7%
Storage		
Storage Costs Other Than Power		
<i>Emergency</i>	59,721,781	3.4%
<i>Drought</i>	66,903,995	3.8%
<i>Regulatory</i>	35,463,390	2.0%
Storage Power	(824,150)	0.0%
Total	161,265,017	9.2%
Treatment		
Jensen	59,738,166	3.4%
Weymouth	65,536,597	3.7%
Diemer	69,922,640	4.0%
Mills	35,676,798	2.0%
Skinner	58,368,989	3.3%
Total	289,243,191	16.4%
Distribution	220,283,912	12.5%
Demand Management	73,299,123	4.2%
Hydro-electric	11,427,804	0.6%
Administrative & General	166,734,568	9.4%
Total Functional Assignment:	\$ 1,763,309,423	100.0%
(1) Given as a percentage of the absolute values of total dollars Assigned. Totals may not foot due to rounding		

Schedule 6: Revenue Requirement (by function), FY 2025/26

Functional Categories	Fiscal Year Ending 2026	% of Assigned Dollars (1)
Source of Supply	-	0.0%
CRA	\$ 24,609,716	1.3%
SWP	155,413,533	8.2%
Other Supply	25,200,981	1.3%
Total	205,224,231	10.8%
Conveyance & Aqueduct		
CRA		
<i>CRA Power</i>	107,619,772	5.7%
<i>CRA All Other</i>	91,001,473	4.8%
SWC		
<i>SWC Power</i>	165,422,450	8.7%
<i>SWC All Other</i>	220,238,729	11.6%
Other Conveyance & Aqueduct	85,289,772	4.5%
Total	669,572,196	35.2%
Storage		
Storage Costs Other Than Power		
<i>Emergency</i>	64,666,814	3.4%
<i>Drought</i>	70,575,494	3.7%
<i>Regulatory</i>	41,318,426	2.2%
Storage Power	(823,050)	0.0%
Total	175,737,685	9.3%
Treatment		
Jensen	62,885,669	3.3%
Weymouth	69,735,346	3.7%
Diemer	74,090,403	3.9%
Mills	37,974,541	2.0%
Skinner	61,598,886	3.2%
Total	306,284,845	16.1%
Distribution	243,856,542	12.8%
Demand Management	78,090,264	4.1%
Hydro-electric	12,626,801	0.7%
Administrative & General	210,966,784	11.1%
Total Functional Assignment:	\$ 1,902,359,348	100.0%
(1) Given as a percentage of the absolute values of total dollars Assigned. Totals may not foot due to rounding		

Schedule 7: Operational function Revenue Requirements (by budget line item), FY 2024/25

Fiscal Year Ending 2025	Source of Supply	Conveyance & Aqueduct	Storage	Treatment	Distribution	Demand Management	Hydro Electric	Administrative & General	Total \$ Functionalized
Departmental Operations & Maintenance									
Office of General Manager	\$ 908,050	\$ 1,636,615	\$ 427,489	\$ 2,694,489	\$ 2,430,527	\$ 197,464	\$ 209,368	\$ 4,905,440	\$ 13,409,443
Bay Delta Initiatives	10,387,972	1,932,205	849,699	-	-	-	-	-	13,169,877
Human Resources	1,473,002	2,654,851	693,456	4,370,890	3,942,702	320,318	339,629	3,821,730	17,616,578
External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	3,404,066	-	21,714,417	25,118,483
Conveyance and Distribution	-	46,837,621	-	-	33,342,133	-	2,638,319	346,731	83,164,804
Treatment and Water Quality	13,573,974	-	2,208,972	117,085,064	13,363,430	-	-	-	146,231,440
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Serv	3,006,902	10,645,979	137,397	14,325,237	55,702,130	6,120	5,283,234	3,403,679	92,510,678
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	581,779	6,337,434	4,154,566	11,133,463	10,262,993	257,135	310,981	1,783,211	34,821,561
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,344,884	43,344,884
Engineering Services	2,641,204	16,854,527	18,861,207	18,559,809	15,014,409	515,550	1,411,815	5,456,901	79,315,421
Business Technology	4,720,420	8,507,803	2,222,266	14,007,064	12,634,884	1,026,498	1,088,384	14,070,456	58,277,774
Water Resources Management	18,292,693	207,352	-	-	578,799	7,289,895	-	62,714	26,431,453
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,921,085	17,921,085
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,832,061	4,832,061
Ethics Office	286,230	516,162	185,993	810,010	771,146	61,198	62,417	726,054	3,419,210
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation	631,309	3,319,464	824,775	-	1,248,363	-	-	18,053,073	24,076,985
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	362,942	654,145	170,865	1,076,970	971,466	78,925	83,683	941,659	4,340,654
Equal Employment Opportunity	276,476	498,304	130,159	820,398	740,029	60,122	63,747	717,323	3,306,558
Total Departmental O&M	57,142,954	100,602,462	30,866,844	184,883,392	151,003,012	13,217,291	11,491,577	142,101,417	691,308,948
General District Requirements									
State Water Contract*	172,719,123	527,863,112	-	-	-	-	-	-	700,582,235
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs	-	90,785,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,785,115
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	69,759,137	-	24,250,468	-	-	-	-	-	94,009,605
Demand Management (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	58,598,354	-	-	58,598,354
Capital Financing	15,451,024	98,598,876	110,337,942	109,034,690	89,339,772	3,015,966	8,259,106	31,922,836	465,960,212
Other Operating Costs	793,508	1,397,003	428,628	2,567,360	2,096,884	183,540	159,576	1,973,273	9,599,773
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,700,000	41,700,000
Total General District Requirements	258,722,793	718,644,107	135,017,039	111,602,049	91,436,656	61,797,860	8,418,682	75,596,109	1,461,235,294
Revenue Offsets	(121,668,454)	(172,388,053)	(4,618,866)	(7,242,250)	(22,155,756)	(1,716,027)	(8,482,455)	(50,962,958)	(389,234,819)
Net Revenue Requirements	\$ 194,197,293	\$ 646,858,516	\$ 161,265,017	\$ 289,243,191	\$ 220,283,912	\$ 73,299,123	\$ 11,427,804	\$ 166,734,568	\$ 1,763,309,423

Totals may not foot due to rounding

Schedule 8: Operational function Revenue Requirements (by budget line item), FY 2025/26

Fiscal Year Ending 2026	Source of Supply	Conveyance & Aqueduct	Storage	Treatment	Distribution	Demand Management	Hydro Electric	Administrative & General	Total \$ Functionalized
Departmental Operations & Maintenance									
Office of General Manager	\$ 936,947	\$ 1,681,560	\$ 443,508	\$ 2,777,336	\$ 2,517,954	\$ 205,519	\$ 215,225	\$ 5,085,563	\$ 13,863,611
Bay Delta Initiatives	10,600,592	1,971,753	867,091	-	-	-	-	-	13,439,436
Human Resources	1,575,117	2,826,900	745,590	4,669,029	4,232,977	345,501	361,818	4,082,830	18,839,762
External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	3,615,040	-	22,646,154	26,261,195
Conveyance and Distribution	-	49,020,336	-	-	34,943,962	-	2,746,350	366,181	87,076,830
Treatment and Water Quality	14,103,349	-	2,295,120	120,815,752	13,773,882	-	-	-	150,988,104
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Servi	3,300,024	11,357,972	176,225	15,556,325	58,033,186	8,346	5,524,639	3,471,534	97,428,251
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	598,182	6,515,266	4,328,234	11,404,767	10,742,297	295,861	310,838	1,934,273	36,129,718
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,504,464	45,504,464
Engineering Services	2,537,156	16,043,105	18,357,973	17,261,860	14,847,346	620,875	1,318,401	5,664,527	76,651,243
Business Technology	5,043,099	9,050,967	2,387,176	14,948,962	13,552,842	1,106,200	1,158,444	14,273,021	61,520,711
Water Resources Management	18,974,998	215,565	-	-	596,197	7,582,519	-	65,120	27,434,400
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,181,467	18,181,467
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,288,190	5,288,190
Ethics Office	305,849	543,066	189,862	857,292	823,128	66,308	65,999	776,382	3,627,887
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation	673,861	3,543,205	880,367	-	1,332,506	-	-	19,269,900	25,699,840
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	387,352	695,190	183,355	1,148,205	1,040,971	84,965	88,978	1,004,047	4,633,063
Equal Employment Opportunity	303,380	544,483	143,606	899,291	815,304	66,546	69,689	786,385	3,628,684
Total Departmental O&M	59,339,906	104,009,371	30,998,107	190,338,820	157,252,551	13,997,681	11,860,382	148,400,037	716,196,855
General District Requirements									
State Water Contract*	180,358,533	523,531,054	-	-	-	-	-	-	703,889,587
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs	-	99,753,158	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,753,158
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	69,041,098	-	21,815,267	-	-	-	-	-	90,856,365
Demand Management (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	61,102,901	-	-	61,102,901
Capital Financing	17,508,330	110,709,774	126,684,142	119,563,257	103,982,727	4,284,516	9,097,984	39,089,595	530,920,325
Other Operating Costs	838,134	1,469,059	437,826	2,688,401	2,221,081	197,707	167,520	2,096,046	10,115,775
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,000,000	73,000,000
Total General District Requirements	267,746,096	735,463,045	148,937,235	122,251,659	106,203,808	65,585,124	9,265,504	114,185,641	1,569,638,111
Revenue Offsets	(121,861,771)	(169,900,220)	(4,197,658)	(6,305,633)	(19,599,817)	(1,492,540)	(8,499,085)	(51,618,894)	(383,475,618)
Net Revenue Requirements	\$ 205,224,231	\$ 669,572,196	\$ 175,737,685	\$ 306,284,845	\$ 243,856,542	\$ 78,090,264	\$ 12,626,801	\$ 210,966,784	\$ 1,902,359,348

Totals may not foot due to rounding

Schedule 9: Revenue Requirement by sub-function and budget line item, FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26

Fiscal Year Ending 2025	Supply			Conveyance & Aqueduct					Storage				Treatment	Distribution	Demand Mgt.	Hydro	Total
	CRA	SWC	Other	CRA power	CRA other	SWC power	SWC other	Other C&A	Emergency	Drought	Regulatory	Power					
Dept. Operations & Maintenance	9,852,212	28,999,889	18,290,853	4,789,372	68,940,713	-	11,441,836	15,430,540	12,688,301	10,389,546	7,788,997	-	184,883,392	151,003,012	13,217,291	11,491,577	549,207,531
General District Requirements																	
State Water Contract*	-	72,071,112	-	-	-	(4,499,022)	57,051,551	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,623,641
Capital	-	100,648,011	-	-	-	245,160,657	230,149,926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	575,958,594
O&M	-	-	-	90,785,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,785,115
Colorado River Aqueduct Power	68,509,137	-	1,250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,250,468	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,009,605
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,598,354	-	58,598,354
Demand Management (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Financing Program	-	-	15,451,024	8,073,508	16,889,408	-	8,723,101	64,912,860	48,255,450	33,686,016	28,396,476	-	109,034,690	89,339,772	3,015,966	8,259,106	434,037,375
Other Operating Costs	136,811	402,703	253,994	66,507	957,336	-	158,886	214,274	176,194	144,273	108,161	-	2,567,360	2,096,884	183,540	159,576	7,626,500
Revenue Offsets	(53,914,617)	(53,162,436)	(14,591,401)	(10,913,994)	(1,985,327)	(73,137,752)	(84,508,163)	(1,842,816)	(1,398,164)	(1,566,309)	(830,244)	(824,150)	(7,242,250)	(22,155,756)	(1,716,027)	(8,482,455)	(338,271,861)
Admin. & General	3,495,525	21,180,465	2,936,851	4,183,824	11,104,004	4,919,304	29,328,237	7,248,992	3,082,671	9,513,054	2,955,690	(24,201)	28,087,800	24,867,218	10,422,375	3,432,758	166,734,568
Net Revenue Requirement	28,079,069	170,139,744	23,591,321	96,984,332	95,906,134	172,443,186	252,345,373	85,963,851	62,804,452	76,417,049	38,419,081	(848,351)	317,330,991	245,151,130	83,721,499	14,860,562	1,763,309,423

Totals may not foot due to rounding

Fiscal Year Ending 2026	Supply			Conveyance & Aqueduct					Storage				Treatment	Distribution	Demand Mgt.	Hydro	Total
	CRA	SWC	Other	CRA power	CRA other	SWC power	SWC other	Other C&A	Emergency	Drought	Regulatory	Power					
Dept. Operations & Maintenance	10,355,331	30,110,559	18,874,015	4,958,863	72,306,941	-	11,917,710	14,825,857	12,304,786	10,605,274	8,088,048	-	190,338,820	157,252,551	13,997,681	11,860,382	567,796,818
General District Requirements																	
State Water Contract*	-	75,093,691	-	-	-	(4,635,806)	46,206,021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116,663,906
Capital	-	105,264,842	-	-	-	242,461,733	239,499,106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	587,225,681
O&M	-	-	-	99,753,158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,753,158
Colorado River Aqueduct Power	67,791,098	-	1,250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,815,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,856,365
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,102,901	-	61,102,901
Demand Management (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Financing Program	-	-	17,508,330	9,574,042	19,412,560	-	9,838,518	71,884,655	53,424,210	39,354,072	33,905,860	-	119,563,257	103,982,727	4,284,516	9,097,984	491,830,730
Other Operating Costs	146,262	425,290	266,582	70,040	1,021,284	-	168,329	209,405	173,796	149,792	114,238	-	2,688,401	2,221,081	197,707	167,520	8,019,729
Revenue Offsets	(53,682,975)	(55,480,850)	(12,697,946)	(6,736,331)	(1,739,312)	(72,403,477)	(87,390,956)	(1,630,145)	(1,235,978)	(1,348,910)	(789,720)	(823,050)	(6,305,633)	(19,599,817)	(1,492,540)	(8,499,085)	(331,856,723)
Admin. & General	3,931,077	24,825,258	4,025,524	7,652,363	13,494,602	9,460,694	33,574,894	9,559,743	4,764,591	11,273,502	4,303,582	(47,071)	35,840,038	32,013,230	12,473,887	3,820,870	210,966,784
Net Revenue Requirement	28,540,793	180,238,791	29,226,505	115,272,136	104,496,075	174,883,145	253,813,622	94,849,515	69,431,405	81,848,996	45,622,008	(870,121)	342,124,883	275,869,772	90,564,152	16,447,671	1,902,359,348

Totals may not foot due to rounding

Allocated Costs

In the cost allocation step, functionalized costs are further categorized based on the causes and behavioral characteristics of these costs. An important part of the allocation process is identifying which costs are incurred to meet average demands versus peak demands and which costs are incurred for standby. As with the functional assignment process, the proposed allocation process is consistent with AWWA guidelines, but has been tailored to meet Metropolitan's specific operational structure and service environment.

Two methods are discussed in the AWWA M1 Manual, Principles of Water Rates, Fees and Charges. These two methods are the Commodity/Demand method and the Base/Extra Capacity method.

In the simplest sense, these approaches offer alternative means of distinguishing between utility costs incurred to meet average or base demands and costs incurred to meet peak demands. The Commodity/Demand method allocates costs that vary with the amount of water produced to the commodity category with all other costs associated with water production allocated to the demand category. In the Base/Extra Capacity method, costs related to average demand conditions are allocated to the base category, and capacity costs associated with meeting above average demand conditions are allocated to the extra capacity category.

The Commodity/Demand approach was modified for its application to Metropolitan's rate structure by adding a separate cost allocation for costs related to standby. Analysis of system operating data indicated that a modified Commodity/Demand approach was most appropriate for developing Metropolitan's cost of service allocation bases.

A modified Commodity/Demand approach is the most appropriate for Metropolitan's cost of service needs because this approach is best suited for systems that are not designed to meet peak-day or peak-hour demands or provide flows for fire-fighting requirements. Metropolitan's system is designed to meet weekly demand peaks rather than daily or hourly peaks. It is also designed to provide available capacity to meet operational flexibility and reliability for emergencies, outages, and hydrologic variability.

Allocation categories used in the analysis include:

- Fixed Demand costs
- Fixed Commodity costs
- Fixed Standby costs
- Variable Commodity costs
- Hydroelectric costs

Fixed Demand costs are incurred to meet peak demands. Only the *direct* capital financing costs were included in the Fixed Demand allocation category. A portion of capital financing costs was included in the Fixed Demand allocation category because in order to meet peak demands additional physical capacity is designed into the system and, therefore, additional capital costs are incurred.

Variable Commodity costs vary with the amount of water produced, and include costs of chemicals, most power costs, and other O&M cost components that increase or decrease in relation to the volume of water supplied. Fixed Commodity costs include fixed operations and maintenance and comprise the balance of Metropolitan's O&M expenses. Fixed Commodity costs also include capital financing costs associated with meeting average demands. Fixed Commodity costs do not vary with the amount of water produced.

Fixed Standby costs relate to Metropolitan's role in ensuring system reliability during emergencies such as an earthquake, an outage of a major facility like the CRA and SWP, and hydrologic variability due to weather variances locally or in the two major supply basins Metropolitan relies on. Only the *direct* capital financing costs were included in the Fixed Standby allocation category. The Fixed Standby costs identified include the emergency storage capacity within the system, and the available capacity within the conveyance and distribution systems.

An additional component used in Metropolitan's cost allocation process is the hydroelectric component. While not a part of most water utilities' cost allocation procedures, the Hydroelectric allocation component is necessary to segregate revenue requirements carried from the hydroelectric function established in the functional assignment process. Hydroelectric revenue requirements are ultimately recovered in the distribution system portion of the System Access Rate. Any net revenues generated by the hydroelectric operations offset the distribution costs and reduce the System Access Rate. All users of the distribution system benefit proportionately from the revenue offset provided by the sale of hydroelectric energy.

Schedules 10 and 11 provide the allocation percentages used to allocate the capital financing operational function costs into Fixed Demand, Fixed Commodity and Fixed Standby allocation categories for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, respectively.

All capital financing costs functionalized to Supply are allocated as Fixed Commodity costs. Because these particular supply costs have been incurred to provide an amount of annual reliable system yield and not to provide peak demand delivery capability or standby availability, they are reasonably treated as Fixed Commodity costs.

Costs for the Conveyance and Aqueduct (C&A) function are allocated into Fixed Commodity, Fixed Demand and Fixed Standby categories. Because the capital costs for C&A were incurred to meet all three allocation categories, an analysis of C&A capacity usage was used. C&A capacity is the sum of the CRA actual capacity of 1.3 million acre-feet plus the SWP amount attributable to Metropolitan of 1.9 million acre-feet under a 100 percent allocation, for a total Conveyance Capacity of approximately 3.2 million acre-feet. For FY 2024/25, 44 percent of the available conveyance capacity varies with the quantity of water produced and is allocated to Fixed Commodity. A system peak factor¹⁵ of 1.29 was applied to the annual usage to determine that 13 percent of available capacity is used to meet peak monthly deliveries to the member agencies and is allocated to Fixed Demand. The remaining portion of C&A, about 43 percent, is allocated to Fixed Standby. The same allocation percentages are applied to the CRA, SWP, and Other (Inland Feeder) Conveyance and Aqueduct sub-functions. The allocation shares reflect the system average use of conveyance capacity and not the usage of individual facilities. All Conveyance and Aqueduct energy costs for pumping water to Southern California are allocated as Variable Commodity costs and, therefore, are not shown in Schedule 6 because they carry through the allocation step. For FY 2025/26, 45 percent of the available conveyance capacity varies with the quantity of water produced and is allocated to Fixed Commodity. A system peak factor of 1.29 was applied to the annual usage to determine that 13 percent of available capacity is used to meet peak monthly deliveries to the member agencies and is allocated to Fixed Demand. The remaining portion of C&A, about 43 percent, is allocated to Fixed Standby.

Storage function costs for emergency, drought and regulatory storage are also distributed to the allocation categories based on the purpose they serve. Emergency storage costs are allocated as 100 percent Fixed Standby. Emergency storage is a prime example of a cost Metropolitan incurs to ensure the reliability of deliveries to the member agencies. In effect, through the emergency storage capacity in the system, Metropolitan is "standing by" with available capacity and water supply to provide service in the event of a catastrophe such as a major earthquake that disrupts regional conveyance capacity for an extended period of time. Drought carryover storage serves to provide reliable supplies by carrying over surplus supplies from periods of above normal precipitation and snowpack to drought periods when supplies decrease. Drought storage creates supply and is one component of the portfolio of resources that result in a reliable amount of annual system supplies. As a result, drought storage is allocated as a Fixed Commodity cost, in the same manner as Metropolitan's supply costs. Regulatory storage within the Metropolitan system provides operational flexibility in meeting peak demands and flow requirements, essentially increasing the physical distribution capacity. Therefore, regulatory storage is allocated in the same manner as Distribution costs.

Distribution function costs were allocated as Fixed Commodity by using projected transactions data for the test year. For FY 2024/25, 36 percent of the system distribution capacity is associated with the quantity of water delivered and is allocated to Fixed Commodity. Distribution function costs were allocated to Fixed

¹⁵ Peak monthly deliveries to the member agencies average about 41 percent more than the average monthly deliveries.

Demand by using three years of recorded non-coincident peak demands. The difference between the three-year average non-coincident peak demand and the fixed commodity flows divided by the system capacity, or 28 percent of the distribution capacity, was used to meet non-coincident peak day demands, and is allocated to Fixed Demand. Although the Metropolitan Distribution System has a great deal of operational flexibility, the total amount of distribution capacity was limited to the historical non-coincident¹⁶ peak (maximum) day flow of all the member agencies; based on the last 20 years that maximum flow was 5,510 cfs in 2004. The remaining 36 percent of distribution capacity is associated with Standby and is allocated to Fixed Standby. For FY 2025/26, 36 percent of the system distribution capacity is associated with the quantity of water delivered, and is allocated to Fixed Commodity, 28 percent was used to meet non-coincident peak (maximum) day demands and is allocated to Fixed Demand, and the remaining 36 percent of distribution capacity is associated with Standby, and is allocated to Fixed Standby.

Treatment function costs were allocated to Fixed Commodity by using projected treated deliveries to the member agencies for the test year. The Treatment Fixed Demand calculation uses the system non-coincident peak factor of 2.1 applied to the test year usage; the remaining capacity is associated with Fixed Standby. Total treated water capacity of 3,652 cfs, which is the total design capacity of all the treatment plants, was used in the calculation. General and Administrative costs have been assigned to the allocation categories by operational function based on the ratio of allocated non-A&G function costs to total non-A&G function costs.

¹⁶ The term "non-coincident" means that the peak day for each agency may or may not coincide with the peak day for the system. A non-coincident approach is used in the rate design to capture the different operating characteristics of the member agencies. The sum of the member agency peak day demands is used as a proxy for peak week. For Metropolitan, "peak" and "maximum" flows, measured in cfs, are synonymous.

Schedule 10: Capital Financing Allocation Percentages, FY 2024/25

Fiscal year ending 2025	Allocation Percentages			Total % Allocated	Comments
	Fixed Commodity	Fixed Demand	Fixed Standby		
Source of Supply					
Colorado River Aqueduct	100%	0%	0%	100%	Supply costs allocated as fixed commodity
State Water Project	100%	0%	0%	100%	Supply costs allocated as fixed commodity
Conveyance & Aqueduct					
Colorado River Aqueduct	44%	13%	43%	100%	Demand percentage represents amount of system conveyance capacity used to meet maximum demands. Commodity percentage represents amount of capacity that is a function of the amount of water delivered. Standby percentage is the remaining conveyance capacity. SWP, CRA, and Other are treated the same due to the use of a uniform system-wide System Access Rate.
State Water Project	44%	13%	43%	100%	
Other	44%	13%	43%	100%	
Storage					
Emergency	0%	0%	100%	100%	Allocated as Standby (recovered by RTS)
Drought	100%	0%	0%	100%	Allocated as fixed commodity (recovered by Supply Rate)
Regulatory	36%	28%	36%	100%	Allocated the same way as distribution.
Treatment	28%	36%	36%	100%	Demand percentage represents amount of system treatment capacity used to meet maximum demands. Commodity percentage represents amount of capacity that is a function of the amount of treated water delivered. Standby percentage is the remaining treatment capacity. The same allocations is applied to all five treatment plants due to the use of a uniform system-wide Treatment Surcharge.
Distribution	36%	28%	36%	100%	Demand percentage represents amount of system distribution capacity used to meet maximum demands. Commodity percentage represents amount of capacity that is a function of the amount of water delivered. Standby percentage is the remaining distribution capacity. The same allocations is applied to all distribution facilities due to the use of a uniform system-wide System Access Rate.
Demand Management	100%	0%	0%	100%	Allocated as fixed commodity (recovered by Supply Rate)

Totals may not foot due to rounding

Schedule 11: Capital Financing Allocation Percentages, FY 2025/26

Fiscal year ending 2026 Function	Allocation Percentages			Total % Allocated	Comments
	Fixed Commodity	Fixed Demand	Fixed Standby		
Source of Supply					
Colorado River Aqueduct	100%	0%	0%	100%	Supply costs allocated as fixed commodity
State Water Project	100%	0%	0%	100%	Supply costs allocated as fixed commodity
Conveyance & Aqueduct					
Colorado River Aqueduct	45%	13%	43%	100%	Demand percentage represents amount of system conveyance capacity used to meet maximum demands. Commodity percentage represents amount of capacity that is a function of the amount of water delivered. Standby percentage is the remaining conveyance capacity. SWP, CRA, and Other are treated the same due to the use of a uniform system-wide System Access Rate.
State Water Project	45%	13%	43%	100%	
Other	45%	13%	43%	100%	
Storage					
Emergency	0%	0%	100%	100%	Allocated as Standby (recovered by RTS)
Drought	100%	0%	0%	100%	Allocated as fixed commodity (recovered by Supply Rate)
Regulatory	36%	28%	36%	100%	Allocated the same way as distribution.
Treatment	27%	34%	39%	100%	Demand percentage represents amount of system treatment capacity used to meet maximum demands. Commodity percentage represents amount of capacity that is a function of the amount of treated water delivered. Standby percentage is the remaining treatment capacity. The same allocations is applied to all five treatment plants due to the use of a uniform system-wide Treatment Surcharge.
Distribution	36%	28%	36%	100%	Demand percentage represents amount of system distribution capacity used to meet maximum demands. Commodity percentage represents amount of capacity that is a function of the amount of water delivered. Standby percentage is the remaining distribution capacity. The same allocations is applied to all distribution facilities due to the use of a uniform system-wide System Access Rate.
Demand Management	100%	0%	0%	100%	Allocated as fixed commodity (recovered by Supply Rate)

Totals may not foot due to rounding

FY 2024/25 Operational Function Revenue Requirements (by allocation category)

A summary of cost allocation results for FY 2024/25 is shown in Schedules 12 and 13. The allocation of the functionalized costs results in about 5 percent, or \$85 million of the total revenue requirements, being allocated to the Fixed Demand allocation category. This amount represents a reasonable estimate of the annual fixed capital financing costs incurred to meet peak demands (plus the allocated administrative and general costs). A portion of Metropolitan's property tax revenue is allocated to Conveyance and Aqueduct Fixed Demand costs and is used to pay for the general obligation bond debt service allocated to the C&A costs, and other SWP costs. This revenue offsets the amount that needs to be recovered through rates.

About 67 percent of the revenue requirement (\$1,187 million) is allocated as Fixed Commodity. These fixed capital and operating costs are incurred by Metropolitan to meet annual average service needs and are typically recovered by a combination of fixed charges and volumetric rates. Fixed capital costs allocated to the Fixed Standby category total about \$180 million and account for about 10 percent of the revenue requirements. Standby costs are commonly recovered by a fixed charge allocated on a reasonable representation of a customer's need for standby availability. The Variable Commodity costs for power on the conveyance and aqueduct systems, and power, chemicals and solids handling at the treatment plants change with the amount of water delivered to the member agencies. These costs are allocated as Variable Commodity costs, total about \$296 million, and account for about 17 percent of the total revenue requirement. Because of the variable nature of these costs, it is appropriate to recover them through volumetric rates.

With regard to Metropolitan's planned contribution for Delta Conveyance Project planning costs, consistent with the treatment of SWP Conveyance and Aqueduct capital costs, 44 percent of costs are allocated to Fixed Commodity, which is recovered through the System Access Rate, and 56 percent of costs are allocated to Fixed Demand and Fixed Standby, which is recovered through the Readiness-to-Serve Charge.

FY 2025/26 Operational Function Revenue Requirement (by allocation category)

A summary of cost allocation results for FY 2025/26 is shown in Schedule 14 and 15. The allocation of the functionalized costs results in about 5 percent, or \$96 million of the total revenue requirements, being allocated to the Fixed Demand allocation category. This amount represents a reasonable estimate of the annual fixed capital financing costs incurred to meet peak demands (plus the allocated administrative and general costs). A portion of Metropolitan's property tax revenue is allocated to C&A Fixed Demand costs and is used to pay for the general obligation bond debt service allocated to the C&A costs, and other SWP costs. This revenue offsets the amount that needs to be recovered through rates.

About 67 percent of the revenue requirement (\$1269 million) is allocated as Fixed Commodity. These fixed capital and operating costs are incurred by Metropolitan to meet annual average service needs and are typically recovered by a combination of fixed charges and volumetric rates. Fixed capital costs allocated to the Fixed Standby category total about \$205 million and account for about 11 percent of the revenue requirements. Standby costs are commonly recovered by a fixed charge allocated on a reasonable representation of a customer's need for standby. The Variable Commodity costs for power on the conveyance and aqueduct systems, and power, chemicals and solids handling at the treatment plants change with the amount of water delivered to the member agencies. These costs are allocated as Variable Commodity costs, total about \$316 million, and account for about 17 percent of the total revenue requirement. Because of the variable nature of these costs, it is appropriate to recover them through volumetric rates.

In FY 2025/26, consistent with the treatment of SWP Conveyance and Aqueduct capital costs, 45 percent of Metropolitan's planned contribution of Delta Conveyance Project planning costs are allocated to Fixed Commodity, which is recovered through the System Access Rate, and 55 percent of costs are allocated to Fixed Demand and Fixed Standby, which is recovered through the Readiness-to-Serve Charge.

Schedule 12: Revenue Requirements by sub-function and allocation category, FY 2024/25

Fiscal Year Ending 2025	Supply			Conveyance & Aqueduct					Storage				Treatment	Distribution	Demand Mgt.	Hydro	Total
	CRA	SWC	Other	CRA power	CRA other	SWC power	SWC other	Other C&A	Emergency	Drought	Regulatory	Power					
Fixed Demand																	
engineering factors	-	-	-	0.0%	12.9%	0.0%	12.9%	12.9%	0.0%	0.0%	28.3%	0.0%	36.1%	28.3%	-	-	-
SWC Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,332,266	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,332,266
Capital Financing	-	-	-	-	2,170,627	-	1,121,093	8,342,602	-	-	8,040,742	-	39,411,821	25,297,437	-	-	84,384,322
A&G less Offsets	-	-	-	-	(202,627)	-	(3,538,438)	(1,664,577)	-	-	220,496	-	(1,438,009)	255,707	-	-	(6,367,446)
Total fixed demand	-	-	-	-	1,967,999	-	4,914,922	6,678,025	-	-	8,261,238	-	37,973,812	25,553,144	-	-	85,349,142
Fixed Commodity																	
engineering factors	100%	100%	100%	100%	44.3%	0%	44.3%	44.3%	0%	100%	36.0%	0%	28.0%	36.0%	100%	-	-
Capital Financing	-	-	15,451,024	8,073,508	7,484,921	-	3,865,838	28,767,593	-	33,686,016	10,234,357	-	30,551,799	32,198,895	3,015,966	-	173,329,916
SWC Capital*	-	72,071,112	-	-	-	-	25,283,677	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,354,789
SWC O&M	-	100,648,011	-	-	-	-	230,149,926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330,797,937
Dept. O&M	9,852,212	28,999,889	18,290,853	4,789,372	68,940,713	-	11,441,836	15,430,540	12,688,301	10,389,546	7,788,997	-	137,181,096	151,003,012	13,217,291	-	490,013,659
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	68,509,137	-	1,250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,250,468	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,009,605
Demand Management (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,598,354	-	58,598,354
Other Operating Costs	136,811	402,703	253,994	66,507	957,336	-	158,886	214,274	176,194	144,273	108,161	-	2,567,360	2,096,884	183,540	-	7,466,924
A&G less Offsets	(50,419,092)	(31,981,971)	(11,654,549)	1,838,425	9,998,109	-	(39,845,434)	6,314,984	1,627,950	7,946,746	1,629,818	-	29,589,063	2,141,364	8,706,349	-	(64,108,239)
Total fixed commodity	28,079,069	170,139,744	23,591,321	14,767,812	87,381,079	-	231,054,729	50,727,391	14,492,446	76,417,049	19,761,333	-	199,889,317	187,440,155	83,721,499	-	1,187,462,945
Fixed Standby																	
engineering factors	-	-	-	0%	43%	0%	42.8%	42.8%	100%	0%	35.6%	0%	35.8%	35.6%	-	-	-
SWC Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,435,608	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,435,608
Capital Financing	-	-	-	-	7,233,860	-	3,736,169	27,802,665	48,255,450	-	10,121,377	-	39,071,069	31,843,440	-	-	168,064,032
A&G less Offsets	-	-	-	-	(676,805)	-	(11,796,055)	755,769	56,557	-	275,133	-	(1,906,765)	314,390	-	-	(12,977,776)
Total fixed standby	-	-	-	-	6,557,055	-	16,375,722	28,558,434	48,312,007	-	10,396,509	-	37,164,305	32,157,831	-	-	179,521,863
Variable Commodity																	
SWC Power	-	-	-	-	-	240,661,634	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,661,634
CRA Power	-	-	-	90,785,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,785,115
Variable Treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,702,296	-	-	-	47,702,296
A&G less Offsets	-	-	-	(8,568,596)	-	(68,218,448)	-	-	-	-	-	(848,351)	(5,398,740)	-	-	-	(83,034,135)
Total variable commodity	-	-	-	82,216,520	-	172,443,186	-	-	-	-	-	(848,351)	42,303,556	-	-	-	296,114,911
Hydroelectric																	
A&G less Offsets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,910,259	19,910,259
Total hydroelectric	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,049,697)	(5,049,697)
Total Costs	28,079,069	170,139,744	23,591,321	96,984,332	95,906,134	172,443,186	252,345,373	85,963,851	62,804,452	76,417,049	38,419,081	(848,351)	317,330,991	245,151,130	83,721,499	14,860,562	1,763,309,423

Totals may not foot due to rounding

Schedule 13: Operational function Revenue Requirements (by allocation category), FY 2024/25

Fiscal year ending 2025 Functional categories (by sub-Fuction)	Fixed Demand	Fixed Commodity	Fixed Standby	Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	Total allocated
Source of Supply						
CRA	\$ -	\$ 28,079,069	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,079,069
SWP	-	170,139,744	-	-	-	170,139,744
Other Supply	-	23,591,321	-	-	-	23,591,321
Subtotal: Source of Supply	-	221,810,134	-	-	-	221,810,134
Conveyance & Aqueduct						
CRA						
CRA Power	-	14,767,812	-	82,216,520	-	96,984,332
CRA All Other	1,967,999	87,381,079	6,557,055	-	-	95,906,134
SWP*						
SWP Power	-	-	-	172,443,186	-	172,443,186
SWP All Other	4,914,922	231,054,729	16,375,722	-	-	252,345,373
Other Conveyance & Aqueduct	6,678,025	50,727,391	28,558,434	-	-	85,963,851
Subtotal: Conveyance & Aqueduct	13,560,947	383,931,012	51,491,211	254,659,706	-	703,642,876
Storage						
Storage Costs Other Than Power						
Emergency	-	14,492,446	48,312,007	-	-	62,804,452
Drought	-	76,417,049	-	-	-	76,417,049
Regulatory	8,261,238	19,761,333	10,396,509	-	-	38,419,081
Storage Power	-	-	-	(848,351)	-	(848,351)
Subtotal: Storage	8,261,238	110,670,828	58,708,516	(848,351)	-	176,792,231
Treatment	37,973,812	199,889,317	37,164,305	42,303,556	-	317,330,991
Distribution	25,553,144	187,440,155	32,157,831	-	-	245,151,130
Demand Management	-	83,721,499	-	-	-	83,721,499
Hydroelectric	-	-	-	-	14,860,562	14,860,562
Total Costs Allocated	\$ 85,349,142	\$ 1,187,462,945	\$ 179,521,863	\$ 296,114,911	\$ 14,860,562	\$ 1,763,309,423

Totals may not foot due to rounding

Schedule 14: Revenue Requirements by sub-function and allocation category, FY 2025/26

Fiscal Year Ending 2026	Supply			Conveyance & Aqueduct					Storage				Treatment	Distribution	Demand Mgt.	Hydro	Total
	CRA	SWC	Other	CRA power	CRA other	SWC power	SWC other	Other C&A	Emergency	Drought	Regulatory	Power					
Fixed Demand																	
engineering factors	-	-	-	0.0%	12.9%	0.0%	12.9%	12.9%	0.0%	0.0%	28.2%	0.0%	34.4%	28.2%	-	-	
SWC Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,963,884	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,963,884
Capital Financing	-	-	-	-	2,505,610	-	1,269,873	9,278,266	-	-	9,548,334	-	41,120,843	29,282,897	-	-	93,005,823
A&G less Offsets	-	-	-	-	(101,905)	-	(3,529,411)	(1,219,122)	-	-	513,143	-	85,281	1,121,284	-	-	(3,130,730)
Total fixed demand	-	-	-	-	2,403,705	-	3,704,347	8,059,144	-	-	10,061,477	-	41,206,123	30,404,182	-	-	95,838,977
Fixed Commodity																	
engineering factors	100%	100%	100%	100%	44.5%	0%	44.5%	44.5%	0%	100%	36.2%	0%	26.7%	36.2%	100%	-	
Capital Financing	-	-	17,508,330	9,574,042	8,640,034	-	4,378,873	31,994,022	-	39,354,072	12,272,435	-	31,876,622	37,637,190	4,284,516	-	197,520,135
SWC Capital*	-	75,093,691	-	-	-	-	20,565,119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,658,809
SWC O&M	-	105,264,842	-	-	-	-	239,499,106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	344,763,948
Dept. O&M	10,355,331	30,110,559	18,874,015	4,958,863	72,306,941	-	11,917,710	14,825,857	12,304,786	10,605,274	8,088,048	-	141,868,942	157,252,551	13,997,681	-	507,466,558
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	67,791,098	-	1,250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,815,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,856,365
Demand Management (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,102,901	-	61,102,901
Other Operating Costs	146,262	425,290	266,582	70,040	1,021,284	-	168,329	209,405	173,796	149,792	114,238	-	2,688,401	2,221,081	197,707	-	7,852,209
A&G less Offsets	(49,751,898)	(30,655,592)	(8,672,423)	2,332,627	12,195,566	-	(38,638,533)	7,512,306	1,791,730	9,924,592	2,354,699	-	34,169,835	9,883,376	10,981,347	-	(36,572,365)
Total fixed commodity	28,540,793	180,238,791	29,226,505	16,935,572	94,163,826	-	237,890,603	54,541,590	14,270,312	81,848,996	22,829,421	-	210,603,801	206,994,199	90,564,152	-	1,268,648,561
Fixed Standby																	
engineering factors	-	-	-	0%	43%	0%	42.6%	42.6%	100%	0%	35.6%	0%	38.9%	35.6%	-	-	
SWC Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,677,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,677,018
Capital Financing	-	-	-	-	8,266,916	-	4,189,772	30,612,367	53,424,210	-	12,085,091	-	46,565,793	37,062,639	-	-	192,206,787
A&G less Offsets	-	-	-	-	(338,371)	-	(11,648,119)	1,636,414	1,736,883	-	646,020	-	(382,899)	1,408,752	-	-	(6,941,320)
Total fixed standby	-	-	-	-	7,928,544	-	12,218,672	32,248,781	55,161,093	-	12,731,111	-	46,182,893	38,471,392	-	-	204,942,486
Variable Commodity																	
SWC Power	-	-	-	-	-	237,825,927	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	237,825,927
CRA Power	-	-	-	99,753,158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,753,158
Variable Treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,469,878
A&G less Offsets	-	-	-	(1,416,595)	-	(62,942,782)	-	-	-	-	-	(870,121)	48,469,878	(4,337,812)	-	-	(69,567,310)
Total variable commodity	-	-	-	98,336,563	-	174,883,145	-	-	-	-	-	(870,121)	44,132,066	-	-	-	316,481,653
Hydroelectric																	
A&G less Offsets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,125,886	21,125,886
Total hydroelectric	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,447,671	16,447,671
Total Costs	28,540,793	180,238,791	29,226,505	115,272,136	104,496,075	174,883,145	253,813,622	94,849,515	69,431,405	81,848,996	45,622,008	(870,121)	342,124,883	275,869,772	90,564,152	16,447,671	1,902,359,348

Totals may not foot due to rounding

Schedule 15: Operational function Revenue Requirements (by allocation category), FY 2025/26

Fiscal year ending 2026 Functional categories (by sub-Fuction)	Fixed Demand	Fixed Commodity	Fixed Standby	Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	Total allocated
Source of Supply						
CRA	\$ -	\$ 28,540,793	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,540,793
SWP	-	180,238,791	-	-	-	180,238,791
Other Supply	-	29,226,505	-	-	-	29,226,505
Subtotal: Source of Supply	-	238,006,089	-	-	-	238,006,089
Conveyance & Aqueduct						
CRA						
CRA Power	-	16,935,572	-	98,336,563	-	115,272,136
CRA All Other	2,403,705	94,163,826	7,928,544	-	-	104,496,075
SWP*						
SWP Power	-	-	-	174,883,145	-	174,883,145
SWP All Other	3,704,347	237,890,603	12,218,672	-	-	253,813,622
Other Conveyance & Aqueduct	8,059,144	54,541,590	32,248,781	-	-	94,849,515
Subtotal: Conveyance & Aqueduct	14,167,196	403,531,591	52,395,998	273,219,708	-	743,314,492
Storage						
Storage Costs Other Than Power						
Emergency	-	14,270,312	55,161,093	-	-	69,431,405
Drought	-	81,848,996	-	-	-	81,848,996
Regulatory	10,061,477	22,829,421	12,731,111	-	-	45,622,008
Storage Power	-	-	-	(870,121)	-	(870,121)
Subtotal: Storage	10,061,477	118,948,729	67,892,204	(870,121)	-	196,032,289
Treatment	41,206,123	210,603,801	46,182,893	44,132,066	-	342,124,883
Distribution	30,404,182	206,994,199	38,471,392	-	-	275,869,772
Demand Management	-	90,564,152	-	-	-	90,564,152
Hydroelectric	-	-	-	-	16,447,671	16,447,671
Total Costs Allocated	\$ 95,838,977	\$ 1,268,648,561	\$ 204,942,486	\$ 316,481,653	\$ 16,447,671	\$ 1,902,359,348

Totals may not foot due to rounding

Distribution of Costs: Rates and Charges

Use of System-Wide (Postage Stamp) Rates

Metropolitan's rate structure consists of unbundled rate elements designed to provide transparency regarding the cost of specific functions to member agencies (system access, untreated water supplies, water treatment, etc.). The rates for each of these unbundled rate elements are uniform across Metropolitan's entire regional service area; they do not vary by member agency and they do not vary by geographic zone or distance.

In the utility industry, system-wide rates that are the same for all customers are referred to as "postage stamp" rates. Under a postage stamp rate design approach, every customer pays the same average rate for a service regardless of whether the cost caused by, or the benefit derived by, a customer for a given transaction varies from the average. The postage stamp rate design approach stands in contrast to alternative rate design approaches such as distance sensitive pricing schemes that attempt to develop rates applicable to specific geographic zones.

Metropolitan's postage stamp rate design is appropriate given Metropolitan's integrated regional system that benefits all member agencies. Metropolitan's system is not a point-to-point service, but an interconnected regional system. In order to balance the local concerns within the region, Metropolitan has long maintained postage stamp rates. In fact, Metropolitan has used uniform postage stamp rates since it started delivering water in 1942. Under the postage stamp approach, an agency develops an average rate for a service, as opposed to a point-to-point rate based on each customer's specific use, and all customers receiving that service pay the average rate. This allows the agency to establish non-discriminatory rates that match the cost of providing the service to a customer class. A postage stamp approach is especially appropriate for an interconnected regional system because it allows the agency to develop reliable alternatives to point-to-point service. Metropolitan's uniform, postage stamp rate structure has allowed it to develop an interconnected regional conveyance and distribution system with the ability to deliver supplies from the SWP, the Colorado River, and its storage portfolio throughout its vast and diverse service area. Metropolitan's conveyance and distribution system can deliver water from both the SWP and Colorado River to almost every member agency. This flexibility benefits all member agencies. Uniform postage stamp rates provide a region-wide funding mechanism to recover the costs of Metropolitan's integrated system, help ensure economies of scale, and result in lower costs for all of Metropolitan's member agencies. Given Metropolitan's integrated system, it is not logical to do otherwise.

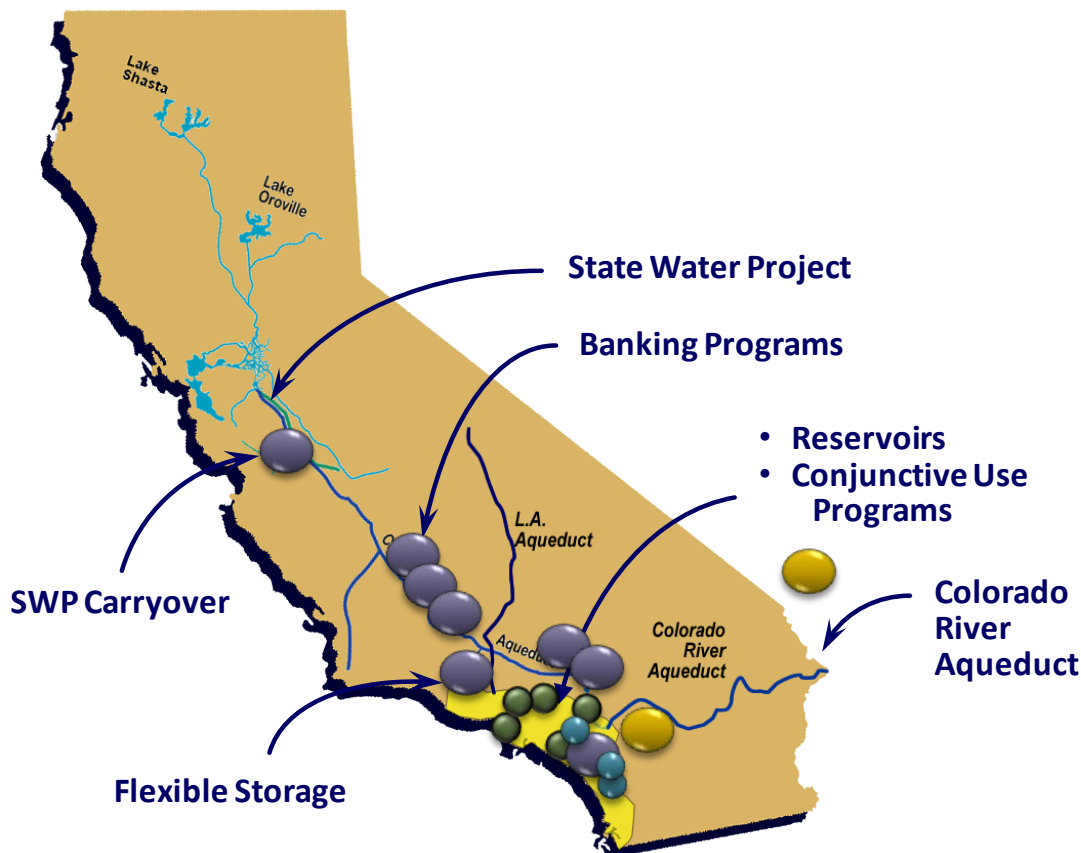
Metropolitan's system draws on diverse supply sources, transports water across a large part of the State, distributes water in six counties, and serves an area that is home to 19 million residents. The 2007 Integrated Area Study (IAS), emphasized regional system flexibility as a key component of overall reliability.¹⁷ Metropolitan must maintain operational flexibility—the ability to respond to short-term changes in regional water supply, water quality, treatment requirements, and member agency demands. And it must maintain delivery flexibility—the ability to maintain partial to full water supply deliveries during planned and unplanned facility outages. Metropolitan is also required by state statute to have the objective, to the extent determined to be reasonable and practical, to deliver a blend of water constituting at least 50 percent of SWP water. (MWD Act, Sec. 136.) Each of Metropolitan's integrated conveyance, distribution and storage assets contributes to regional system reliability. It is fair and reasonable, therefore, to expect member agencies to share the cost of developing and maintaining these assets because all member agencies benefit from regional system reliability. And all member agencies are voluntary members of the cooperative formed to benefit from pooling of resources to enhance regional benefits to their service areas.

Operational flexibility has been achieved by creating an interconnected regional delivery network integrating the SWP and the CRA conveyance systems with the Distribution System. This integrated network allows Metropolitan to incorporate supply from the SWP and the Colorado River with a diverse portfolio of

¹⁷ 2007 Integrated Area Study, Report No. 1317, pg. 2-10.

geographically dispersed storage programs, including the Central Valley groundwater storage programs, carryover storage in San Luis Reservoir, flexible storage capacity in Castaic Lake and Lake Perris, Lake Mead storage, the DWCV Advanced Delivery account, in-basin surface storage in DVL and Lake Mathews, and in-basin groundwater Conjunctive Use Programs. This integrated, regional network allows Metropolitan to move supplies throughout the system in response to service demands, supply availability and operational needs, and is shown in Figure 17.

Figure 17: Metropolitan Facilities, Supplies and Storage Portfolio



System flexibility and integration is easily demonstrated. In a year with a high SWP allocation, SWP supplies can be moved from the West Branch down into the Central Pool as far as western Orange County; on the East Branch, moving SWP supplies results in high SWP blends for eastern areas all the way into south San Diego County, with relatively little Colorado River water delivered to the Skinner area. In a year with a low SWP allocation, Colorado River water will dominate; this impact is mitigated by blending Colorado River water with SWP supplies stored in DVL. Under normal operations these CRA supplies can be pushed as far west as the Santa Monica Feeder.

The system flexibility can be seen through the operations of the system during calendar year 2022. In early 2022, following an exceptionally wet October and December, there was a glimpse of a possible end to the drought conditions. Nevertheless, drought actions implemented in 2021 were continued and expanded upon to preserve SWP supplies in case conditions turned dry in the coming months, which ultimately was the case. Figure 18 shows a snapshot of standard minimized SWP operations through early 2021.

By early spring 2022, following the driest January through March on record for California, SWR reduced the SWP allocation from 15 to 5 percent, as seen in Figure 19. To supplement such low supplies, for the first time in its history, DWR invoked a provision in the SWP contract to provide unmet HH&S deliveries for minimum domestic needs. Operation drought actions, although effective, were projected not to be enough to meet the SWP supply-demand gap for the year due to such limited SWP supplies and depleted storage levels from the two previous years of drought.

To continue minimizing the use of SWP supplies, Metropolitan once again operated to maximize delivery of Colorado River supplies to meet demands and maintain Lake Matthews storage levels to ensure future water reliability. The Colorado River Aqueduct conveyance capacity was maximized with an 8-pump flow operation beginning in March 2022. With close collaboration between Metropolitan engineering and operational staff, the CRA operated successfully at an 8-pump flow for nine months, from March through mid-December. While minimizing SWP supplied in 2022, Metropolitan had the highest Colorado River water diversions since 2015.

Figure 18: Operating Flexibility and Regional System Reliability: Standard Minimized SWP Operations (early 2021)



Figure 19: Operating Flexibility and Regional System Reliability: Extraordinary Drought Actions in 2022



The integrated conveyance and distribution network that Metropolitan has developed to serve the member agencies enables water supplies from multiple sources to be delivered throughout its service area to provide regional reliability. In 2014, the SWP allocation was a historically low 5 percent. Metropolitan re-operated its system to move CRA water all the way west to deliver to the areas south, west and east of the Jensen treatment plant, which are normally served with SWP water and Metropolitan is maximizing all flexibility during the current historic low Table A allocation.

Metropolitan's operational flexibility developed over time to where Metropolitan now has substantial operational flexibility to accommodate short-term changes in water supply, treatment, and demands. This is the result of having multiple water supplies and the ability to blend the supplies, robust treatment processes, and large storage capacities in multiple treated and untreated water reservoirs.

Delivery flexibility helps mitigate the impacts of regional facility outages. Metropolitan's delivery flexibility also developed over time. The 2007 IAS reported that 260 of 344 service connections, or 76 percent, had full back-up capability for single failures within Metropolitan's Distribution System. In the event of a treatment plant outage, 299 of 344 service connections, or 87 percent, had full back-up capability¹⁸.

The same flexibility principles inform development and operation of Metropolitan's storage functionality. Metropolitan's ability to shift among resources in its storage portfolio in order to enhance the regional reliability of Metropolitan's imported water service in the face of so many changing conditions is the result of its integrated, flexible operating system, consisting of its right to use the SWP conveyance pursuant to its participation therein, the CRA, and the Distribution System. Metropolitan is able to accomplish system reliability and operational flexibility while accommodating outages, managing to water quality goals, minimizing the risk of invasive species infestation and maintaining emergency storage reserves.

Metropolitan's integrated, flexible system directly benefits all agencies as to all services, including wheeling and exchange transactions. Wheeling and exchange transactions benefit from a robust and flexible system, including Metropolitan's right to use SWP facilities. Given the operating flexibility of Metropolitan's system, Metropolitan allocates costs in a way that allows it to develop and maintain such a flexible system. And every member agency is served by this system flexibility.

The vast majority of utilities operate under an implicit regulatory compact, which provides the exclusive service area in exchange for the obligation to serve. Metropolitan's system is a wholesale system and provides only "supplemental" wholesale supplies, meaning that Metropolitan is not the exclusive water source for its member agencies. Metropolitan is a wholesaler that has no exclusive right to serve in its service area. To the degree a member agency has local resources, develops local resources, implements conservation, or otherwise reduces demands, that member agency may not require Metropolitan's deliveries, although all member agencies rely on the availability of Metropolitan's services for various reasons. Moreover, member agencies are free to acquire supplies from other sources. Indeed, Metropolitan's Board has adopted the concept of "direct access", or customer choice for supplier, to accommodate a water transfer market.¹⁹

Metropolitan maintains an unbundled rate structure based on types of functions creating the costs, which provides transparency. Member agencies pay rates based on the services they use (full-service treated or full-service untreated), and agencies that use the same service pay the same rate. Agencies that take treated full-service water cover treatment costs, whereas agencies that take untreated full-service water pay no treatment costs. In fact, Metropolitan provides incentives for conservation and local resource development so member agencies do not have to take full-service water from Metropolitan.

This is an important distinction in the context of not having an exclusive service area. A water agency with an exclusive service area has more certainty in its revenues because it has no competition for its services. Metropolitan does have competition for its services. Therefore, Metropolitan has developed its unbundled rate structure in a fair and reasonable manner to ensure that system users pay for the services they use and the costs of Metropolitan's functions are transparent. Fair and reasonable rates that reflect applicable costs

¹⁸ 2007 Integrated Area Study, Report No. 1317, pp. 2-10 and 2-11.

¹⁹ The Metropolitan Board adopted Strategic Plan Policy Principles on December 14, 1999, consisting of seven principles, presented on page 5.

avoid negatively impacting the rates and charges paid by member agencies who do not acquire their own supplies to move through Metropolitan's interconnected delivery network. This is particularly true with regard to member agencies exercising choice of supplier. Compared to other water systems, Metropolitan's system is used to move significant amounts of non-Metropolitan supplies.

One Customer Class

Metropolitan, a wholesaler, provides full-service water service (treated or untreated) for which the Board sets rates and charges, as well as wheeling, exchange, and other arrangements pursuant to negotiated agreements. Metropolitan has one class of customers: its member agencies. The level of rate unbundling in Metropolitan's rate structure provides transparency to show that charges recover only for functions involved in the applicable service, and that no cross-subsidy of costs exists.

Metropolitan's volumetric rates recover operating costs as well as the portion of the conveyance and distribution system capital costs that are associated with meeting average water demands using system-wide rates that are the same for all customers, or "postage stamp" rates, as explained previously. Under a postage stamp rate design approach, every customer pays the same average rate for a service regardless of whether the cost caused by, or the benefit derived by, a customer for a given transaction varies from the average.

The Readiness-to-Serve (RTS) Charge recovers system capital costs for emergency storage capacity and ensures there is adequate capacity in the conveyance and distribution systems to reliably deliver supplies during emergencies, major facility outages, hydrologic variability, and variances in local resources. The Capacity Charge recovers distribution system capital costs necessary to meet peak member agency needs on Metropolitan's distribution system during the summer.

Member agencies have unique usage characteristics that are captured in the Metropolitan rates and charges relating to treatment, peak use on the Metropolitan system, the need for emergency and available capacity, or average use. For this reason, it is not necessary to group member agencies into traditional customer classes as would be done in a typical retail rate setting process. The end result of the Metropolitan process is the determination of the cost of each service available to a member agency and to the extent a member agency uses that service, an amount, a rate or charge, is paid by the member agency that is reflective of the cost of that service.

Distributed Costs to Services

Schedules 16 and 17 provide a cross-reference between the allocated function costs and their distribution to the rate design elements for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26, respectively. The specifics of each rate design element are discussed in detail in the following section.

Schedule 16: Allocated Operational function Revenue Requirements (Distributed to rate design element): FY 2024/25

Fiscal year ending 2025	Rate Design Elements						Total Costs
	Supply Rate	System Access Rate	System Power Rate	Capacity Charge	Readiness-to-Serve Charge	Treatment Surcharge	
Supply							
Fixed Demand	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fixed Commodity	221,810,134	-	-	-	-	-	221,810,134
Fixed Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variable Commodity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydroelectric	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Supply	221,810,134	-	-	-	-	-	221,810,134
Conveyance and Aqueduct							
Fixed Demand	-	-	-	-	13,560,947	-	13,560,947
Fixed Commodity	-	383,931,012	-	-	-	-	383,931,012
Fixed Standby	-	-	-	-	51,491,211	-	51,491,211
Variable Commodity	-	-	254,659,706	-	-	-	254,659,706
Hydroelectric	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Conveyance and Aqueduct	-	383,931,012	254,659,706	-	65,052,158	-	703,642,876
Storage							
Fixed Demand	-	-	-	8,261,238	-	-	8,261,238
Fixed Commodity	76,417,049	34,253,778	-	-	-	-	110,670,828
Fixed Standby	-	-	-	-	58,708,516	-	58,708,516
Variable Commodity	(848,351)	-	-	-	-	-	(848,351)
Hydroelectric	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Storage	75,568,698	34,253,778	-	8,261,238	58,708,516	-	176,792,231
Treatment							
Fixed Demand	-	-	-	-	-	37,973,812	37,973,812
Fixed Commodity	-	-	-	-	-	199,889,317	199,889,317
Fixed Standby	-	-	-	-	-	37,164,305	37,164,305
Variable Commodity	-	-	-	-	-	42,303,556	42,303,556
Hydroelectric	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Treatment	-	-	-	-	-	317,330,991	317,330,991
Distribution							
Fixed Demand	-	-	-	25,553,144	-	-	25,553,144
Fixed Commodity	-	187,440,155	-	-	-	-	187,440,155
Fixed Standby	-	-	-	-	32,157,831	-	32,157,831
Variable Commodity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydroelectric	-	14,860,562	-	-	-	-	14,860,562
Subtotal: Distribution	-	202,300,717	-	25,553,144	32,157,831	-	260,011,692
Demand Management							
Fixed Demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed Commodity	83,721,499	-	-	-	-	-	83,721,499
Fixed Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variable Commodity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydroelectric	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Demand Management	83,721,499	-	-	-	-	-	83,721,499
Total							
Fixed Demand	-	-	-	33,814,383	13,560,947	37,973,812	85,349,142
Fixed Commodity	381,948,682	605,624,945	-	-	-	199,889,317	1,187,462,945
Fixed Standby	-	-	-	-	142,357,558	37,164,305	179,521,863
Variable Commodity	(848,351)	-	254,659,706	-	-	42,303,556	296,114,911
Hydroelectric	-	14,860,562	-	-	-	-	14,860,562
Total	\$ 381,100,332	\$ 620,485,507	\$ 254,659,706	\$ 33,814,383	\$ 155,918,505	\$ 317,330,991	\$ 1,763,309,423

Totals may not foot due to rounding

Schedule 17: Allocated Operational function Revenue Requirements (Distributed to rate design element): FY 2025/26

Fiscal year ending 2026	Rate Design Elements						Total Costs
	Supply Rate	System Access Rate	System Power Rate	Capacity Charge	Readiness-to-Serve Charge	Treatment Surcharge	
Supply							
Fixed Demand	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fixed Commodity	238,006,089	-	-	-	-	-	238,006,089
Fixed Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variable Commodity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydroelectric	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Supply	238,006,089	-	-	-	-	-	238,006,089
Conveyance and Aqueduct							
Fixed Demand	-	-	-	-	14,167,196	-	14,167,196
Fixed Commodity	-	403,531,591	-	-	-	-	403,531,591
Fixed Standby	-	-	-	-	52,395,998	-	52,395,998
Variable Commodity	-	-	273,219,708	-	-	-	273,219,708
Hydroelectric	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Conveyance and Aqueduct	-	403,531,591	273,219,708	-	66,563,193	-	743,314,492
Storage							
Fixed Demand	-	-	-	10,061,477	-	-	10,061,477
Fixed Commodity	81,848,996	37,099,733	-	-	-	-	118,948,729
Fixed Standby	-	-	-	-	67,892,204	-	67,892,204
Variable Commodity	(870,121)	-	-	-	-	-	(870,121)
Hydroelectric	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Storage	80,978,875	37,099,733	-	10,061,477	67,892,204	-	196,032,289
Treatment							
Fixed Demand	-	-	-	-	-	41,206,123	41,206,123
Fixed Commodity	-	-	-	-	-	210,603,801	210,603,801
Fixed Standby	-	-	-	-	-	46,182,893	46,182,893
Variable Commodity	-	-	-	-	-	44,132,066	44,132,066
Hydroelectric	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Treatment	-	-	-	-	-	342,124,883	342,124,883
Distribution							
Fixed Demand	-	-	-	30,404,182	-	-	30,404,182
Fixed Commodity	-	206,994,199	-	-	-	-	206,994,199
Fixed Standby	-	-	-	-	38,471,392	-	38,471,392
Variable Commodity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydroelectric	-	16,447,671	-	-	-	-	16,447,671
Subtotal: Distribution	-	223,441,870	-	30,404,182	38,471,392	-	292,317,443
Demand Management							
Fixed Demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed Commodity	90,564,152	-	-	-	-	-	90,564,152
Fixed Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variable Commodity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydroelectric	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Demand Management	90,564,152	-	-	-	-	-	90,564,152
Total							
Fixed Demand	-	-	-	40,465,659	14,167,196	41,206,123	95,838,977
Fixed Commodity	410,419,237	647,625,523	-	-	-	210,603,801	1,268,648,561
Fixed Standby	-	-	-	-	158,759,593	46,182,893	204,942,486
Variable Commodity	(870,121)	-	273,219,708	-	-	44,132,066	316,481,653
Hydroelectric	-	16,447,671	-	-	-	-	16,447,671
Total	\$ 409,549,116	\$ 664,073,194	\$ 273,219,708	\$ 40,465,659	\$ 172,926,789	\$ 342,124,883	\$ 1,902,359,348

Totals may not foot due to rounding

Proof of Revenue

FY 2024/25

Schedule 18 shows the Proof of Revenue for FY 2024/25. Based on expected transactions of 1.438 MAF, the expected revenues would be about \$128.3 million higher than the total revenue requirement, if the rates and charges were in effect the entire test year period. The cost of service allocation assuming a full twelve months of revenue is used to allocate costs among the various rate elements but should not be interpreted as over- or under-collection during a given fiscal year. However, because the recommended rates do not take effect until January 1, 2025, the expected revenues for FY 2024/25 will be about \$36.4 million lower than the total revenue requirement in FY 2024/25. The total revenue requirement includes a \$13.0 million increase in the required reserves for the Revenue Remainder Fund. Deposits to the Treatment Surcharge Stabilization Fund are \$0 million in FY 2024/25. Accounting for these adjustments, the withdrawal from reserves is about \$23.4 million in FY 2024/25.

FY 2025/26

Schedule 19 shows the Proof of Revenue for FY 2025/26. Based on expected transactions of 1.444 MAF the expected revenues would be about \$130.2 million higher than the total revenue requirement, if the rates and charges were in effect the entire test year period. The cost of service allocation assuming a full twelve months of revenue is used to allocate costs among the various rate elements but should not be interpreted as over- or under-collection during a given fiscal year. However, because the recommended rates do not take effect until January 1, 2026, the expected revenues for FY 2025/26 will be about \$24.5 million higher than the total revenue requirement in FY 2025/26. The total revenue requirement includes a \$44.3million increase in the required reserves for the Revenue Remainder Fund. Deposits to the Treatment Surcharge Stabilization Fund are \$0 million in FY 2025/26. Accounting for these adjustments, the deposit from reserves is about \$68.8 million in FY 2025/26. Schedule 20 summarizes the rates and charges that would be effective on January 1, 2025 and January 1, 2026 using the assumptions and methodology of this report. Member agency impacts will vary depending upon an agency's RTS allocation, capacity charge and relative proportions of treated and untreated purchases.

Schedule 18: FY 2024/25 Proof of Revenue (\$ millions)**Proof of Revenue FY2023 if Rates Effective for Full Test Year**

Rate Elements	Revenue	% Over (Under)		Revenues if Rates	Billing	Unit Rate
	Requirements	Collected		Effective July 1st	Determinant	
	\$M	\$M	%	\$M	MAF	\$/AF
Supply	381.1	28.4	7%	409.5	1.16	353
System Access Rate	620.5	45.2	7%	665.7	1.44	463
System Power Rate	254.7	18.5	7%	273.2	1.44	190
Treatment Surcharge	317.3	22.7	7%	340.1	0.74	459
Readiness-to-serve Charge	155.9	11.1	7%	167.0		
Capacity Charge	33.8	2.4	7%	36.2		
Total	1,763.3	128.3	7%	1,891.6		

Totals may not foot due to rounding

Proof of Revenue FY2023 if Rates Effective January 1st

Fiscal Year Ending 2025	Revenue Requirements	% Over (Under) Collected		Revenues if Rates Effective Jan 1st
Supply	381.1	10.1	3%	391.2
System Access Rate	620.5	(32.8)	-5%	587.7
System Power Rate	254.7	10.1	4%	264.7
Treatment Surcharge	317.3	(37.2)	-12%	280.1
Readiness-to-serve Charge	155.9	11.1	7%	167.0
Capacity Charge	33.8	2.4	7%	36.2
Total	1,763.3	(36.4)	-2%	1,726.9

Totals may not foot due to rounding

Schedule 19: FY 2025/26 Proof of Revenue (\$ millions)**Proof of Revenue FY2023 if Rates Effective for Full Test Year**

Rate Elements	Revenue	% Over (Under)		Revenues if Rates	Billing	Unit Rate
	Requirements	Collected		Effective July 1st	Determinant	
	\$M	\$M	%	\$M	MAF	\$/AF
Supply	409.5	27.8	7%	437.3	1.17	375
System Access Rate	664.1	44.9	7%	709.0	1.44	491
System Power Rate	273.2	19.9	7%	293.1	1.44	203
Treatment Surcharge	342.1	23.0	7%	365.2	0.70	518
Readiness-to-serve Charge	172.9	12.1	7%	185.0		
Capacity Charge	40.5	2.5	6%	42.9		
Total	1,902.4	130.2	7%	2,032.5		

Totals may not foot due to rounding

Proof of Revenue FY2023 if Rates Effective January 1st

Fiscal Year Ending 2026	Revenue Requirements	% Over (Under) Collected		Revenues if Rates Effective Jan 1st
Supply	409.5	8.7	2%	418.2
System Access Rate	664.1	15.4	2%	679.5
System Power Rate	273.2	6.2	2%	279.4
Treatment Surcharge	342.1	(8.0)	-2%	334.2
Readiness-to-serve Charge	172.9	3.1	2%	176.0
Capacity Charge	40.5	(0.9)	-2%	39.6
Total	1,902.4	24.5	1%	1,926.8

Totals may not foot due to rounding

Schedule 20: Rates and Charges Summary

Effective January 1st	2024	2025	2026
Supply Rate (\$/AF)*	\$332	\$353	\$375
System Access Rate (\$/AF)	\$389	\$463	\$491
System Power Rate (\$/AF)	\$182	\$190	\$203
Full Service Untreated Volumetric Cost (\$/AF)*	\$903	\$1,006	\$1,069
Treatment Surcharge (\$/AF)	\$353	\$459	\$518
Full Service Treated Volumetric Cost (\$/AF)*	\$1,256	\$1,465	\$1,587
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (\$M)	\$167	\$167	\$185
Capacity Charge (\$/cfs)	\$11,200	\$10,800	\$12,800

* based on Tier 1 for 2024

System Access Rate (SAR)

The SAR is a volumetric²⁰ system-wide rate charged on each acre-foot of water sold to member public agencies, which water is conveyed through Metropolitan's interconnected regional delivery network, including Metropolitan's right to use SWP facilities for conveyance of SWP and non-SWP water. The SAR recovers the cost of providing conveyance and distribution capacity to meet average annual demands, and a portion of Regulatory/Emergency Storage.

Shown in Schedule 20, the SAR is \$463 per acre-foot in effective January 1, 2025, and \$491 per acre-foot in effective January 1, 2026. The increases in the SAR are primarily from increases in SWC Transportation O&M costs, departmental O&M and capital financing expenditures combining with projected lower water sales over the biennium.

The SAR recovers, among other costs, the capital, operating, maintenance, and overhead costs associated with the interconnected regional delivery network necessary to deliver water to meet member agencies' average annual demands, which include the costs of conveyance facilities (facilities outside of Metropolitan's service area) and distribution facilities (facilities within Metropolitan's Distribution System), and portions of Regulatory/Emergency Storage facilities.

Metropolitan's delivery network costs are treated the same whether they were incurred for the SWP or the CRA. The fact that, unlike the CRA, Metropolitan does not hold legal title to the SWP facilities and does not operate the SWP facilities is immaterial for purposes of cost functionalization for the COS and rate determination process.

Metropolitan, like the other State Water Contractors, is obligated to pay all operating expenses and capital costs incurred by the SWP to provide the contractual supply and transportation services. The expenses include all unexpected expenses resulting from operational issues and changes in regulations. DWR charges Metropolitan based on estimated expenses and has the right to charge Metropolitan for any expenses beyond the estimates. The State Water Contractors carry all financial risk and must pay any costs without any regard for Metropolitan's own cash flows. By allocating costs, DWR does not bear any of these risks; the risks fall to the State Water Contractors. Metropolitan was even responsible for paying for the SWP costs during the extended original construction period, years before Metropolitan received any SWP water. This is also not something typical of a supply contract and hence supportive of Metropolitan's cost functionalization process.

²⁰ A volumetric rate is a charge applied to the actual amount of water delivered.

Metropolitan is also responsible for managing its SWP supply and transportation resources. Metropolitan determines what water to store and deliver in any year from its resource portfolio. On October 1 prior to the beginning of the Calendar Year, Metropolitan must provide its initial water order, plus any variations requested by DWR. The planning for this water order begins as early as the preceding July. A considerable amount of strategy goes in to determining which resource Metropolitan will dispatch when and deliver where to maximize resources. Examples of issues that Metropolitan must consider when managing SWP resources include:

- the level of the Table A allocation, and the amount of Table A supply available to Metropolitan, Desert Water Agency (DWA) and Coachella Valley Water District CVWD;
- shaping deliveries to the order to accommodate Article 21 (surplus water), turnback pool water (Table A allocation not needed by a Contractor) or Article 56 (b) water (water rescheduled due to system outages) if available;
- the amount of Carryover water in San Luis Reservoir, and the timing and location of need;
- the maximum input and withdrawal capacities of the Central Valley Storage programs, depending on whether Metropolitan is storing or withdrawing from these programs, and considering the level of water stored;
- the availability or need to refill Flexible Storage in Castaic and Perris Reservoirs;
- the availability of water transfer supplies; and,
- the supply conditions on the Colorado River.

Metropolitan, not DWR, is responsible for determining how, when or where to deliver any of the supply sources Metropolitan has that can be conveyed on the SWP. As a result of the execution of Monterey Amendments, the SWP can convey SWP water and non-SWP water and can be used by non-State Water Contractors; it is, therefore, appropriate to consider the SWP as part of Metropolitan's interconnected regional delivery network as has been confirmed by the Court of Appeal in *SDCWA v. MWD* (2017) 12 Cal.App.5th 1124. The volume of water delivered under arrangements, other than the contracts for delivery of water with the DWR, is also not determinative of the cost treatment; the ability to move *any* volume is what is relevant to the functionalization of Metropolitan's costs.

Like the SWP costs, Metropolitan fully pays the operating and capital costs of the CRA maintenance, operations and supply portfolio and the risks fall on Metropolitan.

Metropolitan uses the CRA for the conveyance of its multiple CRA resources. It is responsible for determining what water to store and deliver in any year from its resource portfolio. Prior to the beginning of the calendar year, Metropolitan must provide its Plan for the Creation of Extraordinary Conservation ICS to the Bureau of Reclamation in June and its best estimate of monthly diversion requirements in September. The amount of Extraordinary Conservation ICS which Metropolitan plans to create is deducted from the total supply available for diversion. In October or November, Reclamation staff conducts a consultation with Metropolitan prior to Reclamation's Regional Director making an annual determination of Metropolitan's estimated water requirements for the ensuing calendar year to the end that deliveries of Colorado River water to Metropolitan will not exceed those reasonably required for beneficial use. Reclamation provides Metropolitan with a notice of the Regional Director's determination regarding Metropolitan's proposed diversion and beneficial use of Colorado River water for the calendar year. A considerable amount of strategy is employed to determine which resources Metropolitan will dispatch and deliver to maximize use of the resources. Examples of issues that Metropolitan must consider when managing CRA resources include:

- the magnitude of the SWP Table A allocation, and the amount of Table A supply available to Metropolitan, DWA and CVWD;
- the amount of SWP surplus, turnback pool, and carryover water;
- the amount of ICS water that can be accessed;

- the amount of water in the DWA/CVWD advance delivery account; and,
- the Colorado River supply conditions and the projection of the likelihood of Lake Mead shortage, normal, and surplus conditions in future years.

Metropolitan is responsible for determining how, when and where to deliver any of the supply sources Metropolitan has that can be transported by the CRA. Metropolitan also uses the CRA to convey non-Metropolitan water to non-member agencies: the temporary emergency wheeling of Mexican Treaty Waters of the Colorado River for Tijuana. Given that the CRA can deliver water as a result of the execution of agreements apart from Metropolitan's 1930 contract for delivery of water, 1931 supplementary contract for delivery of water, 1946 contract merging the rights of the City of San Diego and Metropolitan, and 1987 contract for delivery of surplus flows from the Colorado River with the U.S. Department of the Interior, and that it is capable of delivering water to other water agencies, it is appropriate to consider the CRA as part of Metropolitan's interconnected regional delivery network. The volume of water delivered under arrangements, other than the contracts for delivery of water with the U.S. Department of the Interior, is also not determinative of the cost treatment; the ability to move *any* volume is what is relevant to the functionalization of Metropolitan's costs.

Metropolitan's Conveyance and Aqueduct and Distribution System form a single integrated system for all imported water, which is available to Metropolitan for the conveyance of SWP and CRA water, as well as water supply obtained from supply programs and other water transfers. Metropolitan's rights and ownership of the facilities create regional system flexibility to maintain operating flexibility and delivery flexibility and meet Metropolitan's mission as a public steward of water resources. Metropolitan's member agencies and all residents of Metropolitan's service area benefit from the integration of the SWP and CRA as Metropolitan's Conveyance and Aqueduct facilities, as it allows Metropolitan to meet varying regional demands, accommodate outages, manage water quality goals, maintain emergency storage reserves, and minimize the risk of invasive species infestation.

The treatment of Metropolitan's Conveyance and Aqueduct facilities as one integrated system for purposes of rate-setting is not uncommon or novel. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), for example, recognizes the practice of rolling the costs of transmission facilities into a single rate when the facilities are part of an integrated system. The practice is recognized regardless of legal ownership of (or allocations in) a particular facility.

Benefits

The SAR benefits include: (1) support of a regional approach; (2) accommodates a water transfer market that does not unfairly advantage one user over another; (3) provides a clear linkage between costs and benefits; and (4) establishes a simple approach to recovering the costs of conveyance and distribution functions.

The SAR supports a regional approach through the uniform, postage stamp rate element. This region-wide funding mechanism helps ensure economies of scale and low costs for all of Metropolitan's member agencies.

The SAR is a cost-based rate. By providing a non-discriminatory rate element to all parties that wish to use available system capacity to move water anywhere in the Metropolitan service area, the uniform SAR creates the opportunity for a fair and efficient water transfer market to develop. In keeping with the spirit of a regional provider approach, the SAR is uniform throughout the service area. Member agencies that receive full-service water from Metropolitan will pay the exact same cost for access to the system as a customer that obtains supply from another supply source.

Charging all users, the same price for access to essential facilities is a basic principle of regulatory economics. The SAR provides a clear linkage between costs and benefits. The cost of service process clearly identifies the costs that are recovered by the SAR. The operational function revenue requirements for conveyance and aqueduct, distribution, and storage are identified and then allocated into commodity (average use), demand (peak use), and standby (emergency and available capacity) related costs.

Only commodity-related costs are allocated to the SAR. The SAR is an easily understood approach. The SAR is a uniform, volumetric per acre-foot rate and is straightforward for both Metropolitan and the member agencies to implement and administer.

System Power Rate (SPR)

The SPR is a volumetric, system-wide rate charged on each acre-foot of Metropolitan supplies moving through the Metropolitan system. The SPR is a volumetric rate element that recovers the costs of pumping water to Southern California. The SPR recovers the cost of power for both the SWP and CRA. SPR is \$190 per acre-foot effective on January 1, 2025 and \$203 per acre-foot effective on January 1, 2026 (see Schedule 20). The changes in the rates are due to several factors including increases in CRA power costs and lower projected water transactions offsetting by lower SWP power costs.

Benefits

The primary benefit of the SPR is that it clearly identifies Metropolitan's average cost of power for both SWP and CRA conveyance systems.

Treatment Surcharge

The Treatment Surcharge is a system-wide volumetric rate charged on water treated by Metropolitan. The Treatment Surcharge recovers the cost of treating water, including commodity, demand and standby-related costs as determined in the COS for all five treatment plants. The Treatment Surcharge is \$459 per acre-foot effective on January 1, 2025 and \$518 per acre-foot on January 1, 2026. The increases in the treatment surcharges are primarily due to significant increases in chemical costs and increases in fixed expenditures combining with lower projected treated water sales over the biennium.

Benefits

There are several primary benefits provided by the Treatment Surcharge. First, only treated water users pay for the costs of treatment. Second, by averaging the costs of providing treated water service over the entire system the regional economies of scale are preserved.

Capacity Charge

The Capacity Charge is charged on the peak (maximum) summer day demand, measured in cfs, placed on the distribution system between May 1 and September 30 for a three-calendar year period, calculated for each member agency. The calculation is non-coincident, meaning the peak day will differ for each member agency. The sum of the member agency non-coincident peak day demands is a proxy for peak week demands, which are the design criteria for the Metropolitan Distribution system. The three-year period ending December 31, 2023 is used to charge the Capacity Charge effective January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025. Demands measured for the purposes of billing the Capacity Charge include all firm demands including wheeling service and exchange.

The Capacity Charge is intended to pay for the cost of providing peak day capacity on Metropolitan's Distribution System, while providing an incentive for local agencies to decrease their use of the Metropolitan system to meet peak day demands and to shift demands into lower use time periods particularly October through April. Over time, a member agency will benefit from local supply investments and operational strategies that reduce its peak day demand on the system in the form of a lower total Capacity Charge. The estimated Capacity Charge to be paid by each member agency in calendar year 2025 is included in Schedule 21.

The Capacity Charge is \$10,800 per cubic-foot-second (cfs) of peak demand starting in January 1, 2025 due to lower peak usage resulting from overall lower demand. The Capacity Charge is \$12,800 per cfs starting January 1, 2026, due to the increases to capital financing costs in FY 2025/26 (see Schedule 9).

Benefits

The Capacity Charge provides several benefits including: (1) increasing the overall efficiency of water use; (2) improving the fair allocation of costs among member agencies based upon the demand imposed by each agency; and (3) providing a source of fixed revenue.

The Capacity Charge will improve the overall efficiency of water use by encouraging local agencies to invest in cost effective local storage and resources to avoid using the Metropolitan system to meet peak (maximum) day demands. In addition, significant regional savings can be realized through the deferral of expensive capacity expansion.

Schedule 21: Capacity Charge (by member agency)

Calendar Year 2025 Capacity Charge					
	Peak Day Demand (cfs) (May 1 through September 30)				Rate (\$/cfs): \$10,800
	Calendar Year				
Member Agency	2021	2022	2023	3-Year Peak	Calendar Year 2025 Capacity Charge
Anaheim	77.2	74.5	64.0	77.2	\$833,760
Beverly Hills	24.8	23.7	20.6	24.8	\$267,840
Burbank	15.5	8.4	16.3	16.3	\$176,040
Calleguas	189.6	138.8	159.6	189.6	\$2,047,680
Central Basin	54.1	47.1	53.7	54.1	\$584,280
Compton	0.0	0.0	3.2	3.2	\$34,560
Eastern	179.6	187.3	200.8	200.8	\$2,168,640
Foothill	22.8	16.1	14.9	22.8	\$246,240
Fullerton	20.0	15.1	13.8	20.0	\$216,000
Glendale	32.5	31.8	29.0	32.5	\$351,000
Inland Empire	101.4	95.2	108.8	108.8	\$1,175,040
Las Virgenes	42.9	34.8	37.9	42.9	\$463,320
Long Beach	45.7	44.1	41.4	45.7	\$493,560
Los Angeles	582.5	640.7	452.2	640.7	\$6,919,560
MWDOC	336.3	282.0	233.6	336.3	\$3,632,040
Pasadena	48.2	38.3	33.0	48.2	\$520,560
San Diego CWA	672.5	841.9	543.9	841.9	\$9,092,520
San Fernando	0.0	5.3	5.0	5.3	\$57,240
San Marino	5.4	4.9	4.3	5.4	\$58,320
Santa Ana	18.3	18.0	6.2	18.3	\$197,640
Santa Monica	15.1	18.0	21.0	21.0	\$226,800
Three Valleys	138.3	86.6	110.4	138.3	\$1,493,640
Torrance	27.2	29.0	27.1	29.0	\$313,200
Upper San Gabriel	32.4	25.3	11.5	32.4	\$349,920
West Basin	218.2	173.7	171.7	218.2	\$2,356,560
Western MWD	179.8	177.4	180.6	180.6	\$1,950,480
Total	3,080.3	3,058.0	2,564.5	3,354.3	\$36,226,440
Totals may not foot due to rounding					

The Capacity Charge also improves the equitable distribution of costs among the member agencies. Agencies that have relatively high peak demand to average demand ratios will bear a greater share of the costs of providing peak (maximum) day distribution capacity. The Capacity Charge also increases the portion of Metropolitan's fixed costs that are recovered by fixed charges.

Readiness-to-Serve Charge

The RTS recovers the costs of providing emergency storage capacity and available capacity to meet outages and hydrologic variability. The RTS will be \$167 million in calendar year 2025. The RTS increases to \$185 million in calendar year 2026, reflecting increases in capital financing costs, including higher PAYGO and debt service for FY 2025/26.

The RTS is allocated to the member agencies based on each agency's share of a ten-year rolling average of all firm demands, including water transfers and exchanges that use Metropolitan system capacity.²¹ A ten-year rolling average leads to a relatively stable RTS allocation that reasonably represents an agency's potential long-term need for available capacity under different hydrologic conditions. Member agencies that so choose may have a portion of their total RTS obligation offset by Standby Charge collections collected by Metropolitan on behalf of the member agency. The estimated RTS for each member agency for calendar year 2025 is shown in Schedule 22.

Benefits

The RTS provides two major benefits. These include: (1) a better matching of costs and benefits; and (2) a SAR that recovers only those costs associated with providing average annual service.

The proposed RTS matches costs and benefits in two ways. First, the RTS will recover the amount of emergency storage and available capacity costs needed to maintain reliable deliveries during outages and service interruptions and during periods of hydrologic variability, as identified in the COS, that is not paid for by ad valorem property tax revenues. Second, the proposed RTS allocates the emergency storage and available capacity costs among the member agencies in a manner that better represents each agency's potential need for standby availability. The RTS uses a ten-year rolling average of demands. A long-term rolling average like the ten-year measure is a simple and reasonable representation of an agency's potential need for available capacity under a range of varying hydrologic conditions.

²¹ The SDCWA exchange water transactions are excluded from the calculation of the ten-year rolling average per the terms of the parties' exchange agreement.

Schedule 22: Readiness-to-Serve Charge (by member agency)

Calendar Year 2025 RTS Charge			
Member Agency	Rolling Ten-Year Average Firm Deliveries (Acre-Feet) FY2013/14 - FY2022/23	RTS Share	12 months @ \$167 million per year (1/25-12/25)
Anaheim	23,001.9	1.69%	\$ 2,817,820
Beverly Hills	9,858.1	0.72%	1,207,655
Burbank	11,540.0	0.85%	1,413,694
Calleguas MWD	90,358.5	6.63%	11,069,261
Central Basin MWD	31,769.4	2.33%	3,891,873
Compton	12.0	0.00%	1,470
Eastern MWD	96,501.8	7.08%	11,821,838
Foothill MWD	8,399.5	0.62%	1,028,971
Fullerton	6,528.4	0.48%	799,754
Glendale	15,436.0	1.13%	1,890,969
Inland Empire Utilities Agency	57,671.7	4.23%	7,065,003
Las Virgenes MWD	19,302.4	1.42%	2,364,618
Long Beach	27,941.2	2.05%	3,422,903
Los Angeles	272,316.9	19.98%	33,359,858
Municipal Water District of Orange County	187,038.3	13.72%	22,912,904
Pasadena	18,945.6	1.39%	2,320,908
San Diego County Water Authority	175,570.9	12.88%	21,508,104
San Fernando	312.4	0.02%	38,270
San Marino	1,035.1	0.08%	126,804
Santa Ana	8,648.2	0.63%	1,059,437
Santa Monica	4,783.2	0.35%	585,960
Three Valleys MWD	62,674.4	4.60%	7,677,853
Torrance	15,088.8	1.11%	1,848,435
Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD	38,526.1	2.83%	4,719,594
West Basin MWD	111,549.0	8.18%	13,665,178
Western MWD	68,413.1	5.02%	8,380,865
MWD Total	1,363,222.9	100.00%	\$ 167,000,000

Totals may not foot due to rounding

Supply Rate

The Supply Rate is a volumetric rate charged on Metropolitan water transactions. The Supply Rate is calculated as the amount of the total revenue requirement functionalized as supply divided by the estimated amount of water sales. Per Board direction in December 2021, all demand management costs (regardless of funding source, such as bond financing or current revenues) are functionalized as supply and collected on the supply rate. The Supply Rate supports a regional approach through the uniform, postage stamp rate element.

The Supply Rate is \$352 per acre-foot effective January 1, 2025 and \$375 per acre-foot effective on January 1, 2026. The changes in the Supply Rate are results of multiple factors: 1) lower SWC Supply costs and projected higher ad-valorem property tax, 2) IRA bucket 1 funding provided by the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) for conservation agreements in California to offset PVID and Bard supply programs costs, 3) increases in demand management and departmental O&M expenditures combining with lower projected water sales over the biennium.

Benefits

The Supply Rate benefits include: (1) support of a regional approach; (2) provides a clear linkage between costs and benefits; and (3) establishes a simple approach to recovering the costs of supply, drought storage and demand management functions.

Transactions

Staff estimates of water transactions used for developing the rate recommendation were based on current member agency demands and information and an expectation that demands will trend to levels expected under normal weather conditions. "Firm Transactions" refers to member agency purchases that are subject to the calculation of transactions subject to the Readiness-to-Serve Charge and to the calculation of Base Period Demand. Schedule 23 summarizes projected water transactions by service type for Cash Year 2024/25 and Cash Year 2025/26.

Schedule 23: Cash Year Transactions, by Type

Cash Year Ending	2025	2026
Transactions by Treatment Type		
Treated Firm Transactions	741	705
Untreated Firm Transactions	419	461
Untreated Exchange	278	278
Total Transactions	1,438	1,444

APPENDIX: COS TABLES

Revenue Requirements
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		1	2	3	4	5	6	
		Labor And Labor Additive	Outside Services	Utilities	Chemicals	Other O&M	O&M Capitalization (pre-rated)	Projected Total To Be Functionalized
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	9,782,149	1,000,000	-	-	347,900	(270,083)	10,859,968
Office of General Manager	Bay Delta Initiatives	1,907,394	106,000	-	-	599,500	(63,407)	2,549,487
External Affairs	Legislative Services	6,185,163	3,633,522	-	-	3,667,734	(327,542)	13,159,877
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	4,140,557	1,348,000	5,260	-	1,065,783	(159,182)	6,400,408
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	5,429,362	316,799	-	-	982,546	(150,006)	6,272,720
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	4,008,352	133,150	-	-	1,636,922	(140,201)	5,637,223
Human Resources	Conveyance and Distribution	4,542,434	1,177,000	-	-	1,258,020	(169,322)	6,808,131
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	13,485,943	2,639,155	-	-	1,929,614	(436,134)	17,616,578
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	535,964	-	-	-	29,500	(13,724)	551,609
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	578,964	145,000	-	-	782,400	-	1,469,809
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	555,898	-	-	-	198,950	(18,318)	736,531
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	Operations Support Services	11,872,944	851,900	80,600	-	1,051,133	(336,258)	13,520,319
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CDA	30,386,719	389,300	2,10,500	8,000	10,562,971	(1,008,445)	40,947,744
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	System Operations Unit	5,601,047	85,700	74,400	-	1,960,696	(187,396)	7,534,457
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	Power Operations and Planning	3,580,248	223,000	-	-	672,840	(108,138)	4,347,952
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	2,262,600	-	-	-	165,040	(58,912)	2,368,728
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	12,574,319	340,500	2,891,942	9,011,715	1,048,650	(643,198)	25,223,928
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	13,011,088	220,900	2,830,342	8,641,127	665,898	(610,673)	24,758,584
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	11,116,967	282,394	1,190,398	3,730,495	742,762	(387,859)	16,665,157
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	10,856,774	170,262	2,741,304	5,634,032	689,207	(486,721)	19,604,878
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	14,342,036	1,119,000	2,136,830	8,894,112	669,862	(665,645)	26,995,136
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	25,524,479	2,756,880	575,000	-	3,953,959	(796,209)	32,014,090
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	15,846,187	3,341,200	2,364,700	-	3,896,949	(612,719)	24,636,317
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	12,164,399	1,469,200	2,550,482	-	1,679,300	(433,487)	17,628,914
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	8,726,610	236,000	772,150	-	896,949	(246,329)	9,904,431
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	11,807,544	1,966,468	1,900,000	-	1,837,200	(420,962)	16,891,120
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	14,356,595	11,659,400	1,615,100	-	6,791,855	(835,148)	33,579,801
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	OSS, Power Support Unit	9,755,868	456,000	75,000	-	962,100	(272,979)	10,975,989
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	528,558	5,000	-	-	113,645	(15,706)	631,497
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	4,938,805	12,205,000	-	-	701,545	(434,510)	17,470,840
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		12,500,241	5,606,547	20,000	-	6,549,005	(598,808)	24,076,985
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		3,718,484	265,284	-	-	464,840	(107,955)	4,340,654
Equal Employment Opportunity		2,747,494	695,000	-	-	56,300	(62,238)	3,395,558
Finance and Administration		29,214,216	2,448,540	100	-	12,760,039	(1,078,012)	43,344,884
Business Technology	Office of Manager	1,081,137	68,250	-	-	119,200	(45,345)	1,623,242
Engineering Services		46,686,874	29,631,425	132,000	-	4,827,742	(1,972,619)	79,315,421
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	446,051	-	-	-	24,980	(11,431)	459,601
Business Technology	Information Technology	34,086,676	9,794,767	11,000	-	13,966,125	(1,454,056)	56,454,232
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	4,734,415	1,060,000	-	-	446,550	(151,458)	6,091,467
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	11,278,253	1,564,655	-	-	5,431,980	(443,477)	17,831,410
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	2,415,039	-	-	-	155,926	(62,390)	2,508,576
Ethics Office		2,836,468	574,740	-	-	93,100	(65,008)	3,419,210
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	8,935,227	-	-	-	197,368	(221,621)	8,910,974
General Counsel		14,381,762	3,405,000	-	-	580,000	(445,708)	17,921,056
General Auditor		4,313,121	490,000	-	-	149,117	(120,176)	4,832,061
Total Departmental O&M		450,183,414	103,767,358	21,820,947	35,919,481	96,810,992	(17,193,244)	691,308,948
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								-
State Water Contract								-
Supply - O&M								100,648,911
Supply - Capital								72,071,112
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital								245,160,657
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)								(4,699,022)
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby								46,454,259
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only								230,149,926
Delta Conveyance - Supply								-
Delta Conveyance - Power								-
Delta Conveyance - Other								11,597,292
Total State Water Contract								760,962,236
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								90,785,115
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								94,009,605
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								-
Local Resources Program								27,706,354
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot								5,692,000
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)								25,000,000
Total Demand Management Costs								66,998,354
Capital Financing								-
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment								335,775,663
G.O. Bond Debt Service								1,965,500
Debt Administration								3,219,048
Bond Refinance								-
PAYGO								125,000,000
Total Capital Financing Costs								465,960,212
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								-
Other Operating Costs								-
Operating Equipment								9,599,773
Succession Planning Labor Pool								-
QPEB/PERS Pre-Funding								-
Total Other Operating Costs								9,599,773
Increase/Decrease in Required Reserves								41,700,000
Total General District Requirements								1,461,236,294
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:								2,152,544,242
Revenue Offsets								-
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service								21,062
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service								1,965,500
Interest on Investments								49,241,038
Hydro-Power Revenue								8,026,993
CDA Power Revenue								8,541,448
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue								624,150
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)								7,000,247
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)								4,785,840
Property Taxes - SWC								193,623,435
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P								-
CVID Revenues								16,800,000
SLR Revenues								2,182,720
DWCV Revenues								-
Grant Funds								20,000,000
IRA Bucket 1								47,333,073
\$60M Grant								28,889,322
Annexation								-
Total Revenue Offsets								389,234,819
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:								1,763,309,423

Functional Assignment Percentages
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Fn1	Fn2	Fn3	Fn4	Fn5	Fn6	Fn7	Fn8	Fn9	Fn10	Fn11	Fn12	Fn16	Fn17	Fn18	Fn19	Fn20	Fn21	Fn23	Fn22	Fn24					
		Source of Supply							Storage							Treatment							Distribution		Hydro-Electric	Administrative & General	Percentage Total
		Conveyance & Aqueduct							Storage Costs Other Than Power							Treatment							Distribution		Hydro-Electric	Administrative & General	Percentage Total
Letter Codes for Primary Functional Assignment Bases:		CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other		Hydro-Electric	Administrative & General	Percentage Total
a Direct Assignment		CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other		Hydro-Electric	Administrative & General	Percentage Total
b Work in Process/Net Book Value		CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other		Hydro-Electric	Administrative & General	Percentage Total
c Pro-Rating		CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other		Hydro-Electric	Administrative & General	Percentage Total
d Branch Manager Analysis		CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other		Hydro-Electric	Administrative & General	Percentage Total
e Prior-Year Results		CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other		Hydro-Electric	Administrative & General	Percentage Total
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		CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other		Hydro-Electric	Administrative & General	Percentage Total
		CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other		Hydro-Electric	Administrative & General	Percentage Total
		CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other		Hydro-Electric	Administrative & General	Percentage Total
		CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other		Hydro-Electric	Administrative & General	Percentage Total
		CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other		Hydro-Electric	Administrative & General	Percentage Total
		CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other		Hydro-Electric	Administrative & General	Percentage Total
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		CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other		Hydro-Electric	Administrative & General	Percentage Total
		CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other		Hydro-Electric	Administrative & General	Percentage Total
		CRA SWP Other							CRA SWP Other																		

Functional Assignment of Labor Costs
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Fn1	Fn2	Fn3	Fn4	Fn5	Fn6	Fn7	Fn8	Fn9	Fn10	Fn11	Fn12	Fn16	Fn17	Fn18	Fn19	Fn20	Fn21	Fn23	Fn22	Fn24		
		Source of Supply			Conveyance & Aqueduct				Storage		Treatment			Distribution					Demand Management	Hydro-Electric	Administrative & General	Total \$ Functionalized		
		CRA	SWP	Other Supply	CRA Power	CRA All Other	SWP Power	SWP All Other	Other Conv. & Aqueduct	Emergency	Drought	Regulatory	Power	Jensen	Weymouth	Diemer	Mills	Skinner						
Departmental O&M	Group																							
	Item																							
	Office of General Manager	157,756	379,643	280,531	74,709	1,066,187	-	-	147,066	186,226	157,722	128,694	98,646	-	488,859	540,993	524,065	415,795	457,359	2,189,307	177,866	188,589	2,122,134	9,782,149
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,907,394
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	4,886,544	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	399,702	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,195,163
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,140,567
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,429,382
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,008,352
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,271,217
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,542,434
	Human Resources	217,487	523,386	386,748	102,995	1,469,875	-	-	202,750	256,737	217,440	177,421	135,997	-	673,954	745,828	722,491	573,227	630,526	3,016,240	245,211	259,995	2,925,533	13,465,943
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	290,496	-	-	23,933	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	203,055	-	-	-	535,964
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning and	11,040	11,076	11,456	5,079	94,621	-	-	6,896	1,749	2,786	2,394	2,251	-	103,848	118,447	107,455	91,812	89,663	67,739	-	-	-	578,964
	Integrated Operations Planning and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning and	754,200	754,200	754,200	1,208,455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									

Functional Assignment of Labor & Outside services
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

Labor & Outside Services	Fn1	Fn2	Fn3	Fn4	Fn5	Fn6	Fn7	Fn8	Fn9	Fn10	Fn11	Fn12	Fn13	Fn14	Fn15	Fn16	Fn17	Fn18	Fn19	Fn20	Fn21	Fn23	Fn22	Fn24	Total \$ Functionalized	
	Source of Supply			Conveyance & Aqueduct				Other Conv. & Aqueduct	Storage				Water Quality			Jensen	Weymouth	Treatment			Skinner	Distribution	Demand Management	Hydro-Electric		Administrative & General
	CRA	SWP	Other Supply	CRA		SWP Power	SWP All Other		Storage Costs Other Than Power		Regulatory	Power	CRA	SWP	Other			Diemer	Mills	Skinner						
				CRA Power	CRA All Other				Emergency	Drought																
Group	Item																									
Office of General Manager	10,782,149	173,883	418,453	309,209	82,346	1,175,180	-	162,101	205,264	173,846	141,850	108,731	-	-	-	538,833	596,297	577,639	458,301	504,114	2,413,114	196,049	207,868	2,339,073	10,782,149	
Office of General Manager	2,013,394	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,013,394	
Bay Delta Initiatives	9,828,685	-	7,752,548	-	-	-	-	1,442,005	-	-	634,131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,828,685	
External Affairs	5,488,557	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,488,557	
External Affairs	5,746,181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,746,181	
External Affairs	4,141,502	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,141,502	
External Affairs	5,719,434	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,719,434	
Human Resources	16,125,098	260,048	625,811	462,433	123,151	1,757,524	-	242,427	306,979	259,993	212,142	162,611	-	-	-	805,845	891,784	863,880	685,405	753,921	3,608,900	293,198	310,875	3,496,170	16,125,098	
Conveyance and Distribution	535,964	-	-	-	-	290,496	-	23,933	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	203,055	-	16,421	2,059	535,964	
Conveyance and Distribution	723,964	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	723,964	
Treatment and Water Quality	555,895	11,040	11,076	11,456	5,079	94,621	-	6,896	1,749	2,786	2,394	2,251	-	-	-	129,856	148,112	134,367	114,806	112,119	84,704	-	-	555,895		
Integrated Operations Planning and	12,724,844	-	-	-	-	1,005,263	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,916	44,997	42,134	37,270	37,132	182,523	331	15,774	5,475	12,724,844	
Conveyance and Distribution	30,774,719	-	-	-	-	30,774,719	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,518	142,518	142,518	142,518	142,518	10,497,996	-	432,645	76,349	30,774,719	
Integrated Operations Planning and	5,686,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,686,747	
Treatment and Water Quality	3,783,248	-	15,133	-	1,284,148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,783,248	
Integrated Operations Planning and	2,262,600	754,200	754,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,284,148	-	1,154,420	45,399	2,262,600
Treatment and Water Quality	12,914,819	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,403,786	-	-	-	-	-	1,511,034	-	-	12,914,819	
Treatment and Water Quality	13,231,689	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,683,581	-	-	-	1,548,108	-	-	13,231,689	
Treatment and Water Quality	11,399,361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,333,725	-	-	11,399,361	
Treatment and Water Quality	11,027,056	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,027,056	
Treatment and Water Quality	15,460,036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,460,036	
Treatment and Water Quality	28,291,339	3,997,096	3,997,096	3,997,096	-	-	-	-	-	650,471	650,471	650,471	-	-	-	2,867,728	13,651,212	2,867,728	2,867,728	9,736,891	1,808,824	-	-	-	28,291,339	
Conveyance and Distribution	19,187,387	-	-	-	-	1,458,241	-	2,686,234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,237,041	-	575,622	230,249	19,187,387
Conveyance and Distribution	13,632,599	-	-	-	-	68,027	-	436,243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,617,701	-	1,472,321	38,308	13,632,599
Integrated Operations Planning and	8,962,610	-	-	-	-	506,119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170,290	170,290	170,290	170,290	170,290	7,502,601	-	54,762	47,681	8,962,610	
Office of Safety, Security and Prot.	13,574,012	-	-	-	-	2,109,401	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,132,344	1,132,344	1,132,344	1,132,344	1,132,344	5,589,778	115,379	-	97,733	13,574,012	
Integrated Operations Planning and	26,017,995	-	-	-	-	3,671,139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,181,217	1,181,217	1,181,217	1,181,217	1,181,217	14,060,124	-	-	2,380,647	26,017,995	
Integrated Operations Planning and	10,211,868	-	-	-	745,466	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,669	234,669	234,669	234,669	234,669	5,326,510	-	2,925,700	40,847	10,211,868	
Integrated Operations Planning and	533,558	10,596	10,631	10,966	4,875	90,819	-	6,619	1,679	2,674	2,297	2,161	-	-	-	39,272	43,188	40,441	35,772	35,639	175,187	318	15,140	5,255	533,558	
Office of Safety, Security and Prot.	17,143,805	-	-	570,889	298,302	624,034	-	322,304	2,398,416	1,782,966	1,244,640	1,049,201	-	-	-	786,901	913,765	1,105,775	294,873	910,336	3,245,322	111,435	305,160	1,179,494	17,143,805	
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovate	18,106,786	176,124	298,644	-	-	1,087,372	-	1,408,989	-	199,096	340,761	80,404	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	938,815	-	-	-	18,106,786
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	3,983,768	64,246	154,609	114,246	30,425	434,203	-	59,893	75,840	64,232	52,411	40,174	-	-	-	199,087	220,319	213,425	169,332	186,259	891,593	72,436	76,803	864,236	3,983,768	
Equal Employment Opportunity	3,332,494	53,743	129,333	95,569	25,451	363,219	-	50,101	63,442	53,731	43,842	33,606	-	-	-	166,540	184,301	178,534	141,649	155,809	745,833	60,594	64,247	3,332,494		
Finance and Administration	31,662,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,662,756
Business Technology	1,749,387	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,749,387
Engineering Services	76,328,299	-	-	2,541,732	1,328,112	2,778,350	-	1,434,972	10,678,329	7,938,143	5,541,434	4,671,292	-	-	-	3,503,469	4,068,298	4,923,175	1,312,847	4,053,033	14,448,947	496,134	1,358,644	76,328,299		
Office of Safety, Security and Prot.	446,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	446,051
Business Technology	43,881,463	707,673	1,703,029	1,258,426	335,133	4,782,776	-	659,721	835,387	707,522	577,305	442,515	-	-	-	2,192,957	2,428,825	2,350,890	1,865,204	2,051,655	9,820,951	797,885	845,988	9,519,619	43,881,463	
Water Resources Management	5,794,415	-	-	4,971,608	-	-	-	17,383	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	295,515	-	-	11,589	5,794,415
Water Resources Management	12,842,908	1,667,009	5,833,249	-	-	-	-	122,008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,842,908
Water Resources Management	2,415,039	233,653	817,605	620,144	-	19,940	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,415,039	
Ethics Office	3,411,148	49,304	136,808	99,443	27,198	334,420	-	58,193	95,133	77,081	61,359	47,115	-	-	-	161,773	183,770	176,614	132,006	153,936	769,328	61,054	62,270	3,411,148		
Integrated Operations Planning and	8,935,227	177,452	178,032	184,143	81,636	1,520,892	-	110,845	28,111	44,781	38,472	36,161	-	-	-	657,666	723,251	677,240	599,055	596,833	2,933,774	5,320	253,542	88,000	8,935,227	
General Counsel	17,786,792	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,786,792
General Auditor	4,803,121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,803,121
Total Departmental O&M	553,950,772	8,336,068	22,836,257	16,661,716	4,371,324	54,926,815	-	9,269,814	14,690,331	11,957,312	9,543,510	7,326,711	-	-	-	26,355,666	29,824,883	28,696,462	21,640,921	25,016,441	124,307,752	10,559,851	10,146,200	117,480,739	553,950,772	

Allocation Percentages: Source Of Supply, CRA
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

	Functionalization	Allocation Percentages						%
		Fixed			Variable Commodity	Other	Hydroelectric	Total
		Demand	Commodity	Standby				
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		175,138	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		284,101	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Support	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	14,627	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Support	Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Support	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Support	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Support	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	789,576	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	4,524,658	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Support	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Support	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Support	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Support	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	12,541	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		234,195	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		70,001	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		53,325	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	910,438	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	2,314,517	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	242,702	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		49,420	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Support	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	176,970	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		9,852,212						
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		68,509,137	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Local Resources Program		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-						
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Debt Administration		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Bond Defeasance		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
PAYGO		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment		136,811	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		136,811						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements		68,645,949						
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		78,498,161						
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Interest on Investments		1,795,703	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		4,785,840	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Property Taxes - SWC		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CVWD Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1		47,333,073	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
\$80M Grant		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		53,914,617						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		24,583,544						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Source Of Supply, CRA
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Other		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby				
Departmental O&M									
Group	Item								
	Office of General Manager	175,138	-	175,138	-	-	-	-	175,138
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Human Resources	284,101	-	284,101	-	-	-	-	284,101
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning and : Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	14,627	-	14,627	-	-	-	-	14,627
	Integrated Operations Planning and : Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning and : System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning and : Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning and : Operations Planning & Programs Unit	789,576	-	789,576	-	-	-	-	789,576
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	4,524,658	-	4,524,658	-	-	-	-	4,524,658
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning and : OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Office of Safety, Security and Protec Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning and : OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning and : OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning and : Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	12,541	-	12,541	-	-	-	-	12,541
	Office of Safety, Security and Protec Security & Emergency Management Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sustainability, Resilience & Innovatio	234,195	-	234,195	-	-	-	-	234,195
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	-	-	70,001	-	-	-	-	70,001
	Equal Employment Opportunity	53,325	-	53,325	-	-	-	-	53,325
	Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Engineering Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Office of Safety, Security and Protec Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Business Technology	910,438	-	910,438	-	-	-	-	910,438
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Resources Management	2,314,517	-	2,314,517	-	-	-	-	2,314,517
	Water Resources Management	242,702	-	242,702	-	-	-	-	242,702
	Ethics Office	49,420	-	49,420	-	-	-	-	49,420
	Integrated Operations Planning and : Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	176,970	-	176,970	-	-	-	-	176,970
	General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Departmental O&M	9,852,212	-	9,852,212	-	-	-	-	9,852,212
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS									
State Water Contract*									
	Supply - O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Supply - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total State Water Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs									
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)									
		68,509,137	-	68,509,137	-	-	-	-	68,509,137
Demand Management (cash funded portion)									
	Local Resources Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Demand Management Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Financing									
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Debt Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PAYGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Capital Financing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pure Water Southern California planning costs									
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Costs									
	Operating Equipment	136,811	-	136,811	-	-	-	-	136,811
	Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Other Operating Costs	136,811	-	136,811	-	-	-	-	136,811
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves									
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General District Requirements									
		68,645,949	-	68,645,949	-	-	-	-	68,645,949
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:									
		78,498,161	-	78,498,161	-	-	-	-	78,498,161
Revenue Offsets									
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest on Investments	1,795,703	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	-	1,795,703	-	-	-	-	1,795,703
	CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	4,785,840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Property Taxes - SWC	-	-	4,785,840	-	-	-	-	4,785,840
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	IRA Bucket 1	47,333,073	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$80M Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Revenue Offsets	53,914,617	-	53,914,617	-	-	-	-	53,914,617
	-								
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		24,583,544	-	24,583,544	-	-	-	-	24,583,544

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Source Of Supply, CRA

Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Other		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby				
Departmental O&M									
Group	Item								
Office of General Manager		157,756	-	157,756	-	-	-	157,756	
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Human Resources		217,487	-	217,487	-	-	-	217,487	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning and S	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	11,040	-	11,040	-	-	-	11,040	
Integrated Operations Planning and S	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning and S	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning and S	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning and S	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	754,200	-	754,200	-	-	-	754,200	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	3,607,460	-	3,607,460	-	-	-	3,607,460	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning and S	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Office of Safety, Security and Protecti	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning and S	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning and S	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning and S	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	10,497	-	10,497	-	-	-	10,497	
Office of Safety, Security and Protecti	Security & Emergency Management Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		121,589	-	121,589	-	-	-	121,589	
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		59,968	-	59,968	-	-	-	59,968	
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	44,309	-	44,309	-	-	-	44,309	
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Engineering Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Office of Safety, Security and Protecti	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business Technology	Information Technology	549,714	-	549,714	-	-	-	549,714	
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	1,463,917	-	1,463,917	-	-	-	1,463,917	
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	233,653	-	233,653	-	-	-	233,653	
Ethics Office	-	40,997	-	40,997	-	-	-	40,997	
Integrated Operations Planning and S	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	177,452	-	177,452	-	-	-	177,452	
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Departmental O&M		7,450,038	-	7,450,038	-	-	-	7,450,038	

Allocation Percentages: Source Of Supply, SWP
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

	Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					%
		Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	Total
		Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M							
Group	Item						
Office of General Manager		421,472	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	10,387,972	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		683,695	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	14,675	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	17,392	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	789,576	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	4,524,658	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	12,582	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		397,114	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		168,460	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		128,327	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	2,190,987	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	8,099,027	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	849,272	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		137,131	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	177,548	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		28,999,889					
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS							
-							
State Water Contract*							
Supply - O&M		100,648,011	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Supply - Capital		72,071,112	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total State Water Contract		172,719,123					
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)							
Local Resources Program		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-					
Capital Financing							
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Debt Administration		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Bond Defeasance		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
PAYGO		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		-					
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment		402,703	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		402,703					
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements		173,121,826	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		202,121,715	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets							
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Interest on Investments		4,623,683	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
CRA Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - SWC		48,538,753	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CVWD Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		53,162,436					
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		148,959,279					

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Source Of Supply, SWP
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

	Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
		Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M							
Group	Item						
Office of General Manager		421,472	-	421,472	-	-	421,472
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	10,387,972	-	10,387,972	-	-	10,387,972
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		683,695	-	683,695	-	-	683,695
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	14,675	-	14,675	-	-	14,675
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	17,392	-	17,392	-	-	17,392
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	789,576	-	789,576	-	-	789,576
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	4,524,658	-	4,524,658	-	-	4,524,658
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	12,582	-	12,582	-	-	12,582
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		397,114	-	397,114	-	-	397,114
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		168,460	-	168,460	-	-	168,460
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	128,327	-	128,327	-	-	128,327
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	2,190,987	-	2,190,987	-	-	2,190,987
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	8,099,027	-	8,099,027	-	-	8,099,027
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	849,272	-	849,272	-	-	849,272
Ethics Office	-	137,131	-	137,131	-	-	137,131
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	177,548	-	177,548	-	-	177,548
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		28,999,889	-	28,999,889	-	-	28,999,889
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS							
State Water Contract*		-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply - O&M		100,648,011	-	100,648,011	-	-	100,648,011
Supply - Capital		72,071,112	-	72,071,112	-	-	72,071,112
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Water Contract		172,719,123	-	172,719,123	-	-	172,719,123
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Demand Management (cash funded portion)							
Local Resources Program		-	-	-	-	-	-
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Demand Management Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Financing							
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		-	-	-	-	-	-
G.O. Bond Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Defeasance		-	-	-	-	-	-
PAYGO		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Financing Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment		402,703	-	402,703	-	-	402,703
Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Operating Costs		402,703	-	402,703	-	-	402,703
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General District Requirements		173,121,826	-	173,121,826	-	-	173,121,826
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		202,121,715	-	202,121,715	-	-	202,121,715
Revenue Offsets							
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Investments		4,623,683	-	-	-	-	-
Hydro-Power Revenue		-	-	4,623,683	-	-	4,623,683
CRA Power Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Taxes - SWC		48,538,753	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	-	48,538,753	-	-	48,538,753
CVWD Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-
SLR Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-
DWCV Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
IRA Bucket 1		-	-	-	-	-	-
\$80M Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-
Annexation		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue Offsets		53,162,436	-	53,162,436	-	-	53,162,436
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		148,959,279	-	148,959,279	-	-	148,959,279

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation
Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Source Of Supply, SWP
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		379,643	-	379,643	-	-	-	379,643
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	4,886,544	-	4,886,544	-	-	-	4,886,544
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		523,386	-	523,386	-	-	-	523,386
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	11,076	-	11,076	-	-	-	11,076
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	14,241	-	14,241	-	-	-	14,241
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	754,200	-	754,200	-	-	-	754,200
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	3,607,460	-	3,607,460	-	-	-	3,607,460
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	10,531	-	10,531	-	-	-	10,531
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		206,173	-	206,173	-	-	-	206,173
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		144,314	-	144,314	-	-	-	144,314
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	106,630	-	106,630	-	-	-	106,630
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	1,322,896	-	1,322,896	-	-	-	1,322,896
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	5,122,582	-	5,122,582	-	-	-	5,122,582
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	817,605	-	817,605	-	-	-	817,605
Ethics Office	-	113,757	-	113,757	-	-	-	113,757
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	178,032	-	178,032	-	-	-	178,032
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		18,199,069	-	18,199,069	-	-	-	18,199,069

Allocation Percentages: Source Of Supply - Other Supply
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		311,440	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		505,206	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	15,179	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	789,576	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	4,524,658	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	13,014	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	581,779	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		124,481	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		94,825	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		2,641,204	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	1,618,995	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	5,226,479	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	916,534	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	644,162	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		99,679	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	183,643	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		18,290,853	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		1,250,000	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs								
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		11,181,330	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration		107,194	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO		4,162,500	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		15,451,024						
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment		253,994	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		253,994						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements		16,955,017	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		35,245,870	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		-	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Interest on Investments		806,275	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - SWC		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CVWD Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant		13,785,125	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Annexation		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		14,591,401						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		20,654,470						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Source Of Supply - Other Supply
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
	Office of General Manager	311,440	-	311,440	-	-	311,440	
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Human Resources	505,206	-	505,206	-	-	505,206	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	15,179	-	15,179	-	-	15,179	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	789,576	-	789,576	-	-	789,576	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	4,524,658	-	4,524,658	-	-	4,524,658	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	13,014	-	13,014	-	-	13,014	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	581,779	-	581,779	-	-	581,779	
	Sustainability, Resilience & Inno	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	124,481	-	124,481	-	-	124,481	
	Equal Employment Opportunity	-	-	94,825	-	-	94,825	
	Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Engineering Services	2,641,204	-	2,641,204	-	-	2,641,204	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	1,618,995	-	1,618,995	-	-	1,618,995	
	Water Resources Management	5,226,479	-	5,226,479	-	-	5,226,479	
	Water Resources Management	916,534	-	916,534	-	-	916,534	
	Water Resources Management	644,162	-	644,162	-	-	644,162	
	Ethics Office	99,679	-	99,679	-	-	99,679	
	Integrated Operations Planning	183,643	-	183,643	-	-	183,643	
	General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Departmental O&M	18,290,853	-	18,290,853	-	-	18,290,853	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*		-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Supply - O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Supply - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total State Water Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	1,250,000	-	1,250,000	-	-	1,250,000	
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
	Local Resources Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Demand Management Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Financing								
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	11,181,330	-	11,181,330	-	-	11,181,330	
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Debt Administration	107,194	-	107,194	-	-	107,194	
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	PAYGO	4,162,500	-	4,162,500	-	-	4,162,500	
	Total Capital Financing Costs	15,451,024	-	15,451,024	-	-	15,451,024	
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Operating Costs								
	Operating Equipment	253,994	-	253,994	-	-	253,994	
	Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Other Operating Costs	253,994	-	253,994	-	-	253,994	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total General District Requirements	16,955,017	-	16,955,017	-	-	16,955,017	
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		35,245,870	-	35,245,870	-	-	35,245,870	
Revenue Offsets								
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Interest on Investments	806,275	-	-	-	-	-	
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	-	806,275	-	-	806,275	
	CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - SWC	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	\$80M Grant	13,785,125	-	-	-	-	-	
	Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Revenue Offsets	14,591,401	-	14,591,401	-	-	14,591,401	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		20,654,470	-	20,654,470	-	-	20,654,470	

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Source Of Supply - Other Supply

Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		280,531	-	280,531	-	-	280,531	
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Human Resources		386,748	-	386,748	-	-	386,748	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	11,456	-	11,456	-	-	11,456	
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	754,200	-	754,200	-	-	754,200	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	3,607,460	-	3,607,460	-	-	3,607,460	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	10,893	-	10,893	-	-	10,893	
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	164,462	-	164,462	-	-	164,462	
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		106,638	-	106,638	-	-	106,638	
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	78,792	-	78,792	-	-	78,792	
Finance and Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Engineering Services		1,555,006	-	1,555,006	-	-	1,555,006	
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business Technology	Information Technology	977,533	-	977,533	-	-	977,533	
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	4,062,128	-	4,062,128	-	-	4,062,128	
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	579,702	-	579,702	-	-	579,702	
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	620,144	-	620,144	-	-	620,144	
Ethics Office	-	82,688	-	82,688	-	-	82,688	
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	184,143	-	184,143	-	-	184,143	
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Departmental O&M		13,462,524	-	13,462,524	-	-	13,462,524	

Allocation Percentages: C&A, CRA Power
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		82,940	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		134,542	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	6,729	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	1,475,825	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	801,247	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	5,770	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	303,993	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		33,151	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		25,253	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		1,380,088	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	431,157	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		27,262	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	81,415	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		4,789,372	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		90,785,115	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-						
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		5,842,497	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration		56,011	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO		2,175,000	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		8,073,508						
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
-			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Operating Equipment		66,507	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		66,507						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		-	0%	8%	0%	92%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements		98,925,130	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		103,714,503	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		-	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Interest on Investments		2,372,546	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue		8,541,449	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - SWC		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
CVWD Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		10,913,994						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		92,800,508						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: C&A, CRA Power
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		82,940	-	82,940	-	-	82,940	
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Human Resources		134,542	-	134,542	-	-	134,542	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	6,729	-	6,729	-	-	6,729	
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	1,475,825	-	1,475,825	-	-	1,475,825	
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	801,247	-	801,247	-	-	801,247	
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	5,770	-	5,770	-	-	5,770	
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	303,993	-	303,993	-	-	303,993	
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		33,151	-	33,151	-	-	33,151	
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	25,253	-	25,253	-	-	25,253	
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Engineering Services		1,380,088	-	1,380,088	-	-	1,380,088	
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business Technology	Information Technology	431,157	-	431,157	-	-	431,157	
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ethics Office	-	27,262	-	27,262	-	-	27,262	
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	81,415	-	81,415	-	-	81,415	
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Departmental O&M		4,789,372	-	4,789,372	-	-	4,789,372	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supply - Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total State Water Contract		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		90,785,115	-	-	90,785,115	-	90,785,115	
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Demand Management (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Local Resources Program		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Demand Management Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Financing		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		5,842,497	-	5,842,497	-	-	5,842,497	
G.O. Bond Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt Administration		56,011	-	56,011	-	-	56,011	
Bond Defeasance		-	-	-	-	-	-	
PAYGO		2,175,000	-	2,175,000	-	-	2,175,000	
Total Capital Financing Costs		8,073,508	-	8,073,508	-	-	8,073,508	
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Operating Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Operating Equipment		66,507	-	66,507	-	-	66,507	
Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Other Operating Costs		66,507	-	66,507	-	-	66,507	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total General District Requirements		98,925,130	-	8,140,015	90,785,115	-	98,925,130	
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		103,714,503	-	12,929,387	90,785,115	-	103,714,503	
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest on Investments		2,372,546	-	-	-	-	-	
Hydro-Power Revenue		-	-	-	2,372,546	-	2,372,546	
CRA Power Revenue		8,541,449	-	-	-	-	-	
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	-	-	8,541,449	-	8,541,449	
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Property Taxes - SWC		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	-	-	-	-	-	
CVWD Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	
SLR Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	
DWCV Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grant Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	
IRA Bucket 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$80M Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Annexation		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Revenue Offsets		10,913,994	-	-	10,913,994	-	10,913,994	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		92,800,508	-	12,929,387	79,871,121	-	92,800,508	

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation
Allocation of Revenue Requirements: C&A, CRA Power
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		74,709	-	74,709	-	-	-	74,709
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		102,995	-	102,995	-	-	-	102,995
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	5,079	-	5,079	-	-	-	5,079
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	1,208,455	-	1,208,455	-	-	-	1,208,455
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	712,178	-	712,178	-	-	-	712,178
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	4,829	-	4,829	-	-	-	4,829
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	85,935	-	85,935	-	-	-	85,935
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		28,399	-	28,399	-	-	-	28,399
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	20,983	-	20,983	-	-	-	20,983
Finance and Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		812,526	-	812,526	-	-	-	812,526
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	260,328	-	260,328	-	-	-	260,328
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	22,616	-	22,616	-	-	-	22,616
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	81,636	-	81,636	-	-	-	81,636
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		3,420,669	-	3,420,669	-	-	-	3,420,669

Allocation Percentages: C&A, CRA All Other
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		1,183,660	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		1,920,085	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	299,095	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	125,367	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	1,068,105	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	40,547,744	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	1,872,360	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	86,970	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	559,303	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	2,624,880	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	4,738,110	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	107,489	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	635,939	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		1,445,902	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		473,101	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		360,392	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		2,887,081	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	6,153,154	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		335,210	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	1,516,764	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		68,940,713						
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract								
-								
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
-								
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
-								
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs								
-								
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	12,222,234	13%	44%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	13%	44%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration	117,173	13%	44%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance	-	13%	44%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO	4,550,000	13%	44%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs								
16,889,408								
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
-								
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment	957,336	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs								
957,336								
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			12%	47%	41%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements			17,846,744	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:			86,787,457	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Interest on Investments	1,985,327	13%	44%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - SWC	-	13%	44%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
CVWD Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation	-	13%	44%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Revenue Offsets								
1,985,327								
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		84,802,130						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: C&A, CRA All Other
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
	Office of General Manager	1,183,660	-	1,183,660	-	-	-	1,183,660
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Human Resources	1,920,085	-	1,920,085	-	-	-	1,920,085
	Conveyance and Distribution	299,095	-	299,095	-	-	-	299,095
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	125,367	-	125,367	-	-	-	125,367
	Integrated Operations Planning	1,068,105	-	1,068,105	-	-	-	1,068,105
	Conveyance and Distribution	40,547,744	-	40,547,744	-	-	-	40,547,744
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	1,872,360	-	1,872,360	-	-	-	1,872,360
	Conveyance and Distribution	86,970	-	86,970	-	-	-	86,970
	Integrated Operations Planning	559,303	-	559,303	-	-	-	559,303
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	2,624,880	-	2,624,880	-	-	-	2,624,880
	Integrated Operations Planning	4,738,110	-	4,738,110	-	-	-	4,738,110
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	107,489	-	107,489	-	-	-	107,489
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	635,939	-	635,939	-	-	-	635,939
	Sustainability, Resilience & Inno	1,445,902	-	1,445,902	-	-	-	1,445,902
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	473,101	-	473,101	-	-	-	473,101
	Equal Employment Opportunity	360,392	-	360,392	-	-	-	360,392
	Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Engineering Services	2,887,081	-	2,887,081	-	-	-	2,887,081
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Business Technology	6,153,154	-	6,153,154	-	-	-	6,153,154
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ethics Office	335,210	-	335,210	-	-	-	335,210
	Integrated Operations Planning	1,516,764	-	1,516,764	-	-	-	1,516,764
	General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Departmental O&M	68,940,713	-	68,940,713	-	-	-	68,940,713
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
	Supply - O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Supply - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total State Water Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
	Local Resources Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Demand Management Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Financing								
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	12,222,234	1,570,802	5,416,558	5,234,875	-	-	12,222,234
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Debt Administration	117,173	15,059	51,928	50,186	-	-	117,173
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PAYGO	4,550,000	584,766	2,016,435	1,948,799	-	-	4,550,000
	Total Capital Financing Costs	16,889,408	2,170,627	7,484,921	7,233,860	-	-	16,889,408
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Costs								
	Operating Equipment	957,336	-	957,336	-	-	-	957,336
	Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Other Operating Costs	957,336	-	957,336	-	-	-	957,336
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General District Requirements								
		17,846,744	2,170,627	8,442,257	7,233,860	-	-	17,846,744
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:								
		86,787,457	2,170,627	77,382,970	7,233,860	-	-	86,787,457
Revenue Offsets								
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest on Investments	1,985,327	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	255,154	879,842	850,331	-	-	1,985,327
	CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Property Taxes - SWC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$80M Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Revenue Offsets	1,985,327	255,154	879,842	850,331	-	-	1,985,327
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		84,802,130	1,915,473	76,503,128	6,383,530	-	-	84,802,130

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation
Allocation of Revenue Requirements: C&A, CRA All Other
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		1,066,187	-	1,066,187	-	-	-	1,066,187
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		1,469,875	-	1,469,875	-	-	-	1,469,875
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	290,496	-	290,496	-	-	-	290,496
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	94,621	-	94,621	-	-	-	94,621
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	937,963	-	937,963	-	-	-	937,963
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	30,386,719	-	30,386,719	-	-	-	30,386,719
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	1,204,310	-	1,204,310	-	-	-	1,204,310
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	60,700	-	60,700	-	-	-	60,700
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	492,792	-	492,792	-	-	-	492,792
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	1,803,812	-	1,803,812	-	-	-	1,803,812
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	2,025,998	-	2,025,998	-	-	-	2,025,998
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	89,967	-	89,967	-	-	-	89,967
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	179,772	-	179,772	-	-	-	179,772
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		750,680	-	750,680	-	-	-	750,680
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		405,289	-	405,289	-	-	-	405,289
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	299,458	-	299,458	-	-	-	299,458
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		1,699,766	-	1,699,766	-	-	-	1,699,766
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	3,715,212	-	3,715,212	-	-	-	3,715,212
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	278,074	-	278,074	-	-	-	278,074
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	1,520,892	-	1,520,892	-	-	-	1,520,892
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		48,772,584	-	48,772,584	-	-	-	48,772,584

Allocation Percentages: C&A, State Water Project Power
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					%
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	Total
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		-						
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Supply - Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	245,160,657	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	(4,499,022)	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Total State Water Contract		240,661,634						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-						
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Debt Administration		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Bond Defeasance		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
PAYGO		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		-						
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		-						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements		240,661,634	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		240,661,634	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Interest on Investments	5,505,312	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Property Taxes - SWC	67,632,439	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CVWD Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		73,137,752						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		167,523,882						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: C&A State Water Project Power
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Human Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sustainability, Resilience & Inno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Equal Employment Opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Engineering Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ethics Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Departmental O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Supply - O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Supply - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	245,160,657	-	-	-	245,160,657	-	245,160,657
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	(4,499,022)	-	-	-	(4,499,022)	-	(4,499,022)
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total State Water Contract	240,661,634	-	-	-	240,661,634	-	240,661,634
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
	Local Resources Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Demand Management Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Financing								
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Debt Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PAYGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Capital Financing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Costs								
	Operating Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Other Operating Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General District Requirements		240,661,634	-	-	-	240,661,634	-	240,661,634
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		240,661,634	-	-	-	240,661,634	-	240,661,634
Revenue Offsets								
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest on Investments	5,505,312	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	5,505,312	-	5,505,312
	CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Property Taxes - SWC	67,632,439	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	67,632,439	-	67,632,439
	CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$80M Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Revenue Offsets	73,137,752	-	-	-	73,137,752	-	73,137,752
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		167,523,882	-	-	-	167,523,882	-	167,523,882

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation
Allocation of Revenue Requirements: C&A State Water Project Power
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Allocation Percentages: C&A, State Water Project, All Other
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

	Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					%
		Demand	Fixed	Standby	Variable	Hydroelectric	Total
			Commodity				
Departmental O&M							
Group	Item						
Office of General Manager		163,270	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	1,932,205	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		264,850	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	24,642	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	9,137	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	3,449,084	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	557,725	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	7,834	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	328,452	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		1,873,563	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		65,258	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		49,711	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		1,491,130	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	848,746	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	18,274	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	169,398	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	19,680	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		58,331	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	110,545	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		11,441,836					
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS							
-							
State Water Contract*							
Supply - O&M		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		45,454,259	13%	44%	43%	0%	100.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		230,149,926	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other		11,597,292	13%	44%	43%	0%	100.0%
Total State Water Contract		287,201,477					
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs							
		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)							
		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)							
Local Resources Program		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-					
Capital Financing							
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		6,312,582	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration		60,518	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO		2,350,000	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		8,723,101					
Pure Water Southern California planning costs							
		-	13%	44%	43%	0%	100.0%
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment		158,886	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		158,886					
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves							
			2%	89%	8%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements							
		296,083,464	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:							
		307,525,300	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets							
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		21,052	13%	44%	43%	0%	100.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Interest on Investments		7,034,868	13%	44%	43%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - SWC		77,452,243	2%	91%	7%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CVWD Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation		-	13%	44%	43%	0%	100.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		84,508,163					
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:							
		223,017,137					

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: C&A, State Water Project, All Other
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
	Office of General Manager	163,270	-	163,270	-	-	-	163,270
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bay Delta Initiatives	1,932,205	-	1,932,205	-	-	-	1,932,205
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Human Resources	264,850	-	264,850	-	-	-	264,850
	Conveyance and Distribution	24,642	-	24,642	-	-	-	24,642
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	9,137	-	9,137	-	-	-	9,137
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	3,449,084	-	3,449,084	-	-	-	3,449,084
	Conveyance and Distribution	557,725	-	557,725	-	-	-	557,725
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	7,834	-	7,834	-	-	-	7,834
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	328,452	-	328,452	-	-	-	328,452
	Sustainability, Resilience & Inno	1,873,563	-	1,873,563	-	-	-	1,873,563
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	65,258	-	65,258	-	-	-	65,258
	Equal Employment Opportunity	49,711	-	49,711	-	-	-	49,711
	Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Engineering Services	1,491,130	-	1,491,130	-	-	-	1,491,130
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Business Technology	848,746	-	848,746	-	-	-	848,746
	Water Resources Management	18,274	-	18,274	-	-	-	18,274
	Water Resources Management	169,398	-	169,398	-	-	-	169,398
	Water Resources Management	19,680	-	19,680	-	-	-	19,680
	Ethics Office	58,331	-	58,331	-	-	-	58,331
	Integrated Operations Planning	110,545	-	110,545	-	-	-	110,545
	General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Departmental O&M	11,441,836	-	11,441,836	-	-	-	11,441,836
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
	Supply - O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Supply - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	45,454,259	5,841,782	20,144,076	19,468,400	-	-	45,454,259
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	230,149,926	-	230,149,926	-	-	-	230,149,926
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Other	11,597,292	1,490,484	5,139,601	4,967,207	-	-	11,597,292
	Total State Water Contract	287,201,477	7,332,266	255,433,603	24,435,608	-	-	287,201,477
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
	Local Resources Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Demand Management Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Financing								
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	6,312,582	-	6,312,582	-	-	-	6,312,582
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Debt Administration	60,518	-	60,518	-	-	-	60,518
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PAYGO	2,350,000	-	2,350,000	-	-	-	2,350,000
	Total Capital Financing Costs	8,723,101	-	8,723,101	-	-	-	8,723,101
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Costs								
	Operating Equipment	158,886	-	158,886	-	-	-	158,886
	Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Other Operating Costs	158,886	-	158,886	-	-	-	158,886
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General District Requirements		296,083,464	7,332,266	264,315,589	24,435,608	-	-	296,083,464
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		307,525,300	7,332,266	275,757,425	24,435,608	-	-	307,525,300
Revenue Offsets								
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	21,052	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	2,706	9,330	9,017	-	-	21,052
	Interest on Investments	7,034,868	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	904,121	3,117,660	3,013,087	-	-	7,034,868
	CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Property Taxes - SWC	77,452,243	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	1,641,699	70,339,396	5,471,148	-	-	77,452,243
	CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$80M Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Revenue Offsets	84,508,163	2,548,526	73,466,385	8,493,252	-	-	84,508,163
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		223,017,137	4,783,740	202,291,040	15,942,356	-	-	223,017,137

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: C&A, State Water Project, All Other

Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		147,066	-	147,066	-	-	-	147,066
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	908,917	-	908,917	-	-	-	908,917
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		202,750	-	202,750	-	-	-	202,750
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	23,933	-	23,933	-	-	-	23,933
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	6,896	-	6,896	-	-	-	6,896
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	2,218,466	-	2,218,466	-	-	-	2,218,466
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	389,261	-	389,261	-	-	-	389,261
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	6,557	-	6,557	-	-	-	6,557
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	92,850	-	92,850	-	-	-	92,850
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		972,713	-	972,713	-	-	-	972,713
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		55,904	-	55,904	-	-	-	55,904
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	41,306	-	41,306	-	-	-	41,306
Finance and Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		877,901	-	877,901	-	-	-	877,901
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	512,464	-	512,464	-	-	-	512,464
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	14,203	-	14,203	-	-	-	14,203
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	107,143	-	107,143	-	-	-	107,143
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	18,946	-	18,946	-	-	-	18,946
Ethics Office	-	48,388	-	48,388	-	-	-	48,388
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	110,845	-	110,845	-	-	-	110,845
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		6,756,511	-	6,756,511	-	-	-	6,756,511

Allocation Percentages: C&A - Other C&A
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					%
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	Total
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		206,745	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		335,373	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	2,317	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	1,987	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	2,444,171	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		82,635	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		62,948	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		11,096,227	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	1,074,746	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		95,358	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	28,034	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		15,430,540						
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-						
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	46,975,015	13%	44%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	13%	44%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration	450,345	13%	44%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance	-	13%	44%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO	17,487,500	13%	44%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		64,912,860						
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
-	-	13%	44%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment	214,274	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		214,274						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			13%	45%	43%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements			65,127,134	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:			80,557,675	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Interest on Investments	1,842,816	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - SWC	-	13%	44%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	13%	44%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
CVWD Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		1,842,816						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		78,714,858						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: C&A - Other C&A
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
	Office of General Manager	206,745	-	206,745	-	-	206,745	
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Human Resources	335,373	-	335,373	-	-	335,373	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	2,317	-	2,317	-	-	2,317	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	1,987	-	1,987	-	-	1,987	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	2,444,171	-	2,444,171	-	-	2,444,171	
	Sustainability, Resilience & Inno	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	82,635	-	82,635	-	-	82,635	
	Equal Employment Opportunity	62,948	-	62,948	-	-	62,948	
	Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Engineering Services	11,096,227	-	11,096,227	-	-	11,096,227	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	1,074,746	-	1,074,746	-	-	1,074,746	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Ethics Office	95,358	-	95,358	-	-	95,358	
	Integrated Operations Planning	28,034	-	28,034	-	-	28,034	
	General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Departmental O&M	15,430,540	-	15,430,540	-	-	15,430,540	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
	Supply - O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Supply - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total State Water Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
	Local Resources Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Demand Management Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Financing								
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	46,975,015	6,037,230	20,818,034	20,119,752	-	46,975,015	
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Debt Administration	450,345	57,878	199,580	192,886	-	450,345	
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	PAYGO	17,487,500	2,247,494	7,749,979	7,490,028	-	17,487,500	
	Total Capital Financing Costs	64,912,860	8,342,602	28,767,593	27,802,665	-	64,912,860	
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
Other Operating Costs								
	Operating Equipment	214,274	-	214,274	-	-	214,274	
	Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Other Operating Costs	214,274	-	214,274	-	-	214,274	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves								
Total General District Requirements								
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		80,557,675	8,342,602	44,412,407	27,802,665	-	80,557,675	
Revenue Offsets								
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Interest on Investments	1,842,816	-	-	-	-	-	
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	1,842,816	-	-	-	1,842,816	
	CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - SWC	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	\$80M Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Revenue Offsets	1,842,816	1,842,816	-	-	-	1,842,816	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		78,714,858	6,499,786	44,412,407	27,802,665	-	78,714,858	

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation
Allocation of Revenue Requirements: C&A - Other C&A
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		186,226	-	186,226	-	-	-	186,226
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		256,737	-	256,737	-	-	-	256,737
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	1,749	-	1,749	-	-	-	1,749
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	1,663	-	1,663	-	-	-	1,663
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	690,939	-	690,939	-	-	-	690,939
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		70,790	-	70,790	-	-	-	70,790
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	52,305	-	52,305	-	-	-	52,305
Finance and Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		6,532,893	-	6,532,893	-	-	-	6,532,893
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	648,921	-	648,921	-	-	-	648,921
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	79,104	-	79,104	-	-	-	79,104
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	28,111	-	28,111	-	-	-	28,111
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		8,549,437	-	8,549,437	-	-	-	8,549,437

Allocation Percentages: Storage - Other Than Power, Emergency
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					%
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	Total
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		175,100	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		284,041	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	3,691	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	736,324	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	3,165	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	1,816,967	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		264,743	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		69,986	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		53,313	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		8,248,804	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	910,243	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		77,263	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	44,660	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		12,688,301						
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-						
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	34,920,669	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration	334,781	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance	-	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO	13,000,000	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		48,255,450						
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment	176,194	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding	-	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		176,194						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements			48,431,644	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:			61,119,945	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Interest on Investments	1,398,164	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Property Taxes - SWC	-	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
CVWD Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation	-	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		1,398,164						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		59,721,781						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Storage - Other Than Power, Emergency
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
	Office of General Manager	175,100	-	175,100	-	-	175,100	
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Human Resources	284,041	-	284,041	-	-	284,041	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	3,691	-	3,691	-	-	3,691	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	736,324	-	736,324	-	-	736,324	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	3,165	-	3,165	-	-	3,165	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	1,816,967	-	1,816,967	-	-	1,816,967	
	Sustainability, Resilience & Inno	264,743	-	264,743	-	-	264,743	
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	69,986	-	69,986	-	-	69,986	
	Equal Employment Opportunity	53,313	-	53,313	-	-	53,313	
	Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Engineering Services	8,248,804	-	8,248,804	-	-	8,248,804	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	910,243	-	910,243	-	-	910,243	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Ethics Office	77,263	-	77,263	-	-	77,263	
	Integrated Operations Planning	44,660	-	44,660	-	-	44,660	
	General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Departmental O&M	12,688,301	-	12,688,301	-	-	12,688,301	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
	Supply - O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Supply - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total State Water Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
	Local Resources Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Demand Management Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Financing								
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	34,920,669	-	-	34,920,669	-	34,920,669	
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Debt Administration	334,781	-	-	334,781	-	334,781	
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	PAYGO	13,000,000	-	-	13,000,000	-	13,000,000	
	Total Capital Financing Costs	48,255,450	-	-	48,255,450	-	48,255,450	
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Operating Costs								
	Operating Equipment	176,194	-	-	176,194	-	176,194	
	Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Other Operating Costs	176,194	-	-	176,194	-	176,194	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total General District Requirements								
		48,431,644	-	-	48,431,644	-	48,431,644	
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:								
		61,119,945	-	12,688,301	48,431,644	-	61,119,945	
Revenue Offsets								
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Interest on Investments	1,398,164	-	-	-	-	-	
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	-	-	1,398,164	-	1,398,164	
	CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - SWC	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	\$80M Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Revenue Offsets	1,398,164	-	-	1,398,164	-	1,398,164	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		59,721,781	-	12,688,301	47,033,481	-	59,721,781	

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Storage - Other Than Power, Emergency

Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		157,722	-	157,722	-	-	-	157,722
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		217,440	-	217,440	-	-	-	217,440
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	2,786	-	2,786	-	-	-	2,786
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	587,063	-	587,063	-	-	-	587,063
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	2,649	-	2,649	-	-	-	2,649
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	513,636	-	513,636	-	-	-	513,636
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		137,449	-	137,449	-	-	-	137,449
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		59,955	-	59,955	-	-	-	59,955
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	44,299	-	44,299	-	-	-	44,299
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		4,856,475	-	4,856,475	-	-	-	4,856,475
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	549,596	-	549,596	-	-	-	549,596
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	64,094	-	64,094	-	-	-	64,094
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	44,781	-	44,781	-	-	-	44,781
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		7,237,945	-	7,237,945	-	-	-	7,237,945

Allocation Percentages: Storage - Other Than Power, Drought
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					%
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	Total
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		142,874	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	849,699	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		231,764	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	3,171	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	736,324	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	2,719	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	1,268,383	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		453,117	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		57,106	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		43,501	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		5,758,300	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	742,717	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		61,504	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	38,368	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		10,389,546						
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		24,250,468	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-						
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	24,377,313	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration	233,703	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO	9,075,000	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		33,686,016						
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment	144,273	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		144,273						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements			58,080,757	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:			68,470,303	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Interest on Investments	1,566,309	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Property Taxes - SWC	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
CVWD Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		1,566,309						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		66,903,995						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Storage - Other Than Power, Drought
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
	Office of General Manager	142,874	-	142,874	-	-	-	142,874
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bay Delta Initiatives	849,699	-	849,699	-	-	-	849,699
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Human Resources	231,764	-	231,764	-	-	-	231,764
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	3,171	-	3,171	-	-	-	3,171
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality							

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Storage - Other Than Power, Drought

Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		128,694	-	128,694	-	-	-	128,694
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	399,702	-	399,702	-	-	-	399,702
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		177,421	-	177,421	-	-	-	177,421
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	2,394	-	2,394	-	-	-	2,394
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	587,063	-	587,063	-	-	-	587,063
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	2,276	-	2,276	-	-	-	2,276
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	358,557	-	358,557	-	-	-	358,557
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		235,248	-	235,248	-	-	-	235,248
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		48,920	-	48,920	-	-	-	48,920
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	36,146	-	36,146	-	-	-	36,146
Finance and Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		3,390,193	-	3,390,193	-	-	-	3,390,193
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	448,445	-	448,445	-	-	-	448,445
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	51,021	-	51,021	-	-	-	51,021
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	38,472	-	38,472	-	-	-	38,472
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		5,904,553	-	5,904,553	-	-	-	5,904,553

Allocation Percentages: Storage - Other Than Power, Regulatory
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					%
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	Total
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		109,515	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		177,651	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	2,982	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	736,324	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	2,557	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	1,069,215	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		106,915	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		43,773	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		33,344	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		4,854,104	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	569,306	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		47,226	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	36,083	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		7,788,997						
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-						
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	20,549,471	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration	197,006	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance	-	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO	7,650,000	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		28,396,476						
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment	108,161	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		108,161						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements			28,504,637	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:			36,293,634	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Interest on Investments	830,244	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	22%	50%	28%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Property Taxes - SWC	-	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
CVWD Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		830,244						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		35,463,390						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Storage - Other Than Power, Regulatory
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		109,515	-	109,515	-	-	109,515	
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Human Resources		177,651	-	177,651	-	-	177,651	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	2,982	-	2,982	-	-	2,982	
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	736,324	-	736,324	-	-	736,324	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	2,557	-	2,557	-	-	2,557	
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	1,069,215	-	1,069,215	-	-	1,069,215	
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		106,915	-	106,915	-	-	106,915	
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		43,773	-	43,773	-	-	43,773	
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	33,344	-	33,344	-	-	33,344	
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Engineering Services		4,854,104	-	4,854,104	-	-	4,854,104	
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business Technology	Information Technology	569,306	-	569,306	-	-	569,306	
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ethics Office	-	47,226	-	47,226	-	-	47,226	
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	36,083	-	36,083	-	-	36,083	
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Departmental O&M		7,788,997	-	7,788,997	-	-	7,788,997	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supply - O&M		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supply - Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Delta Conveyance - Supply		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Delta Conveyance - Power		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Delta Conveyance - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total State Water Contract		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Demand Management Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		20,549,471	5,818,785	7,406,223	7,324,463	-	20,549,471	
G.O. Bond Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt Administration		197,006	55,784	71,003	70,219	-	197,006	
Bond Defeasance		-	-	-	-	-	-	
PAYGO		7,650,000	2,166,173	2,757,132	2,726,695	-	7,650,000	
Total Capital Financing Costs		28,396,476	8,040,742	10,234,357	10,121,377	-	28,396,476	
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment		108,161	-	108,161	-	-	108,161	
Succession Planning Labor Poo		-	-	-	-	-	-	
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Other Operating Costs		108,161	-	108,161	-	-	108,161	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total General District Requirements		28,504,637	8,040,742	10,342,518	10,121,377	-	28,504,637	
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		36,293,634	8,040,742	18,131,515	10,121,377	-	36,293,634	
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest on Investments		830,244	-	-	-	-	-	
Hydro-Power Revenue		-	-	830,244	-	-	830,244	
CRA Power Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Property Taxes - SWC		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	-	-	-	-	-	
CVWD Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	
SLR Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	
DWCV Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grant Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	
IRA Bucket 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$80M Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Annexation		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Revenue Offsets		830,244	-	830,244	-	-	830,244	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		35,463,390	8,040,742	17,301,271	10,121,377	-	35,463,390	

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation
Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Storage - Other Than Power, Regulatory
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		98,646	-	98,646	-	-	-	98,646
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		135,997	-	135,997	-	-	-	135,997
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	2,251	-	2,251	-	-	-	2,251
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	587,063	-	587,063	-	-	-	587,063
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	2,140	-	2,140	-	-	-	2,140
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	302,255	-	302,255	-	-	-	302,255
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		55,508	-	55,508	-	-	-	55,508
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		37,498	-	37,498	-	-	-	37,498
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	27,707	-	27,707	-	-	-	27,707
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		2,857,849	-	2,857,849	-	-	-	2,857,849
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	343,741	-	343,741	-	-	-	343,741
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	39,177	-	39,177	-	-	-	39,177
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	36,181	-	36,181	-	-	-	36,181
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		4,526,013	-	4,526,013	-	-	-	4,526,013

Allocation Percentages: Storage - Power
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

	Functionalization	Allocation Percentages						%
		Demand	Fixed	Standby	Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	Total	
			Commodity					
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%		100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M	-							
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%		100.0%
Supply - Capital	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%		100.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%		100.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%		100.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%		100.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Total State Water Contract	-							
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%		100.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%		100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%		100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%		100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs	-							
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Debt Administration	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Bond Defeasance	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
PAYGO	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs	-							
Pure Water Southern California planning costs	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%		100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%		100.0%
OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%		100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs	-							
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Total General District Requirements	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Interest on Investments	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
CRA Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	824,150	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%		100.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%		100.0%
Property Taxes - SWC	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
CVWD Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
SLR Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
DWCV Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Grant Funds	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
IRA Bucket 1	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
\$80M Grant	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Annexation	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Total Revenue Offsets	824,150							
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		(824,150)						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Storage - Power
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

	Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
		Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M							
Group	Item						
Office of General Manager		-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		-	-	-	-	-	-
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		-	-	-	-	-	-
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS							
State Water Contract*		-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply - O&M		-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply - Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Water Contract		-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Demand Management (cash funded portion)							
Local Resources Program		-	-	-	-	-	-
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Demand Management Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Financing							
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		-	-	-	-	-	-
G.O. Bond Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Defeasance		-	-	-	-	-	-
PAYGO		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Financing Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-
Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Operating Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General District Requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Offsets							
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Investments		-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydro-Power Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-
CRA Power Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	824,150	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	824,150	-	824,150
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Taxes - SWC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$80M Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue Offsets	824,150	-	-	-	824,150	-	824,150
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	(824,150)	-	-	-	(824,150)	-	(824,150)

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation
Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Storage - Power
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Allocation Percentages: Treatment - Jensen
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					%
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	Total
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		542,722	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		880,381	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	263,637	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	54,211	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	151,428	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	22,272,729	0%	54%	0%	46%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	55%	0%	45%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	71%	0%	29%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	58%	0%	42%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	59%	0%	41%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	3,246,229	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	188,184	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	1,409,057	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	1,524,523	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	252,228	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	46,481	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	801,912	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		216,922	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		165,244	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		3,640,578	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	2,821,291	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		162,156	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	655,880	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		39,295,793						
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-						
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	15,412,103	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	90,216	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration	147,754	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance	-	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO	5,737,500	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		21,387,574						
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment	545,676	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		545,676						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			35%	30%	35%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements			21,933,250	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:			61,229,042	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	90,216	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Interest on Investments	1,400,660	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - SWC	-	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
CVWD Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation	-	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		1,490,876						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		59,738,166						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Jensen
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
	Office of General Manager	542,722	-	542,722	-	-	542,722	
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Human Resources	880,381	-	880,381	-	-	880,381	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	263,637	-	263,637	-	-	263,637	
	Integrated Operations Planning	54,211	-	54,211	-	-	54,211	
	Integrated Operations Planning	151,428	-	151,428	-	-	151,428	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	22,272,729	-	12,023,159	-	10,249,570	22,272,729	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	3,246,229	-	3,246,229	-	-	3,246,229	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	188,184	-	188,184	-	-	188,184	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	1,409,057	-	1,409,057	-	-	1,409,057	
	Integrated Operations Planning	1,524,523	-	1,524,523	-	-	1,524,523	
	Integrated Operations Planning	252,228	-	252,228	-	-	252,228	
	Integrated Operations Planning	46,481	-	46,481	-	-	46,481	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	801,912	-	801,912	-	-	801,912	
	Sustainability, Resilience & Inno	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	216,922	-	216,922	-	-	216,922	
	Equal Employment Opportunity	165,244	-	165,244	-	-	165,244	
	Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Engineering Services	3,640,578	-	3,640,578	-	-	3,640,578	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	2,821,291	-	2,821,291	-	-	2,821,291	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Ethics Office	162,156	-	162,156	-	-	162,156	
	Integrated Operations Planning	655,880	-	655,880	-	-	655,880	
	General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Departmental O&M	39,295,793	-	29,046,222	-	10,249,570	39,295,793	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
	Supply - O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Supply - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total State Water Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
	Local Resources Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Demand Management Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Financing								
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	15,412,103	5,570,879	4,318,511	5,522,713	-	15,412,103	
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	90,216	32,610	25,279	32,328	-	90,216	
	Debt Administration	147,754	53,407	41,401	52,946	-	147,754	
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	PAYGO	5,737,500	2,073,884	1,607,662	2,055,954	-	5,737,500	
	Total Capital Financing Costs	21,387,574	7,730,780	5,992,853	7,663,941	-	21,387,574	
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Operating Costs								
	Operating Equipment	545,676	-	545,676	-	-	545,676	
	Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Other Operating Costs	545,676	-	545,676	-	-	545,676	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total General District Requirements		21,933,250	7,730,780	6,538,529	7,663,941	-	21,933,250	
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		61,229,042	7,730,780	35,584,751	7,663,941	10,249,570	61,229,042	
Revenue Offsets								
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	90,216	-	-	-	-	-	
	Interest on Investments	1,400,660	-	-	90,216	-	90,216	
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	506,284	392,468	501,907	-	1,400,660	
	CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - SWC	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	\$80M Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Revenue Offsets	1,490,876	506,284	392,468	592,123	-	1,490,876	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		59,738,166	7,224,496	35,192,283	7,071,817	10,249,570	59,738,166	

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Jensen

Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		488,859	-	488,859	-	-	-	488,859
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		673,954	-	673,954	-	-	-	673,954
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	103,848	-	103,848	-	-	-	103,848
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	40,916	-	40,916	-	-	-	40,916
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	132,977	-	132,977	-	-	-	132,977
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	11,103,124	-	11,103,124	-	-	-	11,103,124
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	2,588,182	-	2,588,182	-	-	-	2,588,182
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	165,806	-	165,806	-	-	-	165,806
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	968,301	-	968,301	-	-	-	968,301
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	651,880	-	651,880	-	-	-	651,880
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	224,190	-	224,190	-	-	-	224,190
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	38,904	-	38,904	-	-	-	38,904
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	226,691	-	226,691	-	-	-	226,691
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		185,830	-	185,830	-	-	-	185,830
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	137,305	-	137,305	-	-	-	137,305
Finance and Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		2,143,387	-	2,143,387	-	-	-	2,143,387
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	1,703,467	-	1,703,467	-	-	-	1,703,467
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	134,516	-	134,516	-	-	-	134,516
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	657,666	-	657,666	-	-	-	657,666
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		22,369,802	-	22,369,802	-	-	-	22,369,802

Allocation Percentages: Treatment - Weymouth
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					%
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	Total
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		600,600	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		974,269	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	300,700	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	59,618	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	151,428	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	54%	0%	46%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	55%	0%	45%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	71%	0%	29%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	58%	0%	42%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	23,395,257	0%	59%	0%	41%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	3,246,229	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	188,184	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	1,409,057	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	1,524,523	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	252,228	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	51,116	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	931,196	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		240,056	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		182,866	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		4,227,512	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	3,122,167	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		184,205	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	721,288	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		41,762,498						
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-						
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	17,896,843	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%		100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	104,761	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%		100.0%
Debt Administration	171,575	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%		100.0%
Bond Defeasance	-	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%		100.0%
PAYGO	6,662,500	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%		100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		24,835,679						
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment	579,930	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%		100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%		100.0%
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%		100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		579,930						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			35%	30%	35%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements			25,415,609	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:			67,178,107	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	104,761	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%		100.0%
Interest on Investments	1,536,749	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%		100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
CRA Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Property Taxes - SWC	-	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%		100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%		100.0%
CVWD Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
SLR Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
DWCV Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Grant Funds	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
IRA Bucket 1	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
\$80M Grant	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Annexation	-	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%		100.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		1,641,510						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		65,536,597						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Weymouth
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
	Office of General Manager	600,600	-	600,600	-	-	600,600	
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Human Resources	974,269	-	974,269	-	-	974,269	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	300,700	-	300,700	-	-	300,700	
	Integrated Operations Planning	59,618	-	59,618	-	-	59,618	
	Integrated Operations Planning	151,428	-	151,428	-	-	151,428	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	23,395,257	-	13,893,647	-	9,501,610	23,395,257	
	Treatment and Water Quality	3,246,229	-	3,246,229	-	-	3,246,229	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	188,184	-	188,184	-	-	188,184	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	1,409,057	-	1,409,057	-	-	1,409,057	
	Integrated Operations Planning	1,524,523	-	1,524,523	-	-	1,524,523	
	Integrated Operations Planning	252,228	-	252,228	-	-	252,228	
	Integrated Operations Planning	51,116	-	51,116	-	-	51,116	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	931,196	-	931,196	-	-	931,196	
	Sustainability, Resilience & Inno	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	240,056	-	240,056	-	-	240,056	
	Equal Employment Opportunity	182,866	-	182,866	-	-	182,866	
	Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	
	Engineering Services	4,227,512	-	4,227,512	-	-	4,227,512	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	Information Technology	3,122,167	3,122,167	-	-	3,122,167	
	Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	
	Ethics Office	-	-	184,205	-	-	184,205	
	Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	721,288	721,288	-	-	721,288	
	General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Departmental O&M	41,762,498	-	32,260,887	-	9,501,610	41,762,498	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*		-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Supply - O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Supply - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total State Water Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
	Local Resources Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Demand Management Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Financing								
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	17,896,843	6,469,016	5,014,741	6,413,086	-	17,896,843	
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	104,761	37,867	29,354	37,540	-	104,761	
	Debt Administration	171,575	62,018	48,076	61,482	-	171,575	
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	PAYGO	6,662,500	2,408,236	1,866,850	2,387,415	-	6,662,500	
	Total Capital Financing Costs	24,835,679	8,977,137	6,959,021	8,899,521	-	24,835,679	
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Operating Costs								
	Operating Equipment	579,930	-	579,930	-	-	579,930	
	Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Other Operating Costs	579,930	-	579,930	-	-	579,930	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total General District Requirements		25,415,609	8,977,137	7,538,951	8,899,521	-	25,415,609	
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		67,178,107	8,977,137	39,799,838	8,899,521	9,501,610	67,178,107	
Revenue Offsets								
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	104,761	-	-	-	-	-	
	Interest on Investments	1,536,749	-	-	104,761	-	104,761	
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	555,475	430,601	550,673	-	1,536,749	
	CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - SWC	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	\$80M Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Revenue Offsets	1,641,510	555,475	430,601	655,434	-	1,641,510	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		65,536,597	8,421,662	39,369,237	8,244,088	9,501,610	65,536,597	

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Weymouth

Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		540,993	-	540,993	-	-	-	540,993
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		745,828	-	745,828	-	-	-	745,828
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	118,447	-	118,447	-	-	-	118,447
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	44,997	-	44,997	-	-	-	44,997
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	132,977	-	132,977	-	-	-	132,977
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	12,664,018	-	12,664,018	-	-	-	12,664,018
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	2,588,182	-	2,588,182	-	-	-	2,588,182
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	165,806	-	165,806	-	-	-	165,806
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	968,301	-	968,301	-	-	-	968,301
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	651,880	-	651,880	-	-	-	651,880
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	224,190	-	224,190	-	-	-	224,190
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	42,783	-	42,783	-	-	-	42,783
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	263,238	-	263,238	-	-	-	263,238
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		205,647	-	205,647	-	-	-	205,647
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	151,948	-	151,948	-	-	-	151,948
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		2,488,943	-	2,488,943	-	-	-	2,488,943
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	1,885,133	-	1,885,133	-	-	-	1,885,133
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	152,807	-	152,807	-	-	-	152,807
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	723,251	-	723,251	-	-	-	723,251
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		24,759,369	-	24,759,369	-	-	-	24,759,369

Allocation Percentages: Treatment - Diemer
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		581,807	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		943,784	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	272,795	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	55,825	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	151,428	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	54%	0%	46%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	21,861,653	0%	55%	0%	45%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	71%	0%	29%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	58%	0%	42%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	59%	0%	41%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	3,246,229	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	188,184	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	1,409,057	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	1,524,523	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	252,228	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	47,864	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	1,126,869	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		232,545	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		177,144	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		5,115,845	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	3,024,475	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		177,031	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	675,402	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		41,064,689						
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-						
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	21,657,530	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	126,775	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration	207,629	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance	-	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO	8,062,500	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		30,054,434						
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment	570,240	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		570,240						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			35%	29%	35%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements			30,624,673	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:			71,689,362	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	126,775	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Interest on Investments	1,639,947	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - SWC	-	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
CVWD Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation	-	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		1,766,722						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		69,922,640						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Diemer
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
	Office of General Manager	581,807	-	581,807	-	-	581,807	
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Human Resources	943,784	-	943,784	-	-	943,784	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	272,795	-	272,795	-	-	272,795	
	Integrated Operations Planning	55,825	-	55,825	-	-	55,825	
	Integrated Operations Planning	151,428	-	151,428	-	-	151,428	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	21,861,653	-	11,976,174	-	9,885,479	21,861,653	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	3,246,229	-	3,246,229	-	-	3,246,229	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	188,184	-	188,184	-	-	188,184	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	1,409,057	-	1,409,057	-	-	1,409,057	
	Integrated Operations Planning	1,524,523	-	1,524,523	-	-	1,524,523	
	Integrated Operations Planning	252,228	-	252,228	-	-	252,228	
	Integrated Operations Planning	47,864	-	47,864	-	-	47,864	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	1,126,869	-	1,126,869	-	-	1,126,869	
	Sustainability, Resilience & Inno	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	232,545	-	232,545	-	-	232,545	
	Equal Employment Opportunity	177,144	-	177,144	-	-	177,144	
	Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Engineering Services	5,115,845	-	5,115,845	-	-	5,115,845	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	3,024,475	-	3,024,475	-	-	3,024,475	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Ethics Office	177,031	-	177,031	-	-	177,031	
	Integrated Operations Planning	675,402	-	675,402	-	-	675,402	
	General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Departmental O&M	41,064,689	-	31,179,210	-	9,885,479	41,064,689	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
	Supply - O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Supply - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total State Water Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
	Local Resources Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Demand Management Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Financing								
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	21,657,530	7,828,359	6,068,495	7,760,676	-	21,657,530	
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	126,775	45,824	35,523	45,428	-	126,775	
	Debt Administration	207,629	75,050	58,178	74,401	-	207,629	
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	PAYGO	8,062,500	2,914,282	2,259,133	2,889,085	-	8,062,500	
	Total Capital Financing Costs	30,054,434	10,863,515	8,421,329	10,769,590	-	30,054,434	
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
Other Operating Costs								
	Operating Equipment	570,240	-	570,240	-	-	570,240	
	Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Other Operating Costs	570,240	-	570,240	-	-	570,240	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves								
Total General District Requirements								
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		71,689,362	10,863,515	40,170,779	10,769,590	9,885,479	71,689,362	
Revenue Offsets								
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	126,775	-	-	-	-	-	
	Interest on Investments	1,639,947	-	-	126,775	-	126,775	
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	592,777	459,517	587,652	-	1,639,947	
	CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - SWC	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	\$80M Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Revenue Offsets	1,766,722	592,777	459,517	714,427	-	1,766,722	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		69,922,640	10,270,737	39,711,261	10,055,163	9,885,479	69,922,640	

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Diemer

Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		524,065	-	524,065	-	-	-	524,065
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		722,491	-	722,491	-	-	-	722,491
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	107,455	-	107,455	-	-	-	107,455
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	42,134	-	42,134	-	-	-	42,134
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	132,977	-	132,977	-	-	-	132,977
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	11,488,792	-	11,488,792	-	-	-	11,488,792
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	2,588,182	-	2,588,182	-	-	-	2,588,182
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	165,806	-	165,806	-	-	-	165,806
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	968,301	-	968,301	-	-	-	968,301
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	651,880	-	651,880	-	-	-	651,880
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	224,190	-	224,190	-	-	-	224,190
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	40,062	-	40,062	-	-	-	40,062
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	318,553	-	318,553	-	-	-	318,553
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		199,213	-	199,213	-	-	-	199,213
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	147,193	-	147,193	-	-	-	147,193
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		3,011,948	-	3,011,948	-	-	-	3,011,948
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	1,826,148	-	1,826,148	-	-	-	1,826,148
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	146,856	-	146,856	-	-	-	146,856
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	677,240	-	677,240	-	-	-	677,240
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		23,983,487	-	23,983,487	-	-	-	23,983,487

Allocation Percentages: Treatment - Mills
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

	Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					%
		Demand	Fixed	Standby	Variable	Hydroelectric	Total
			Commodity				
Departmental O&M							
Group	Item						
Office of General Manager		461,608	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		748,802	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	233,082	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	49,380	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	151,428	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	54%	0%	46%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	55%	0%	45%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	14,715,334	0%	71%	0%	29%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	58%	0%	42%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	59%	0%	41%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	3,246,229	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	188,184	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	1,409,057	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	1,524,523	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	252,228	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	42,338	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	300,498	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		184,502	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		140,547	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		1,364,225	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	2,399,628	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		132,318	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	597,429	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		28,141,339					
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS							
-							
State Water Contract*							
Supply - O&M	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-					
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs							
-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)							
-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)							
Local Resources Program	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-					
Capital Financing							
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	5,775,341	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	33,807	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration	55,368	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance	-	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO	2,150,000	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		8,014,516					
Pure Water Southern California planning costs							
-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment	390,781	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		390,781					
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			34%	31%	34%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements		8,405,297	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		36,546,636	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets							
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	33,807	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Interest on Investments	836,031	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - SWC	-	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	100.0%
CVWD Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation	-	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		869,838					
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		35,676,798					

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Mills
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
	Office of General Manager	461,608	-	461,608	-	-	461,608	
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Human Resources	748,802	-	748,802	-	-	748,802	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	233,082	-	233,082	-	-	233,082	
	Integrated Operations Planning	49,380	-	49,380	-	-	49,380	
	Integrated Operations Planning	151,428	-	151,428	-	-	151,428	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	14,715,334	-	10,471,501	4,243,833	-	14,715,334	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	3,246,229	-	3,246,229	-	-	3,246,229	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	188,184	-	188,184	-	-	188,184	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	1,409,057	-	1,409,057	-	-	1,409,057	
	Integrated Operations Planning	1,524,523	-	1,524,523	-	-	1,524,523	
	Integrated Operations Planning	252,228	-	252,228	-	-	252,228	
	Integrated Operations Planning	42,338	-	42,338	-	-	42,338	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	300,498	-	300,498	-	-	300,498	
	Sustainability, Resilience & Inno	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	184,502	-	184,502	-	-	184,502	
	Equal Employment Opportunity	140,547	-	140,547	-	-	140,547	
	Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Engineering Services	1,364,225	-	1,364,225	-	-	1,364,225	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	2,399,628	-	2,399,628	-	-	2,399,628	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Ethics Office	132,318	-	132,318	-	-	132,318	
	Integrated Operations Planning	597,429	-	597,429	-	-	597,429	
	General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Departmental O&M	28,141,339	-	23,897,507	4,243,833	-	28,141,339	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
	Supply - O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Supply - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total State Water Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
	Local Resources Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Demand Management Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Financing								
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	5,775,341	2,087,562	1,618,265	2,069,514	-	5,775,341	
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	33,807	12,220	9,473	12,114	-	33,807	
	Debt Administration	55,368	20,013	15,514	19,840	-	55,368	
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	PAYGO	2,150,000	777,142	602,436	770,423	-	2,150,000	
	Total Capital Financing Costs	8,014,516	2,896,937	2,245,688	2,871,891	-	8,014,516	
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
Other Operating Costs								
	Operating Equipment	390,781	-	390,781	-	-	390,781	
	Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Other Operating Costs	390,781	-	390,781	-	-	390,781	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves								
Total General District Requirements								
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		36,546,636	2,896,937	26,533,976	2,871,891	4,243,833	36,546,636	
Revenue Offsets								
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	33,807	-	-	-	-	-	
	Interest on Investments	836,031	-	-	33,807	-	33,807	
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	302,193	234,258	299,580	-	836,031	
	CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - SWC	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	\$80M Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Revenue Offsets	869,838	302,193	234,258	333,387	-	869,838	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		35,676,798	2,594,744	26,299,718	2,538,504	4,243,833	35,676,798	

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation
Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Mills
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		415,795	-	415,795	-	-	-	415,795
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		573,227	-	573,227	-	-	-	573,227
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	91,812	-	91,812	-	-	-	91,812
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	37,270	-	37,270	-	-	-	37,270
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	132,977	-	132,977	-	-	-	132,977
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	9,816,282	-	9,816,282	-	-	-	9,816,282
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	2,588,182	-	2,588,182	-	-	-	2,588,182
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	165,806	-	165,806	-	-	-	165,806
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	968,301	-	968,301	-	-	-	968,301
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	651,880	-	651,880	-	-	-	651,880
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	224,190	-	224,190	-	-	-	224,190
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	35,437	-	35,437	-	-	-	35,437
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	84,947	-	84,947	-	-	-	84,947
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		158,056	-	158,056	-	-	-	158,056
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	116,784	-	116,784	-	-	-	116,784
Finance and Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		803,186	-	803,186	-	-	-	803,186
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	1,448,871	-	1,448,871	-	-	-	1,448,871
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	109,765	-	109,765	-	-	-	109,765
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	599,055	-	599,055	-	-	-	599,055
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		19,021,822	-	19,021,822	-	-	-	19,021,822

Allocation Percentages: Treatment - Skinner
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					%
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	Total
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		507,752	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		823,654	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	227,627	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	49,197	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	151,428	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	54%	0%	46%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	55%	0%	45%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	71%	0%	29%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	17,311,107	0%	58%	0%	42%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	59%	0%	41%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	3,246,229	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	188,184	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	1,409,057	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	1,524,523	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	252,228	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	42,181	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	927,702	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		202,945	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		154,596	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		4,211,649	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	2,639,502	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		154,300	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	595,213	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		34,619,074						
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-						
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	17,829,688	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	104,368	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration	170,931	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance	-	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO	6,637,500	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		24,742,487						
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment	480,733	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		480,733						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			35%	29%	35%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements			25,223,221	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:			59,842,294	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	104,368	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Interest on Investments	1,368,937	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - SWC	-	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
CVWD Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation	-	36%	28%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		1,473,305						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		58,368,989						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Skinner
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		507,752	-	507,752	-	-	507,752	
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Human Resources		823,654	-	823,654	-	-	823,654	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	227,627	-	227,627	-	-	227,627	
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	49,197	-	49,197	-	-	49,197	
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	151,428	-	151,428	-	-	151,428	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	17,311,107	-	10,094,841	7,216,266	-	17,311,107	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	3,246,229	-	3,246,229	-	-	3,246,229	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	188,184	-	188,184	-	-	188,184	
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	1,409,057	-	1,409,057	-	-	1,409,057	
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	1,524,523	-	1,524,523	-	-	1,524,523	
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	252,228	-	252,228	-	-	252,228	
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	42,181	-	42,181	-	-	42,181	
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	927,702	-	927,702	-	-	927,702	
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		202,945	-	202,945	-	-	202,945	
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	154,596	-	154,596	-	-	154,596	
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Engineering Services		4,211,649	-	4,211,649	-	-	4,211,649	
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business Technology	Information Technology	2,639,502	-	2,639,502	-	-	2,639,502	
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ethics Office	-	154,300	-	154,300	-	-	154,300	
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	595,213	-	595,213	-	-	595,213	
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Departmental O&M		34,619,074	-	27,402,807	7,216,266	-	34,619,074	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supply - Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total State Water Contract		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Demand Management Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	17,829,688	6,444,742	4,995,924	6,389,021	-	-	17,829,688	
G.O. Bond Debt Service	104,368	37,725	29,244	37,399	-	-	104,368	
Debt Administration	170,931	61,785	47,895	61,251	-	-	170,931	
Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PAYGO	6,637,500	2,399,199	1,859,844	2,378,456	-	-	6,637,500	
Total Capital Financing Costs	24,742,487	8,943,452	6,932,908	8,866,127	-	-	24,742,487	
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment	480,733	-	480,733	-	-	-	480,733	
Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OPEB\IPERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Other Operating Costs	480,733	-	480,733	-	-	-	480,733	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves								
Total General District Requirements		25,223,221	8,943,452	7,413,642	8,866,127	-	25,223,221	
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		59,842,294	8,943,452	34,816,449	8,866,127	7,216,266	59,842,294	
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	104,368	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest on Investments	1,368,937	-	-	104,368	-	-	104,368	
Hydro-Power Revenue	-	494,818	383,580	490,539	-	-	1,368,937	
CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Property Taxes - SWC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$80M Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Revenue Offsets	1,473,305	494,818	383,580	594,908	-	-	1,473,305	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		58,368,989	8,448,634	34,432,869	8,271,220	7,216,266	58,368,989	

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation
Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Skinner
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		457,359	-	457,359	-	-	-	457,359
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		630,528	-	630,528	-	-	-	630,528
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	89,663	-	89,663	-	-	-	89,663
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	37,132	-	37,132	-	-	-	37,132
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	132,977	-	132,977	-	-	-	132,977
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	9,586,532	-	9,586,532	-	-	-	9,586,532
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	2,588,182	-	2,588,182	-	-	-	2,588,182
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	165,806	-	165,806	-	-	-	165,806
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	968,301	-	968,301	-	-	-	968,301
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	651,880	-	651,880	-	-	-	651,880
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	224,190	-	224,190	-	-	-	224,190
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	35,305	-	35,305	-	-	-	35,305
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	262,251	-	262,251	-	-	-	262,251
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		173,856	-	173,856	-	-	-	173,856
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	128,458	-	128,458	-	-	-	128,458
Finance and Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		2,479,604	-	2,479,604	-	-	-	2,479,604
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	1,593,705	-	1,593,705	-	-	-	1,593,705
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	128,000	-	128,000	-	-	-	128,000
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	596,833	-	596,833	-	-	-	596,833
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		20,930,561	-	20,930,561	-	-	-	20,930,561

Allocation Percentages: Distribution
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages						%
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Other	Hydroelectric	Total
			Demand	Commodity	Standby				
Departmental O&M									
Group	Item								
Office of General Manager		2,430,527	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		3,942,702	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	209,066	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	171,968	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	241,831	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	11,154,263	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	7,534,457	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	1,475,825	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	2,951,200	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	2,896,731	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	1,949,823	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	2,293,771	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	3,099,938	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	18,280,147	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	14,852,920	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	8,290,999	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	6,955,763	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	18,146,524	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	5,725,076	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	207,344	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	3,307,230	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		1,248,363	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		971,466	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		740,029	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		15,014,409	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	12,634,884	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	523,866	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	54,933	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		771,146	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	2,925,810	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		151,003,012							
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS									
-									
State Water Contract*									
Supply - O&M		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-							
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)									
Local Resources Program		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-							
Capital Financing									
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		63,562,333	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service		1,505,573	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration		609,366	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance		-	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO		23,662,500	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		89,339,772							
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Other Operating Costs									
Operating Equipment		2,096,884	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		2,096,884							
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			28%	38%	35%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements			91,436,656	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:			242,439,668	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets									
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		1,505,573	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Interest on Investments		5,545,986	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - SWC		-	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
CVWD Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant		15,104,197	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Annexation		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		22,155,756							
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		220,283,912							

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Distribution
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
	Office of General Manager	2,430,527	-	2,430,527	-	-	-	2,430,527
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Human Resources	3,942,702	-	3,942,702	-	-	-	3,942,702
	Conveyance and Distribution	209,066	-	209,066	-	-	-	209,066
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	171,968	-	171,968	-	-	-	171,968
	Integrated Operations Planning	241,831	-	241,831	-	-	-	241,831
	Integrated Operations Planning	11,154,263	-	11,154,263	-	-	-	11,154,263
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	7,534,457	-	7,534,457	-	-	-	7,534,457
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	1,475,825	-	1,475,825	-	-	-	1,475,825
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	2,951,200	-	2,951,200	-	-	-	2,951,200
	Treatment and Water Quality	2,896,731	-	2,896,731	-	-	-	2,896,731
	Treatment and Water Quality	1,949,823	-	1,949,823	-	-	-	1,949,823
	Treatment and Water Quality	2,293,771	-	2,293,771	-	-	-	2,293,771
	Treatment and Water Quality	3,099,938	-	3,099,938	-	-	-	3,099,938
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	18,280,147	-	18,280,147	-	-	-	18,280,147
	Conveyance and Distribution	14,852,920	-	14,852,920	-	-	-	14,852,920
	Integrated Operations Planning	8,290,999	-	8,290,999	-	-	-	8,290,999
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	6,955,763	-	6,955,763	-	-	-	6,955,763
	Integrated Operations Planning	18,146,524	-	18,146,524	-	-	-	18,146,524
	Integrated Operations Planning	5,725,076	-	5,725,076	-	-	-	5,725,076
	Integrated Operations Planning	207,344	-	207,344	-	-	-	207,344
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	3,307,230	-	3,307,230	-	-	-	3,307,230
	Sustainability, Resilience & Inno	1,248,363	-	1,248,363	-	-	-	1,248,363
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	971,466	-	971,466	-	-	-	971,466
	Equal Employment Opportunity	740,029	-	740,029	-	-	-	740,029
	Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Engineering Services	15,014,409	-	15,014,409	-	-	-	15,014,409
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Business Technology	12,634,884	-	12,634,884	-	-	-	12,634,884
	Water Resources Management	523,866	-	523,866	-	-	-	523,866
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Resources Management	54,933	-	54,933	-	-	-	54,933
	Ethics Office	771,146	-	771,146	-	-	-	771,146
	Integrated Operations Planning	2,925,810	-	2,925,810	-	-	-	2,925,810
	General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Departmental O&M	151,003,012	-	151,003,012	-	-	-	151,003,012
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
	Supply - O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Supply - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total State Water Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
	Local Resources Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Demand Management Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Financing								
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	63,562,333	17,998,301	22,908,463	22,655,569	-	-	63,562,333
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	1,505,573	426,318	542,623	536,632	-	-	1,505,573
	Debt Administration	609,366	172,548	219,621	217,197	-	-	609,366
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PAYGO	23,662,500	6,700,270	8,528,188	8,434,042	-	-	23,662,500
	Total Capital Financing Costs	89,339,772	25,297,437	32,198,895	31,843,440	-	-	89,339,772
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Costs								
	Operating Equipment	2,096,884	-	2,096,884	-	-	-	2,096,884
	Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Other Operating Costs	2,096,884	-	2,096,884	-	-	-	2,096,884
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General District Requirements								
		91,436,656	25,297,437	34,295,779	31,843,440	-	-	91,436,656
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:								
		242,439,668	25,297,437	185,298,791	31,843,440	-	-	242,439,668
Revenue Offsets								
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	1,505,573	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest on Investments	5,545,986	426,318	542,623	536,632	-	-	1,505,573
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	-	5,545,986	-	-	-	5,545,986
	CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Property Taxes - SWC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$80M Grant	15,104,197	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Revenue Offsets	22,155,756	426,318	21,192,806	536,632	-	-	22,155,756
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:								
		220,283,912	24,871,119	164,105,985	31,306,808	-	-	220,283,912

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Distribution

Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		2,189,307	-	2,189,307	-	-	-	2,189,307
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		3,018,240	-	3,018,240	-	-	-	3,018,240
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	203,055	-	203,055	-	-	-	203,055
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	67,739	-	67,739	-	-	-	67,739
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	182,523	-	182,523	-	-	-	182,523
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	9,795,178	-	9,795,178	-	-	-	9,795,178
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	5,601,047	-	5,601,047	-	-	-	5,601,047
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	1,208,455	-	1,208,455	-	-	-	1,208,455
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	1,471,195	-	1,471,195	-	-	-	1,471,195
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	1,522,297	-	1,522,297	-	-	-	1,522,297
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	1,300,685	-	1,300,685	-	-	-	1,300,685
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	1,270,243	-	1,270,243	-	-	-	1,270,243
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	1,678,018	-	1,678,018	-	-	-	1,678,018
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	11,757,871	-	11,757,871	-	-	-	11,757,871
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	10,366,501	-	10,366,501	-	-	-	10,366,501
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	7,305,045	-	7,305,045	-	-	-	7,305,045
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	4,779,987	-	4,779,987	-	-	-	4,779,987
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	7,759,385	-	7,759,385	-	-	-	7,759,385
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	5,088,661	-	5,088,661	-	-	-	5,088,661
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	173,546	-	173,546	-	-	-	173,546
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	934,916	-	934,916	-	-	-	934,916
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		648,123	-	648,123	-	-	-	648,123
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		832,220	-	832,220	-	-	-	832,220
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	614,907	-	614,907	-	-	-	614,907
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		8,839,718	-	8,839,718	-	-	-	8,839,718
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	7,628,815	-	7,628,815	-	-	-	7,628,815
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	407,160	-	407,160	-	-	-	407,160
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	52,885	-	52,885	-	-	-	52,885
Ethics Office	-	639,705	-	639,705	-	-	-	639,705
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	2,933,774	-	2,933,774	-	-	-	2,933,774
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		100,271,198	-	100,271,198	-	-	-	100,271,198

Allocation Percentages: Hydroelectric
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

	Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					%
		Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	Total
		Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M							
Group	Item						
Office of General Manager		209,368	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Human Resources		339,629	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	16,907	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	20,899	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	459,691	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	1,326,734	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	739,090	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	1,882,323	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	60,516	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	3,144,621	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	17,919	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	310,981	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		83,683	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		63,747	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Engineering Services		1,411,815	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	1,088,384	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Ethics Office		62,417	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	252,854	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		11,491,577					
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS							
-							
State Water Contract*							
Supply - O&M		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-					
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)							
Local Resources Program		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-					
Capital Financing							
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		5,976,807	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Debt Administration		57,299	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
PAYGO		2,225,000	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		8,259,106					
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment		159,576	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		159,576					
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements		8,418,682	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		19,910,259	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets							
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Interest on Investments		455,462	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue		8,026,993	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
CRA Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Property Taxes - SWC		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
CVWD Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		8,482,455					
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		11,427,804					

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Hydroelectric
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		209,368	-	-	-	-	209,368	209,368
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		339,629	-	-	-	-	339,629	339,629
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	16,907	-	-	-	-	16,907	16,907
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	20,899	-	-	-	-	20,899	20,899
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	459,691	-	-	-	-	459,691	459,691
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	1,326,734	-	-	-	-	1,326,734	1,326,734
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	739,090	-	-	-	-	739,090	739,090
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	1,882,323	-	-	-	-	1,882,323	1,882,323
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	60,516	-	-	-	-	60,516	60,516
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	3,144,621	-	-	-	-	3,144,621	3,144,621
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	17,919	-	-	-	-	17,919	17,919
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	310,981	-	-	-	-	310,981	310,981
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		83,683	-	-	-	-	83,683	83,683
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	63,747	-	-	-	-	63,747	63,747
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		1,411,815	-	-	-	-	1,411,815	1,411,815
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	1,088,384	-	-	-	-	1,088,384	1,088,384
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	62,417	-	-	-	-	62,417	62,417
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	252,854	-	-	-	-	252,854	252,854
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		11,491,577	-	-	-	-	11,491,577	11,491,577
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply - Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Water Contract		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Demand Management Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		5,976,807	-	-	-	-	5,976,807	5,976,807
G.O. Bond Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Administration		57,299	-	-	-	-	57,299	57,299
Bond Defeasance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAYGO		2,225,000	-	-	-	-	2,225,000	2,225,000
Total Capital Financing Costs		8,259,106	-	-	-	-	8,259,106	8,259,106
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment		159,576	-	-	-	-	159,576	159,576
Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Operating Costs		159,576	-	-	-	-	159,576	159,576
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General District Requirements								
		8,418,682	-	-	-	-	8,418,682	8,418,682
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:								
		19,910,259	-	-	-	-	19,910,259	19,910,259
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Investments		455,462	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydro-Power Revenue		8,026,993	-	-	-	-	455,462	455,462
CRA Power Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	8,026,993	8,026,993
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Taxes - SWC		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CVWD Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SLR Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DWCV Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IRA Bucket 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$80M Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Annexation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue Offsets		8,482,455	-	-	-	-	8,482,455	8,482,455
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:								
		11,427,804	-	-	-	-	11,427,804	11,427,804

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation
Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Hydroelectric
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages						Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Other	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby				
Departmental O&M									
Group	Item								
Office of General Manager		188,589	-	-	-	-	-	188,589	188,589
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		259,995	-	-	-	-	-	259,995	259,995
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	16,421	-	-	-	-	-	16,421	16,421
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	15,774	-	-	-	-	-	15,774	15,774
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	403,680	-	-	-	-	-	403,680	403,680
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	1,086,374	-	-	-	-	-	1,086,374	1,086,374
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	475,386	-	-	-	-	-	475,386	475,386
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	1,313,755	-	-	-	-	-	1,313,755	1,313,755
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	53,320	-	-	-	-	-	53,320	53,320
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	2,795,056	-	-	-	-	-	2,795,056	2,795,056
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	14,998	-	-	-	-	-	14,998	14,998
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	87,911	-	-	-	-	-	87,911	87,911
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		71,688	-	-	-	-	-	71,688	71,688
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	52,969	-	-	-	-	-	52,969	52,969
Finance and Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		831,204	-	-	-	-	-	831,204	831,204
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	657,155	-	-	-	-	-	657,155	657,155
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	51,778	-	-	-	-	-	51,778	51,778
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	253,542	-	-	-	-	-	253,542	253,542
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		8,629,595	-	-	-	-	-	8,629,595	8,629,595

Allocation Percentages: Demand Management
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

	Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					%
		Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	Total
		Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M							
Group	Item						
Office of General Manager		197,464	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	3,404,066	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		320,318	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	439	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	143,575	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	376	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	113,560	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		78,925	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		60,122	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		515,550	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	1,026,498	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	310,665	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	6,287,355	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	691,875	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		61,198	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	5,306	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		13,217,291					
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS							
-							
State Water Contract*							
Supply - O&M		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-					
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)							
Local Resources Program		27,706,354	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		5,892,000	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		25,000,000	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		58,598,354					
Capital Financing							
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		2,182,542	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration		20,924	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO		812,500	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		3,015,966					
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment		183,540	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		183,540					
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements		61,797,860	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		75,015,150	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets							
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Interest on Investments		1,716,027	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
CRA Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - SWC		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CVWD Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		1,716,027					
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		73,299,123					

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Demand Management
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Other		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby				
Departmental O&M									
Group	Item								
	Office of General Manager	197,464	-	197,464	-	-	-	-	197,464
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	3,404,066	-	3,404,066	-	-	-	-	3,404,066
	Human Resources	320,318	-	320,318	-	-	-	-	320,318
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	439	-	439	-	-	-	-	439
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	143,575	-	143,575	-	-	-	-	143,575
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	376	-	376	-	-	-	-	376
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	113,560	-	113,560	-	-	-	-	113,560
	Sustainability, Resilience & Inno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	78,925	-	78,925	-	-	-	-	78,925
	Equal Employment Opportunity	60,122	-	60,122	-	-	-	-	60,122
	Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Engineering Services	515,550	-	515,550	-	-	-	-	515,550
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Business Technology	1,026,498	-	1,026,498	-	-	-	-	1,026,498
	Water Resources Management	310,665	-	310,665	-	-	-	-	310,665
	Water Resources Management	6,287,355	-	6,287,355	-	-	-	-	6,287,355
	Water Resources Management	691,875	-	691,875	-	-	-	-	691,875
	Ethics Office	61,198	-	61,198	-	-	-	-	61,198
	Integrated Operations Planning	5,306	-	5,306	-	-	-	-	5,306
	General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Departmental O&M	13,217,291	-	13,217,291	-	-	-	-	13,217,291
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS									
State Water Contract*									
	Supply - O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Supply - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total State Water Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs									
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)									
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demand Management (cash funded portion)									
	Local Resources Program	27,706,354	-	27,706,354	-	-	-	-	27,706,354
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	5,892,000	-	5,892,000	-	-	-	-	5,892,000
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	25,000,000	-	25,000,000	-	-	-	-	25,000,000
	Total Demand Management Costs	58,598,354	-	58,598,354	-	-	-	-	58,598,354
Capital Financing									
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	2,182,542	-	2,182,542	-	-	-	-	2,182,542
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Debt Administration	20,924	-	20,924	-	-	-	-	20,924
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PAYGO	812,500	-	812,500	-	-	-	-	812,500
	Total Capital Financing Costs	3,015,966	-	3,015,966	-	-	-	-	3,015,966
Pure Water Southern California planning costs									
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Costs									
	Operating Equipment	183,540	-	183,540	-	-	-	-	183,540
	Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Other Operating Costs	183,540	-	183,540	-	-	-	-	183,540
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves									
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General District Requirements									
		61,797,860	-	61,797,860	-	-	-	-	61,797,860
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:									
		75,015,150	-	75,015,150	-	-	-	-	75,015,150
Revenue Offsets									
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest on Investments	1,716,027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	-	1,716,027	-	-	-	-	1,716,027
	CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Property Taxes - SWC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$80M Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Revenue Offsets	1,716,027	-	1,716,027	-	-	-	-	1,716,027
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		73,299,123	-	73,299,123	-	-	-	-	73,299,123

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation
Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Demand Management
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		177,866	-	177,866	-	-	-	177,866
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	2,271,217	-	2,271,217	-	-	-	2,271,217
Human Resources		245,211	-	245,211	-	-	-	245,211
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	331	-	331	-	-	-	331
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	98,664	-	98,664	-	-	-	98,664
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	315	-	315	-	-	-	315
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	32,102	-	32,102	-	-	-	32,102
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		67,612	-	67,612	-	-	-	67,612
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	49,957	-	49,957	-	-	-	49,957
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		303,530	-	303,530	-	-	-	303,530
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	619,789	-	619,789	-	-	-	619,789
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	241,455	-	241,455	-	-	-	241,455
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	3,976,712	-	3,976,712	-	-	-	3,976,712
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	666,077	-	666,077	-	-	-	666,077
Ethics Office	-	50,767	-	50,767	-	-	-	50,767
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	5,320	-	5,320	-	-	-	5,320
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		8,806,926	-	8,806,926	-	-	-	8,806,926

Allocation Percentages: Administrative & General
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

	Functionalization	Allocation Percentages						%	
		Demand	Fixed	Standby	Variable Commodity	Other	Hydroelectric	Total	
			Commodity						
Departmental O&M									
Group	Item								
Office of General Manager		2,355,953	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.2%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	2,549,487	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.8%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	6,400,408	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	6,272,720	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	5,637,223	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	3,404,066	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.6%
Human Resources		3,821,730	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	2,120	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.2%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.2%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	7,254	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.2%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	81,122	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3.3%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8.6%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.6%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	52,175	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.6%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3.6%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3.7%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3.1%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3.1%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4.1%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7.2%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	295,636	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4.4%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	48,975	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3.4%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	52,692	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.5%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	121,616	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3.3%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	3,072,552	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3.7%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	43,904	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2.8%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	6,219	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.1%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	1,201,994	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		18,053,073	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.9%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		941,659	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.8%
Equal Employment Opportunity		717,323	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		43,344,884	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	1,823,242	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Engineering Services		5,456,901	0%	12%	0%	0%	0%	0%	12.3%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	459,601	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	12,247,214	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	12,183	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.3%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	44,579	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3.2%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	5,952	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		726,054	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	87,761	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		17,921,085	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		4,832,061	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		142,101,417							
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS									
-									
State Water Contract*									
Supply - O&M	-	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7.2%
Supply - Capital	-	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5.2%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	18%	0%	0%	0%	17.6%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3.3%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	0%	17%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	16.6%
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.8%
Total State Water Contract		-							
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs									
-	-	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	6.5%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)									
-	-	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6.8%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)									
Local Resources Program	-	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.4%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.8%
Total Demand Management Costs		-							
Capital Financing									
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	23,101,366	4%	9%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	22.5%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.1%
Debt Administration	221,471	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.2%
Bond Defeasance	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
PAYGO	8,600,000	2%	3%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8.4%
Total Capital Financing Costs		31,922,836							
Pure Water Southern California planning costs									
-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs									
Operating Equipment	1,973,273	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.5%
Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		1,973,273							
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total General District Requirements		75,596,109	7%	55%	14%	24%	0%	1%	100.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		217,697,526	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%
Revenue Offsets									
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%	
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%	
Interest on Investments	4,979,992	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%	
Hydro-Power Revenue	-	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%	
CRA Power Revenue	-	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%	
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%	
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	7,000,247	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%	
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%	
Property Taxes - SWC	-	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%	
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%	
CVWD Revenues	16,800,000	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%	
SLR Revenues	2,182,720	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%	
DWCV Revenues	-	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%	
Grant Funds	20,000,000	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%	
IRA Bucket 1	-	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%	
\$80M Grant	-	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%	
Annexation	-	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%	
Total Revenue Offsets		50,962,958							
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		166,734,568							

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Administrative & General
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Other		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby				
Departmental O&M									
Group	Item								
Office of General Manager		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS									
State Water Contract*		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply - O&M		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply - Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Supply		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Power		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Water Contract		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demand Management (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Resources Program		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Demand Management Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Financing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G.O. Bond Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Defeasance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAYGO		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Financing Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Succession Planning Labor Poo		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Operating Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General District Requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Offsets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Investments		4,979,992	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydro-Power Revenue		-	258,816	3,172,966	539,768	959,739	-	48,704	4,979,992
CRA Power Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		7,000,247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	363,810	4,460,157	758,738	1,349,080	-	68,462	7,000,247
Property Taxes - SWC		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CVWD Revenues		16,800,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SLR Revenues		2,182,720	873,114	10,703,999	1,820,906	3,237,678	-	164,303	16,800,000
DWCV Revenues		-	113,438	1,390,704	236,579	420,651	-	21,347	2,182,720
Grant Funds		20,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IRA Bucket 1		-	1,039,422	12,742,855	2,167,746	3,854,379	-	195,599	20,000,000
\$80M Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Annexation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue Offsets		50,962,958	2,648,600	32,470,680	5,523,737	9,821,527	-	498,414	50,962,958
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		(50,962,958)	(2,648,600)	(32,470,680)	(5,523,737)	(9,821,527)	-	(498,414)	(50,962,958)

Detailed Summary of Cost Allocations (by budget line Item, Includes Administrative and General Costs)
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Total Costs to Be Allocated	A&G Cost Redistribution	Adjusted Costs	Allocation Categories					Total
					Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
					Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M										
Group	Item									
	Office of General Manager	10,859,956	727,159	11,587,115	-	11,301,840	-	-	285,275	11,587,115
	Office of General Manager	2,549,487	(2,549,487)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bay Delta Initiatives	13,169,877	2,493,517	15,663,394	-	15,663,394	-	-	-	15,663,394
	External Affairs	6,400,408	(6,400,408)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	6,272,720	(6,272,720)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	5,637,223	(5,637,223)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	6,808,131	(2,489,914)	4,318,217	-	4,318,217	-	-	-	4,318,217
	Human Resources	17,616,578	428,733	18,045,312	-	17,601,036	-	-	444,275	18,045,312
	Conveyance and Distribution	551,829	212,774	764,603	-	741,087	-	-	23,516	764,603
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	1,469,809	233,030	1,702,838	-	1,702,838	-	-	-	1,702,838
	Integrated Operations Planning and Suppc	736,531	214,288	950,819	-	923,571	-	-	27,248	950,819
	Integrated Operations Planning and Suppc	13,520,319	4,668,996	18,189,315	-	17,567,145	-	-	622,170	18,189,315
	Conveyance and Distribution	40,547,744	12,230,477	52,778,222	-	52,778,222	-	-	-	52,778,222
	Integrated Operations Planning and Suppc	7,534,457	2,254,389	9,788,846	-	9,788,846	-	-	-	9,788,846
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning and Suppc	4,347,952	1,363,608	5,711,560	-	3,947,567	-	-	1,763,993	5,711,560
	Integrated Operations Planning and Suppc	2,368,728	910,683	3,279,411	-	3,279,411	-	-	-	3,279,411
	Treatment and Water Quality	25,223,928	5,061,090	30,285,019	-	20,035,449	-	10,249,570	-	30,285,019
	Treatment and Water Quality	24,758,384	5,236,888	29,995,271	-	20,109,792	-	9,885,479	-	29,995,271
	Treatment and Water Quality	16,665,157	4,474,515	21,139,672	-	16,895,839	-	4,243,833	-	21,139,672
	Treatment and Water Quality	19,604,878	4,369,788	23,974,666	-	16,758,400	-	7,216,266	-	23,974,666
	Treatment and Water Quality	26,495,195	5,772,586	32,267,781	-	22,766,171	-	9,501,610	-	32,267,781
	Treatment and Water Quality	32,014,090	10,273,454	42,287,544	-	42,287,544	-	-	-	42,287,544
	Conveyance and Distribution	24,636,317	6,005,826	30,642,143	-	29,711,714	-	-	930,429	30,642,143
	Conveyance and Distribution	17,428,914	4,833,366	22,262,280	-	19,851,179	-	-	2,411,101	22,262,280
	Integrated Operations Planning and Suppc	9,904,431	3,441,032	13,345,463	-	13,263,486	-	-	81,977	13,345,463
	Office of Safety, Security and Protection	16,891,120	4,516,715	21,407,835	-	21,407,835	-	-	-	21,407,835
	Integrated Operations Planning and Suppc	33,579,801	2,177,898	35,757,698	-	35,757,698	-	-	-	35,757,698
	Integrated Operations Planning and Suppc	10,975,989	3,867,069	14,843,058	-	10,573,443	-	-	4,269,615	14,843,058
	Integrated Operations Planning and Suppc	631,497	204,427	835,924	-	811,968	-	-	23,956	835,924
	Office of Safety, Security and Protection	17,470,840	649,083	18,119,923	-	17,773,559	-	-	346,365	18,119,923
	Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation	24,076,985	(16,794,280)	7,282,705	-	7,282,705	-	-	-	7,282,705
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	4,340,654	230,323	4,570,977	-	4,458,439	-	-	112,537	4,570,977
	Equal Employment Opportunity	3,306,558	148,625	3,455,183	-	3,370,116	-	-	85,067	3,455,183
	Finance and Administration	43,344,884	(43,344,884)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Business Technology	1,823,242	(1,823,242)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Engineering Services	79,315,421	12,045,208	91,360,629	-	89,614,260	-	-	1,746,369	91,360,629
	Office of Safety, Security and Protection	459,601	(459,601)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Business Technology	56,454,532	(1,503,866)	54,950,665	-	53,597,781	-	-	1,352,885	54,950,665
	Water Resources Management	6,091,467	1,889,580	7,981,047	-	7,981,047	-	-	-	7,981,047
	Water Resources Management	17,831,410	4,483,504	22,314,914	-	22,314,914	-	-	-	22,314,914
	Water Resources Management	2,508,576	963,781	3,472,357	-	3,472,357	-	-	-	3,472,357
	Ethics Office	3,419,210	173,161	3,592,372	-	3,509,114	-	-	83,258	3,592,372
	Integrated Operations Planning and Suppc	8,910,974	3,473,196	12,384,170	-	12,029,267	-	-	354,903	12,384,170
	General Counsel	17,921,085	(17,921,085)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	General Auditor	4,832,061	(4,832,061)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Departmental O&M	-	691,308,948	(0)	691,308,948	635,247,251	-	41,096,758	14,964,938	691,308,948
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS										
State Water Contract*										
	Supply - O&M	100,648,011	5,473,267	106,121,278	-	106,121,278	-	-	-	106,121,278
	Supply - Capital	72,071,112	3,919,247	75,990,360	-	75,990,360	-	-	-	75,990,360
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	245,160,657	13,331,906	258,492,563	-	-	-	258,492,563	-	258,492,563
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	(4,499,022)	-	(4,499,022)	-	-	-	(4,499,022)	-	(4,499,022)
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	45,454,259	2,471,815	47,926,074	6,159,460	21,239,517	20,527,098	-	-	47,926,074
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	230,149,926	12,515,618	242,665,544	-	242,665,544	-	-	-	242,665,544
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Other	11,597,292	630,664	12,227,956	1,571,537	5,419,094	5,237,326	-	-	12,227,956
	Total State Water Contract	700,582,235	38,342,518	738,924,753	7,730,997	451,435,793	25,764,423	253,993,540	-	738,924,753
	Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs	90,785,115	4,936,920	95,722,036	-	-	-	95,722,036	-	95,722,036
	Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	94,009,605	5,112,269	99,121,874	-	99,121,874	-	-	-	99,121,874
	Demand Management (cash funded portion)									
	Local Resources Program	27,706,354	1,506,679	29,213,033	-	29,213,033	-	-	-	29,213,033
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	5,892,000	320,409	6,212,409	-	6,212,409	-	-	-	6,212,409
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	25,000,000	1,359,507	26,359,507	-	26,359,507	-	-	-	26,359,507
	Total Demand Management Costs	58,598,354	3,186,595	61,784,949	-	61,784,949	-	-	-	61,784,949
	Capital Financing									
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	335,775,663	(6,098,049)	329,677,615	63,079,014	135,447,249	124,849,524	-	6,301,827	329,677,615
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	1,965,500	106,884	2,072,384	624,787	708,012	739,586	-	-	2,072,384
	Debt Administration	3,219,048	(58,461)	3,160,587	604,732	1,298,519	1,196,920	-	60,415	3,160,587
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PAYGO	125,000,000	(2,270,135)	122,729,865	23,482,574	50,423,268	46,478,028	-	2,345,996	122,729,865
	Total Capital Financing Costs	465,960,212	(8,319,761)	457,640,451	87,791,107	187,877,048	173,264,058	-	8,708,238	457,640,451
	Pure Water Southern California planning costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Operating Costs									
	Operating Equipment	9,599,773	(1,558,542)	8,041,231	-	7,687,201	185,776	-	168,254	8,041,231
	Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Other Operating Costs	9,599,773	(1,558,542)	8,041,231	-	7,687,201	185,776	-	168,254	8,041,231
	Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	41,700,000	(41,700,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total General District Requirements	1,461,235,294	-	1,461,235,294	95,522,104	807,906,865	199,214,257	349,715,576	8,876,492	1,461,235,294
	REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	2,152,544,242	(0)	2,152,544,242	95,522,104	1,443,154,117	199,214,257	390,812,334	23,841,431	2,152,544,242
	Revenue Offsets									
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Costs Used for Calculating A&G Allocation Percentages
Adjusted to exclude negative numbers
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

		Total to Be Allocated Excluding A&G and Negative Values	Line Item Costs by Allocation Category (w/o A&G)					Total Allocations
			Fixed			Variable		
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydro-Electric	
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		7,660,015	-	7,471,426	-	-	188,589	7,660,015
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	6,195,163	-	6,195,163	-	-	-	6,195,163
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	2,271,217	-	2,271,217	-	-	-	2,271,217
Human Resources		10,560,311	-	10,300,316	-	-	259,995	10,560,311
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	533,905	-	517,484	-	-	16,421	533,905
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	578,964	-	578,964	-	-	-	578,964
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	550,424	-	534,650	-	-	15,774	550,424
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	11,801,706	-	11,398,026	-	-	403,680	11,801,706
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	30,386,719	-	30,386,719	-	-	-	30,386,719
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	5,601,047	-	5,601,047	-	-	-	5,601,047
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	3,517,525	-	2,431,151	-	-	1,086,374	3,517,525
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	2,262,600	-	2,262,600	-	-	-	2,262,600
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	12,574,319	-	12,574,319	-	-	-	12,574,319
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	13,011,089	-	13,011,089	-	-	-	13,011,089
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	11,116,967	-	11,116,967	-	-	-	11,116,967
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	10,856,774	-	10,856,774	-	-	-	10,856,774
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	14,342,036	-	14,342,036	-	-	-	14,342,036
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	25,524,479	-	25,524,479	-	-	-	25,524,479
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	15,656,033	-	15,180,647	-	-	475,386	15,656,033
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	12,130,217	-	10,816,462	-	-	1,313,755	12,130,217
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	8,680,184	-	8,626,864	-	-	53,320	8,680,184
Office of Safety, Security and F	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	11,523,970	-	11,523,970	-	-	-	11,523,970
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	13,044,783	-	13,044,783	-	-	-	13,044,783
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	9,716,844	-	6,921,788	-	-	2,795,056	9,716,844
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning	523,352	-	508,354	-	-	14,998	523,352
Office of Safety, Security and F	Security & Emergency Management Unit	4,599,015	-	4,511,104	-	-	87,911	4,599,015
Sustainability, Resilience & Inn		3,127,482	-	3,127,482	-	-	-	3,127,482
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		2,911,798	-	2,840,110	-	-	71,688	2,911,798
Equal Employment Opportunity		2,151,454	-	2,098,485	-	-	52,969	2,151,454
Finance and Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		43,484,129	-	42,652,924	-	-	831,204	43,484,129
Office of Safety, Security and F	Office of Safety, Security and Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	26,691,932	-	26,034,777	-	-	657,155	26,691,932
Water Resources Managemen	Resource Planning & Development	4,724,946	-	4,724,946	-	-	-	4,724,946
Water Resources Managemen	Resource Implementation	11,250,057	-	11,250,057	-	-	-	11,250,057
Water Resources Managemen	Office of the Group Manager	2,409,309	-	2,409,309	-	-	-	2,409,309
Ethics Office		2,234,109	-	2,182,331	-	-	51,778	2,234,109
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support	8,847,227	-	8,593,685	-	-	253,542	8,847,227
General Counsel		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M	-	353,052,101	-	344,422,506	-	-	8,629,595	353,052,101
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M		100,648,011	-	100,648,011	-	-	-	100,648,011
Supply - Capital		72,071,112	-	72,071,112	-	-	-	72,071,112
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		245,160,657	-	-	-	245,160,657	-	245,160,657
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		45,454,259	5,841,782	20,144,076	19,468,400	-	-	45,454,259
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		230,149,926	-	230,149,926	-	-	-	230,149,926
Delta Conveyance - Supply		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Power		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Other		11,597,292	1,490,484	5,139,601	4,967,207	-	-	11,597,292
Total State Water Contract		705,081,257	7,332,266	428,152,726	24,435,608	245,160,657	-	705,081,257
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		90,785,115	-	-	-	90,785,115	-	90,785,115
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		94,009,605	-	94,009,605	-	-	-	94,009,605
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program		27,706,354	-	27,706,354	-	-	-	27,706,354
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		5,892,000	-	5,892,000	-	-	-	5,892,000
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		25,000,000	-	25,000,000	-	-	-	25,000,000
Total Demand Management Costs		58,598,354	-	58,598,354	-	-	-	58,598,354
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		312,674,298	59,825,676	128,461,478	118,410,337	-	5,976,807	312,674,298
G.O. Bond Debt Service		1,965,500	592,564	671,495	701,441	-	-	1,965,500
Debt Administration		2,997,578	573,543	1,231,548	1,135,188	-	57,299	2,997,578
Bond Defeasance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAYGO		116,400,000	22,271,446	47,822,658	44,080,896	-	2,225,000	116,400,000
Total Capital Financing Costs		434,037,375	83,263,229	178,187,179	164,327,862	-	8,259,106	434,037,375
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment		7,626,500	-	7,290,729	176,194	-	159,576	7,626,500
Succession Planning Labor Pool		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPEB/RS Pre-Funding		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Operating Costs		7,626,500	-	7,290,729	176,194	-	159,576	7,626,500
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General District Requirements		1,390,138,207	90,595,495	766,238,593	188,939,664	335,945,772	8,418,682	1,390,138,207
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:								
		1,743,190,308	90,595,495	1,110,661,100	188,939,664	335,945,772	17,048,277	1,743,190,308
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		21,052	2,706	9,330	9,017	-	-	21,052
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		1,965,500	426,318	542,623	996,559	-	-	1,965,500
Interest on Investments		44,261,046	5,453,639	22,782,154	7,691,933	7,877,858	455,462	44,261,046
Hydro-Power Revenue		8,026,993	-	-	-	-	8,026,993	8,026,993
CRA Power Revenue		8,541,449	-	-	-	8,541,449	-	8,541,449
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		824,150	-	-	-	824,150	-	824,150
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		4,785,840	-	4,785,840	-	-	-	4,785,840
Property Taxes - SWC		193,623,435	1,641,699	118,878,149	5,471,148	67,632,439	-	193,623,435
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CVWD Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SLR Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DWCV Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IRA Bucket 1		47,333,073	-	47,333,073	-	-	-	47,333,073
\$80M Grant		28,889,322	-	28,889,322	-	-	-	28,889,322
Annexation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue Offsets		338,271,861	7,524,362	223,220,491	14,168,657	84,875,896	8,482,455	338,271,861
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		\$ 1,404,918,448	\$ 83,071,134	\$ 887,440,608	\$ 174,771,007	\$ 251,069,876	\$ 8,565,822	\$ 1,404,918,448

A&G Cost Allocation Percentages
(Carried to COS Schedule E-a for A&G allocation)
Fiscal Year 2025

		A&G Line Item Allocators by Allocation Category						Total
		Fixed			Variable	Demand	Hydro-Electric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Management		
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		0.00%	2.12%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	2.17%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	0.00%	1.75%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.75%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	0.00%	0.64%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.64%
Human Resources		0.00%	2.92%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.07%	2.99%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	0.00%	0.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.15%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	0.00%	0.16%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.16%
Integrated Operations Planning and S	Office of the Manager, Operations Support S	0.00%	0.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.16%
Integrated Operations Planning and S	Operations Support Services	0.00%	3.23%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.11%	3.34%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	0.00%	8.61%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.61%
Integrated Operations Planning and S	System Operations Unit	0.00%	1.59%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.59%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Integrated Operations Planning and S	Power Operations and Planning	0.00%	0.69%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.31%	1.00%
Integrated Operations Planning and S	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	0.00%	0.64%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.64%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	0.00%	3.56%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.56%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	0.00%	3.69%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.69%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	0.00%	3.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.15%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	0.00%	3.08%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.08%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	0.00%	4.06%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.06%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	0.00%	7.23%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.23%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	0.00%	4.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.13%	4.13%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	0.00%	3.06%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.37%	3.44%
Integrated Operations Planning and S	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	0.00%	2.44%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	2.46%
Office of Safety, Security and Protecti	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	0.00%	3.26%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.26%
Integrated Operations Planning and S	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	0.00%	3.69%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.69%
Integrated Operations Planning and S	OSS, Power Support Unit	0.00%	1.96%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.79%	2.75%
Integrated Operations Planning and S	Office of the Manager, Operations & Plannin	0.00%	0.14%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.15%
Office of Safety, Security and Protecti	Security & Emergency Management Unit	0.00%	1.28%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	1.30%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovator		0.00%	0.89%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.89%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		0.00%	0.80%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.82%
Equal Employment Opportunity		0.00%	0.59%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.61%
Finance and Administration		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Engineering Services		0.00%	12.08%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.24%	12.32%
Office of Safety, Security and Protecti	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Offi	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Business Technology	Information Technology	0.00%	7.37%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.19%	7.56%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	0.00%	1.34%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.34%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	0.00%	3.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.00%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	0.00%	0.68%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.68%
Ethics Office		0.00%	0.62%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.63%
Integrated Operations Planning and S	Integrated Operations Planning and Support	0.00%	2.43%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.07%	2.51%
General Counsel		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
General Auditor		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Departmental O&M	-	0.00%	97.56%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.44%	100.00%
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M		0.00%	7.24%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.24%
Supply - Capital		0.00%	5.18%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.18%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.64%	0.00%	0.00%	17.64%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		0.42%	1.45%	1.40%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.27%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		0.00%	16.56%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	16.56%
Delta Conveyance - Supply		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Delta Conveyance - Power		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Delta Conveyance - Other		0.11%	0.37%	0.36%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.83%
Total State Water Contract		0.53%	30.80%	1.76%	17.64%	0.00%	0.00%	50.72%
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.53%	0.00%	0.00%	6.53%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		0.00%	6.76%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.76%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Local Resources Program		0.00%	1.99%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.99%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		0.00%	0.42%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.42%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		0.00%	1.80%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.80%
Total Demand Management Costs		0.00%	4.22%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.22%
Capital Financing		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		4.30%	9.24%	8.52%	0.00%	0.00%	0.43%	22.49%
G.O. Bond Debt Service		0.04%	0.05%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.14%
Debt Administration		0.04%	0.09%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.22%
Bond Defeasance		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
PAYGO		1.60%	3.44%	3.17%	0.00%	0.00%	0.16%	8.37%
Total Capital Financing Costs		5.99%	12.82%	11.82%	0.00%	0.00%	0.59%	31.22%
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment		0.00%	0.52%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.55%
Succession Planning Labor Pool		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Other Operating Costs		0.00%	0.52%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.55%
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total General District Requirements		6.52%	55.12%	13.59%	24.17%	0.00%	0.61%	100.00%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		5.20%	63.71%	10.84%	19.27%	0.00%	0.98%	100.00%

Functionalization of A&G Costs
Summary of Allocation Results before Inclusion of Administrative and General Costs
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

Functional Categories	Functional Costs Allocated for FY 2025	Allocation Categories (Costs Exclude Administrative and General)						Total Allocated Excluding A&G
		Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydro-Electric		
		Demand	Commodity	Standby				
Source of Supply								
CRA	\$ 24,583,544.10	\$ -	\$ 24,583,544	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,583,544
SWP	148,959,279	-	148,959,279	-	-	-	-	148,959,279
Other Supply	20,654,470	-	20,654,470	-	-	-	-	20,654,470
Subtotal: Source of Supply	194,197,293	-	194,197,293	-	-	-	-	194,197,293
Conveyance & Aqueduct								
CRA								
CRA Power	92,800,508	-	12,929,387	-	79,871,121	-	-	92,800,508
CRA All Other	84,802,130	1,915,473	76,503,128	6,383,530	-	-	-	84,802,130
SWP*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWP Power	167,523,882	-	-	-	167,523,882	-	-	167,523,882
SWP All Other	223,017,137	4,783,740	202,291,040	15,942,356	-	-	-	223,017,137
Other Conveyance & Aqueduct	78,714,858	6,499,786	44,412,407	27,802,665	-	-	-	78,714,858
Subtotal: Conveyance & Aqueduct	646,858,516	13,198,999	336,135,962	50,128,551	247,395,003	-	-	646,858,516
Storage								
Storage Costs Other Than Power								
Emergency	59,721,781	-	12,688,301	47,033,481	-	-	-	59,721,781
Drought	66,903,995	-	66,903,995	-	-	-	-	66,903,995
Regulatory	35,463,390	8,040,742	17,301,271	10,121,377	-	-	-	35,463,390
Storage Power	(824,150)	-	-	-	(824,150)	-	-	(824,150)
Subtotal: Storage	161,265,017	8,040,742	96,893,567	57,154,857	(824,150)	-	-	161,265,017
Treatment								
Jensen	59,738,166	7,224,496	35,192,283	7,071,817	10,249,570	-	-	59,738,166
Weymouth	65,536,597	8,421,662	39,369,237	8,244,088	9,501,610	-	-	65,536,597
Diemer	69,922,640	10,270,737	39,711,261	10,055,163	9,885,479	-	-	69,922,640
Mills	35,676,798	2,594,744	26,299,718	2,538,504	4,243,833	-	-	35,676,798
Skinner	58,368,989	8,448,634	34,432,869	8,271,220	7,216,266	-	-	58,368,989
Subtotal: Treatment	289,243,191	36,960,274	175,005,368	36,180,791	41,096,758	-	-	289,243,191
Distribution	220,283,912	24,871,119	164,105,985	31,306,808	-	-	-	220,283,912
Demand Management	73,299,123	-	73,299,123	-	-	-	-	73,299,123
Hydro-Electric	11,427,804	-	-	-	-	11,427,804	-	11,427,804
Total Costs Allocated	\$ 1,596,574,856	\$ 83,071,134	\$ 1,039,637,299	\$ 174,771,007	\$ 287,667,612	\$ 11,427,804	\$ -	\$ 1,596,574,856
A&G Costs to be Functionalized		\$ 2,278,008	\$ 147,825,646	\$ 4,750,855.761	\$ 8,447,299	\$ 3,432,758	\$ -	\$ 166,734,568

Percentages Used for Functionalization of A&G Costs

Allocation Categories				
Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydro-Electric
Demand	Commodity	Standby		
0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
0.0%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
0.0%	18.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	27.8%	0.0%
2.3%	7.4%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	58.2%	0.0%
5.8%	19.5%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%
7.8%	4.3%	15.9%	0.0%	0.0%
15.9%	32.3%	28.7%	86.0%	0.0%
0.0%	1.2%	26.9%	0.0%	0.0%
0.0%	6.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
9.7%	1.7%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.3%	0.0%
9.7%	9.3%	32.7%	-0.3%	0.0%
8.7%	3.4%	4.0%	3.6%	0.0%
10.1%	3.8%	4.7%	3.3%	0.0%
12.4%	3.8%	5.8%	3.4%	0.0%
3.1%	2.5%	1.5%	1.5%	0.0%
10.2%	3.3%	4.7%	2.5%	0.0%
44.5%	16.8%	20.7%	14.3%	0.0%
29.9%	15.8%	17.9%	0.0%	0.0%
0.0%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Administrative and General Costs Redistributed Among Functional Categories

Administrative and General Costs by Allocation Categories						Total A&G Costs Allocated	Functional Categories
Demand	Fixed Commodity	Standby	Variable Commodity	Hydro-Electric			
\$	-	\$ 3,495,525	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,495,525	Source of Supply
	-	21,180,465	-	-	-	21,180,465	CRA
	-	2,936,851	-	-	-	2,936,851	SWP
	-	27,612,842	-	-	-	27,612,842	Other Supply
							Subtotal: Source of Supply
							Conveyance & Aqueduct
	-	1,838,425	-	2,345,399	-	4,183,824	CRA
	52,527	10,877,952	173,526	-	-	11,104,004	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	SWP*
	-	-	-	4,919,304	-	4,919,304	
	131,182	28,763,689	433,366	-	-	29,328,237	
	178,240	6,314,984	755,769	-	-	7,248,992	Other Conveyance & Aqueduct
	361,948	47,795,049	1,362,660	7,264,703	-	56,784,360	Subtotal: Conveyance & Aqueduct
							Storage
	-	1,804,145	1,278,526	-	-	3,082,671	Storage Costs Other Than Power
	-	9,513,054	-	-	-	9,513,054	
	220,496	2,460,061	275,133	-	-	2,955,690	
	-	-	-	(24,201)	-	(24,201)	Storage Power
	220,496	13,777,261	1,553,659	(24,201)	-	15,527,215	Subtotal: Storage
							Treatment
	198,113	5,003,978	192,235	300,976	-	5,695,303	Jensen
	230,942	5,597,897	224,102	279,013	-	6,331,954	Weymouth
	281,648	5,646,530	273,333	290,285	-	6,491,795	Diemer
	71,154	3,739,547	69,005	124,619	-	4,004,325	Mills
	231,682	4,895,997	224,839	211,904	-	5,564,422	Skinner
	1,013,539	24,883,949	983,514	1,206,798	-	28,087,800	Subtotal: Treatment
							Distribution
	682,025	23,334,170	851,023	-	-	24,867,218	
	-	10,422,375	-	-	-	10,422,375	Demand Management
	-	-	-	-	3,432,758	3,432,758	Hydro-Electric
\$	2,278,008	\$ 147,825,646	\$ 4,750,856	\$ 8,447,299	\$ 3,432,758	\$ 166,734,568	Total Costs Allocated

Summary of Functionalization Percentages
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

	Source of Supply	Conveyance & Aqueduct	Storage	Water Quality	Treatment	Distribution	Demand Management	Hydro-Electric	Administrative & General	Total Allocated
Departmental Operations & Maintenance										
Office of General Manager	7%	12%	3%	0%	20%	18%	1%	2%	37%	100%
Bay Delta Initiatives	79%	15%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Human Resources	8%	15%	4%	0%	25%	22%	2%	2%	22%	100%
External Affairs	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	14%	0%	86%	100%
Conveyance and Distribution	0%	56%	0%	0%	0%	40%	0%	3%	0%	100%
Treatment and Water Quality	9%	0%	2%	0%	80%	9%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	3%	12%	0%	0%	15%	60%	0%	6%	4%	100%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	2%	18%	12%	0%	32%	29%	1%	1%	5%	100%
Finance and Administration	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Engineering Services	3%	21%	24%	0%	23%	19%	1%	2%	7%	100%
Business Technology	8%	15%	4%	0%	24%	22%	2%	2%	24%	100%
Water Resources Management	69%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%	28%	0%	0%	100%
General Counsel	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
General Auditor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Ethics Office	8%	15%	5%	0%	24%	23%	2%	2%	21%	100%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation	3%	14%	3%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	75%	100%
Total Departmental O&M	8%	15%	4%	0%	27%	22%	2%	2%	21%	100%
General District Requirements										
State Water Contract*	25%	75%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	74%	0%	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Capital Financing	3%	21%	24%	0%	23%	19%	1%	2%	7%	100%
Other Operating Costs	8%	15%	4%	0%	27%	22%	2%	2%	21%	100%
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Total General District Requirements	18%	49%	9%	0%	8%	6%	4%	1%	5%	100%
Revenue Offsets	31%	44%	1%	0%	2%	6%	0%	2%	13%	100%
Net Revenue Requirements	11%	37%	9%	0%	16%	12%	4%	1%	9%	100%

Cost Allocation Summary (by budget line item)
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

	Allocation Categories							Total
	Fixed			Variable Commodity	Other	Hydro-Electric	Allocated	
	Demand	Commodity	Standby					
Departmental Operations & Maintenance								
Office of General Manager	\$ -	\$ 11,301,840	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 285,275	\$ 11,587,115	
Bay Delta Initiatives	-	15,663,394	-	-	-	-	15,663,394	
Human Resources	-	17,601,036	-	-	-	444,275	18,045,312	
External Affairs	-	4,318,217	-	-	-	-	4,318,217	
Conveyance and Distribution	-	103,082,201	-	-	-	3,365,047	106,447,248	
Treatment and Water Quality	-	140,556,033	-	41,096,758	-	-	181,652,791	
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	-	107,942,403	-	-	-	7,143,862	115,086,265	
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	-	39,181,394	-	-	-	346,365	39,527,758	
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Engineering Services	-	89,614,260	-	-	-	1,746,369	91,360,629	
Business Technology	-	53,597,781	-	-	-	1,352,885	54,950,665	
Water Resources Management	-	33,768,318	-	-	-	-	33,768,318	
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ethics Office	-	3,509,114	-	-	-	83,258	3,592,372	
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation	-	7,282,705	-	-	-	-	7,282,705	
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	-	4,458,439	-	-	-	112,537	4,570,977	
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	3,370,116	-	-	-	85,067	3,455,183	
Total Departmental O&M	-	635,247,251	-	41,096,758	-	14,964,938	691,308,948	
General District Requirements								
State Water Contract*	7,730,997	451,435,793	25,764,423	253,993,540	-	-	738,924,753	
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs	-	-	-	95,722,036	-	-	95,722,036	
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	-	99,121,874	-	-	-	-	99,121,874	
Demand Management (cash funded portion)	-	61,784,949	-	-	-	-	61,784,949	
Capital Financing	87,791,107	187,877,048	173,264,058	-	-	8,708,238	457,640,451	
Other Operating Costs	-	7,687,201	185,776	-	-	168,254	8,041,231	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total General District Requirements	95,522,104	807,906,865	199,214,257	349,715,576	-	8,876,492	1,461,235,294	
Revenue Offsets	(10,172,962)	(255,691,171)	(19,692,394)	(94,697,423)	-	(8,980,869)	(389,234,819)	
Revenue Offsets	\$ 85,349,142	\$ 1,187,462,945	\$ 179,521,863	\$ 296,114,911	\$ -	\$ 14,860,562	\$ 1,763,309,423	

Revenue Requirement by sub-function and budget line item
Fiscal Year Ending 2025

Fiscal Year Ending 2025	Supply			Conveyance & Aqueduct					Storage				Treatment	Distribution	Demand Mgt.	Hydro	Total
	CRA	SWC	Other	CRA power	CRA other	SWC power	SWC other	Other C&A	Emergency	Drought	Regulatory	Power					
Dept. Operations & Maintenance	9,852,212	28,999,889	18,290,853	4,789,372	68,940,713	-	11,441,836	15,430,540	12,688,301	10,389,546	7,788,997	-	184,883,392	151,003,012	13,217,291	11,491,577	549,207,531
General District Requirements																	
State Water Contract*																	
Capital	-	72,071,112	-	-	-	(4,499,022)	57,051,551	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,623,641
O&M	-	100,648,011	-	-	-	245,160,657	230,149,926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	575,958,594
Colorado River Aqueduct Power	-	-	-	90,785,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,785,115
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	68,509,137	-	1,250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,250,468	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,009,605
Demand Management (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,598,354	-	58,598,354
Capital Financing Program	-	-	15,451,024	8,073,508	16,889,408	-	8,723,101	64,912,860	48,255,450	33,686,016	28,396,476	-	109,034,690	89,339,772	3,015,966	8,259,106	434,037,375
Other Operating Costs	136,811	402,703	253,994	66,507	957,336	-	158,886	214,274	176,194	144,273	108,161	-	2,567,360	2,096,884	183,540	159,576	7,626,500
Revenue Offsets	(53,914,617)	(53,162,436)	(14,591,401)	(10,913,994)	(1,985,327)	(73,137,752)	(84,508,163)	(1,842,816)	(1,398,164)	(1,566,309)	(830,244)	(824,150)	(7,242,250)	(22,155,756)	(1,716,027)	(8,482,455)	(338,271,861)
Admin. & General	3,495,525	21,180,465	2,936,851	4,183,824	11,104,004	4,919,304	29,328,237	7,248,992	3,082,671	9,513,054	2,955,690	(24,201)	28,087,800	24,867,218	10,422,375	3,432,758	166,734,568
Net Revenue Requirement	28,079,069	170,139,744	23,591,321	96,984,332	95,906,134	172,443,186	252,345,373	85,963,851	62,804,452	76,417,049	38,419,081	(848,351)	317,330,991	245,151,130	83,721,499	14,860,562	1,763,309,423

Fiscal Year Ending 2025	Supply			Conveyance & Aqueduct					Storage				Treatment	Distribution	Demand Mgt.	Hydro	Total
	CRA	SWC	Other	CRA power	CRA other	SWC power	SWC other	Other C&A	Emergency	Drought	Regulatory	Power					
Fixed Demand																	
engineering factors	-	-	-	0.0%	12.9%	0.0%	12.9%	12.9%	0.0%	0.0%	28.3%	0.0%	36.1%	28.3%	-	-	-
SW C Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,332,266	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,332,266
Capital Financing	-	-	-	-	2,170,627	-	1,121,093	8,342,602	-	-	8,040,742	-	39,411,821	25,297,437	-	-	84,384,322
A&G less Offsets	-	-	-	-	(202,627)	-	(3,538,438)	(1,664,577)	-	-	220,496	-	(1,438,009)	255,707	-	-	(6,367,446)
Total fixed demand	-	-	-	-	1,967,999	-	4,914,922	6,678,025	-	-	8,261,238	-	37,973,812	25,553,144	-	-	85,349,142
Fixed Commodity																	
engineering factors	100%	100%	100%	100%	44.3%	0%	44.3%	44.3%	0%	100%	36.0%	0%	28.0%	36.0%	1	-	-
Capital Financing	-	-	15,451,024	8,073,508	7,484,921	-	3,865,838	28,767,593	-	33,686,016	10,234,357	-	30,551,799	32,198,895	3,015,966	-	173,329,916
SW C Capital*	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,283,677	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,354,789
SW C O&M	-	100,648,011	-	-	-	-	230,149,926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330,797,937
Dept. O&M	9,852,212	28,999,889	18,290,853	4,789,372	68,940,713	-	11,441,836	15,430,540	12,688,301	10,389,546	7,788,997	-	137,181,096	151,003,012	13,217,291	-	490,013,659
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	68,509,137	-	1,250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,250,468	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,009,605
Demand Management (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,598,354	-	58,598,354
Other Operating Costs	136,811	402,703	253,994	66,507	957,336	-	158,886	214,274	176,194	144,273	108,161	-	2,567,360	2,096,884	183,540	-	7,466,924
A&G less Offsets	(50,419,092)	(31,981,971)	(11,654,549)	1,838,425	9,998,109	-	(39,845,434)	6,314,984	1,627,950	7,946,746	1,629,818	-	29,589,063	2,141,364	8,706,349	-	(64,108,239)
Total fixed commodity	28,079,069	170,139,744	23,591,321	14,767,812	87,381,079	-	231,054,729	50,727,391	14,492,446	76,417,049	19,761,333	-	199,889,317	187,440,155	83,721,499	-	1,187,462,945
Fixed Standby																	
engineering factors	-	-	-	0%	43%	0%	42.8%	42.8%	100%	0%	35.6%	0%	35.8%	35.6%	-	-	-
SW C Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,435,608	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,435,608
Capital Financing	-	-	-	-	7,233,860	-	3,736,169	27,802,665	48,255,450	-	10,121,377	-	39,071,069	31,843,440	-	-	168,064,032
A&G less Offsets	-	-	-	-	(676,805)	-	(11,796,055)	755,769	56,557	-	275,133	-	(1,906,765)	314,390	-	-	(12,977,776)
Total fixed standby	-	-	-	-	6,557,055	-	16,375,722	28,558,434	48,312,007	-	10,396,509	-	37,164,305	32,157,831	-	-	179,521,863
Variable Commodity																	
SW C Power	-	-	-	-	-	240,661,634	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,661,634
CRA Power	-	-	-	90,785,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,785,115
Variable Treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,702,296	-	-	-	47,702,296
A&G less Offsets	-	-	-	(8,568,596)	-	(68,218,448)	-	-	-	-	-	(848,351)	(5,398,740)	-	-	-	(83,034,135)
Total variable commodity	-	-	-	82,216,520	-	172,443,186	-	-	-	-	-	(848,351)	42,303,556	-	-	-	296,114,911
Hydroelectric																	
A&G less Offsets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,910,259	19,910,259
Total hydroelectric	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,049,697)	(5,049,697)
Total Costs	28,079,069	170,139,744	23,591,321	96,984,332	95,906,134	172,443,186	252,345,373	85,963,851	62,804,452	76,417,049	38,419,081	(848,351)	317,330,991	245,151,130	83,721,499	14,860,562	1,763,309,423

Revenue Requirements
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		1	2	3	4	5	6	
		Labor And Labor Additive	Outside Services	Utilities	Chemicals	Other O&M	O&M Capitalization (pre-rated)	Projected Total To Be Functionalized
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		10,134,825	1,000,000	-	-	354,585	(282,721)	11,206,689
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	1,978,451	106,000	-	-	636,500	(67,029)	2,656,922
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	6,445,199	3,735,000	-	-	3,800,279	(330,049)	13,438,438
External Affairs	Legislative Services	4,334,664	1,348,000	5,250	-	1,143,484	(168,101)	6,663,297
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	5,040,200	310,999	-	-	680,488	(163,558)	6,663,219
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	4,193,403	133,250	-	-	1,706,402	(148,456)	5,884,599
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	4,776,156	1,162,000	-	-	1,474,324	(182,400)	7,230,080
Human Resources		14,668,748	2,716,879	-	-	1,920,822	(475,288)	18,839,762
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	576,592	-	-	-	29,590	(14,916)	591,266
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	648,592	145,000	-	-	782,400	(38,895)	1,538,187
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	613,055	-	-	-	198,750	(19,976)	791,828
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	Operations Support Services	12,469,281	851,900	80,600	-	1,051,133	(355,644)	14,097,269
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CDA	31,527,720	389,300	2,15,500	8,000	11,298,418	(1,068,975)	42,368,754
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	System Operations Unit	5,771,628	85,700	74,400	-	1,960,576	(194,207)	7,698,097
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	Power Operations and Planning	3,708,194	223,000	-	-	608,840	(111,717)	4,428,317
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	2,384,241	-	-	-	165,040	(62,730)	2,486,551
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	13,157,007	340,500	2,938,476	9,156,724	1,048,650	(668,861)	25,972,496
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	13,700,597	220,500	2,875,885	8,780,173	603,898	(634,274)	25,068,678
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	11,575,063	282,394	1,209,553	3,790,522	742,762	(423,715)	17,776,579
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	11,297,263	170,262	2,785,414	5,724,889	689,903	(503,419)	20,164,133
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	14,971,803	1,119,000	2,171,213	9,037,228	669,862	(700,891)	27,287,216
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	26,791,542	2,774,080	575,000	-	3,961,160	(839,146)	33,262,616
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	16,584,300	3,493,400	2,562,300	-	4,126,489	(658,645)	26,107,824
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	12,963,482	1,469,200	2,652,323	-	1,679,300	(454,329)	18,068,977
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	9,119,388	236,000	451,000	-	770,350	(260,263)	10,316,475
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	12,269,602	1,962,186	1,900,000	-	1,877,480	(443,648)	17,085,620
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	14,801,818	11,542,800	1,645,100	-	6,786,856	(865,793)	33,620,820
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	OSS, Power Support Unit	10,163,966	456,000	75,000	-	970,800	(287,061)	11,378,735
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	569,712	5,000	-	-	113,645	(16,938)	671,418
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	4,938,805	12,205,000	-	-	701,545	(434,510)	17,470,840
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		13,493,199	6,121,639	20,000	-	6,713,355	(648,353)	25,699,840
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		3,911,363	376,242	-	-	462,340	(116,862)	4,633,063
Equal Employment Opportunity		2,747,494	695,000	-	-	56,300	(82,238)	3,326,556
Finance and Administration		29,214,216	2,448,540	100	-	12,760,039	(1,078,012)	43,344,884
Business Technology	Office of Manager	1,043,753	68,250	-	-	119,200	(30,296)	1,200,508
Engineering Services		49,010,959	24,556,951	132,000	-	4,865,172	(1,553,749)	76,851,243
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	459,070	-	-	-	24,980	(11,911)	472,139
Business Technology	Information Technology	34,086,676	9,794,767	11,000	-	13,966,125	(1,454,056)	56,454,532
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	4,586,544	1,010,000	-	-	448,665	(158,109)	6,287,103
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	11,807,850	1,617,121	-	-	5,576,586	(467,573)	18,533,984
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	2,415,039	-	-	-	156,926	(62,390)	2,508,576
Chief of Office		2,836,468	574,740	-	-	93,100	(65,098)	3,419,210
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	8,935,227	-	-	-	197,368	(221,621)	8,910,974
General Counsel		14,381,762	3,405,000	-	-	580,000	(445,708)	17,921,085
General Auditor		4,313,121	490,000	-	-	149,117	(120,176)	4,832,061
Total Departmental O&M		466,097,139	99,564,226	22,380,115	36,497,336	98,683,382	(17,741,633)	708,471,165
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								-
State Water Contract								-
Supply - O&M								105,264,842
Supply - Capital								75,093,691
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital								242,461,733
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)								(4,605,000)
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby								46,206,021
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only								239,499,106
Delta Conveyance - Supply								-
Delta Conveyance - Power								-
Delta Conveyance - Other								-
Total State Water Contract								763,869,587
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								99,753,158
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								90,856,365
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								-
Local Resources Program								32,634,901
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot								3,468,000
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)								25,000,000
Total Demand Management Costs								61,102,901
Capital Financing								-
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment								351,071,259
G.O. Bond Debt Service								1,987,750
Debt Administration								2,881,017
Bond Refinance								-
PAYGO								175,000,000
Total Capital Financing Costs								530,920,325
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								-
Other Operating Costs								-
Operating Equipment								10,115,775
Succession Planning Labor Pool								-
QPEB/PERS Pre-Funding								-
Total Other Operating Costs								10,115,775
Increase/Decrease in Required Reserves								73,000,000
Total General District Requirements								1,569,638,111
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:								2,285,834,966
Revenue Offsets								-
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service								1,987,750
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service								42,669,822
Interest on Investments								8,102,878
Hydro-Power Revenue								4,591,633
CDA Power Revenue								623,050
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue								7,177,656
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)								4,881,557
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)								201,090,273
Property Taxes - SWC								-
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P								17,300,000
CVID Revenues								2,216,500
SLR Revenues								-
DWCV Revenues								20,000,000
Grant Funds								47,333,073
IRA Bucket 1								25,121,366
\$80M Grant								-
Annexation								-
Total Revenue Offsets								383,475,618
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:								1,902,359,348

Functional Assignment of Labor Costs
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Fn1	Fn2	Fn3	Fn4	Fn5	Fn6			Fn7	Fn8	Fn9			Fn10	Fn11	Fn12	Fn16	Fn17	Fn18	Fn19	Fn20	Fn21	Fn23	Fn22	Fn24			
		Source of Supply			Conveyance & Aqueduct						Storage			Storage			Treatment			Distribution			Demand Management		Hydro-Electric		Administrative & General		Total \$ Functionalized
		CRA	SWP	Other Supply	CRA Power	CRA All Other	SWP Power	SWP All Other	Other Conv. & Aqueduct	Storage Costs Other Than Power			Power	Jensen	Weymouth	Diemer	Mills	Skinner											
										Emergency	Drought	Regulatory																	
Departmental O&M	Group																												
	Item																												
	Office of General Manager	164,311	392,202	290,819	78,302	1,102,725	-	152,691	187,008	159,178	135,745	106,166	-	505,653	560,134	543,499	431,394	471,018	2,277,124	185,862	194,640	2,196,353	10,134,825	1,978,451	-	-	-		
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	5,082,187	-	-	-	-	945,307	-	-	415,705	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Human Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	237,817	567,658	420,921	113,331	1,596,042	-	220,999	270,669	230,388	196,472	153,661	-	731,862	810,716	786,639	624,383	681,733	3,296,820	269,009	281,714	2,388,078	13,718,916	14,668,749	1,776,156	-		
	Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	311,669	-	25,672	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	219,131	-	17,695	-	-	-	-	-		
	Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Integrated Operations Planning and	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	12,246	12,286	12,703	5,598	103,843	-	7,615	1,875	3,041	2,674	2,532	-	116,639	132,727	121,458	102,615	100,152	76,002	-	391	17,361	6,066	-	-	649,592		
	Integrated Operations Planning and	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	985,073	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139,656	139,656	139,656	139,656	139,656	10,287,156	-	74,816	423,956	12,469,281	-	-	-		
	Conveyance and Distribution	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	31,527,720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Integrated Operations Planning and	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,771,628	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Integrated Operations Planning and	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Integrated Operations Planning and	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	794,747	794,747	794,747	1,258,672	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,258,672	-	1,131,518	44,498	3,708,194	2,384,241	-	-		
	Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,617,837	-	-	-	-	1,538,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,097,827	-	-	-	1,602,970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,220,780	-	-	1,354,282	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,975,483	-	1,321,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	3,786,538	3,786,538	3,786,538	-	-	-	-	-	616,205	616,205	616,205	-	2,716,662	2,716,662	2,716,662	2,716,662	2,716,662	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	1,260,407	-	2,321,802	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,305,551	-	497,529	-	16,584,300	199,012	-	-		
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	63,191	-	405,231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,791,820	-	1,367,656	35,584	12,663,482	-	-	-			
Integrated Operations Planning and	O&S, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	514,972	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173,268	173,268	173,268	173,268	173,268	7,633,840	-	55,719	-	8,143,369	48,615	-	-			
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Services	-	-	-	-	1,906,696	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Integrated Operations Planning and	O&S, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	2,088,537	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Integrated Operations Planning and	O&S, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Integrated Operations Planning and	Office of the Manager, Operations & Programs	11,380	11,417	11,805	5,202	96,501	-	7,077	1,742	2,826	2,485	2,353	-	233,569	233,569	233,569	233,569	233,569	186,989	363	5,637	969,712	16,134	-	-	-			
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management	-	-	-	-	80,382	-	91,862	671,194	498,819	367,447	318,377	-	216,826	256,324	305,218	84,454	250,397	956,647	40,004	84,947	-	4,938,805	-	-	-			
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation	-	131,248	222,550	163,474	89,392	810,311	-	1,049,980	-	148,367	253,935	59,917	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	-	63,413	151,364	112,237	30,219	425,578	-	58,929	72,173	61,432	52,388	40,973	-	195,148	216,174	209,754	166,489	181,781	878,817	71,730	847,645	3,911,363	13,483,199	-	-	-			
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	44,544	106,324	78,639	21,227	268,943	-	41,384	50,697	43,152	36,800	28,781	-	137,080	151,849	147,339	116,949	127,690	617,315	50,386	52,768	292,416	2,747,494	-	-	-			
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Engineering Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection	-	-	1,622,263	887,099	1,798,703	-	911,804	6,660,591	4,950,108	3,646,414	3,141,603	-	2,141,779	2,543,689	3,028,878	838,088	2,484,856	9,493,425	396,989	842,989	3,621,911	45,019,969	459,070	-	-			
Business Technology	Information Technology	552,629	1,319,103	978,119	263,355	3,708,820	-	513,580	628,969	535,367	456,554	357,071	-	1,700,673	1,883,911	1,827,961	1,450,918	1,584,184	7,856,701	625,113	654,636	7,387,042	34,086,676	-	-	-			
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	4,261,256	-	-	-	14,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	427,123	-	9,933	-	4,966,544	-	-	-		
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	1,532,659	5,363,126	606,904	-	-	-	112,175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	234,259	819,727	616,375	-	-	-	18,976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,483	667,496	-	5,732	2,415,039	-	-	-			
Ethics Office	-	41,844	115,037	82,243	22,664	280,650	-	48,552	72,721	59,480	49,977	38,983	-	134,087	152,491	146,151	110,831	126,701	643,550	51,842	51,600	607,002	2,838,408	-	-	-			
Integrated Operations Planning and	Integrated Operations Planning and	178,486	179,064	185,142	81,584	1,513,500	-	110,993	27,327	44,317	38,968	36,897	-	659,143	723,850	681,671	598,826	595,930	2,932,381	5,692	253,038	88,417	8,935,227	-	-	-			
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Departmental O&M		7,786,120	18,938,163	14,024,444	3,598,618	50,576,135		7,059,609	8,644,956	7,352,679	6,271,772	4,901,719		23,201,466	26,706,453	24,945,116	19,783,681	21,617,499	104,588,122	8,273,978	8,931,001	90,896,707	466,097,139						

Functional Assignment of Labor & Outside services
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

Labor & Outside Services	CRA	SWP	Other Supply	Conveyance & Aqueeduct				Other Conv. & Aqueeduct	Storage				Power	CRA	SWP	Other	Jensen	Weymouth	Diemer	Mills	Skinner	Distribution	Demand Management	Hydro-Electric	Administrative & General	Total \$ Functionalized	
				Storage Costs Other Than Power																							
				Emergency	Drought	Regulatory																					
				Emergency	Drought	Regulatory																					
Group	Item																										
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	11,134,825	180,523	430,901	319,514	86,028	1,211,531	-	167,757	205,460	174,884	149,139	116,641	-	-	-	555,545	615,402	597,126	473,960	517,493	2,501,807	204,201	213,845	2,413,067	11,134,825	
Office of General Manager	Bay Delta Initiatives	2,084,451	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,084,451	
External Affairs	Legislative Services	10,178,205	-	8,028,239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,178,205	
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	5,682,664	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,682,664	
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	5,957,289	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,957,289	
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	4,326,653	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,326,653	
Human Resources		5,938,156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,938,156	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	17,385,428	281,861	672,790	498,876	134,321	1,891,632	-	261,929	320,797	273,056	232,859	182,119	-	-	-	867,404	960,862	932,326	740,020	807,991	3,906,212	318,830	333,888	3,767,656	17,385,428	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	576,592	-	-	-	-	311,669	-	25,872	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	219,131	-	17,695	-	576,592	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	794,592	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	794,592	
Integrated Operations Planning and	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	613,055	12,246	12,286	12,703	5,598	103,843	-	7,615	1,875	3,041	2,874	2,532	-	-	-	142,674	162,354	148,569	125,520	122,507	40,664	391	17,361	6,066	613,055	
Integrated Operations Planning and	Operations Support Services	13,321,181	-	-	-	-	1,052,373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,321,181	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	31,915,720	-	-	-	-	31,915,720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,915,720	
Integrated Operations Planning and	System Operations Unit	5,857,328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,857,328	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	3,931,194	-	15,725	-	1,334,365	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,931,194	
Integrated Operations Planning and	Power Operations and Planning	2,384,241	794,747	794,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,384,241	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	13,497,507	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,497,507	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	13,921,197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,921,197	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	11,857,457	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,857,457	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	11,467,545	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,467,545	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	16,089,803	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,089,803	
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	29,565,602	4,178,605	4,178,605	4,178,605	-	-	-	-	-	680,009	680,009	680,009	-	-	-	2,997,952	14,207,296	2,997,952	2,997,952	2,997,952	2,997,952	-	-	-	29,565,602	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	20,077,700	-	-	-	-	1,525,905	-	2,810,878	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,077,700	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	14,131,682	-	-	-	-	70,517	-	452,214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,131,682	
Integrated Operations Planning and	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	9,355,398	-	-	-	-	528,299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,355,398	
Office of Safety, Security and Prot.	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	14,251,788	-	-	-	-	2,214,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,251,788	
Integrated Operations Planning and	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	26,344,718	-	-	-	-	3,717,240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,344,718	
Integrated Operations Planning and	OSS, Power Support Unit	10,619,596	-	-	-	-	775,260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,619,596	
Integrated Operations Planning and	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	574,712	11,480	11,517	11,908	5,247	97,348	-	7,139	1,758	2,850	2,506	2,373	-	-	-	42,396	46,558	43,845	38,516	38,330	188,610	366	16,275	5,687	574,712	
Office of Safety, Security and Prot.	Security & Emergency Management Unit	17,143,805	-	-	567,460	310,303	629,178	-	318,875	2,329,843	1,731,524	1,275,499	1,088,918	-	-	-	749,184	889,763	1,059,487	293,159	869,191	3,320,755	138,865	294,873	1,266,927	17,143,805	
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovate-		19,614,638	190,792	323,517	-	1,177,935	1,526,339	-	1,177,935	369,142	215,678	87,101	-	-	-	-	244,048	244,048	244,048	244,048	244,048	1,017,006	-	-	-	19,614,638	
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		4,287,605	69,513	165,924	123,033	33,126	466,515	-	64,597	79,115	67,341	57,428	44,914	-	-	-	213,920	236,968	229,931	182,504	199,267	963,352	78,630	82,344	929,182	4,287,605	
Equal Employment Opportunity		3,332,494	54,028	128,962	95,626	25,747	362,594	-	50,207	61,491	52,340	44,635	34,909	-	-	-	166,267	184,181	178,711	141,849	154,878	748,755	61,114	64,001	722,196	3,332,494	
Finance and Administration		31,662,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,662,756	
Business Technology	Office of Manager	1,112,003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,112,003	
Engineering Services	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	73,567,820	-	2,435,095	1,331,578	2,699,939	-	1,368,361	9,997,867	7,430,350	5,473,446	4,715,697	-	-	-	-	3,214,914	3,818,170	4,546,491	1,258,010	3,729,888	14,250,087	995,899	1,265,367	5,436,662	73,567,820	
Office of Safety, Security and Prot.	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	459,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	459,070	
Business Technology	Information Technology	43,881,463	711,427	1,698,146	1,259,181	339,030	4,774,548	-	661,116	809,703	689,204	587,745	459,675	-	-	-	2,189,360	2,425,252	2,353,225	1,867,838	2,039,399	9,859,424	804,739	842,745	9,590,704	43,881,463	
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	5,976,544	-	-	5,127,875	-	-	-	17,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,976,544
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	13,424,971	1,742,561	6,097,822	690,044	-	-	-	127,537	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,424,971
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	2,415,039	234,259	819,727	616,375	-	18,976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,415,039	
Ethics Office		3,411,148	50,323	138,347	98,908	27,257	337,518	-	58,390	87,457	71,532	60,104	46,883	-	-	-	161,257	183,390	175,766	133,289	152,374	773,952	62,347	62,056	729,999	3,411,148	
Integrated Operations Planning and	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	8,935,227	178,486	179,064	185,142	81,584	1,513,500	-	110,993	27,327	44,317	38,968	36,897	-	-	-	659,143	723,850	681,671	598,826	595,930	2,932,381	5,692	253,038	88,417	8,935,227	
General Counsel		17,786,792	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,786,792	
General Auditor		4,803,121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,803,121	
Total Departmental O&M		565,651,365	8,690,851	23,696,120	17,015,092	4,489,444	56,602,532	-	9,550,613	13,922,694	11,436,127	9,630,835	7,508,667	-	-	-	26,879,472	30,457,595	29,240,217	22,318,595	25,347,863	127,960,317	11,067,226	10,344,316	119,493,390	565,651,365	

Allocation Percentages: Source Of Supply, CRA
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

	Functionalization	Allocation Percentages						%
		Fixed			Variable Commodity	Other	Hydroelectric	Total
		Demand	Commodity	Standby				
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		181,688	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		305,439	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Support	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	15,817	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Support	Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Support	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Support	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Support	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	828,850	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	4,701,116	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Support	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Support	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Support	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Support	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	13,412	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		249,981	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		75,113	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		58,830	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	977,933	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	2,405,711	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	255,432	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		53,520	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Support	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	232,488	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		10,355,331						
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
		67,791,098	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-						
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Debt Administration		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Bond Defeasance		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
PAYGO		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment		146,262	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		146,262						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves								
		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements								
		67,937,360						
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:								
		78,292,691						
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Interest on Investments		1,468,345	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		4,881,557	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Property Taxes - SWC		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CVWD Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1		47,333,073	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
\$80M Grant		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		53,682,975						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		24,609,716						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Source Of Supply, CRA
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Other		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby				
Departmental O&M									
Group	Item								
	Office of General Manager	181,688	-	181,688	-	-	-	181,688	
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Human Resources	305,439	-	305,439	-	-	-	305,439	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning and : Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	15,817	-	15,817	-	-	-	15,817	
	Integrated Operations Planning and : Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning and : System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning and : Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning and : Operations Planning & Programs Unit	828,850	-	828,850	-	-	-	828,850	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	4,701,116	-	4,701,116	-	-	-	4,701,116	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning and : OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Office of Safety, Security and Protec Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning and : OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning and : OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning and : Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	13,412	-	13,412	-	-	-	13,412	
	Office of Safety, Security and Protec Security & Emergency Management Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sustainability, Resilience & Innovatio	249,981	-	249,981	-	-	-	249,981	
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	75,113	-	75,113	-	-	-	75,113	
	Equal Employment Opportunity	58,830	-	58,830	-	-	-	58,830	
	Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Engineering Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Office of Safety, Security and Protec Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	977,933	-	977,933	-	-	-	977,933	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Resources Management	2,405,711	-	2,405,711	-	-	-	2,405,711	
	Water Resources Management	255,432	-	255,432	-	-	-	255,432	
	Ethics Office	53,520	-	53,520	-	-	-	53,520	
	Integrated Operations Planning and : Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	232,488	-	232,488	-	-	-	232,488	
	General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Departmental O&M	10,355,331	-	10,355,331	-	-	-	10,355,331	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS									
State Water Contract*		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Supply - O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Supply - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total State Water Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		67,791,098	-	67,791,098	-	-	-	67,791,098	
Demand Management (cash funded portion)									
	Local Resources Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Demand Management Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Financing									
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Debt Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	PAYGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Capital Financing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Operating Costs									
	Operating Equipment	146,262	-	146,262	-	-	-	146,262	
	Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Other Operating Costs	146,262	-	146,262	-	-	-	146,262	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total General District Requirements		67,937,360	-	67,937,360	-	-	-	67,937,360	
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		78,292,691	-	78,292,691	-	-	-	78,292,691	
Revenue Offsets									
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Interest on Investments	1,468,345	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	-	1,468,345	-	-	-	1,468,345	
	CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	4,881,557	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - SWC	-	-	4,881,557	-	-	-	4,881,557	
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	IRA Bucket 1	47,333,073	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	\$80M Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Revenue Offsets	53,682,975	-	53,682,975	-	-	-	53,682,975	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		24,609,716	-	24,609,716	-	-	-	24,609,716	

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Source Of Supply, CRA

Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Other		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby				
Departmental O&M									
Group	Item								
Office of General Manager		164,311	-	164,311	-	-	-	164,311	
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Human Resources		237,817	-	237,817	-	-	-	237,817	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning and S	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	12,246	-	12,246	-	-	-	12,246	
Integrated Operations Planning and S	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning and S	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning and S	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning and S	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	794,747	-	794,747	-	-	-	794,747	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	3,786,538	-	3,786,538	-	-	-	3,786,538	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning and S	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Office of Safety, Security and Protecti	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning and S	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning and S	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning and S	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	11,380	-	11,380	-	-	-	11,380	
Office of Safety, Security and Protecti	Security & Emergency Management Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		131,248	-	131,248	-	-	-	131,248	
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		63,413	-	63,413	-	-	-	63,413	
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	49,876	-	49,876	-	-	-	49,876	
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Engineering Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Office of Safety, Security and Protecti	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business Technology	Information Technology	579,598	-	579,598	-	-	-	579,598	
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	1,532,659	-	1,532,659	-	-	-	1,532,659	
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	246,751	-	246,751	-	-	-	246,751	
Ethics Office	-	43,912	-	43,912	-	-	-	43,912	
Integrated Operations Planning and S	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	234,350	-	234,350	-	-	-	234,350	
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Departmental O&M		7,888,844	-	7,888,844	-	-	-	7,888,844	

Allocation Percentages: Source Of Supply, SWP
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

	Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					% Total
		Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M							
Group	Item						
Office of General Manager		433,682	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	10,600,592	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		729,070	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	15,868	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	17,713	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	828,850	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	4,701,116	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	13,455	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		423,880	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		179,293	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		140,425	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	2,334,285	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	8,418,136	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	893,815	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		147,137	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	233,241	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		30,110,559					
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS							
-							
State Water Contract*							
Supply - O&M		105,264,842	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Supply - Capital		75,093,691	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total State Water Contract		180,358,533					
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)							
Local Resources Program		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-					
Capital Financing							
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Debt Administration		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Bond Defeasance		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
PAYGO		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		-					
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment		425,290	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		425,290					
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements		180,783,823	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		210,894,383	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets							
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Interest on Investments		3,955,231	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
CRA Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - SWC		51,525,619	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CVWD Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		55,480,850					
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		155,413,533					

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Source Of Supply, SWP
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

	Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
		Demand	Fixed	Standby	Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Commodity				
Departmental O&M							
Group	Item						
Office of General Manager		433,682	-	433,682	-	-	433,682
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	10,600,592	-	10,600,592	-	-	10,600,592
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		729,070	-	729,070	-	-	729,070
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	15,868	-	15,868	-	-	15,868
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	17,713	-	17,713	-	-	17,713
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	828,850	-	828,850	-	-	828,850
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	4,701,116	-	4,701,116	-	-	4,701,116
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	13,455	-	13,455	-	-	13,455
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		423,880	-	423,880	-	-	423,880
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		179,293	-	179,293	-	-	179,293
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	140,425	-	140,425	-	-	140,425
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	2,334,285	-	2,334,285	-	-	2,334,285
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	8,418,136	-	8,418,136	-	-	8,418,136
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	893,815	-	893,815	-	-	893,815
Ethics Office	-	147,137	-	147,137	-	-	147,137
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	233,241	-	233,241	-	-	233,241
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		30,110,559	-	30,110,559	-	-	30,110,559
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS							
State Water Contract*		-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply - O&M		105,264,842	-	105,264,842	-	-	105,264,842
Supply - Capital		75,093,691	-	75,093,691	-	-	75,093,691
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Water Contract		180,358,533	-	180,358,533	-	-	180,358,533
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs							
		-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)							
		-	-	-	-	-	-
Demand Management (cash funded portion)							
Local Resources Program		-	-	-	-	-	-
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Demand Management Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Financing							
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		-	-	-	-	-	-
G.O. Bond Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Defeasance		-	-	-	-	-	-
PAYGO		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Financing Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-
Pure Water Southern California planning costs							
		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment		425,290	-	425,290	-	-	425,290
Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Operating Costs		425,290	-	425,290	-	-	425,290
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves							
		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General District Requirements		180,783,823	-	180,783,823	-	-	180,783,823
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		210,894,383	-	210,894,383	-	-	210,894,383
Revenue Offsets							
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Investments		3,955,231	-	-	-	-	-
Hydro-Power Revenue		-	-	3,955,231	-	-	3,955,231
CRA Power Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Taxes - SWC		51,525,619	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	-	51,525,619	-	-	51,525,619
CVWD Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-
SLR Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-
DWCV Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
IRA Bucket 1		-	-	-	-	-	-
\$80M Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-
Annexation		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue Offsets		55,480,850	-	55,480,850	-	-	55,480,850
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		155,413,533	-	155,413,533	-	-	155,413,533

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Source Of Supply, SWP

Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		392,202	-	392,202	-	-	-	392,202
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	5,082,187	-	5,082,187	-	-	-	5,082,187
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		567,658	-	567,658	-	-	-	567,658
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	12,286	-	12,286	-	-	-	12,286
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	14,833	-	14,833	-	-	-	14,833
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	794,747	-	794,747	-	-	-	794,747
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	3,786,538	-	3,786,538	-	-	-	3,786,538
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	11,417	-	11,417	-	-	-	11,417
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		222,550	-	222,550	-	-	-	222,550
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		151,364	-	151,364	-	-	-	151,364
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	119,053	-	119,053	-	-	-	119,053
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	1,383,475	-	1,383,475	-	-	-	1,383,475
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	5,363,126	-	5,363,126	-	-	-	5,363,126
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	863,439	-	863,439	-	-	-	863,439
Ethics Office	-	120,722	-	120,722	-	-	-	120,722
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	235,109	-	235,109	-	-	-	235,109
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		19,120,706	-	19,120,706	-	-	-	19,120,706

Allocation Percentages: Source Of Supply - Other Supply
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		321,577	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		540,608	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	16,407	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	828,850	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	4,701,116	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	13,912	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	598,182	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		132,946	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		104,125	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		2,537,156	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	1,730,880	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	5,377,175	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	952,647	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	672,083	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		105,192	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	241,158	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		18,874,015	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		1,250,000	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs								
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		11,620,469	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration		95,362	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO		5,792,500	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		17,508,330						
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment		266,582	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		266,582						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements		19,024,912	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		37,898,927	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		-	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Interest on Investments		710,778	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - SWC		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CVWD Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant		11,987,169	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Annexation		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		12,697,946						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		25,200,981						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Source Of Supply - Other Supply
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
	Office of General Manager	321,577	-	321,577	-	-	-	321,577
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Human Resources	540,608	-	540,608	-	-	-	540,608
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	16,407	-	16,407	-	-	-	16,407
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	828,850	-	828,850	-	-	-	828,850
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	4,701,116	-	4,701,116	-	-	-	4,701,116
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	13,912	-	13,912	-	-	-	13,912
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	598,182	-	598,182	-	-	-	598,182
	Sustainability, Resilience & Inno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	132,946	-	132,946	-	-	-	132,946
	Equal Employment Opportunity	104,125	-	104,125	-	-	-	104,125
	Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Engineering Services	2,537,156	-	2,537,156	-	-	-	2,537,156
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Business Technology	1,730,880	-	1,730,880	-	-	-	1,730,880
	Water Resources Management	5,377,175	-	5,377,175	-	-	-	5,377,175
	Water Resources Management	952,647	-	952,647	-	-	-	952,647
	Water Resources Management	672,083	-	672,083	-	-	-	672,083
	Ethics Office	105,192	-	105,192	-	-	-	105,192
	Integrated Operations Planning	241,158	-	241,158	-	-	-	241,158
	General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Departmental O&M	18,874,015	-	18,874,015	-	-	-	18,874,015
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Supply - O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Supply - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total State Water Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		1,250,000	-	1,250,000	-	-	-	1,250,000
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
	Local Resources Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Demand Management Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Financing								
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	11,620,469	-	11,620,469	-	-	-	11,620,469
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Debt Administration	95,362	-	95,362	-	-	-	95,362
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PAYGO	5,792,500	-	5,792,500	-	-	-	5,792,500
	Total Capital Financing Costs	17,508,330	-	17,508,330	-	-	-	17,508,330
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Costs								
	Operating Equipment	266,582	-	266,582	-	-	-	266,582
	Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Other Operating Costs	266,582	-	266,582	-	-	-	266,582
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General District Requirements		19,024,912	-	19,024,912	-	-	-	19,024,912
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		37,898,927	-	37,898,927	-	-	-	37,898,927
Revenue Offsets								
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest on Investments	710,778	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	-	710,778	-	-	-	710,778
	CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Property Taxes - SWC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$80M Grant	11,987,169	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Revenue Offsets	12,697,946	-	12,697,946	-	-	-	12,697,946
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		25,200,981	-	25,200,981	-	-	-	25,200,981

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Source Of Supply - Other Supply

Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		290,819	-	290,819	-	-	-	290,819
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		420,921	-	420,921	-	-	-	420,921
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	12,703	-	12,703	-	-	-	12,703
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	794,747	-	794,747	-	-	-	794,747
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	3,786,538	-	3,786,538	-	-	-	3,786,538
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	11,805	-	11,805	-	-	-	11,805
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	170,840	-	170,840	-	-	-	170,840
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		112,237	-	112,237	-	-	-	112,237
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	88,278	-	88,278	-	-	-	88,278
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		1,622,263	-	1,622,263	-	-	-	1,622,263
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	1,025,852	-	1,025,852	-	-	-	1,025,852
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	4,261,295	-	4,261,295	-	-	-	4,261,295
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	606,924	-	606,924	-	-	-	606,924
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	649,243	-	649,243	-	-	-	649,243
Ethics Office	-	86,307	-	86,307	-	-	-	86,307
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	243,089	-	243,089	-	-	-	243,089
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		14,183,859	-	14,183,859	-	-	-	14,183,859

Allocation Percentages: C&A, CRA Power
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					%
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	Total
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		86,583	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		145,557	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	7,230	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	1,503,104	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	830,648	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	6,130	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	327,102	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		35,795	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		28,035	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		1,387,388	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	466,033	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		28,989	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	106,268	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		4,958,863	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract	-							
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs	99,753,158	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%		100.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs	-							
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	6,354,395	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration	52,146	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO	3,167,500	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs	9,574,042							
Pure Water Southern California planning costs	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
-		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Operating Equipment	70,040	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs	70,040							
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	-	0%	9%	0%	91%	0%		100.0%
Total General District Requirements	109,397,240	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	114,356,103	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Interest on Investments	2,144,698	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue	4,591,633	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - SWC	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
CVWD Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Revenue Offsets	6,736,331							
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		107,619,772						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: C&A, CRA Power
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
	Office of General Manager	86,583	-	86,583	-	-	86,583	
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Human Resources	145,557	-	145,557	-	-	145,557	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	7,230	-	7,230	-	-	7,230	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	1,503,104	-	1,503,104	-	-	1,503,104	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	830,648	-	830,648	-	-	830,648	
	Integrated Operations Planning	6,130	-	6,130	-	-	6,130	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	327,102	-	327,102	-	-	327,102	
	Sustainability, Resilience & Inno	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	35,795	-	35,795	-	-	35,795	
	Equal Employment Opportunity	28,035	-	28,035	-	-	28,035	
	Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Engineering Services	1,387,388	-	1,387,388	-	-	1,387,388	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	466,033	-	466,033	-	-	466,033	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Ethics Office	28,989	-	28,989	-	-	28,989	
	Integrated Operations Planning	106,268	-	106,268	-	-	106,268	
	General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Departmental O&M	4,958,863	-	4,958,863	-	-	4,958,863	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
	Supply - O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Supply - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total State Water Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs	99,753,158	-	-	99,753,158	-	99,753,158	
	Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Demand Management (cash funded portion)							
	Local Resources Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Demand Management Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Capital Financing							
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	6,354,395	-	6,354,395	-	-	6,354,395	
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Debt Administration	52,146	-	52,146	-	-	52,146	
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	PAYGO	3,167,500	-	3,167,500	-	-	3,167,500	
	Total Capital Financing Costs	9,574,042	-	9,574,042	-	-	9,574,042	
	Pure Water Southern California planning costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Other Operating Costs							
	Operating Equipment	70,040	-	70,040	-	-	70,040	
	Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Other Operating Costs	70,040	-	70,040	-	-	70,040	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total General District Requirements	109,397,240	-	9,644,082	-	99,753,158	109,397,240	
	REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	114,356,103	-	14,602,945	-	99,753,158	114,356,103	
	Revenue Offsets							
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Interest on Investments	2,144,698	-	-	-	-	-	
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	-	-	2,144,698	-	2,144,698	
	CRA Power Revenue	4,591,633	-	-	-	-	-	
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	4,591,633	-	4,591,633	
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - SWC	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	\$80M Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Revenue Offsets	6,736,331	-	-	6,736,331	-	6,736,331	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		107,619,772	-	14,602,945	-	93,016,827	107,619,772	

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: C&A, CRA Power

Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		78,302	-	78,302	-	-	-	78,302
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		113,331	-	113,331	-	-	-	113,331
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	5,598	-	5,598	-	-	-	5,598
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	1,258,672	-	1,258,672	-	-	-	1,258,672
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	741,972	-	741,972	-	-	-	741,972
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	5,202	-	5,202	-	-	-	5,202
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	93,420	-	93,420	-	-	-	93,420
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		30,219	-	30,219	-	-	-	30,219
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	23,769	-	23,769	-	-	-	23,769
Finance and Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		887,099	-	887,099	-	-	-	887,099
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	276,207	-	276,207	-	-	-	276,207
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	23,784	-	23,784	-	-	-	23,784
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	107,119	-	107,119	-	-	-	107,119
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		3,644,694	-	3,644,694	-	-	-	3,644,694

Allocation Percentages: C&A, CRA All Other
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		1,219,350	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		2,049,871	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	319,600	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	134,124	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	1,113,684	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	42,368,764	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	1,984,195	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	89,865	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	582,571	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	2,732,805	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	4,786,242	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	113,729	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	663,241	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		1,543,359	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		504,103	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		394,821	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		2,813,101	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	6,563,131	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		358,964	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	1,971,420	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		72,306,941						
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-						
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	12,884,326	13%	45%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	13%	45%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration	105,733	13%	45%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance	-	13%	45%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO	6,422,500	13%	45%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		19,412,560						
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment	1,021,284	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		1,021,284						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			12%	47%	40%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements			20,433,844	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:			92,740,785	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Interest on Investments	1,739,312	13%	45%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - SWC	-	13%	45%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
CVWD Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation	-	13%	45%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		1,739,312						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		91,001,473						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: C&A, CRA All Other
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
	Office of General Manager	1,219,350	-	1,219,350	-	-	1,219,350	
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Human Resources	2,049,871	-	2,049,871	-	-	2,049,871	
	Conveyance and Distribution	319,600	-	319,600	-	-	319,600	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	134,124	-	134,124	-	-	134,124	
	Integrated Operations Planning	1,113,684	-	1,113,684	-	-	1,113,684	
	Conveyance and Distribution	42,368,764	-	42,368,764	-	-	42,368,764	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	1,984,195	-	1,984,195	-	-	1,984,195	
	Conveyance and Distribution	89,865	-	89,865	-	-	89,865	
	Integrated Operations Planning	582,571	-	582,571	-	-	582,571	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	2,732,805	-	2,732,805	-	-	2,732,805	
	Integrated Operations Planning	4,786,242	-	4,786,242	-	-	4,786,242	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	113,729	-	113,729	-	-	113,729	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	663,241	-	663,241	-	-	663,241	
	Sustainability, Resilience & Inno	1,543,359	-	1,543,359	-	-	1,543,359	
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	504,103	-	504,103	-	-	504,103	
	Equal Employment Opportunity	394,821	-	394,821	-	-	394,821	
	Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Engineering Services	2,813,101	-	2,813,101	-	-	2,813,101	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	6,563,131	-	6,563,131	-	-	6,563,131	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Ethics Office	358,964	-	358,964	-	-	358,964	
	Integrated Operations Planning	1,971,420	-	1,971,420	-	-	1,971,420	
	General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Departmental O&M	72,306,941	-	72,306,941	-	-	72,306,941	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
	Supply - O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Supply - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total State Water Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
	Local Resources Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Demand Management Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Financing								
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	12,884,326	1,663,000	5,734,484	5,486,842	-	12,884,326	
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Debt Administration	105,733	13,647	47,059	45,027	-	105,733	
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	PAYGO	6,422,500	828,962	2,858,491	2,735,047	-	6,422,500	
	Total Capital Financing Costs	19,412,560	2,505,610	8,640,034	8,266,916	-	19,412,560	
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Operating Costs								
	Operating Equipment	1,021,284	-	1,021,284	-	-	1,021,284	
	Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Other Operating Costs	1,021,284	-	1,021,284	-	-	1,021,284	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total General District Requirements		20,433,844	2,505,610	9,661,318	8,266,916	-	20,433,844	
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		92,740,785	2,505,610	81,968,259	8,266,916	-	92,740,785	
Revenue Offsets								
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Interest on Investments	1,739,312	-	-	-	-	-	
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	224,496	774,123	740,693	-	1,739,312	
	CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - SWC	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	\$80M Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Revenue Offsets	1,739,312	224,496	774,123	740,693	-	1,739,312	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		91,001,473	2,281,114	81,194,136	7,526,223	-	91,001,473	

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation
Allocation of Revenue Requirements: C&A, CRA All Other
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		1,102,725	-	1,102,725	-	-	-	1,102,725
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		1,596,042	-	1,596,042	-	-	-	1,596,042
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	311,669	-	311,669	-	-	-	311,669
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	103,843	-	103,843	-	-	-	103,843
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	985,073	-	985,073	-	-	-	985,073
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	31,527,720	-	31,527,720	-	-	-	31,527,720
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	1,260,407	-	1,260,407	-	-	-	1,260,407
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	63,191	-	63,191	-	-	-	63,191
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	514,972	-	514,972	-	-	-	514,972
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	1,906,696	-	1,906,696	-	-	-	1,906,696
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	2,088,537	-	2,088,537	-	-	-	2,088,537
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	96,501	-	96,501	-	-	-	96,501
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	189,421	-	189,421	-	-	-	189,421
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		810,311	-	810,311	-	-	-	810,311
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		425,578	-	425,578	-	-	-	425,578
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	334,733	-	334,733	-	-	-	334,733
Finance and Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		1,798,703	-	1,798,703	-	-	-	1,798,703
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	3,889,812	-	3,889,812	-	-	-	3,889,812
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	294,519	-	294,519	-	-	-	294,519
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	1,987,205	-	1,987,205	-	-	-	1,987,205
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		51,287,655	-	51,287,655	-	-	-	51,287,655

Allocation Percentages: C&A, State Water Project Power
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					%
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	Total
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		-						
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Supply - Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	242,461,733	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	(4,635,806)	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Total State Water Contract		237,825,927						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-						
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Debt Administration		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Bond Defeasance		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
PAYGO		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		-						
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		-						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements		237,825,927	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		237,825,927	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Interest on Investments	4,460,320	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Property Taxes - SWC	67,943,157	-	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CVWD Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		72,403,477						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		165,422,450						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: C&A State Water Project Power
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Human Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sustainability, Resilience & Inno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Equal Employment Opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Engineering Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ethics Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Departmental O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
	Supply - O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Supply - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	242,461,733	-	-	-	242,461,733	-	242,461,733
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	(4,635,806)	-	-	-	(4,635,806)	-	(4,635,806)
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total State Water Contract	237,825,927	-	-	-	237,825,927	-	237,825,927
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
	Local Resources Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Demand Management Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Financing								
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Debt Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PAYGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Capital Financing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
Other Operating Costs								
	Operating Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Other Operating Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves								
Total General District Requirements		237,825,927	-	-	-	237,825,927	-	237,825,927
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		237,825,927	-	-	-	237,825,927	-	237,825,927
Revenue Offsets								
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest on Investments	4,460,320	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	4,460,320	-	4,460,320
	CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Property Taxes - SWC	67,943,157	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	67,943,157	-	67,943,157
	CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$80M Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Revenue Offsets	72,403,477	-	-	-	72,403,477	-	72,403,477
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		165,422,450	-	-	-	165,422,450	-	165,422,450

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation
Allocation of Revenue Requirements: C&A State Water Project Power
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Allocation Percentages: C&A, State Water Project, All Other
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		168,840	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	1,971,753	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		283,840	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	26,530	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	9,836	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	3,655,095	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	576,287	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	8,340	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	336,138	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		1,999,846	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		69,802	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		54,670	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		1,425,713	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	908,778	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	18,801	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	176,073	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	20,691	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		62,100	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	144,575	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		11,917,710						
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		46,206,021	13%	45%	43%	0%	0%	100.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		239,499,106	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other		-	13%	45%	43%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total State Water Contract		285,705,127						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-						
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		6,529,931	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration		53,587	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO		3,255,000	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		9,838,518						
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	13%	45%	43%	0%	0%	100.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment		168,329	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		168,329						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			2%	91%	7%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements		295,711,974	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		307,629,684	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	13%	45%	43%	0%	0%	100.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Interest on Investments		5,769,458	13%	45%	43%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - SWC		81,621,497	2%	91%	7%	0%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CVWD Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation		-	13%	45%	43%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		87,390,956						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		220,238,729						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: C&A, State Water Project, All Other
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
	Office of General Manager	168,840	-	168,840	-	-	168,840	
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Bay Delta Initiatives	1,971,753	-	1,971,753	-	-	1,971,753	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Human Resources	283,840	-	283,840	-	-	283,840	
	Conveyance and Distribution	26,530	-	26,530	-	-	26,530	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	9,836	-	9,836	-	-	9,836	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	3,655,095	-	3,655,095	-	-	3,655,095	
	Conveyance and Distribution	576,287	-	576,287	-	-	576,287	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	8,340	-	8,340	-	-	8,340	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	336,138	-	336,138	-	-	336,138	
	Sustainability, Resilience & Inno	1,999,846	-	1,999,846	-	-	1,999,846	
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	69,802	-	69,802	-	-	69,802	
	Equal Employment Opportunity	54,670	-	54,670	-	-	54,670	
	Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Engineering Services	1,425,713	-	1,425,713	-	-	1,425,713	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	908,778	-	908,778	-	-	908,778	
	Water Resources Management	18,801	-	18,801	-	-	18,801	
	Water Resources Management	176,073	-	176,073	-	-	176,073	
	Water Resources Management	20,691	-	20,691	-	-	20,691	
	Ethics Office	62,100	-	62,100	-	-	62,100	
	Integrated Operations Planning	144,575	-	144,575	-	-	144,575	
	General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Departmental O&M	11,917,710	-	11,917,710	-	-	11,917,710	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
	Supply - O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Supply - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	46,206,021	5,963,884	20,565,119	19,677,018	-	46,206,021	
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	239,499,106	-	239,499,106	-	-	239,499,106	
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total State Water Contract	285,705,127	5,963,884	260,064,225	19,677,018	-	285,705,127	
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
	Local Resources Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Demand Management Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Financing								
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	6,529,931	-	6,529,931	-	-	6,529,931	
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Debt Administration	53,587	-	53,587	-	-	53,587	
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	PAYGO	3,255,000	-	3,255,000	-	-	3,255,000	
	Total Capital Financing Costs	9,838,518	-	9,838,518	-	-	9,838,518	
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Operating Costs								
	Operating Equipment	168,329	-	168,329	-	-	168,329	
	Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Other Operating Costs	168,329	-	168,329	-	-	168,329	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total General District Requirements		295,711,974	5,963,884	270,071,072	19,677,018	-	295,711,974	
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		307,629,684	5,963,884	281,988,781	19,677,018	-	307,629,684	
Revenue Offsets								
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Interest on Investments	5,769,458	-	-	-	-	-	
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	744,673	2,567,838	2,456,947	-	5,769,458	
	CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - SWC	81,621,497	-	-	-	-	-	
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	1,703,789	74,296,291	5,621,417	-	81,621,497	
	CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	\$80M Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Revenue Offsets	87,390,956	2,448,462	76,864,130	8,078,364	-	87,390,956	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		220,238,729	3,515,423	205,124,652	11,598,654	-	220,238,729	

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: C&A, State Water Project, All Other

Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		152,691	-	152,691	-	-	-	152,691
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	945,307	-	945,307	-	-	-	945,307
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		220,999	-	220,999	-	-	-	220,999
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	25,872	-	25,872	-	-	-	25,872
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	7,615	-	7,615	-	-	-	7,615
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	2,321,802	-	2,321,802	-	-	-	2,321,802
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	405,231	-	405,231	-	-	-	405,231
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	7,077	-	7,077	-	-	-	7,077
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	96,001	-	96,001	-	-	-	96,001
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		1,049,980	-	1,049,980	-	-	-	1,049,980
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		58,929	-	58,929	-	-	-	58,929
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	46,349	-	46,349	-	-	-	46,349
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		911,604	-	911,604	-	-	-	911,604
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	538,611	-	538,611	-	-	-	538,611
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	14,900	-	14,900	-	-	-	14,900
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	112,175	-	112,175	-	-	-	112,175
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	19,988	-	19,988	-	-	-	19,988
Ethics Office	-	50,951	-	50,951	-	-	-	50,951
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	145,732	-	145,732	-	-	-	145,732
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		7,131,816	-	7,131,816	-	-	-	7,131,816

Allocation Percentages: C&A - Other C&A
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					%
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	Total
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		206,786	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		347,632	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	2,422	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	2,053	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	2,455,979	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		85,490	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		66,957	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		10,416,904	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	1,113,024	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		93,014	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	35,596	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		14,825,857						
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-						
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	47,710,625	13%	45%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	13%	45%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration	391,530	13%	45%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance	-	13%	45%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO	23,782,500	13%	45%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		71,884,655						
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
-	-	13%	45%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment	209,405	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		209,405						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			13%	45%	42%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements			72,094,060	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:			86,919,917	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Interest on Investments	1,630,145	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - SWC	-	13%	45%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	13%	45%	43%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
CVWD Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		1,630,145						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		85,289,772						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: C&A - Other C&A
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
	Office of General Manager	206,786	-	206,786	-	-	206,786	
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Human Resources	347,632	-	347,632	-	-	347,632	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	2,422	-	2,422	-	-	2,422	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	2,053	-	2,053	-	-	2,053	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	2,455,979	-	2,455,979	-	-	2,455,979	
	Sustainability, Resilience & Inno	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	85,490	-	85,490	-	-	85,490	
	Equal Employment Opportunity	66,957	-	66,957	-	-	66,957	
	Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Engineering Services	10,416,904	-	10,416,904	-	-	10,416,904	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	1,113,024	-	1,113,024	-	-	1,113,024	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Ethics Office	93,014	-	93,014	-	-	93,014	
	Integrated Operations Planning	35,596	-	35,596	-	-	35,596	
	General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Departmental O&M	14,825,857	-	14,825,857	-	-	14,825,857	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
	Supply - O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Supply - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total State Water Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
	Local Resources Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Demand Management Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Financing								
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	47,710,625	6,158,086	21,234,779	20,317,760	-	47,710,625	
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Debt Administration	391,530	50,535	174,260	166,735	-	391,530	
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	PAYGO	23,782,500	3,069,645	10,584,983	10,127,872	-	23,782,500	
	Total Capital Financing Costs	71,884,655	9,278,266	31,994,022	30,612,367	-	71,884,655	
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Operating Costs								
	Operating Equipment	209,405	-	209,405	-	-	209,405	
	Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Other Operating Costs	209,405	-	209,405	-	-	209,405	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total General District Requirements		72,094,060	9,278,266	32,203,426	30,612,367	-	72,094,060	
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		86,919,917	9,278,266	47,029,283	30,612,367	-	86,919,917	
Revenue Offsets								
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Interest on Investments	1,630,145	-	-	-	-	-	
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	1,630,145	-	-	-	1,630,145	
	CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - SWC	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	\$80M Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Revenue Offsets	1,630,145	1,630,145	-	-	-	1,630,145	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		85,289,772	7,648,122	47,029,283	30,612,367	-	85,289,772	

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation
Allocation of Revenue Requirements: C&A - Other C&A
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		187,008	-	187,008	-	-	-	187,008
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		270,669	-	270,669	-	-	-	270,669
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	1,875	-	1,875	-	-	-	1,875
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	1,742	-	1,742	-	-	-	1,742
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	701,425	-	701,425	-	-	-	701,425
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		72,173	-	72,173	-	-	-	72,173
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	56,766	-	56,766	-	-	-	56,766
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		6,660,591	-	6,660,591	-	-	-	6,660,591
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	659,663	-	659,663	-	-	-	659,663
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	76,315	-	76,315	-	-	-	76,315
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	35,881	-	35,881	-	-	-	35,881
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		8,724,108	-	8,724,108	-	-	-	8,724,108

Allocation Percentages: Storage - Other Than Power, Emergency
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					%
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	Total
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		176,013	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		295,898	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	3,927	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	765,040	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	3,330	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	1,825,268	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		282,587	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		72,767	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		56,992	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		7,741,776	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	947,385	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		76,077	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	57,725	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		12,304,786						
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-						
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	35,458,227	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration	290,983	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance	-	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO	17,675,000	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		53,424,210						
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment	173,796	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding	-	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		173,796						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements			53,598,006	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:			65,902,792	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Interest on Investments	1,235,978	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Property Taxes - SWC	-	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
CVWD Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation	-	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		1,235,978						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		64,666,814						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Storage - Other Than Power, Emergency
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		176,013	-	176,013	-	-	176,013	
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Human Resources		295,898	-	295,898	-	-	295,898	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	3,927	-	3,927	-	-	3,927	
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	765,040	-	765,040	-	-	765,040	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	3,330	-	3,330	-	-	3,330	
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	1,825,268	-	1,825,268	-	-	1,825,268	
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		282,587	-	282,587	-	-	282,587	
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		72,767	-	72,767	-	-	72,767	
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	56,992	-	56,992	-	-	56,992	
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Engineering Services		7,741,776	-	7,741,776	-	-	7,741,776	
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business Technology	Information Technology	947,385	-	947,385	-	-	947,385	
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ethics Office	-	76,077	-	76,077	-	-	76,077	
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	57,725	-	57,725	-	-	57,725	
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Departmental O&M		12,304,786	-	12,304,786	-	-	12,304,786	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supply - Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total State Water Contract		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Demand Management Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	35,458,227	-	-	35,458,227	-	-	35,458,227	
G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt Administration	290,983	-	-	290,983	-	-	290,983	
Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PAYGO	17,675,000	-	-	17,675,000	-	-	17,675,000	
Total Capital Financing Costs	53,424,210	-	-	53,424,210	-	-	53,424,210	
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment	173,796	-	-	173,796	-	-	173,796	
Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Other Operating Costs	173,796	-	-	173,796	-	-	173,796	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves								
Total General District Requirements								
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		65,902,792	-	12,304,786	53,598,006	-	65,902,792	
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest on Investments	1,235,978	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hydro-Power Revenue	-	-	-	1,235,978	-	-	1,235,978	
CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Property Taxes - SWC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$80M Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Revenue Offsets	1,235,978	-	-	1,235,978	-	-	1,235,978	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		64,666,814	-	12,304,786	52,362,029	-	64,666,814	

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Storage - Other Than Power, Emergency

Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		159,178	-	159,178	-	-	159,178	
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Human Resources		230,388	-	230,388	-	-	230,388	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	3,041	-	3,041	-	-	3,041	
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	616,205	-	616,205	-	-	616,205	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	2,826	-	2,826	-	-	2,826	
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	521,295	-	521,295	-	-	521,295	
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		148,367	-	148,367	-	-	148,367	
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		61,432	-	61,432	-	-	61,432	
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	48,319	-	48,319	-	-	48,319	
Finance and Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Engineering Services		4,950,108	-	4,950,108	-	-	4,950,108	
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business Technology	Information Technology	561,493	-	561,493	-	-	561,493	
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ethics Office	-	62,419	-	62,419	-	-	62,419	
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	58,187	-	58,187	-	-	58,187	
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Departmental O&M		7,423,256	-	7,423,256	-	-	7,423,256	

Allocation Percentages: Storage - Other Than Power, Drought
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					%
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	Total
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		150,101	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	867,091	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		252,338	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	3,453	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	765,040	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	2,928	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	1,344,554	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		483,658	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		62,055	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		48,602	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		5,702,852	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	807,919	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		63,923	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	50,758	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		10,605,274						
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		21,815,267	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-						
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	26,119,724	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration	214,348	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO	13,020,000	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		39,354,072						
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment	149,792	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		149,792						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements		61,319,131	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		71,924,404	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Interest on Investments	1,348,910	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Property Taxes - SWC	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
CVWD Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		1,348,910						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		70,575,494						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Storage - Other Than Power, Drought
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
	Office of General Manager	150,101	-	150,101	-	-	-	150,101
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bay Delta Initiatives	867,091	-	867,091	-	-	-	867,091
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Human Resources	252,338	-	252,338	-	-	-	252,338
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	3,453	-	3,453	-	-	-	3,453
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Storage - Other Than Power, Drought

Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		135,745	-	135,745	-	-	-	135,745
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	415,705	-	415,705	-	-	-	415,705
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		196,472	-	196,472	-	-	-	196,472
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	2,674	-	2,674	-	-	-	2,674
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	616,205	-	616,205	-	-	-	616,205
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	2,485	-	2,485	-	-	-	2,485
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	384,003	-	384,003	-	-	-	384,003
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		253,935	-	253,935	-	-	-	253,935
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		52,388	-	52,388	-	-	-	52,388
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	41,205	-	41,205	-	-	-	41,205
Finance and Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		3,646,416	-	3,646,416	-	-	-	3,646,416
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	478,834	-	478,834	-	-	-	478,834
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	52,447	-	52,447	-	-	-	52,447
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	51,164	-	51,164	-	-	-	51,164
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		6,329,680	-	6,329,680	-	-	-	6,329,680

Allocation Percentages: Storage - Other Than Power, Regulatory
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					%
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	Total
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		117,394	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		197,354	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	3,270	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	765,040	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	2,773	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	1,158,413	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		114,122	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		48,533	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		38,012	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		4,913,345	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	631,872	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		49,861	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	48,060	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		8,088,048						
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-						
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	22,503,687	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration	184,673	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance	-	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO	11,217,500	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		33,905,860						
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment	114,238	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		114,238						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements		34,020,098	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		42,108,146	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Interest on Investments	789,720	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	23%	49%	29%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Property Taxes - SWC	-	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
CVWD Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		789,720						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		41,318,426						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Storage - Other Than Power, Regulatory
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
	Office of General Manager	117,394	-	117,394	-	-	117,394	
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Human Resources	197,354	-	197,354	-	-	197,354	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	3,270	-	3,270	-	-	3,270	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sustainability, Resilience & Inno	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Equal Employment Opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Engineering Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Ethics Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Departmental O&M	8,088,048	-	8,088,048	-	-	8,088,048	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
	Supply - O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Supply - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total State Water Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
	Local Resources Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Demand Management Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Financing								
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	22,503,687	6,337,333	8,145,348	8,021,006	-	22,503,687	
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Debt Administration	184,673	52,006	66,844	65,823	-	184,673	
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	PAYGO	11,217,500	3,158,995	4,060,243	3,998,262	-	11,217,500	
	Total Capital Financing Costs	33,905,860	9,548,334	12,272,435	12,085,091	-	33,905,860	
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Operating Costs								
	Operating Equipment	114,238	-	114,238	-	-	114,238	
	Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Other Operating Costs	114,238	-	114,238	-	-	114,238	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total General District Requirements								
		34,020,098	9,548,334	12,386,673	12,085,091	-	34,020,098	
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:								
		42,108,146	9,548,334	20,474,721	12,085,091	-	42,108,146	
Revenue Offsets								
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Interest on Investments	789,720	-	-	-	-	-	
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	-	789,720	-	-	789,720	
	CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - SWC	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	\$80M Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Revenue Offsets	789,720	-	789,720	-	-	789,720	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:								
		41,318,426	9,548,334	19,685,002	12,085,091	-	41,318,426	

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Storage - Other Than Power, Regulatory

Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		106,166	-	106,166	-	-	-	106,166
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		153,661	-	153,661	-	-	-	153,661
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	2,532	-	2,532	-	-	-	2,532
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	616,205	-	616,205	-	-	-	616,205
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	2,353	-	2,353	-	-	-	2,353
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	330,841	-	330,841	-	-	-	330,841
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		59,917	-	59,917	-	-	-	59,917
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		40,973	-	40,973	-	-	-	40,973
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	32,227	-	32,227	-	-	-	32,227
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		3,141,603	-	3,141,603	-	-	-	3,141,603
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	374,496	-	374,496	-	-	-	374,496
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	40,910	-	40,910	-	-	-	40,910
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	48,445	-	48,445	-	-	-	48,445
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		4,950,328	-	4,950,328	-	-	-	4,950,328

Allocation Percentages: Storage - Power
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

	Functionalization	Allocation Percentages						%
		Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	Total	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby				
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Human Resources	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Finance and Administration	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Engineering Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Business Technology	Information Technology	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Ethics Office	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%	
General Counsel	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	
General Auditor	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Total Departmental O&M	-							
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Supply - Capital	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
Total State Water Contract	-							
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Total Demand Management Costs	-							
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
Debt Administration	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
Bond Defeasance	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
PAYGO	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
Total Capital Financing Costs	-							
Pure Water Southern California planning costs	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	
OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Total Other Operating Costs	-							
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
Total General District Requirements	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
Interest on Investments	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
Hydro-Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
CRA Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	823,050	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%	
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	
Property Taxes - SWC	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
CVWD Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
SLR Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
DWCV Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
Grant Funds	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
IRA Bucket 1	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
\$80M Grant	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
Annexation	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	
Total Revenue Offsets	823,050							
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		(823,050)						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Storage - Power
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Human Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sustainability, Resilience & Inno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Equal Employment Opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Engineering Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ethics Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Departmental O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Supply - O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Supply - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total State Water Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
	Local Resources Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Demand Management Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Financing								
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Debt Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PAYGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Capital Financing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Costs								
	Operating Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Other Operating Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General District Requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Offsets								
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest on Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	823,050	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	823,050	-	823,050
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Property Taxes - SWC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$80M Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Revenue Offsets	823,050	-	-	-	823,050	-	823,050
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		(823,050)	-	-	-	(823,050)	-	(823,050)

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation
Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Storage - Power
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Allocation Percentages: Treatment - Jensen
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					%
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	Total
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		559,131	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		939,965	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	276,192	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	58,412	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	157,889	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	22,933,714	0%	55%	0%	45%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	56%	0%	44%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	72%	0%	28%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	59%	0%	41%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	60%	0%	40%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	3,372,829	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	196,013	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	1,466,992	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	1,540,010	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	261,483	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	49,530	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	789,745	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		231,156	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		181,045	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		3,349,659	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	3,009,512	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		171,503	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	858,571	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		40,403,351						
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-						
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	15,341,827	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	85,991	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration	125,900	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance	-	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO	7,647,500	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		23,201,218						
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment	570,669	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		570,669						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			34%	28%	38%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements			23,771,887	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:			64,175,238	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	85,991	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Interest on Investments	1,203,578	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - SWC	-	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
CVWD Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation	-	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		1,289,569						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		62,885,669						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Jensen
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		559,131	-	559,131	-	-	559,131	
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Human Resources		939,965	-	939,965	-	-	939,965	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	276,192	-	276,192	-	-	276,192	
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	58,412	-	58,412	-	-	58,412	
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	157,889	-	157,889	-	-	157,889	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	22,933,714	-	12,521,787	-	10,411,927	22,933,714	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	3,372,829	-	3,372,829	-	-	3,372,829	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	196,013	-	196,013	-	-	196,013	
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	1,466,992	-	1,466,992	-	-	1,466,992	
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	1,540,010	-	1,540,010	-	-	1,540,010	
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	261,483	-	261,483	-	-	261,483	
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	49,530	-	49,530	-	-	49,530	
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	789,745	-	789,745	-	-	789,745	
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		231,156	-	231,156	-	-	231,156	
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	181,045	-	181,045	-	-	181,045	
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Engineering Services		3,349,659	-	3,349,659	-	-	3,349,659	
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business Technology	Information Technology	3,009,512	-	3,009,512	-	-	3,009,512	
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ethics Office	-	171,503	-	171,503	-	-	171,503	
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	858,571	-	858,571	-	-	858,571	
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Departmental O&M		40,403,351	-	29,991,424	-	10,411,927	40,403,351	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supply - O&M		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supply - Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Delta Conveyance - Supply		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Delta Conveyance - Power		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Delta Conveyance - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total State Water Contract		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Demand Management (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Local Resources Program		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Demand Management Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Financing		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		15,341,827	5,276,444	4,090,267	5,975,116	-	15,341,827	
G.O. Bond Debt Service		85,991	29,574	22,926	33,490	-	85,991	
Debt Administration		125,900	43,300	33,566	49,034	-	125,900	
Bond Defeasance		-	-	-	-	-	-	
PAYGO		7,647,500	2,630,170	2,038,891	2,978,439	-	7,647,500	
Total Capital Financing Costs		23,201,218	7,979,489	6,185,650	9,036,080	-	23,201,218	
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Operating Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Operating Equipment		570,669	-	570,669	-	-	570,669	
Succession Planning Labor Poo		-	-	-	-	-	-	
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Other Operating Costs		570,669	-	570,669	-	-	570,669	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total General District Requirements		23,771,887	7,979,489	6,756,319	9,036,080	-	23,771,887	
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		64,175,238	7,979,489	36,747,743	9,036,080	10,411,927	64,175,238	
Revenue Offsets		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		85,991	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest on Investments		1,203,578	-	-	85,991	-	85,991	
Hydro-Power Revenue		-	413,941	320,885	468,752	-	1,203,578	
CRA Power Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Property Taxes - SWC		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	-	-	-	-	-	
CVWD Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	
SLR Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	
DWCV Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grant Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	
IRA Bucket 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$80M Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Annexation		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Revenue Offsets		1,289,569	413,941	320,885	554,743	-	1,289,569	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		62,885,669	7,565,547	36,426,859	8,481,337	10,411,927	62,885,669	

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Jensen

Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		505,653	-	505,653	-	-	-	505,653
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		731,862	-	731,862	-	-	-	731,862
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	116,639	-	116,639	-	-	-	116,639
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	45,224	-	45,224	-	-	-	45,224
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	139,656	-	139,656	-	-	-	139,656
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	11,617,637	-	11,617,637	-	-	-	11,617,637
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	2,716,662	-	2,716,662	-	-	-	2,716,662
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	173,268	-	173,268	-	-	-	173,268
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	1,023,530	-	1,023,530	-	-	-	1,023,530
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	672,003	-	672,003	-	-	-	672,003
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	233,569	-	233,569	-	-	-	233,569
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	42,027	-	42,027	-	-	-	42,027
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	225,550	-	225,550	-	-	-	225,550
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		195,148	-	195,148	-	-	-	195,148
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	153,491	-	153,491	-	-	-	153,491
Finance and Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		2,141,779	-	2,141,779	-	-	-	2,141,779
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	1,783,666	-	1,783,666	-	-	-	1,783,666
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	140,713	-	140,713	-	-	-	140,713
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	865,445	-	865,445	-	-	-	865,445
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		23,523,523	-	23,523,523	-	-	-	23,523,523

Allocation Percentages: Treatment - Weymouth
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		619,374	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		1,041,241	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	314,288	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	64,147	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	157,889	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	55%	0%	45%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	56%	0%	44%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	72%	0%	28%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	59%	0%	41%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	24,076,951	0%	60%	0%	40%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	3,372,829	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	196,013	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	1,466,992	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	1,540,010	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	261,483	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	54,392	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	937,935	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		256,061	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		200,551	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		3,978,200	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	3,333,771	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		195,042	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	942,856	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		43,010,026						
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-						
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	18,220,614	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	102,126	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration	149,525	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance	-	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO	9,082,500	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		27,554,765						
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment	607,486	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		607,486						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			34%	28%	38%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements			28,162,251	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:			71,172,277	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	102,126	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Interest on Investments	1,334,805	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - SWC	-	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
CVWD Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation	-	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		1,436,931						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		69,735,346						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Weymouth
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		619,374	-	619,374	-	-	619,374	
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Human Resources		1,041,241	-	1,041,241	-	-	1,041,241	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	314,288	-	314,288	-	-	314,288	
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	64,147	-	64,147	-	-	64,147	
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	157,889	-	157,889	-	-	157,889	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	24,076,951	-	14,427,921	-	9,649,030	24,076,951	
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	3,372,829	-	3,372,829	-	-	3,372,829	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	196,013	-	196,013	-	-	196,013	
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	1,466,992	-	1,466,992	-	-	1,466,992	
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	1,540,010	-	1,540,010	-	-	1,540,010	
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	261,483	-	261,483	-	-	261,483	
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	54,392	-	54,392	-	-	54,392	
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	937,935	-	937,935	-	-	937,935	
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		256,061	-	256,061	-	-	256,061	
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	200,551	-	200,551	-	-	200,551	
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Engineering Services		3,978,200	-	3,978,200	-	-	3,978,200	
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business Technology	Information Technology	3,333,771	-	3,333,771	-	-	3,333,771	
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ethics Office	-	195,042	-	195,042	-	-	195,042	
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	942,856	-	942,856	-	-	942,856	
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Departmental O&M		43,010,026	-	33,360,996	-	9,649,030	43,010,026	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supply - O&M		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supply - Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total State Water Contract		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Demand Management Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		18,220,614	6,266,532	4,857,777	7,096,305	-	18,220,614	
G.O. Bond Debt Service		102,126	35,124	27,228	39,775	-	102,126	
Debt Administration		149,525	51,425	39,865	58,235	-	149,525	
Bond Defeasance		-	-	-	-	-	-	
PAYGO		9,082,500	3,123,703	2,421,475	3,537,323	-	9,082,500	
Total Capital Financing Costs		27,554,765	9,476,784	7,346,344	10,731,637	-	27,554,765	
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment		607,486	-	607,486	-	-	607,486	
Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OPEB\IPERS Pre-Funding		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Other Operating Costs		607,486	-	607,486	-	-	607,486	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total General District Requirements		28,162,251	9,476,784	7,953,830	10,731,637	-	28,162,251	
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		71,172,277	9,476,784	41,314,826	10,731,637	9,649,030	71,172,277	
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		102,126	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest on Investments		1,334,805	-	-	102,126	-	102,126	
Hydro-Power Revenue		-	459,073	355,871	519,861	-	1,334,805	
CRA Power Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Property Taxes - SWC		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	-	-	-	-	-	
CVWD Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	
SLR Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	
DWCV Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grant Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	
IRA Bucket 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$80M Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Annexation		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Revenue Offsets		1,436,931	459,073	355,871	621,987	-	1,436,931	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		69,735,346	9,017,711	40,958,956	10,109,650	9,649,030	69,735,346	

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Weymouth

Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		560,134	-	560,134	-	-	-	560,134
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		810,716	-	810,716	-	-	-	810,716
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	132,727	-	132,727	-	-	-	132,727
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	49,664	-	49,664	-	-	-	49,664
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	139,656	-	139,656	-	-	-	139,656
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	13,220,102	-	13,220,102	-	-	-	13,220,102
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	2,716,662	-	2,716,662	-	-	-	2,716,662
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	173,268	-	173,268	-	-	-	173,268
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	1,023,530	-	1,023,530	-	-	-	1,023,530
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	672,003	-	672,003	-	-	-	672,003
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	233,569	-	233,569	-	-	-	233,569
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	46,153	-	46,153	-	-	-	46,153
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	267,873	-	267,873	-	-	-	267,873
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		216,174	-	216,174	-	-	-	216,174
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	170,029	-	170,029	-	-	-	170,029
Finance and Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		2,543,669	-	2,543,669	-	-	-	2,543,669
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	1,975,846	-	1,975,846	-	-	-	1,975,846
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	160,026	-	160,026	-	-	-	160,026
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	950,405	-	950,405	-	-	-	950,405
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		26,062,208	-	26,062,208	-	-	-	26,062,208

Allocation Percentages: Treatment - Diemer
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		600,979	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		1,010,317	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	287,603	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	60,409	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	157,889	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	55%	0%	45%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	22,610,873	0%	56%	0%	44%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	72%	0%	28%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	59%	0%	41%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	60%	0%	40%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	3,372,829	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	196,013	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	1,466,992	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	1,540,010	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	261,483	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	51,223	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	1,116,847	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		248,457	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		194,595	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		4,737,047	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	3,234,761	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		186,934	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	887,915	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		42,223,176						
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-						
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	21,696,222	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	121,607	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration	178,047	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance	-	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO	10,815,000	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		32,810,876						
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment	596,373	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		596,373						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			34%	28%	38%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements			33,407,249	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:			75,630,425	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	121,607	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Interest on Investments	1,418,415	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - SWC	-	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
CVWD Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation	-	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		1,540,022						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		74,090,403						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Diemer
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
	Office of General Manager	600,979	-	600,979	-	-	-	600,979
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Human Resources	1,010,317	-	1,010,317	-	-	-	1,010,317
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	287,603	-	287,603	-	-	-	287,603
	Integrated Operations Planning	60,409	-	60,409	-	-	-	60,409
	Integrated Operations Planning	157,889	-	157,889	-	-	-	157,889
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	22,610,873	-	12,567,349	-	10,043,524	-	22,610,873
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	3,372,829	-	3,372,829	-	-	-	3,372,829
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	196,013	-	196,013	-	-	-	196,013
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	1,466,992	-	1,466,992	-	-	-	1,466,992
	Integrated Operations Planning	1,540,010	-	1,540,010	-	-	-	1,540,010
	Integrated Operations Planning	261,483	-	261,483	-	-	-	261,483
	Integrated Operations Planning	51,223	-	51,223	-	-	-	51,223
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	1,116,847	-	1,116,847	-	-	-	1,116,847
	Sustainability, Resilience & Inno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	248,457	-	248,457	-	-	-	248,457
	Equal Employment Opportunity	194,595	-	194,595	-	-	-	194,595
	Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Engineering Services	4,737,047	-	4,737,047	-	-	-	4,737,047
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Business Technology	3,234,761	-	3,234,761	-	-	-	3,234,761
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ethics Office	186,934	-	186,934	-	-	-	186,934
	Integrated Operations Planning	887,915	-	887,915	-	-	-	887,915
	General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Departmental O&M	42,223,176	-	32,179,652	-	10,043,524	-	42,223,176
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
	Supply - O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Supply - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total State Water Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
	Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
	Local Resources Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Demand Management Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Financing								
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	21,696,222	7,461,882	5,784,405	8,449,935	-	-	21,696,222
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	121,607	41,824	32,421	47,362	-	-	121,607
	Debt Administration	178,047	61,235	47,469	69,343	-	-	178,047
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PAYGO	10,815,000	3,719,553	2,883,375	4,212,072	-	-	10,815,000
	Total Capital Financing Costs	32,810,876	11,284,494	8,747,670	12,778,712	-	-	32,810,876
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
	Other Operating Costs							
	Operating Equipment	596,373	-	596,373	-	-	-	596,373
	Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OPEB\IPERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Other Operating Costs	596,373	-	596,373	-	-	-	596,373
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves								
	Total General District Requirements	33,407,249	11,284,494	9,344,042	12,778,712	-	-	33,407,249
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		75,630,425	11,284,494	41,523,695	12,778,712	10,043,524	-	75,630,425
Revenue Offsets								
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	121,607	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest on Investments	1,418,415	-	-	121,607	-	-	121,607
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	487,829	378,162	552,424	-	-	1,418,415
	CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Property Taxes - SWC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$80M Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Revenue Offsets	1,540,022	487,829	378,162	674,031	-	-	1,540,022
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		74,090,403	10,796,665	41,145,533	12,104,681	10,043,524	-	74,090,403

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Diemer

Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		543,499	-	543,499	-	-	-	543,499
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		786,639	-	786,639	-	-	-	786,639
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	121,458	-	121,458	-	-	-	121,458
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	46,770	-	46,770	-	-	-	46,770
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	139,656	-	139,656	-	-	-	139,656
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	12,097,627	-	12,097,627	-	-	-	12,097,627
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	2,716,662	-	2,716,662	-	-	-	2,716,662
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	173,268	-	173,268	-	-	-	173,268
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	1,023,530	-	1,023,530	-	-	-	1,023,530
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	672,003	-	672,003	-	-	-	672,003
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	233,569	-	233,569	-	-	-	233,569
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	43,463	-	43,463	-	-	-	43,463
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	318,970	-	318,970	-	-	-	318,970
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		209,754	-	209,754	-	-	-	209,754
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	164,979	-	164,979	-	-	-	164,979
Finance and Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		3,028,878	-	3,028,878	-	-	-	3,028,878
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	1,917,166	-	1,917,166	-	-	-	1,917,166
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	153,373	-	153,373	-	-	-	153,373
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	895,024	-	895,024	-	-	-	895,024
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		25,286,288	-	25,286,288	-	-	-	25,286,288

Allocation Percentages: Treatment - Mills
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		477,019	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		801,925	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	242,984	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	53,067	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	157,889	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	55%	0%	45%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	56%	0%	44%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	15,166,919	0%	72%	0%	28%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	59%	0%	41%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	60%	0%	40%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	3,372,829	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	196,013	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	1,466,992	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	1,540,010	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	261,483	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	44,998	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	309,031	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		197,209	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		154,457	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		1,310,736	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	2,567,545	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		141,758	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	780,005	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		29,242,868						
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-						
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	6,003,324	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	33,649	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration	49,265	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance	-	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO	2,992,500	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		9,078,738						
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment	413,035	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		413,035						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			33%	30%	37%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements			9,491,772	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:			38,734,640	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	33,649	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Interest on Investments	726,451	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - SWC	-	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
CVWD Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation	-	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		760,100						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		37,974,541						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Mills
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		477,019	-	477,019	-	-	-	477,019
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		801,925	-	801,925	-	-	-	801,925
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	242,984	-	242,984	-	-	-	242,984
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	53,067	-	53,067	-	-	-	53,067
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	157,889	-	157,889	-	-	-	157,889
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	15,166,919	-	10,858,142	-	4,308,777	-	15,166,919
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	3,372,829	-	3,372,829	-	-	-	3,372,829
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	196,013	-	196,013	-	-	-	196,013
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	1,466,992	-	1,466,992	-	-	-	1,466,992
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	1,540,010	-	1,540,010	-	-	-	1,540,010
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	261,483	-	261,483	-	-	-	261,483
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	44,998	-	44,998	-	-	-	44,998
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	309,031	-	309,031	-	-	-	309,031
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		197,209	-	197,209	-	-	-	197,209
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	154,457	-	154,457	-	-	-	154,457
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		1,310,736	-	1,310,736	-	-	-	1,310,736
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	2,567,545	-	2,567,545	-	-	-	2,567,545
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	141,758	-	141,758	-	-	-	141,758
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	780,005	-	780,005	-	-	-	780,005
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		29,242,868	-	24,934,091	-	4,308,777	-	29,242,868
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply - Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Water Contract		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Demand Management Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		6,003,324	2,064,696	1,600,539	2,338,089	-	-	6,003,324
G.O. Bond Debt Service		33,649	11,573	8,971	13,105	-	-	33,649
Debt Administration		49,265	16,944	13,135	19,187	-	-	49,265
Bond Defeasance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAYGO		2,992,500	1,029,197	797,827	1,165,476	-	-	2,992,500
Total Capital Financing Costs		9,078,738	3,122,409	2,420,472	3,535,857	-	-	9,078,738
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment		413,035	-	413,035	-	-	-	413,035
Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Operating Costs		413,035	-	413,035	-	-	-	413,035
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves								
Total General District Requirements								
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		38,734,640	3,122,409	27,767,598	3,535,857	4,308,777	-	38,734,640
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		33,649	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Investments		726,451	-	-	33,649	-	-	33,649
Hydro-Power Revenue		-	249,845	193,678	282,928	-	-	726,451
CRA Power Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Taxes - SWC		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CVWD Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SLR Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DWCV Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IRA Bucket 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$80M Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Annexation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue Offsets		760,100	249,845	193,678	316,576	-	-	760,100
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		37,974,541	2,872,564	27,573,919	3,219,281	4,308,777	-	37,974,541

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation
Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Mills
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		431,394	-	431,394	-	-	-	431,394
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		624,383	-	624,383	-	-	-	624,383
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	102,615	-	102,615	-	-	-	102,615
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	41,086	-	41,086	-	-	-	41,086
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	139,656	-	139,656	-	-	-	139,656
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	10,220,780	-	10,220,780	-	-	-	10,220,780
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	2,716,662	-	2,716,662	-	-	-	2,716,662
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	173,268	-	173,268	-	-	-	173,268
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	1,023,530	-	1,023,530	-	-	-	1,023,530
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	672,003	-	672,003	-	-	-	672,003
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	233,569	-	233,569	-	-	-	233,569
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	38,181	-	38,181	-	-	-	38,181
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	88,259	-	88,259	-	-	-	88,259
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		166,489	-	166,489	-	-	-	166,489
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	130,950	-	130,950	-	-	-	130,950
Finance and Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		838,088	-	838,088	-	-	-	838,088
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	1,521,723	-	1,521,723	-	-	-	1,521,723
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	116,308	-	116,308	-	-	-	116,308
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	786,251	-	786,251	-	-	-	786,251
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		20,065,194	-	20,065,194	-	-	-	20,065,194

Allocation Percentages: Treatment - Skinner
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		520,833	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		875,581	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	237,152	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	52,811	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	157,889	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	55%	0%	45%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	56%	0%	44%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	72%	0%	28%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	17,804,929	0%	59%	0%	41%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	60%	0%	40%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	3,372,829	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	196,013	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	1,466,992	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	1,540,010	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	261,483	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	44,780	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	916,248	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		215,322	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		168,644	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		3,886,218	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	2,803,374	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		162,056	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	776,233	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		35,459,399						
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-						
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		17,799,328	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service		99,765	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration		146,068	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance		-	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO		8,872,500	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		26,917,660						
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment		500,839	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		500,839						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			34%	28%	38%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements			27,418,499	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:			62,877,898	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		99,765	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100.0%
Interest on Investments		1,179,247	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - SWC		-	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	100.0%
CVWD Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation		-	34%	27%	39%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		1,279,012						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		61,598,886						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Skinner
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
	Office of General Manager	520,833	-	520,833	-	-	520,833	
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Human Resources	875,581	-	875,581	-	-	875,581	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	237,152	-	237,152	-	-	237,152	
	Integrated Operations Planning	52,811	-	52,811	-	-	52,811	
	Integrated Operations Planning	157,889	-	157,889	-	-	157,889	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	17,804,929	-	10,473,544	7,331,386	-	17,804,929	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	3,372,829	-	3,372,829	-	-	3,372,829	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	196,013	-	196,013	-	-	196,013	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	1,466,992	-	1,466,992	-	-	1,466,992	
	Integrated Operations Planning	1,540,010	-	1,540,010	-	-	1,540,010	
	Integrated Operations Planning	261,483	-	261,483	-	-	261,483	
	Integrated Operations Planning	44,780	-	44,780	-	-	44,780	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	916,248	-	916,248	-	-	916,248	
	Sustainability, Resilience & Inno	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	215,322	-	215,322	-	-	215,322	
	Equal Employment Opportunity	168,644	-	168,644	-	-	168,644	
	Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Engineering Services	3,886,218	-	3,886,218	-	-	3,886,218	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	2,803,374	-	2,803,374	-	-	2,803,374	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Ethics Office	162,056	-	162,056	-	-	162,056	
	Integrated Operations Planning	776,233	-	776,233	-	-	776,233	
	General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Departmental O&M	35,459,399	-	28,128,013	7,331,386	-	35,459,399	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
	Supply - O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Supply - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total State Water Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
	Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
	Local Resources Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Demand Management Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Financing								
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	17,799,328	6,121,641	4,745,458	6,932,228	-	17,799,328	
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	99,765	34,312	26,598	38,855	-	99,765	
	Debt Administration	146,068	50,236	38,943	56,888	-	146,068	
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	PAYGO	8,872,500	3,051,478	2,365,487	3,455,535	-	8,872,500	
	Total Capital Financing Costs	26,917,660	9,257,667	7,176,486	10,483,507	-	26,917,660	
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
	Other Operating Costs							
	Operating Equipment	500,839	-	500,839	-	-	500,839	
	Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Other Operating Costs	500,839	-	500,839	-	-	500,839	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves								
	Total General District Requirements	27,418,499	9,257,667	7,677,325	10,483,507	-	27,418,499	
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		62,877,898	9,257,667	35,805,338	10,483,507	7,331,386	62,877,898	
Revenue Offsets								
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	99,765	-	-	-	-	-	
	Interest on Investments	1,179,247	-	-	99,765	-	99,765	
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	405,573	314,398	459,276	-	1,179,247	
	CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - SWC	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	\$80M Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Revenue Offsets	1,279,012	405,573	314,398	559,041	-	1,279,012	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		61,598,886	8,852,094	35,490,941	9,924,465	7,331,386	61,598,886	

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Skinner

Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		471,018	-	471,018	-	-	-	471,018
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		681,733	-	681,733	-	-	-	681,733
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	100,152	-	100,152	-	-	-	100,152
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	40,887	-	40,887	-	-	-	40,887
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	139,656	-	139,656	-	-	-	139,656
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	9,975,483	-	9,975,483	-	-	-	9,975,483
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	2,716,662	-	2,716,662	-	-	-	2,716,662
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	173,268	-	173,268	-	-	-	173,268
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	1,023,530	-	1,023,530	-	-	-	1,023,530
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	672,003	-	672,003	-	-	-	672,003
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	233,569	-	233,569	-	-	-	233,569
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	37,997	-	37,997	-	-	-	37,997
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	261,680	-	261,680	-	-	-	261,680
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		181,781	-	181,781	-	-	-	181,781
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	142,978	-	142,978	-	-	-	142,978
Finance and Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		2,484,856	-	2,484,856	-	-	-	2,484,856
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	1,661,493	-	1,661,493	-	-	-	1,661,493
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	132,962	-	132,962	-	-	-	132,962
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	782,448	-	782,448	-	-	-	782,448
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		21,914,155	-	21,914,155	-	-	-	21,914,155

Allocation Percentages: Distribution
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages						%
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Other	Hydroelectric	Total
			Demand	Commodity	Standby				
Departmental O&M									
Group	Item								
Office of General Manager		2,517,954	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		4,232,977	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	224,707	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	179,968	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	259,864	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	11,630,247	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	7,698,097	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	1,503,104	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	3,038,782	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	2,996,005	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	2,009,660	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	2,359,204	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	3,190,264	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	19,372,005	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	15,347,250	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	8,635,921	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	7,241,758	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	18,330,865	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	5,935,148	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	220,347	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	3,500,539	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		1,332,506	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		1,040,971	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		815,304	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		14,847,346	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	13,552,842	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	538,971	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	57,226	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		823,128	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	3,819,592	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		157,252,551							
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS									
-									
State Water Contract*									
Supply - O&M		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-							
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs									
		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)									
		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)									
Local Resources Program		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-							
Capital Financing									
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		68,002,561	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service		1,524,613	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration		558,053	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance		-	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO		33,897,500	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		103,982,727							
Pure Water Southern California planning costs									
		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Other Operating Costs									
Operating Equipment		2,221,081	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		2,221,081							
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			28%	38%	35%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements			106,203,808	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:			263,456,359	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets									
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		1,524,613	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Interest on Investments		4,941,007	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CRA Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - SWC		-	28%	36%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
CVWD Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant		13,134,197	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Annexation		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		19,599,817							
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		243,856,542							

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Distribution
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages				Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
	Office of General Manager	2,517,954	-	2,517,954	-	-	2,517,954	
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Human Resources	4,232,977	-	4,232,977	-	-	4,232,977	
	Conveyance and Distribution	224,707	-	224,707	-	-	224,707	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	179,968	-	179,968	-	-	179,968	
	Integrated Operations Planning	259,864	-	259,864	-	-	259,864	
	Integrated Operations Planning	11,630,247	-	11,630,247	-	-	11,630,247	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	7,698,097	-	7,698,097	-	-	7,698,097	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning	1,503,104	-	1,503,104	-	-	1,503,104	
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	3,038,782	-	3,038,782	-	-	3,038,782	
	Treatment and Water Quality	2,996,005	-	2,996,005	-	-	2,996,005	
	Treatment and Water Quality	2,009,660	-	2,009,660	-	-	2,009,660	
	Treatment and Water Quality	2,359,204	-	2,359,204	-	-	2,359,204	
	Treatment and Water Quality	3,190,264	-	3,190,264	-	-	3,190,264	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conveyance and Distribution	19,372,005	-	19,372,005	-	-	19,372,005	
	Conveyance and Distribution	15,347,250	-	15,347,250	-	-	15,347,250	
	Integrated Operations Planning	8,635,921	-	8,635,921	-	-	8,635,921	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	7,241,758	-	7,241,758	-	-	7,241,758	
	Integrated Operations Planning	18,330,865	-	18,330,865	-	-	18,330,865	
	Integrated Operations Planning	5,935,148	-	5,935,148	-	-	5,935,148	
	Integrated Operations Planning	220,347	-	220,347	-	-	220,347	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	3,500,539	-	3,500,539	-	-	3,500,539	
	Sustainability, Resilience & Inno	1,332,506	-	1,332,506	-	-	1,332,506	
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	1,040,971	-	1,040,971	-	-	1,040,971	
	Equal Employment Opportunity	815,304	-	815,304	-	-	815,304	
	Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Engineering Services	14,847,346	-	14,847,346	-	-	14,847,346	
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	13,552,842	-	13,552,842	-	-	13,552,842	
	Water Resources Management	538,971	-	538,971	-	-	538,971	
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Resources Management	57,226	-	57,226	-	-	57,226	
	Ethics Office	823,128	-	823,128	-	-	823,128	
	Integrated Operations Planning	3,819,592	-	3,819,592	-	-	3,819,592	
	General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Departmental O&M	157,252,551	-	157,252,551	-	-	157,252,551	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
	Supply - O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Supply - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total State Water Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
	Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
	Local Resources Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Demand Management Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Financing								
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	68,002,561	19,150,412	24,613,947	24,238,203	-	68,002,561	
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	1,524,613	429,351	551,843	543,419	-	1,524,613	
	Debt Administration	558,053	157,155	201,991	198,907	-	558,053	
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	PAYGO	33,897,500	9,545,980	12,269,409	12,082,111	-	33,897,500	
	Total Capital Financing Costs	103,982,727	29,282,897	37,637,190	37,062,639	-	103,982,727	
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
	Other Operating Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Operating Equipment	2,221,081	-	2,221,081	-	-	2,221,081	
	Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Other Operating Costs	2,221,081	-	2,221,081	-	-	2,221,081	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves								
	Total General District Requirements	106,203,808	29,282,897	39,858,271	37,062,639	-	106,203,808	
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		263,456,359	29,282,897	197,110,822	37,062,639	-	263,456,359	
Revenue Offsets								
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	1,524,613	-	-	-	-	-	
	Interest on Investments	4,941,007	429,351	551,843	543,419	-	1,524,613	
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	-	4,941,007	-	-	4,941,007	
	CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Property Taxes - SWC	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	\$80M Grant	13,134,197	-	-	-	-	-	
	Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Revenue Offsets	19,599,817	429,351	18,627,048	543,419	-	19,599,817	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		243,856,542	28,853,547	178,483,775	36,519,221	-	243,856,542	

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Distribution

Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		2,277,124	-	2,277,124	-	-	-	2,277,124
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		3,295,820	-	3,295,820	-	-	-	3,295,820
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	219,131	-	219,131	-	-	-	219,131
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	76,002	-	76,002	-	-	-	76,002
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	201,193	-	201,193	-	-	-	201,193
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	10,287,156	-	10,287,156	-	-	-	10,287,156
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	5,771,628	-	5,771,628	-	-	-	5,771,628
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	1,258,672	-	1,258,672	-	-	-	1,258,672
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	1,539,370	-	1,539,370	-	-	-	1,539,370
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	1,602,970	-	1,602,970	-	-	-	1,602,970
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	1,354,282	-	1,354,282	-	-	-	1,354,282
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	1,321,780	-	1,321,780	-	-	-	1,321,780
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	1,751,701	-	1,751,701	-	-	-	1,751,701
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	12,305,551	-	12,305,551	-	-	-	12,305,551
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	10,791,820	-	10,791,820	-	-	-	10,791,820
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	7,633,840	-	7,633,840	-	-	-	7,633,840
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	5,052,622	-	5,052,622	-	-	-	5,052,622
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	7,998,903	-	7,998,903	-	-	-	7,998,903
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	5,301,540	-	5,301,540	-	-	-	5,301,540
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	186,969	-	186,969	-	-	-	186,969
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	999,750	-	999,750	-	-	-	999,750
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		699,606	-	699,606	-	-	-	699,606
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		878,817	-	878,817	-	-	-	878,817
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	691,222	-	691,222	-	-	-	691,222
Finance and Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		9,493,425	-	9,493,425	-	-	-	9,493,425
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	8,032,446	-	8,032,446	-	-	-	8,032,446
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	427,123	-	427,123	-	-	-	427,123
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	55,282	-	55,282	-	-	-	55,282
Ethics Office	-	675,351	-	675,351	-	-	-	675,351
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	3,850,174	-	3,850,174	-	-	-	3,850,174
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		106,031,271	-	106,031,271	-	-	-	106,031,271

Allocation Percentages: Hydroelectric
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					%
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	Total
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		215,225	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Human Resources		361,818	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	18,146	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	22,424	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	479,307	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	1,351,257	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	783,235	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	1,944,970	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	63,034	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	3,260,007	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	19,014	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	310,838	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		88,978	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		69,689	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Engineering Services		1,318,401	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	1,158,444	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Ethics Office		65,999	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	329,596	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		11,860,382						
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		-						
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		6,038,431	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Debt Administration		49,553	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
PAYGO		3,010,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		9,097,984						
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment		167,520	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		167,520						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements		9,265,504	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		21,125,886	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Interest on Investments		396,207	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue		8,102,878	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
CRA Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Property Taxes - SWC		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
CVWD Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		8,499,085						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		12,626,801						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Hydroelectric
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		215,225	-	-	-	-	215,225	215,225
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		361,818	-	-	-	-	361,818	361,818
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	18,146	-	-	-	-	18,146	18,146
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	22,424	-	-	-	-	22,424	22,424
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	479,307	-	-	-	-	479,307	479,307
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	1,351,257	-	-	-	-	1,351,257	1,351,257
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	783,235	-	-	-	-	783,235	783,235
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	1,944,970	-	-	-	-	1,944,970	1,944,970
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	63,034	-	-	-	-	63,034	63,034
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	3,260,007	-	-	-	-	3,260,007	3,260,007
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	19,014	-	-	-	-	19,014	19,014
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	310,838	-	-	-	-	310,838	310,838
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		88,978	-	-	-	-	88,978	88,978
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	69,689	-	-	-	-	69,689	69,689
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		1,318,401	-	-	-	-	1,318,401	1,318,401
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	1,158,444	-	-	-	-	1,158,444	1,158,444
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	65,999	-	-	-	-	65,999	65,999
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	329,596	-	-	-	-	329,596	329,596
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		11,860,382	-	-	-	-	11,860,382	11,860,382
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply - O&M		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply - Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Water Contract		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Demand Management Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		6,038,431	-	-	-	-	6,038,431	6,038,431
G.O. Bond Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Administration		49,553	-	-	-	-	49,553	49,553
Bond Defeasance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAYGO		3,010,000	-	-	-	-	3,010,000	3,010,000
Total Capital Financing Costs		9,097,984	-	-	-	-	9,097,984	9,097,984
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment		167,520	-	-	-	-	167,520	167,520
Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Operating Costs		167,520	-	-	-	-	167,520	167,520
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General District Requirements		9,265,504	-	-	-	-	9,265,504	9,265,504
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		21,125,886	-	-	-	-	21,125,886	21,125,886
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Investments		396,207	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydro-Power Revenue		8,102,878	-	-	-	-	396,207	396,207
CRA Power Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	8,102,878	8,102,878
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Taxes - SWC		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CVWD Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SLR Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DWCV Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IRA Bucket 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$80M Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Annexation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue Offsets		8,499,085	-	-	-	-	8,499,085	8,499,085
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		12,626,801	-	-	-	-	12,626,801	12,626,801

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation
Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Hydroelectric
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages						Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Other	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby				
Departmental O&M									
Group	Item								
Office of General Manager		194,640	-	-	-	-	-	194,640	194,640
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		281,714	-	-	-	-	-	281,714	281,714
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	17,695	-	-	-	-	-	17,695	17,695
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	17,361	-	-	-	-	-	17,361	17,361
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	423,956	-	-	-	-	-	423,956	423,956
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	1,131,518	-	-	-	-	-	1,131,518	1,131,518
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	497,529	-	-	-	-	-	497,529	497,529
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	1,367,656	-	-	-	-	-	1,367,656	1,367,656
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	55,719	-	-	-	-	-	55,719	55,719
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	2,911,985	-	-	-	-	-	2,911,985	2,911,985
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	16,134	-	-	-	-	-	16,134	16,134
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	88,775	-	-	-	-	-	88,775	88,775
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		75,118	-	-	-	-	-	75,118	75,118
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	59,083	-	-	-	-	-	59,083	59,083
Finance and Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		842,989	-	-	-	-	-	842,989	842,989
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	686,582	-	-	-	-	-	686,582	686,582
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	54,150	-	-	-	-	-	54,150	54,150
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	332,235	-	-	-	-	-	332,235	332,235
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		9,054,839	-	-	-	-	-	9,054,839	9,054,839

Allocation Percentages: Demand Management
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					%
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	Total
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		205,519	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	3,615,040	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Human Resources		345,501	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	504	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	149,478	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	428	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	146,383	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		84,965	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity		66,546	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Finance and Administration		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Engineering Services		620,875	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Business Technology	Information Technology	1,106,200	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	319,622	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	6,535,083	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	727,814	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Ethics Office		66,308	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	7,414	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Counsel		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
General Auditor		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Departmental O&M		13,997,681						
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
-								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply - Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Supply		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Power		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Delta Conveyance - Other		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total State Water Contract		-						
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs								
		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)								
		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program		32,634,901	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		3,468,000	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		25,000,000	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Demand Management Costs		61,102,901						
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		2,843,680	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Debt Administration		23,336	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Bond Defeasance		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
PAYGO		1,417,500	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Capital Financing Costs		4,284,516						
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment		197,707	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Succession Planning Labor Pool		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding		-	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total Other Operating Costs		197,707						
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements			65,585,124	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:			79,582,805	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Interest on Investments		1,492,540	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
CRA Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Property Taxes - SWC		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
CVWD Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
SLR Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
DWCV Revenues		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Grant Funds		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
IRA Bucket 1		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
\$80M Grant		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Annexation		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total Revenue Offsets		1,492,540						
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		78,090,264						

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Demand Management
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Other		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby				
Departmental O&M									
Group	Item								
	Office of General Manager	205,519	-	205,519	-	-	-	-	205,519
	Office of General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Human Resources	3,615,040	-	3,615,040	-	-	-	-	3,615,040
	Conveyance and Distribution	345,501	-	345,501	-	-	-	-	345,501
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	504	-	504	-	-	-	-	504
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	149,478	-	149,478	-	-	-	-	149,478
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Operations Planning	428	-	428	-	-	-	-	428
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	146,383	-	146,383	-	-	-	-	146,383
	Sustainability, Resilience & Inno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	84,965	-	84,965	-	-	-	-	84,965
	Equal Employment Opportunity	66,546	-	66,546	-	-	-	-	66,546
	Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Business Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Engineering Services	620,875	-	620,875	-	-	-	-	620,875
	Office of Safety, Security and Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Business Technology	1,106,200	-	1,106,200	-	-	-	-	1,106,200
	Water Resources Management	319,622	-	319,622	-	-	-	-	319,622
	Water Resources Management	6,535,083	-	6,535,083	-	-	-	-	6,535,083
	Water Resources Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ethics Office	727,814	-	727,814	-	-	-	-	727,814
	Ethics Office	66,308	-	66,308	-	-	-	-	66,308
	Integrated Operations Planning	7,414	-	7,414	-	-	-	-	7,414
	General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Departmental O&M	13,997,681	-	13,997,681	-	-	-	-	13,997,681
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS									
State Water Contract*									
	Supply - O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Supply - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total State Water Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs									
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)									
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demand Management (cash funded portion)									
	Local Resources Program	32,634,901	-	32,634,901	-	-	-	-	32,634,901
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	3,468,000	-	3,468,000	-	-	-	-	3,468,000
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	25,000,000	-	25,000,000	-	-	-	-	25,000,000
	Total Demand Management Costs	61,102,901	-	61,102,901	-	-	-	-	61,102,901
Capital Financing									
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	2,843,680	-	2,843,680	-	-	-	-	2,843,680
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Debt Administration	23,336	-	23,336	-	-	-	-	23,336
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PAYGO	1,417,500	-	1,417,500	-	-	-	-	1,417,500
	Total Capital Financing Costs	4,284,516	-	4,284,516	-	-	-	-	4,284,516
Pure Water Southern California planning costs									
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Costs									
	Operating Equipment	197,707	-	197,707	-	-	-	-	197,707
	Succession Planning Labor Poo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Other Operating Costs	197,707	-	197,707	-	-	-	-	197,707
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves									
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General District Requirements									
		65,585,124	-	65,585,124	-	-	-	-	65,585,124
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:									
		79,582,805	-	79,582,805	-	-	-	-	79,582,805
Revenue Offsets									
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest on Investments	1,492,540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	-	1,492,540	-	-	-	-	1,492,540
	CRA Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Property Taxes - SWC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CVWD Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SLR Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	DWCV Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	IRA Bucket 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$80M Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Annexation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Revenue Offsets	1,492,540	-	1,492,540	-	-	-	-	1,492,540
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		78,090,264	-	78,090,264	-	-	-	-	78,090,264

Direct Labor used for A&G Allocation

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Demand Management

Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby			
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		185,862	-	185,862	-	-	-	185,862
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	2,388,078	-	2,388,078	-	-	-	2,388,078
Human Resources		269,009	-	269,009	-	-	-	269,009
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	391	-	391	-	-	-	391
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	104,292	-	104,292	-	-	-	104,292
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	363	-	363	-	-	-	363
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	41,807	-	41,807	-	-	-	41,807
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		71,730	-	71,730	-	-	-	71,730
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	56,418	-	56,418	-	-	-	56,418
Finance and Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		396,989	-	396,989	-	-	-	396,989
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	655,618	-	655,618	-	-	-	655,618
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	253,294	-	253,294	-	-	-	253,294
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	4,163,448	-	4,163,448	-	-	-	4,163,448
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	703,079	-	703,079	-	-	-	703,079
Ethics Office	-	54,404	-	54,404	-	-	-	54,404
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	7,473	-	7,473	-	-	-	7,473
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		9,352,255	-	9,352,255	-	-	-	9,352,255

Allocation Percentages: Administrative & General
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages						%
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Other	Hydroelectric	Total
			Demand	Commodity	Standby				
Departmental O&M									
Group	Item								
	Office of General Manager	2,428,640	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.1%
	Office of General Manager	2,656,922	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.7%
	External Affairs	6,663,297	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
	External Affairs	6,483,219	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
	External Affairs	5,884,599	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
	External Affairs	3,615,040	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.6%
	Human Resources	4,082,830	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3.1%
	Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	2,282	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.2%
	Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
	Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.2%
	Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	7,835	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.2%
	Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Support Services	84,584	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	3.3%
	Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	8.5%
	Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	System Operations Unit	-	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1.6%
	Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
	Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Power Operations and Planning	53,140	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1.0%
	Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0.6%
	Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	3.5%
	Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	3.7%
	Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	3.1%
	Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	3.0%
	Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	4.0%
	Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	7.2%
	Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	313,294	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	4.4%
	Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	50,605	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	3.4%
	Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	54,884	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	2.4%
	Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	126,616	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	3.3%
	Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	3,103,764	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	3.6%
	Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	OSS, Power Support Unit	45,515	0%	2%	0%	0%	1%	2.7%
	Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	6,644	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.2%
	Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Security & Emergency Management Unit	1,335,518	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
	Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		19,269,900	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0.9%
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		1,004,047	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0.8%
	Equal Employment Opportunity		786,385	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
	Finance and Administration		45,504,464	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
	Business Technology	Office of Manager	1,200,906	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
	Engineering Services		5,664,527	0%	12%	0%	0%	0%	12.2%
	Office of Safety, Security and Protection	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	472,139	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
	Business Technology	Information Technology	13,072,114	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
	Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	12,534	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1.3%
	Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	46,335	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	3.2%
	Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	6,251	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
	Ethics Office		776,382	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
	Integrated Operations Planning and Sup	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	115,168	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
	General Counsel		18,181,467	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
	General Auditor		5,288,190	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
	Total Departmental O&M	148,400,037							
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS									
-									
State Water Contract*									
	Supply - O&M	-	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7.2%
	Supply - Capital	-	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5.1%
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	-	0%	0%	0%	17%	0%	0%	16.6%
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	-	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	3.2%
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	-	0%	16%	0%	0%	0%	0%	16.4%
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
	Total State Water Contract	-							
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		-	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	6.8%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		-	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6.2%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)									
	Local Resources Program	-	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.2%
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.2%
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	-	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.7%
	Total Demand Management Costs	-							
Capital Financing									
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	25,944,188	4%	9%	9%	0%	0%	0%	22.3%
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.1%
	Debt Administration	212,907	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.2%
	Bond Defeasance	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
	PAYGO	12,932,500	2%	5%	4%	0%	0%	0%	11.1%
	Total Capital Financing Costs	39,089,595							
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Other Operating Costs									
	Operating Equipment	2,096,046	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.5%
	Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
	OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
	Total Other Operating Costs	2,096,046							
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Total General District Requirements		114,185,641	7%	55%	14%	23%	0%	1%	100.0%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		262,585,678	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%
Revenue Offsets									
	Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service	-	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%
	Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service	-	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%
	Interest on Investments	4,924,678	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%
	Hydro-Power Revenue	-	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%
	CRA Power Revenue	-	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%
	Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue	-	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%
	Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)	7,177,656	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%
	Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)	-	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%
	Property Taxes - SWC	-	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%
	Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P	-	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%
	CVWD Revenues	17,300,000	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%
	SLR Revenues	2,216,560	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%
	DWCV Revenues	-	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%
	Grant Funds	20,000,000	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%
	IRA Bucket 1	-	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%
	\$80M Grant	-	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%
	Annexation	-	5%	64%	11%	19%	0%	1%	100.0%
	Total Revenue Offsets	51,618,894							
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		210,966,784							

Allocation of Revenue Requirements: Administrative & General
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Functionalization	Allocation Percentages					Total	
			Fixed			Variable Commodity	Other		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby				
Departmental O&M									
Group	Item								
Office of General Manager		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Security & Emergency Management Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sustainability, Resilience & Inno		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Pr	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethics Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS									
State Water Contract*		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply - O&M		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply - Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Supply		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Power		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Water Contract		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demand Management (cash funded portion)									
Local Resources Program		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Demand Management Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Financing									
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G.O. Bond Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Defeasance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAYGO		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Financing Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Costs									
Operating Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Succession Planning Labor Poo		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPEB\PERS Pre-Funding		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Operating Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General District Requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Offsets									
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Investments		4,924,678							
Hydro-Power Revenue		-	262,622	3,134,160	558,759	919,891	-	49,246	4,924,678
CRA Power Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		7,177,656	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	382,768	4,567,998	814,385	1,340,729	-	71,775	7,177,656
Property Taxes - SWC		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CVWD Revenues		17,300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SLR Revenues		2,216,560	922,570	11,010,052	1,962,877	3,231,503	-	172,997	17,300,000
DWCV Revenues		-	118,204	1,410,661	251,493	414,036	-	22,165	2,216,560
Grant Funds		20,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IRA Bucket 1		-	1,066,555	12,728,384	2,269,221	3,735,842	-	199,997	20,000,000
\$80M Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Annexation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue Offsets		51,618,894	2,752,721	32,851,256	5,856,735	9,642,002	-	516,181	51,618,894
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		(51,618,894)	(2,752,721)	(32,851,256)	(5,856,735)	(9,642,002)	-	(516,181)	(51,618,894)

Detailed Summary of Cost Allocations (by budget line Item, Includes Administrative and General Costs)
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Total Costs to Be Allocated	A&G Cost Redistribution	Adjusted Costs	Allocation Categories					Total	
					Demand	Fixed Commodity	Standby	Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric		
Departmental O&M											
Group	Item										
	Office of General Manager	11,206,689	738,429	11,945,118	-	11,652,241	-	-	292,877	11,945,118	
	Office of General Manager	2,656,922	(2,656,922)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Bay Delta Initiatives	13,439,436	2,570,527	16,009,963	-	16,009,963	-	-	-	16,009,963	
	External Affairs	6,663,297	(6,663,297)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	6,483,219	(6,483,219)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	5,884,599	(5,884,599)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	External Affairs	7,230,080	(2,662,312)	4,567,769	-	4,567,769	-	-	-	4,567,769	
	Human Resources	18,839,762	501,061	19,340,824	-	18,866,615	-	-	474,209	19,340,824	
	Conveyance and Distribution	591,266	226,862	818,128	-	792,923	-	-	25,205	818,128	
	Conveyance and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Treatment and Water Quality	1,538,187	259,156	1,797,343	-	1,797,343	-	-	-	1,797,343	
	Integrated Operations Planning and Suppc	791,828	234,324	1,026,152	-	996,802	-	-	29,350	1,026,152	
	Integrated Operations Planning and Suppc	14,097,269	4,860,213	18,957,482	-	18,309,037	-	-	648,445	18,957,482	
	Conveyance and Distribution	42,368,764	12,578,047	54,946,810	-	54,946,810	-	-	-	54,946,810	
	Integrated Operations Planning and Suppc	7,698,097	2,302,603	10,000,700	-	10,000,700	-	-	-	10,000,700	
	Treatment and Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Integrated Operations Planning and Suppc	4,428,317	1,408,499	5,836,816	-	4,034,138	-	-	1,802,678	5,836,816	
	Integrated Operations Planning and Suppc	2,486,551	951,198	3,437,749	-	3,437,749	-	-	-	3,437,749	
	Treatment and Water Quality	25,972,496	5,249,014	31,221,510	-	20,809,584	-	10,411,927	-	31,221,510	
	Treatment and Water Quality	25,606,878	5,465,880	31,072,758	-	21,029,234	-	10,043,524	-	31,072,758	
	Treatment and Water Quality	17,176,579	4,617,894	21,794,473	-	17,485,696	-	4,308,777	-	21,794,473	
	Treatment and Water Quality	20,164,133	4,507,066	24,671,198	-	17,339,813	-	7,331,386	-	24,671,198	
	Treatment and Water Quality	27,267,216	5,973,031	33,240,246	-	23,591,216	-	9,649,030	-	33,240,246	
	Treatment and Water Quality	33,262,616	10,688,539	43,951,155	-	43,951,155	-	-	-	43,951,155	
	Conveyance and Distribution	26,107,824	6,223,649	32,331,473	-	31,349,748	-	-	981,725	32,331,473	
	Conveyance and Distribution	18,008,977	4,987,320	22,996,297	-	20,505,698	-	-	2,490,599	22,996,297	
	Integrated Operations Planning and Suppc	10,316,475	3,563,959	13,880,434	-	13,795,171	-	-	85,263	13,880,434	
	Office of Safety, Security and Protection	17,585,620	4,733,122	22,318,742	-	22,318,742	-	-	-	22,318,742	
	Integrated Operations Planning and Suppc	33,920,920	2,261,124	36,182,044	-	36,182,044	-	-	-	36,182,044	
	Integrated Operations Planning and Suppc	11,378,735	3,993,212	15,371,946	-	10,950,197	-	-	4,421,750	15,371,946	
	Integrated Operations Planning and Suppc	671,418	218,395	889,813	-	864,362	-	-	25,451	889,813	
	Office of Safety, Security and Protection	18,071,959	571,437	18,643,396	-	18,297,141	-	-	346,255	18,643,396	
	Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation	25,699,840	(17,923,073)	7,776,767	-	7,776,767	-	-	-	7,776,767	
	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	4,633,063	218,229	4,851,292	-	4,732,345	-	-	118,947	4,851,292	
	Equal Employment Opportunity	3,628,684	174,980	3,803,664	-	3,710,404	-	-	93,260	3,803,664	
	Finance and Administration	45,504,464	(45,504,464)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	1,200,906	(1,200,906)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Engineering Services	76,651,243	12,443,528	89,094,771	-	87,440,058	-	-	1,654,713	89,094,771	
	Office of Safety, Security and Protection	472,139	(472,139)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Business Technology	60,319,805	(1,900,429)	58,419,376	-	56,987,018	-	-	1,432,358	58,419,376	
	Water Resources Management	6,267,103	1,964,916	8,232,019	-	8,232,019	-	-	-	8,232,019	
	Water Resources Management	18,533,984	4,652,653	23,186,638	-	23,186,638	-	-	-	23,186,638	
	Water Resources Management	2,633,313	1,006,203	3,639,515	-	3,639,515	-	-	-	3,639,515	
	Ethics Office	3,627,887	156,995	3,784,882	-	3,697,279	-	-	87,602	3,784,882	
	Integrated Operations Planning and Suppc	11,638,640	4,518,953	16,157,593	-	15,695,451	-	-	462,142	16,157,593	
	General Counsel	18,181,467	(18,181,467)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	General Auditor	5,288,190	(5,288,190)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Departmental O&M	-	716,196,855	(0)	716,196,855	-	658,979,384	-	41,744,643	15,472,828	716,196,855
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS											
State Water Contract*											
	Supply - O&M	105,264,842	8,232,196	113,497,038	-	113,497,038	-	-	-	113,497,038	
	Supply - Capital	75,093,691	5,872,673	80,966,364	-	80,966,364	-	-	-	80,966,364	
	Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital	242,461,733	18,961,626	261,423,360	-	-	-	261,423,360	-	261,423,360	
	Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)	(4,635,806)	-	(4,635,806)	-	-	-	(4,635,806)	-	(4,635,806)	
	Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby	46,206,021	3,613,524	49,819,545	6,430,288	22,173,406	21,215,852	-	-	49,819,545	
	Transmission - O&M - Commodity only	239,499,106	18,729,935	258,229,041	-	258,229,041	-	-	-	258,229,041	
	Delta Conveyance - Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Delta Conveyance - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total State Water Contract	703,889,587	55,409,955	759,299,543	6,430,288	474,865,849	21,215,852	256,787,553	-	759,299,543	
	Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs	99,753,158	7,801,157	107,554,315	-	-	-	107,554,315	-	107,554,315	
	Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	90,856,365	7,105,387	97,961,752	-	97,961,752	-	-	-	97,961,752	
	Demand Management (cash funded portion)										
	Local Resources Program	32,634,901	2,552,200	35,187,101	-	35,187,101	-	-	-	35,187,101	
	Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	3,468,000	271,214	3,739,214	-	3,739,214	-	-	-	3,739,214	
	Conservation Program (cash funded portion)	25,000,000	1,955,115	26,955,115	-	26,955,115	-	-	-	26,955,115	
	Total Demand Management Costs	61,102,901	4,778,529	65,881,430	-	65,881,430	-	-	-	65,881,430	
	Capital Financing										
	Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment	351,071,559	(517,727)	350,553,831	65,231,407	144,776,143	134,035,617	-	6,510,664	350,553,831	
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	1,967,750	153,887	2,121,637	627,253	722,383	772,001	-	-	2,121,637	
	Debt Administration	2,881,017	(4,249)	2,876,768	535,312	1,188,084	1,099,943	-	53,429	2,876,768	
	Bond Defeasance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	PAYGO	175,000,000	(258,074)	174,741,926	32,516,152	72,167,125	66,813,253	-	3,245,396	174,741,926	
	Total Capital Financing Costs	530,920,325	(626,163)	530,294,163	98,910,125	218,853,736	202,720,814	-	9,809,489	530,294,163	
	Pure Water Southern California planning costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Other Operating Costs										
	Operating Equipment	10,115,775	(1,468,866)	8,646,909	-	8,278,900	187,388	-	180,620	8,646,909	
	Succession Planning Labor Pool	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Other Operating Costs	10,115,775	(1,468,866)	8,646,909	-	8,278,900	187,388	-	180,620	8,646,909	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	73,000,000	(73,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total General District Requirements	1,569,638,111	-	1,569,638,111	105,340,412	865,841,667	224,124,054	364,341,869	9,990,109	1,569,638,111	
	REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	2,285,834,									

Costs Used for Calculating A&G Allocation Percentages
Adjusted to exclude negative numbers
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

		Total to Be Allocated Excluding A&G and Negative Values	Line Item Costs by Allocation Category (w/o A&G)					Total Allocations
			Fixed			Variable		
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydro-Electric	
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		7,938,472	-	7,743,832	-	-	194,640	7,938,472
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	6,443,199	-	6,443,199	-	-	-	6,443,199
External Affairs	Legislative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		2,388,078	-	2,388,078	-	-	-	2,388,078
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	11,489,833	-	11,208,119	-	-	281,714	11,489,833
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	574,367	-	556,671	-	-	17,695	574,367
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	649,592	-	649,592	-	-	-	649,592
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	606,988	-	589,627	-	-	17,361	606,988
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Support Services	12,394,465	-	11,970,509	-	-	423,956	12,394,465
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	31,527,720	-	31,527,720	-	-	-	31,527,720
Integrated Operations Planning	System Operations Unit	5,771,628	-	5,771,628	-	-	-	5,771,628
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations Planning	Power Operations and Planning	3,663,696	-	2,532,177	-	-	1,131,518	3,663,696
Integrated Operations Planning	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	2,384,241	-	2,384,241	-	-	-	2,384,241
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	13,157,007	-	13,157,007	-	-	-	13,157,007
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	13,700,597	-	13,700,597	-	-	-	13,700,597
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	11,575,063	-	11,575,063	-	-	-	11,575,063
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	11,297,263	-	11,297,263	-	-	-	11,297,263
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	14,971,803	-	14,971,803	-	-	-	14,971,803
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	26,791,542	-	26,791,542	-	-	-	26,791,542
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	16,385,288	-	15,887,759	-	-	497,529	16,385,288
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	12,627,898	-	11,260,242	-	-	1,367,656	12,627,898
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	9,070,873	-	9,015,154	-	-	55,719	9,070,873
Office of Safety, Security and Finance	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	12,181,261	-	12,181,261	-	-	-	12,181,261
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	13,447,452	-	13,447,452	-	-	-	13,447,452
Integrated Operations Planning	OSS, Power Support Unit	10,123,340	-	7,211,355	-	-	2,911,985	10,123,340
Integrated Operations Planning	Office of the Manager, Operations & Planning	564,074	-	547,941	-	-	16,134	564,074
Office of Safety, Security and Finance	Security & Emergency Management Unit	4,779,909	-	4,691,134	-	-	88,775	4,779,909
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation		3,375,914	-	3,375,914	-	-	-	3,375,914
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		3,063,718	-	2,988,600	-	-	75,118	3,063,718
Equal Employment Opportunity		2,409,725	-	2,350,642	-	-	59,083	2,409,725
Finance and Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Technology	Office of Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Safety, Security and Finance	Office of Safety, Security and Protection	45,389,059	-	44,546,070	-	-	842,989	45,389,059
Business Technology	Information Technology	28,002,581	-	27,315,998	-	-	686,582	28,002,581
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	4,956,611	-	4,956,611	-	-	-	4,956,611
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	11,778,331	-	11,778,331	-	-	-	11,778,331
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	2,537,782	-	2,537,782	-	-	-	2,537,782
Ethics Office		2,339,573	-	2,285,423	-	-	54,150	2,339,573
Integrated Operations Planning	Integrated Operations Planning and Support	11,615,737	-	11,283,502	-	-	332,235	11,615,737
General Counsel		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Auditor		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental O&M	-	371,974,680	-	362,919,841	-	-	9,054,839	371,974,680
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M		105,264,842	-	105,264,842	-	-	-	105,264,842
Supply - Capital		75,093,691	-	75,093,691	-	-	-	75,093,691
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		242,461,733	-	-	-	242,461,733	-	242,461,733
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		46,206,021	5,963,884	20,565,119	19,677,018	-	-	46,206,021
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		239,499,106	-	239,499,106	-	-	-	239,499,106
Delta Conveyance - Supply		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Power		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Conveyance - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Water Contract		708,525,393	5,963,884	440,422,757	19,677,018	242,461,733	-	708,525,393
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		99,753,158	-	-	-	99,753,158	-	99,753,158
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		90,856,365	-	90,856,365	-	-	-	90,856,365
Demand Management (cash funded portion)								
Local Resources Program		32,634,901	-	32,634,901	-	-	-	32,634,901
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		3,468,000	-	3,468,000	-	-	-	3,468,000
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		25,000,000	-	25,000,000	-	-	-	25,000,000
Total Demand Management Costs		61,102,901	-	61,102,901	-	-	-	61,102,901
Capital Financing								
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		325,127,370	60,500,026	134,275,203	124,313,711	-	6,038,431	325,127,370
G.O. Bond Debt Service		1,967,750	581,757	669,987	716,006	-	-	1,967,750
Debt Administration		2,668,110	496,484	1,101,910	1,020,162	-	49,553	2,668,110
Bond Defeasance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAYGO		162,067,500	30,157,682	66,932,681	61,967,137	-	3,010,000	162,067,500
Total Capital Financing Costs		491,830,730	91,735,950	202,979,780	188,017,015	-	9,097,984	491,830,730
Pure Water Southern California planning costs								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment		8,019,729	-	7,678,413	173,796	-	167,520	8,019,729
Succession Planning Labor Pool		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPEB/IPERS Pre-Funding		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Operating Costs		8,019,729	-	7,678,413	173,796	-	167,520	8,019,729
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General District Requirements		1,460,088,276	97,699,835	803,040,217	207,867,830	342,214,891	9,265,504	1,460,088,276
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		1,832,062,956	97,699,835	1,165,960,057	207,867,830	342,214,891	18,320,343	1,832,062,956
Revenue Offsets								
Property Taxes - MWD Portion of SWC GO Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Taxes - MWD GO Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Investments		1,967,750	429,351	551,843	986,556	-	-	1,967,750
Hydro-Power Revenue		37,945,144	4,615,575	19,611,486	6,716,859	6,605,018	396,207	37,945,144
CRA Power Revenue		8,102,878	-	-	-	-	8,102,878	8,102,878
Wadsworth Pumping Plant (DVL) Power Revenue		4,591,633	-	-	-	4,591,633	-	4,591,633
Misc. allocated to A&G (Lease, Late Fees, etc.)		823,050	-	-	-	823,050	-	823,050
Misc. allocated to supply (PVID Lease)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Taxes - SWC		4,881,557	-	4,881,557	-	-	-	4,881,557
Revenue Reserve used for Revenue Bonds - I&P		201,090,273	1,703,789	125,821,910	5,621,417	67,943,157	-	201,090,273
CVWD Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SLR Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DWCV Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IRA Bucket 1		47,333,073	-	47,333,073	-	-	-	47,333,073
\$80M Grant		25,121,366	-	25,121,366	-	-	-	25,121,366
Annexation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue Offsets		331,856,723	6,748,714	223,321,235	13,324,832	79,962,857	8,499,085	331,856,723
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		\$ 1,500,206,233	\$ 90,951,120	\$ 942,638,822	\$ 194,542,998	\$ 262,252,034	\$ 9,821,259	\$ 1,500,206,233

A&G Cost Allocation Percentages
(Carried to COS Schedule E-a for A&G allocation)
Fiscal Year 2026

		A&G Line Item Allocators by Allocation Category						Total
		Fixed			Variable	Demand	Hydro-Electric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Management		
Departmental O&M								
Group	Item							
Office of General Manager		0.00%	2.08%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	2.13%
Office of General Manager	Board of Directors	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Bay Delta Initiatives	Bay Delta Initiatives	0.00%	1.73%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.73%
External Affairs	Legislative Services	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
External Affairs	Media Communications Services	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
External Affairs	Manager, External Affairs/Special Projects	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
External Affairs	Conservation & Community Services	0.00%	0.64%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.64%
Human Resources		0.00%	3.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	3.09%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern & Western	0.00%	0.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.15%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D General	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Section	0.00%	0.17%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.17%
Integrated Operations Planning and S	Office of the Manager, Operations Support S	0.00%	0.16%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.16%
Integrated Operations Planning and S	Operations Support Services	0.00%	3.22%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.11%	3.33%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Desert Region / CRA	0.00%	8.48%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.48%
Integrated Operations Planning and S	System Operations Unit	0.00%	1.55%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.55%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment and Water Quality Section	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Integrated Operations Planning and S	Power Operations and Planning	0.00%	0.68%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.30%	0.98%
Integrated Operations Planning and S	Operations Planning & Programs Unit	0.00%	0.64%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.64%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Jensen	0.00%	3.54%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.54%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Diemer	0.00%	3.68%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.68%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Mills	0.00%	3.11%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.11%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Skinner	0.00%	3.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.04%
Treatment and Water Quality	Treatment Weymouth	0.00%	4.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.02%
Treatment and Water Quality	Water Quality Section	0.00%	7.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.20%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Eastern Unit	0.00%	4.27%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.13%	4.40%
Conveyance and Distribution	C&D, Western Unit	0.00%	3.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.37%	3.39%
Integrated Operations Planning and S	OSS, Manufacturing Services Unit	0.00%	2.42%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	2.44%
Office of Safety, Security and Protecti	Safety, Regulatory, and Training Section	0.00%	3.27%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.27%
Integrated Operations Planning and S	OSS, Fleet Services Unit	0.00%	3.62%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.62%
Integrated Operations Planning and S	OSS, Power Support Unit	0.00%	1.94%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.78%	2.72%
Integrated Operations Planning and S	Office of the Manager, Operations & Plannin	0.00%	0.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.15%
Office of Safety, Security and Protecti	Security & Emergency Management Unit	0.00%	1.26%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	1.29%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovator		0.00%	0.91%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.91%
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion		0.00%	0.80%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.82%
Equal Employment Opportunity		0.00%	0.63%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.65%
Finance and Administration		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Business Technology	Office of Manager	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Engineering Services		0.00%	11.98%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.23%	12.20%
Office of Safety, Security and Protecti	Office of Safety, Security and Protection Offi	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Business Technology	Information Technology	0.00%	7.34%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.18%	7.53%
Water Resources Management	Resource Planning & Development	0.00%	1.33%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.33%
Water Resources Management	Resource Implementation	0.00%	3.17%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.17%
Water Resources Management	Office of the Group Manager	0.00%	0.68%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.68%
Ethics Office		0.00%	0.61%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.63%
Integrated Operations Planning and S	Integrated Operations Planning and Support	0.00%	3.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.09%	3.12%
General Counsel		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
General Auditor		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Departmental O&M	-	0.00%	97.57%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.43%	100.00%
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Contract*								
Supply - O&M		0.00%	7.21%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.21%
Supply - Capital		0.00%	5.14%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.14%
Power - O&M & Off-Aq Capital		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	16.61%	0.00%	0.00%	16.61%
Power - Capital (less Off-Aq)		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transmission - Capital - Commodity, Demand, & Standby		0.41%	1.41%	1.35%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.16%
Transmission - O&M - Commodity only		0.00%	16.40%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	16.40%
Delta Conveyance - Supply		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Delta Conveyance - Power		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Delta Conveyance - Other		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total State Water Contract		0.41%	30.16%	1.35%	16.61%	0.00%	0.00%	48.53%
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.83%	0.00%	0.00%	6.83%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)		0.00%	6.22%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.22%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Local Resources Program		0.00%	2.24%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.24%
Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot		0.00%	0.24%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.24%
Conservation Program (cash funded portion)		0.00%	1.71%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.71%
Total Demand Management Costs		0.00%	4.18%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.18%
Capital Financing		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Revenue Bond Debt Service net of BABs Interest Subsidy Payment		4.14%	9.20%	8.51%	0.00%	0.00%	0.41%	22.27%
G.O. Bond Debt Service		0.04%	0.05%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.13%
Debt Administration		0.03%	0.08%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.18%
Bond Defeasance		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
PAYGO		2.07%	4.58%	4.24%	0.00%	0.00%	0.21%	11.10%
Total Capital Financing Costs		6.28%	13.90%	12.88%	0.00%	0.00%	0.62%	33.68%
Pure Water Southern California planning costs		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment		0.00%	0.53%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.55%
Succession Planning Labor Pool		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
OPEB/PERS Pre-Funding		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Other Operating Costs		0.00%	0.53%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.55%
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total General District Requirements		6.69%	55.00%	14.24%	23.44%	0.00%	0.63%	100.00%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		5.33%	63.64%	11.35%	18.68%	0.00%	1.00%	100.00%

Functionalization of A&G Costs
Summary of Allocation Results before Inclusion of Administrative and General Costs
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

Functional Categories	Functional Costs Allocated for FY 2026	Allocation Categories (Costs Exclude Administrative and General)						Total Allocated Excluding A&G
		Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydro-Electric		
		Demand	Commodity	Standby				
Source of Supply								
CRA	\$ 24,609,716.49	\$ -	\$ 24,609,716	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,609,716
SWP	155,413,533	-	155,413,533	-	-	-	-	155,413,533
Other Supply	25,200,981	-	25,200,981	-	-	-	-	25,200,981
Subtotal: Source of Supply	205,224,231	-	205,224,231	-	-	-	-	205,224,231
Conveyance & Aqueduct								
CRA								
CRA Power	107,619,772	-	14,602,945	-	93,016,827	-	-	107,619,772
CRA All Other	91,001,473	2,281,114	81,194,136	7,526,223	-	-	-	91,001,473
SWP*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWP Power	165,422,450	-	-	-	165,422,450	-	-	165,422,450
SWP All Other	220,238,729	3,515,423	205,124,652	11,598,654	-	-	-	220,238,729
Other Conveyance & Aqueduct	85,289,772	7,648,122	47,029,283	30,612,367	-	-	-	85,289,772
Subtotal: Conveyance & Aqueduct	669,572,196	13,444,658	347,951,016	49,737,244	258,439,278	-	-	669,572,196
Storage								
Storage Costs Other Than Power								
Emergency	64,666,814	-	12,304,786	52,362,029	-	-	-	64,666,814
Drought	70,575,494	-	70,575,494	-	-	-	-	70,575,494
Regulatory	41,318,426	9,548,334	19,685,002	12,085,091	-	-	-	41,318,426
Storage Power	(823,050)	-	-	-	(823,050)	-	-	(823,050)
Subtotal: Storage	175,737,685	9,548,334	102,565,281	64,447,119	(823,050)	-	-	175,737,685
Treatment								
Jensen	62,885,669	7,565,547	36,426,859	8,481,337	10,411,927	-	-	62,885,669
Weymouth	69,735,346	9,017,711	40,958,956	10,109,650	9,649,030	-	-	69,735,346
Diemer	74,090,403	10,796,665	41,145,533	12,104,681	10,043,524	-	-	74,090,403
Mills	37,974,541	2,872,564	27,573,919	3,219,281	4,308,777	-	-	37,974,541
Skinner	61,598,886	8,852,094	35,490,941	9,924,465	7,331,386	-	-	61,598,886
Subtotal: Treatment	306,284,845	39,104,581	181,596,207	43,839,414	41,744,643	-	-	306,284,845
Distribution	243,856,542	28,853,547	178,483,775	36,519,221	-	-	-	243,856,542
Demand Management	78,090,264	-	78,090,264	-	-	-	-	78,090,264
Hydro-Electric	12,626,801	-	-	-	-	12,626,801	-	12,626,801
Total Costs Allocated	\$ 1,691,392,564	\$ 90,951,120	\$ 1,093,910,775	\$ 194,542,998	\$ 299,360,871	\$ 12,626,801	\$ -	\$ 1,691,392,564
A&G Costs to be Functionalized		\$ 4,887,857	\$ 174,737,786	\$ 10,399,488.384	\$ 17,120,782	\$ 3,820,870	\$ -	\$ 210,966,784

Percentages Used for Functionalization of A&G Costs

Allocation Categories				
Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydro-Electric
Demand	Commodity	Standby		
0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
0.0%	14.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
0.0%	18.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	31.1%	0.0%
2.5%	7.4%	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	55.3%	0.0%
3.9%	18.8%	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%
8.4%	4.3%	15.7%	0.0%	0.0%
14.8%	31.8%	25.6%	86.3%	0.0%
0.0%	1.1%	26.9%	0.0%	0.0%
0.0%	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
10.5%	1.8%	6.2%	0.0%	0.0%
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.3%	0.0%
10.5%	9.4%	33.1%	-0.3%	0.0%
8.3%	3.3%	4.4%	3.5%	0.0%
9.9%	3.7%	5.2%	3.2%	0.0%
11.9%	3.8%	6.2%	3.4%	0.0%
3.2%	2.5%	1.7%	1.4%	0.0%
9.7%	3.2%	5.1%	2.4%	0.0%
43.0%	16.6%	22.5%	13.9%	0.0%
31.7%	16.3%	18.8%	0.0%	0.0%
0.0%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Administrative and General Costs Redistributed Among Functional Categories

Administrative and General Costs by Allocation Categories						Total A&G Costs Allocated	Functional Categories
Demand	Fixed Commodity	Standby	Variable Commodity	Hydro-Electric			
\$	-	\$ 3,931,077	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,931,077	Source of Supply
	-	24,825,258	-	-	-	24,825,258	CRA
	-	4,025,524	-	-	-	4,025,524	SWP
	-	32,781,858	-	-	-	32,781,858	Other Supply
							Subtotal: Source of Supply
							Conveyance & Aqueduct
	-	2,332,627	-	5,319,736	-	7,652,363	CRA
122,591	12,969,690	402,322		-	-	13,494,602	
-	-	-		-	-	-	
-	-			9,460,694	-	9,460,694	SWP*
188,924	32,765,952	620,018		-	-	33,574,894	
411,022	7,512,306	1,636,414		-	-	9,559,743	Other Conveyance & Aqueduct
722,537	55,580,575	2,658,754	14,780,430		-	73,742,296	Subtotal: Conveyance & Aqueduct
							Storage
							Storage Costs Other Than Power
-	1,965,527	2,799,064	-	-	-	4,764,591	
-	11,273,502	-	-	-	-	11,273,502	
513,143	3,144,419	646,020		-	-	4,303,582	
-	-	-	(47,071)	-	-	(47,071)	Storage Power
513,143	16,383,448	3,445,085	(47,071)		-	20,294,604	Subtotal: Storage
							Treatment
406,585	5,818,709	453,378	595,470	-	-	7,274,142	Jensen
484,626	6,542,652	540,421	551,839	-	-	8,119,538	Weymouth
580,230	6,572,455	647,068	574,400	-	-	8,374,153	Diemer
154,376	4,404,569	172,090	246,424	-	-	4,977,459	Mills
475,726	5,669,209	530,522	419,290	-	-	7,094,746	Skinner
2,101,542	29,007,594	2,343,479	2,387,423		-	35,840,038	Subtotal: Treatment
							Distribution
1,550,635	28,510,424	1,952,171	-	-	-	32,013,230	
-	12,473,887	-	-	-	-	12,473,887	Demand Management
-	-	-	-	3,820,870		3,820,870	Hydro-Electric
\$ 4,887,857	\$ 174,737,786	\$ 10,399,488	\$ 17,120,782	\$ 3,820,870		\$ 210,966,784	Total Costs Allocated

Summary of Functionalization Percentages
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

	Source of Supply	Conveyance & Aqueduct	Storage	Water Quality	Treatment	Distribution	Demand Management	Hydro-Electric	Administrative & General	Total Allocated
Departmental Operations & Maintenance										
Office of General Manager	7%	12%	3%	0%	20%	18%	1%	2%	37%	100%
Bay Delta Initiatives	79%	15%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Human Resources	8%	15%	4%	0%	25%	22%	2%	2%	22%	100%
External Affairs	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	14%	0%	86%	100%
Conveyance and Distribution	0%	56%	0%	0%	0%	40%	0%	3%	0%	100%
Treatment and Water Quality	9%	0%	2%	0%	80%	9%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	3%	12%	0%	0%	16%	60%	0%	6%	4%	100%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	2%	18%	12%	0%	32%	30%	1%	1%	5%	100%
Finance and Administration	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Engineering Services	3%	21%	24%	0%	23%	19%	1%	2%	7%	100%
Business Technology	8%	15%	4%	0%	24%	22%	2%	2%	23%	100%
Water Resources Management	69%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%	28%	0%	0%	100%
General Counsel	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
General Auditor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Ethics Office	8%	15%	5%	0%	24%	23%	2%	2%	21%	100%
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation	3%	14%	3%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	75%	100%
Total Departmental O&M	8%	15%	4%	0%	27%	22%	2%	2%	21%	100%
General District Requirements										
State Water Contract*	26%	74%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	76%	0%	24%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Demand Management (cash funded portion)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Capital Financing	3%	21%	24%	0%	23%	20%	1%	2%	7%	100%
Other Operating Costs	8%	15%	4%	0%	27%	22%	2%	2%	21%	100%
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Total General District Requirements	17%	47%	9%	0%	8%	7%	4%	1%	7%	100%
Revenue Offsets	32%	44%	1%	0%	2%	5%	0%	2%	13%	100%
Net Revenue Requirements	11%	35%	9%	0%	16%	13%	4%	1%	11%	100%

Cost Allocation Summary (by budget line item)
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

	Allocation Categories							Total
	Fixed			Variable Commodity	Other	Hydro-Electric	Allocated	
	Demand	Commodity	Standby					
Departmental Operations & Maintenance								
Office of General Manager	\$ -	\$ 11,652,241	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 292,877	\$ 11,945,118	
Bay Delta Initiatives	-	16,009,963	-	-	-	-	16,009,963	
Human Resources	-	18,866,615	-	-	-	474,209	19,340,824	
External Affairs	-	4,567,769	-	-	-	-	4,567,769	
Conveyance and Distribution	-	107,595,180	-	-	-	3,497,529	111,092,709	
Treatment and Water Quality	-	146,004,040	-	41,744,643	-	-	187,748,684	
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	-	114,265,650	-	-	-	7,475,079	121,740,729	
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	-	40,615,883	-	-	-	346,255	40,962,137	
Finance and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Engineering Services	-	87,440,058	-	-	-	1,654,713	89,094,771	
Business Technology	-	56,987,018	-	-	-	1,432,358	58,419,376	
Water Resources Management	-	35,058,172	-	-	-	-	35,058,172	
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ethics Office	-	3,697,279	-	-	-	87,602	3,784,882	
Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation	-	7,776,767	-	-	-	-	7,776,767	
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	-	4,732,345	-	-	-	118,947	4,851,292	
Equal Employment Opportunity	-	3,710,404	-	-	-	93,260	3,803,664	
Total Departmental O&M	-	658,979,384	-	41,744,643	-	15,472,828	716,196,855	
General District Requirements								
State Water Contract*	6,430,288	474,865,849	21,215,852	256,787,553	-	-	759,299,543	
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Costs	-	-	-	107,554,315	-	-	107,554,315	
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	-	97,961,752	-	-	-	-	97,961,752	
Demand Management (cash funded portion)	-	65,881,430	-	-	-	-	65,881,430	
Capital Financing	98,910,125	218,853,736	202,720,814	-	-	9,809,489	530,294,163	
Other Operating Costs	-	8,278,900	187,388	-	-	180,620	8,646,909	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total General District Requirements	105,340,412	865,841,667	224,124,054	364,341,869	-	9,990,109	1,569,638,111	
Revenue Offsets	(9,501,435)	(256,172,491)	(19,181,567)	(89,604,859)	-	(9,015,265)	(383,475,618)	
Revenue Offsets	\$ 95,838,977	\$ 1,268,648,561	\$ 204,942,486	\$ 316,481,653	\$ -	\$ 16,447,671	\$ 1,902,359,348	

Revenue Requirement by sub-function and budget line item
Fiscal Year Ending 2026

Fiscal Year Ending 2026	Supply			Conveyance & Aqueduct					Storage				Treatment	Distribution	Demand Mgt.	Hydro	Total
	CRA	SWC	Other	CRA power	CRA other	SWC power	SWC other	Other C&A	Emergency	Drought	Regulatory	Power					
Dept. Operations & Maintenance	10,355,331	30,110,559	18,874,015	4,958,863	72,306,941	-	11,917,710	14,825,857	12,304,786	10,605,274	8,088,048	-	190,338,820	157,252,551	13,997,681	11,860,382	567,796,818
General District Requirements																	
State Water Contract*																	
Capital	-	75,093,691	-	-	-	(4,635,806)	46,206,021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116,663,906
O&M	-	105,264,842	-	-	-	242,461,733	239,499,106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	587,225,681
Colorado River Aqueduct Power	-	-	-	99,753,158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,753,158
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	67,791,098	-	1,250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,815,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,856,365
Demand Management (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,102,901	-	61,102,901
Capital Financing Program	-	-	17,508,330	9,574,042	19,412,560	-	9,838,518	71,884,655	53,424,210	39,354,072	33,905,860	-	119,563,257	103,982,727	4,284,516	9,097,984	491,830,730
Other Operating Costs	146,262	425,290	266,582	70,040	1,021,284	-	168,329	209,405	173,796	149,792	114,238	-	2,688,401	2,221,081	197,707	167,520	8,019,729
Revenue Offsets	(53,682,975)	(55,480,850)	(12,697,946)	(6,736,331)	(1,739,312)	(72,403,477)	(87,390,956)	(1,630,145)	(1,235,978)	(1,348,910)	(789,720)	(823,050)	(6,305,633)	(19,599,817)	(1,492,540)	(8,499,085)	(331,856,723)
Admin. & General	3,931,077	24,825,258	4,025,524	7,652,363	13,494,602	9,460,694	33,574,894	9,559,743	4,764,591	11,273,502	4,303,582	(47,071)	35,840,038	32,013,230	12,473,887	3,820,870	210,966,784
Net Revenue Requirement	28,540,793	180,238,791	29,226,505	115,272,136	104,496,075	174,883,145	253,813,622	94,849,515	69,431,405	81,848,996	45,622,008	(870,121)	342,124,883	275,869,772	90,564,152	16,447,671	1,902,359,348

Fiscal Year Ending 2026	Supply			Conveyance & Aqueduct					Storage				Treatment	Distribution	Demand Mgt.	Hydro	Total
	CRA	SWC	Other	CRA power	CRA other	SWC power	SWC other	Other C&A	Emergency	Drought	Regulatory	Power					
Fixed Demand																	
engineering factors	-	-	-	0.0%	12.9%	0.0%	12.9%	12.9%	0.0%	0.0%	28.2%	0.0%	34.4%	28.2%	-	-	-
SW C Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,963,884	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,963,884
Capital Financing	-	-	-	-	2,505,610	-	1,269,873	9,278,266	-	-	9,548,334	-	41,120,843	29,282,897	-	-	93,005,823
A&G less Offsets	-	-	-	-	(101,905)	-	(3,529,411)	(1,219,122)	-	-	513,143	-	85,281	1,121,284	-	-	(3,130,730)
Total fixed demand	-	-	-	-	2,403,705	-	3,704,347	8,059,144	-	-	10,061,477	-	41,206,123	30,404,182	-	-	95,838,977
Fixed Commodity																	
engineering factors	100%	100%	100%	100%	44.5%	0%	44.5%	44.5%	0%	100%	36.2%	0%	26.7%	36.2%	1	-	-
Capital Financing	-	-	17,508,330	9,574,042	8,640,034	-	4,378,873	31,994,022	-	39,354,072	12,272,435	-	31,876,622	37,637,190	4,284,516	-	197,520,135
SW C Capital*	-	75,093,691	-	-	-	-	20,565,119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,658,809
SW C O&M	-	105,264,842	-	-	-	-	239,499,106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	344,763,948
Dept. O&M	10,355,331	30,110,559	18,874,015	4,958,863	72,306,941	-	11,917,710	14,825,857	12,304,786	10,605,274	8,088,048	-	141,868,942	157,252,551	13,997,681	-	507,466,558
Supply Programs (cash funded portion)	67,791,098	-	1,250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,815,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,856,365
Demand Management (cash funded portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,102,901	-	61,102,901
Other Operating Costs	146,262	425,290	266,582	70,040	1,021,284	-	168,329	209,405	173,796	149,792	114,238	-	2,688,401	2,221,081	197,707	-	7,852,209
A&G less Offsets	(49,751,898)	(30,655,592)	(8,672,423)	2,332,627	12,195,566	-	(38,638,533)	7,512,306	1,791,730	9,924,592	2,354,699	-	34,169,835	9,883,376	10,981,347	-	(36,572,365)
Total fixed commodity	28,540,793	180,238,791	29,226,505	16,935,572	94,163,826	-	237,890,603	54,541,590	14,270,312	81,848,996	22,829,421	-	210,603,801	206,994,199	90,564,152	-	1,268,648,561
Fixed Standby																	
engineering factors	-	-	-	0%	43%	0%	42.6%	42.6%	100%	0%	35.6%	0%	38.9%	35.6%	-	-	-
SW C Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,677,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,677,018
Capital Financing	-	-	-	-	8,266,916	-	4,189,772	30,612,367	53,424,210	-	12,085,091	-	46,565,793	37,062,639	-	-	192,206,787
A&G less Offsets	-	-	-	-	(338,371)	-	(11,648,119)	1,636,414	1,736,883	-	646,020	-	(382,899)	1,408,752	-	-	(6,941,320)
Total fixed standby	-	-	-	-	7,928,544	-	12,218,672	32,248,781	55,161,093	-	12,731,111	-	46,182,893	38,471,392	-	-	204,942,486
Variable Commodity																	
SW C Power	-	-	-	-	-	237,825,927	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	237,825,927
CRA Power	-	-	-	99,753,158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,753,158
Variable Treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,469,878	-	-	-	48,469,878
A&G less Offsets	-	-	-	(1,416,595)	-	(62,942,782)	-	-	-	-	-	(870,121)	(4,337,812)	-	-	-	(69,567,310)
Total variable commodity	-	-	-	98,336,563	-	174,883,145	-	-	-	-	-	(870,121)	44,132,066	-	-	-	316,481,653
Hydroelectric																	
A&G less Offsets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,125,886	21,125,886
Total hydroelectric	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,678,214)	(4,678,214)
Total Costs	28,540,793	180,238,791	29,226,505	115,272,136	104,496,075	174,883,145	253,813,622	94,849,515	69,431,405	81,848,996	45,622,008	(870,121)	342,124,883	275,869,772	90,564,152	16,447,671	1,902,359,348



Capital Investment Plan Appendix

Fiscal Years
2024/25 and 2025/26



*Uniquely Metropolitan:
Maintaining Regional Reliability*



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
California**

For the Biennium Beginning

July 01, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director

CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN

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CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN

Summary

The primary focus of the Capital Investment Plan (CIP) Appendix is to provide information on all CIP programs and projects that have been proposed, evaluated, and included in the budget forecast to begin or continue during and after fiscal year (FY) 2024/25 and FY 2025/26. Projects included in this document are referred to as “planned” and upon appropriation of the CIP budget for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 are authorized to proceed by the Chief Engineer’s approval under the authority of the General Manager.

Scope, accomplishments, objectives, and financial projections are provided for each capital program. Every project with work planned for the two budget years and beyond is listed under the Individual Program Summaries. However, projects in the post-construction phase or the post-deployment phase are not included but will proceed to completion and closeout under the authorization carried over from previous biennia.

The total planned capital spending for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 of approximately \$636.5 million includes all anticipated costs for labor including administrative overhead, construction, and professional services contract costs, right of way, materials, operating equipment, and incidental expenses.

Annual planned capital spending for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 is estimated to be approximately \$312.0 million and \$324.5 million, respectively, and is planned to be funded by a combination of current operating revenues (i.e., PAYGO) and debt. Engineering Services tracks actual spending against the plan and adjusts priorities and staff assignments to manage spending consistent with the overall CIP budget.

Capital Program	FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26	Total
Climate Adaptation	\$ 7,760,000	\$ 17,680,000	\$ 25,440,000
Colorado River Aqueduct	\$ 43,640,000	\$ 42,190,000	\$ 85,830,000
Dams & Reservoirs	\$ 36,230,000	\$ 35,880,000	\$ 72,110,000
Distribution System	\$ 59,370,000	\$ 42,590,000	\$ 101,960,000
Drought Mitigation – SWP Dependent Areas	\$ 39,320,000	\$ 27,010,000	\$ 66,330,000
Information Technology & Control Systems	\$ 24,130,000	\$ 25,950,000	\$ 50,080,000
Minor Capital Projects	\$ 8,490,000	\$ 7,720,000	\$ 16,210,000
Other Facilities & Systems	\$ 19,120,000	\$ 10,180,000	\$ 29,300,000
Prestressed Concrete Cylinder Pipe	\$ 16,880,000	\$ 49,580,000	\$ 66,460,000
Water Treatment Plants	\$ 57,060,000	\$ 65,700,000	\$ 122,760,000
Total	\$ 312,000,000	\$ 324,480,000	\$ 636,480,000

Capital Investment Plan Organization

CIP Structure

The CIP is structured into three levels for clear planning and reporting in the following format:

1. PROGRAM
2. PROJECT GROUP
3. PROJECT

The highest level of the CIP structure is Program. Programs are comprised of one or more Project Groups. There are 10 capital programs described in Table 1.

Table 1 - Capital Programs

Program	Definition
Climate Adaptation	Projects under this program will replace, refurbish, upgrade, or construct new facilities to prepare Metropolitan to adjust to current and projected climate change impacts on its operation and its mission to provide its service area with adequate and reliable supplies of high-quality water in an environmentally and economically responsible way.
Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA)	Projects under this program will replace or refurbish facilities and components on the CRA system to reliably convey water from the Colorado River to Southern California.
Dams & Reservoirs	Projects under this program will upgrade or refurbish Metropolitan's dams, reservoirs, and appurtenant facilities to reliably meet water storage needs and regulatory compliance.
Distribution System	Projects under this program will replace, upgrade, or refurbish existing facilities within Metropolitan's distribution system including pressure control structures, hydroelectric power plants, and pipelines to reliably meet water demands.
Drought Mitigation – SWP Dependent Areas	Projects under this program will replace, refurbish, upgrade, or construct new facilities, which are identified to mitigate the vulnerability experienced by specific member agencies that are impacted during shortages on the State Water Project supplies.
Information Technology & Control Systems	Projects under this program will replace, upgrade, or provide new facilities, software applications, or technology that will enhance cyber security, reliability, flexibility, and capability of information, communication, and control systems.
Minor Capital Projects	This program is comprised of projects, with an estimated cost of less than \$400,000, that often require rapid response to address unanticipated failures, safety or regulatory compliance concerns, or to take advantage of shutdown opportunities. The projects will be identified after adoption of the budget.
Other Facilities & Systems	Projects under this program will refurbish, replace, upgrade, or provide new facilities and systems that support Metropolitan's business and operations.
Prestressed Concrete Cylinder Pipe (PCCP)	Projects under this program will refurbish or upgrade Metropolitan's PCCP feeders to maintain reliable water deliveries without unplanned shutdowns.
Water Treatment Plants	Projects under this program will replace or refurbish facilities and components at Metropolitan's five water treatment plants and chlorine unloading facility (CUF) to continue to reliably meet treated water demands.

Capital Investment Plan Development

Background

The projects that comprise the proposed CIP have been identified from many Metropolitan studies of projected water needs as well as ongoing monitoring and inspections, condition assessments, and focused vulnerability studies. Staff continues to study operational demands on aging facilities and has made recommendations for capital projects that will maintain infrastructure reliability and ensure compliance with all applicable water quality regulations, and building, fire, and safety codes. Staff has also studied business and operations processes and proposed projects that will improve efficiency and provide future cost savings. Additionally, a number of projects have been identified and prioritized to mitigate the vulnerability experienced in the State Water Project dependent areas during the most recent drought.

CIP Development Process

The CIP is structured to reflect Metropolitan's strategic goals of providing a reliable supply of high-quality water at the lowest cost possible. As part of the CIP development process, all new and existing projects are evaluated against an objective set of criteria to ensure existing and future capital investments are aligned with Metropolitan's priorities for water supply reliability, water quality, and public safety.

This rigorous evaluation process has resulted in a thorough review and assessment of all proposed capital projects by staff and managers prior to inclusion in the CIP budget. Staff continues to conduct comprehensive field investigations that identify critical replacement and refurbishment projects and a variety of necessary facility upgrades related to infrastructure reliability as well as regulatory compliance. Project schedules are evaluated regularly to plan for necessary capital investments in infrastructure reliability and to accommodate the urgency of each project. Additionally, current demand projections that account for ongoing conservation, planned increased local supply production, and the economy, have been evaluated to ensure that demand and drought-related projects are appropriately scheduled.

Project Proposals

Project sponsors are required to submit proposals for all projects that have not yet been authorized through the completion of the project to be considered for inclusion into the CIP. For newly proposed projects, proposals must include scope, justification, alternatives, impacts of re-scheduling work for a later time, impact on operations and maintenance costs, and an estimate of total project cost. For existing projects, staff must also provide justification for continuing the project, explain any changes since the proposal was last evaluated, and describe critical phases for the upcoming years.

The projects are evaluated, scored, and prioritized based on the contents of the proposals. The key guidelines provided to the project sponsors are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2 - Project Proposal Guidelines

Section	Guideline												
Appropriation No., CIP Index No., Project No., (if existing) and Project Title	If a proposed project has been previously included in the CIP and has been assigned a CIP index number, provide the appropriation and CIP index number along with the project title and project number if one has been assigned. If not previously included in the CIP, provide a project title only.												
Sponsoring Group	Indicate the group sponsoring the project, as follows: <table> <tr> <td>1) Administrative Services</td><td>7) Real Property</td></tr> <tr> <td>2) Bay Delta</td><td>8) Security</td></tr> <tr> <td>3) Engineering Services</td><td>9) Sustainability</td></tr> <tr> <td>4) Finance</td><td>10) Water Resource Management</td></tr> <tr> <td>5) Human Resources</td><td>11) Operations</td></tr> <tr> <td>6) Information Technology</td><td></td></tr> </table>	1) Administrative Services	7) Real Property	2) Bay Delta	8) Security	3) Engineering Services	9) Sustainability	4) Finance	10) Water Resource Management	5) Human Resources	11) Operations	6) Information Technology	
1) Administrative Services	7) Real Property												
2) Bay Delta	8) Security												
3) Engineering Services	9) Sustainability												
4) Finance	10) Water Resource Management												
5) Human Resources	11) Operations												
6) Information Technology													
Project Manager and Proposal Preparer	Enter the name of the project manager if one was assigned and enter the name of proposal preparer.												
Estimated Total Project Cost	Show the total estimate of cost from inception to completion of a project, including administrative overhead and contingency, as applicable.												
GM Business Plan	Indicate the strategic priorities under GM's Business Plan the project best supports.												
Current Project Phase	Indicate the phase (Study, Preliminary Design, etc.) as of the date proposal submitted.												
Current Phase % Complete	Current phase percent complete as of the date proposal submitted.												
Project Description	Describe the project scope of work.												
Changes to Existing Project	For an existing project, describe any changes to the project scope, budget, or schedule over the past two years.												
Justification	<p>Describe the nature of the issue to be addressed by the project. What is the problem? What is the function of the facility/component being addressed by the project? Why is the project needed? Why can't the project be postponed?</p> <p>Consider issues such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational flexibility • New facility expansion • New water supply • Aging infrastructure deterioration/failure • Process improvement/failure • Maintenance capability • Seismic vulnerability • Obsolescence (vendor support, parts, technology, etc.) • Security • Regulatory Compliance (water quality, environmental, health and safety, etc.) • Cost savings • Revenue generation • Energy savings • Productivity/Innovation/Sustainability <p>Include an explanation of how the project addresses any of the above issues and provide documentation, when applicable, to substantiate the need for the project.</p>												

Section	Guideline
Directive	<p>Regulatory/Legal Settlement: Indicate if this is related to a written citation, verbal/written directive (including environmental mitigation mandated by a Mitigated Negative Declaration or Environmental Impact Report), or in-house identification (including enforceable code requirement or Metropolitan standard).</p> <p>Special Initiative/Directive: Indicate if the project is specifically identified in one of the core or strategic initiatives; identified via Area Study, System Overview Study, etc.; and/or what phase(s) of the project have been authorized such as study, preliminary design, or final design.</p>
Service Disruption	Describe how Metropolitan's day-to-day operations could be impacted if the project is not approved. Consider business, as well as water system operations, including maintenance activities.
Cost/Sustainability/ Customer Service	Describe potential cost, water, and/or energy savings, waste reduction, revenue/energy generation, better customer service (internal or external), etc., that justify the project. Include a pay-back period.
Alternatives	Provide a brief description of any potential project scope alternatives, including any opportunities to "stage" the work. Include if it is possible to only perform a portion of a project to meet foreseeable customer needs. Consider the possibility of new technology, changing demands, as well as environmental impacts and economies of scale. Describe any reasonable projects, processes, or other initiatives available as alternatives to the project. Discuss both positive and negative aspects of each alternative. If possible, explain what other similar agencies are doing about this or similar issue.
Additional Background Information	Provide any other supplemental information (e.g. detailed history of a problem, supporting technical information, shutdown constraints, etc.) that will help in evaluating the project. This can also be attached to the proposal.
Schedule	Indicate the proposed beginning and end dates for all appropriate phases.
Detailed Project Cost Estimate	<p>Include an itemized list of all costs for the project, as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Direct Labor with additives at the indicated rate 2) Equipment and Materials 3) Incidental Expenses 4) Professional/Technical Services (e.g., consultants) 5) Right-of-Way and Land Purchases (e.g., easements, fee title, escrow fees) 6) Operating Equipment Use and Rental 7) Contract Payments (e.g., construction contracts) 8) Administrative Overhead at the indicated rate 9) Contingency <p>All new project proposals and existing projects must include this estimate.</p>
Post-Implementation O&M Impacts	To the extent available/known, provide a description of the impacts, costs, and/or benefits this capital project is anticipated to have on Metropolitan's current and future O&M expenses and services upon completion (e.g. labor, maintenance, and equipment costs; enhanced reliability; improved water quality, etc. For example, "Ozone generators will substantially increase electrical consumption by approximately \$1 million annually and the number of new pieces of equipment will require periodic maintenance per the manufacturer's recommendations beginning in FY 2025/26. PDR and future studies will provide additional detail on the overall lifecycle costs"). This is required for projects greater than \$2 million and whose planned implementation date is within the next five fiscal years.
Approvals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Person submitting the proposed project - Type name only 2) Team manager sponsoring the project 3) Unit manager sponsoring the project 4) Section manager sponsoring the project (e.g., all new and existing projects) 5) Group manager sponsoring the project (e.g., all new projects)

Evaluation Criteria

The evaluation criteria cover four characteristics or objectives for capital projects: Project Justification, Directive, Service Disruption, and Cost/Sustainability/Customer Service. In addition, a multiplier is applied to a project rating to factor in a risk assessment. Table 3 provides a description of the criteria and multiplier.

Table 3 - Evaluation Criteria and Multiplier

Criteria	Description
Justification	Assessment of the overall importance of a project. Criterion looks at whether or not a project supports the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supply reliability - Infrastructure reliability - Regulatory compliance - Other goals (e.g., cost savings, revenue generation, energy savings, increased productivity, innovation, and sustainability)
Directive	Assessment of whether or not a project is specifically identified in one of the core or strategic initiatives, if any permitting agency such as the California State Department of Safety of Dams has issued a directive or citation to take corrective actions, the current authorized scope of work, and/or support the GM Business Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regulatory/Legal Settlement - Special Initiative/Directive - GM Business Plan
Service Disruption	Assessment of not doing a project. Criterion evaluates the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impact to Metropolitan's business operations - Impact to water system operations (e.g., system delivery and/or reliability, cascading impact on system due to failure, etc.)
Cost/Sustainability/Customer Service	Assessment of whether or not a project improves the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cost efficiency - Sustainability - Customer service

Multiplier	Description
Risk Assessment	Assessment of the following probability. This assessment is also assisted by evaluation of risk/consequence heatmap, which provides information on the relative consequence and likelihood of failure before and after the proposed project is complete. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facility/component/process failure - Health, safety, water quality, or environmental impact - Missed opportunity (e.g., available resources, shutdown, revenue generation, cost savings, supply) - Not meeting service demands

Project Evaluation

A CIP Evaluation Committee comprised of staff from Operations, Water Resource Management, Real Property, Engineering Services, Finance, Information Technology, Environmental Planning, Safety & Regulation, and External Affairs evaluate and score all project proposals. The evaluation criterion is designed to prioritize projects that directly support reliability, quality, and safety for inclusion in Metropolitan's proposed CIP.

An iterative process is employed to first score and rank every new and existing project, and then solicit feedback from project sponsors, resource providers, and management to establish schedules and cash flow requirements. The final schedule and implementation plan for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 are reflected in the budget and objectives summarized under each of the Individual Programs Summaries that appear later in this document.

Capital Investment Plan for Fiscal Years 2024/25 and FY 2025/26

In October 2018, Metropolitan's Board amended the Administrative Code to allow for an appropriation of the total amount of planned biennial CIP spending following the approval of the biennial budget and authorize work on all capital projects identified in the CIP subject to the requirements of CEQA and limits on the General Manager's authority; and delegate responsibility to the General Manager to determine whether a project is exempt from CEQA. In order to be considered a planned project, the project must be included and described in this Capital Investment Plan Appendix for the two-year budget cycle. Consistent with this action, all requests to allocate appropriated CIP funds and proceed with planned capital projects are reviewed and approved by the Chief Engineer acting under the General Manager's authority. Upon approval, such requested funds are then transferred to the pertinent capital project. These transfers are based on management decisions to initiate capital projects and/or proceed to the next phase of planned work.

To arrive at the spending plan for individual programs, the budget and schedule for each individual project is paired with project metadata (sponsor and management priorities, CIP scores, project status, etc.). The projects are then organized (or leveled) using an algorithm that combines anticipated capital spending with project prioritization. The resulting plan represents a spending model snapshot in time and is adjusted during the biennium as priorities and conditions change.

Additions

Projects not described in this CIP Appendix are considered unplanned and are not included in the planned biennial spending. Unplanned projects require specific board authorization to amend the CIP Appendix to add unplanned projects before work can be initiated. Six unplanned projects were added to the FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24 budget as authorized by the Board through the first quarter of FY 2023/24. These projects were identified after adoption of the budget and included projects such as Upper Feeder Santa Ana River Crossing Expansion Joint Replacement, Foothill Feeder Blowoff Valve Replacement, Diemer Helicopter Hydrant Facility, Jensen Administration Building Column Panel Replacement, Skinner Sodium Hypochlorite Tank Replacement, and Auld Valley and Red Mountain Control Structure Upgrades. The Upper Feeder Santa Ana River Crossing Expansion Joint Replacement project is complete and the remaining projects are now included in this document and are considered planned projects for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26.

New Projects

Since the start of the current biennium, a total of approximately 100 new project proposals, including unplanned but excluding Minor Capital projects have been submitted and reviewed by the CIP Evaluation Committee to either proceed as proposed, or be staged to perform only a portion of the work in the biennial budget period, and have been incorporated into the current or this new CIP Appendix.

Major Objectives

Below, grouped by CIP Program, are descriptions of some of the capital project major activities anticipated to be underway or completed over the next two fiscal years.

Climate Adaptation

Complete construction of Jensen and Skinner Battery Energy Storage Systems and Delta Properties Infrastructure Improvements. Complete design and construction of the Demonstration Plant Direct Potable Reuse Modifications project.

Colorado River Aqueduct

Complete construction of CRA Pumping Plant Storage Buildings at Hinds, Eagle Mountain, and Iron Mountain, CRA Pumping Plants Water Treatment Systems Replacement, CRA Pumping Plants Crane Improvements, and CRA Conduit Structural Protection. Complete design and begin procurement for the CRA Main Transformer Rehabilitation project.

Dams & Reservoirs

Complete design and begin construction of Diamond Valley Lake and Garvey Reservoir dam monitoring system upgrade projects. Complete design of the Jensen and Mills finished water reservoir rehabilitation projects and design of the Garvey Reservoir Rehabilitation project.

Distribution System

Complete construction of Perris Valley Pipeline Interstate 215 Tunnel Crossing, Foothill Hydroelectric Power Plant Seismic Upgrade, and Rialto Pipeline Rehabilitation. Complete delivery of the Lakeview Pipeline Relining - Stage 2 steel pipe. Begin design of the Lake Mathews Forebay Pressure Control Structure and Bypass project utilizing progressive design-build project delivery.

Drought Mitigation – SWP Dependent Areas

Complete construction of Badlands Tunnel Surge Protection Facility, Inland Feeder-Rialto Pipeline Intertie, and Wadsworth Pumping Plant Bypass Pipeline. Start construction of the Inland Feeder-San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District Foothill Pump Station Intertie project. Complete design and commence construction on the Sepulveda Feeder Pump Stations project.

Information Technology & Control Systems

Complete construction of Gene Communication System Upgrade. Complete deployment of Maximo Mobile Upgrade, Payroll-Timekeeping Reimplementation, and WiFi Upgrade. Complete design and begin construction of the Desert Microwave Tower Site Upgrades project.

Other Facilities and Systems

Complete construction of Diamond Valley Lake Floating Wave Attenuator – Stage 2 and La Verne Shops Improvements – Equipment Installation and Building Completion. Complete preliminary design of the La Verne Water Quality Laboratory Upgrades project. Complete planning and preliminary design of the District Housing Improvements and Employee Village Enhancement at Hinds, Eagle Mountain, Iron Mountain, and Gene Pumping Plants project.

Prestressed Concrete Cylinder Pipe

Continue design and construction to rehabilitate the remaining PCCP portions of the Second Lower Feeder. Continue final design and start construction to rehabilitate the PCCP portions of the Allen-McColloch Pipeline and Sepulveda Feeder. Continue preliminary design to rehabilitate PCCP portions of Calabasas Feeder and Rialto Pipeline. Continue annual electromagnetic inspections of all PCCP pipelines.

Water Treatment Plants

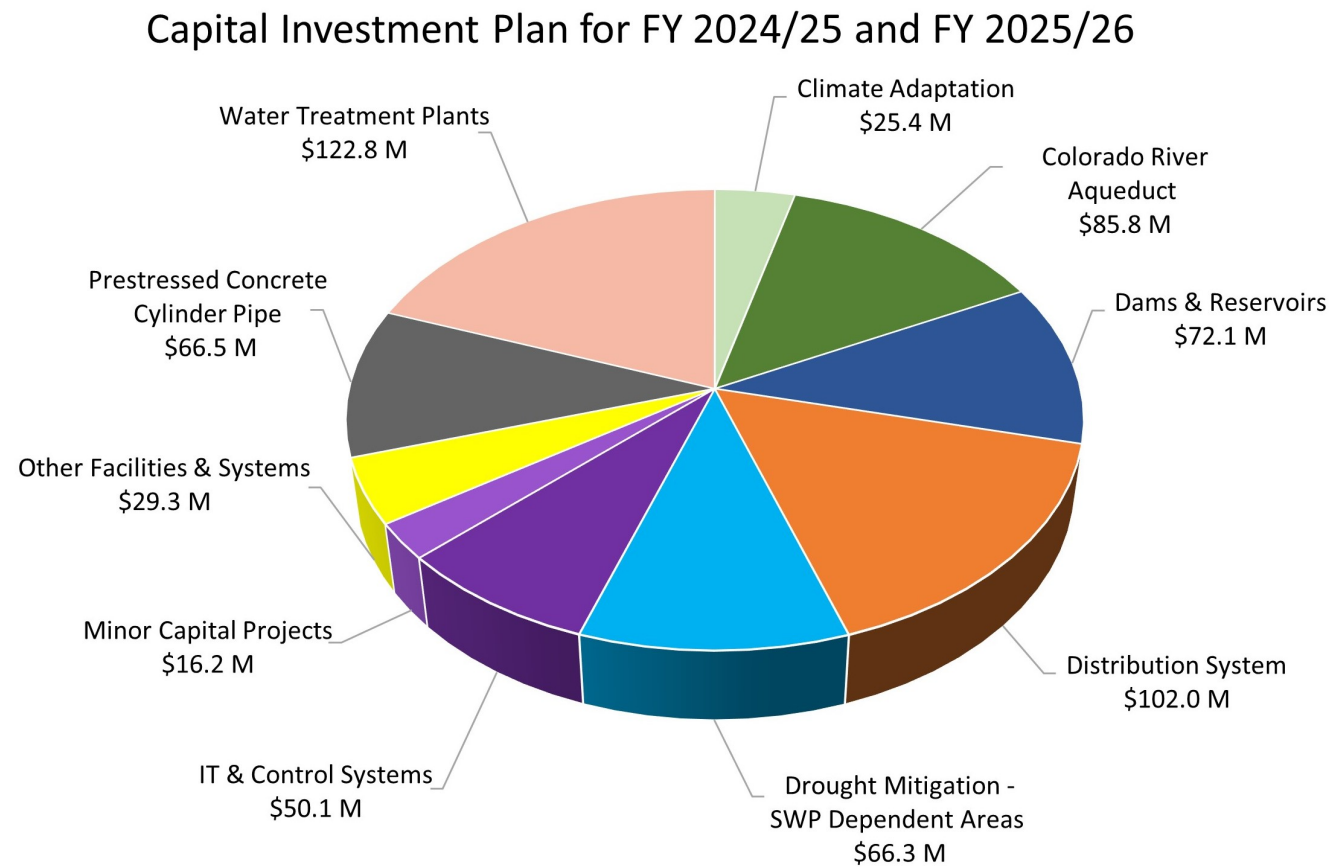
Complete construction of Mills Electrical Upgrades – Stage 2, Weymouth Basins 5-8 & Filter Building No. 2 Rehabilitation, and Weymouth Wheeler Gate Security Improvements. Complete design of the Diemer Filter Rehabilitation, Weymouth Administration Building Upgrades, and Jensen Solids Mechanical Dewatering Facility projects.

Financial Projections

Planned capital spending for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 is estimated to be \$312.0 million and \$324.5 million, respectively, and are planned to be funded by a combination of current operating revenues (R&R and PAYGO) and debt. Considerations for timing of nearby projects and facility shutdowns, urgency, aging infrastructure, updated service demand projections, and regulatory requirements are taken into account. Estimated capital spending is updated on a regular basis as new projects are added, other projects are completed, construction cost estimates are refined, or contracts awarded. From time to time, projects that have been undertaken are delayed, redesigned or deferred for various reasons and no assurance can be given that a project in the CIP will be completed in accordance with its original schedule.

The total planned spending for the FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 biennium is approximately \$636.5 million as shown in Figure 1 by Program. Planned spending has been estimated based on anticipated project progress and estimated costs for all ongoing and planned work for the new biennium budget period.

Figure 1 - Capital Investment Plan for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 by Program



Figures 2 and 3 depict the 10-year CIP projected cash flow from FY 2024/25 through FY 2033/34 with or without the projected cash flow for Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) and Table 4 provides a more detailed two-year outlook. Currently, activities associated with the PWSC are limited to operations and testing at the Advanced Water Treatment Demonstration Plant (demo plant) and environmental permitting. Ongoing modifications to the demo plant are included in the CIP, while preparation of a Programmatic Environmental Impact Report is funded under the O&M budget via the \$80 million state grant. The capital work on the PWSC will require specific Board decisions prior to funding and authorization to proceed.

Figure 2 - CIP 10-year Window by Program

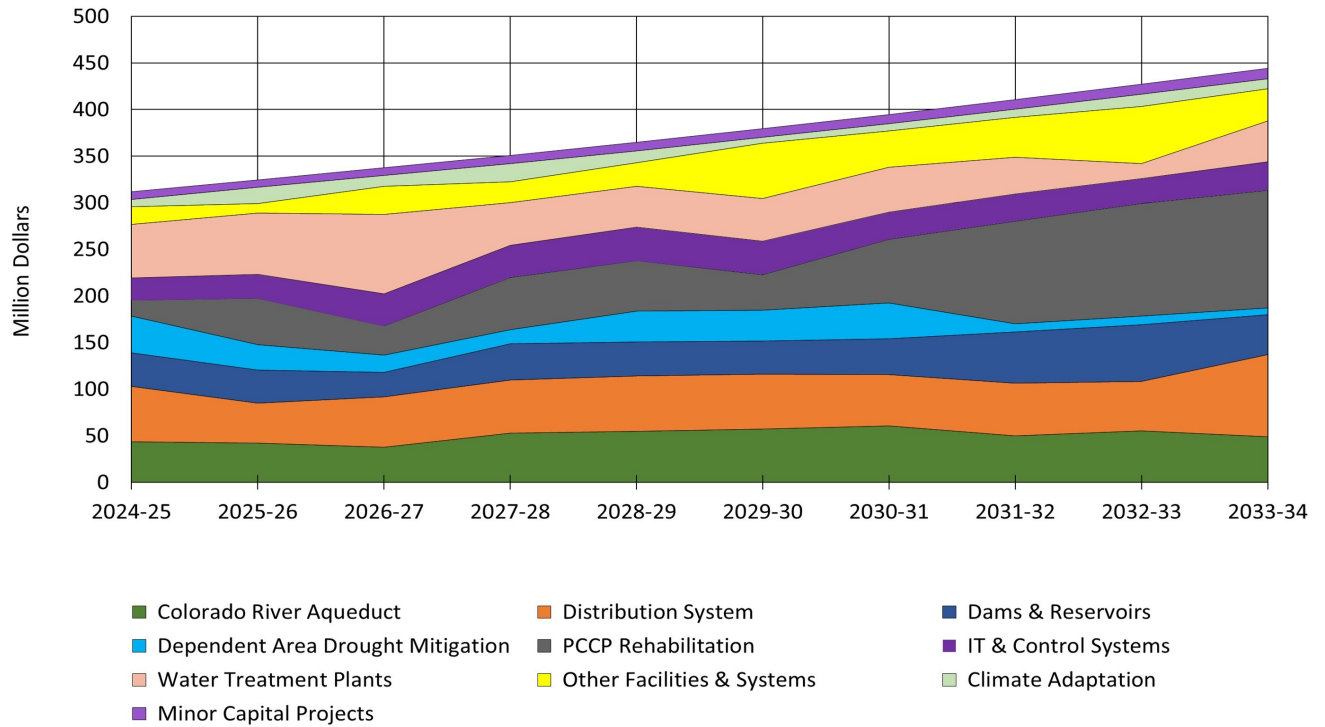


Figure 3 - CIP 10-year Window by Program with Pure Water Southern California - Phase 1

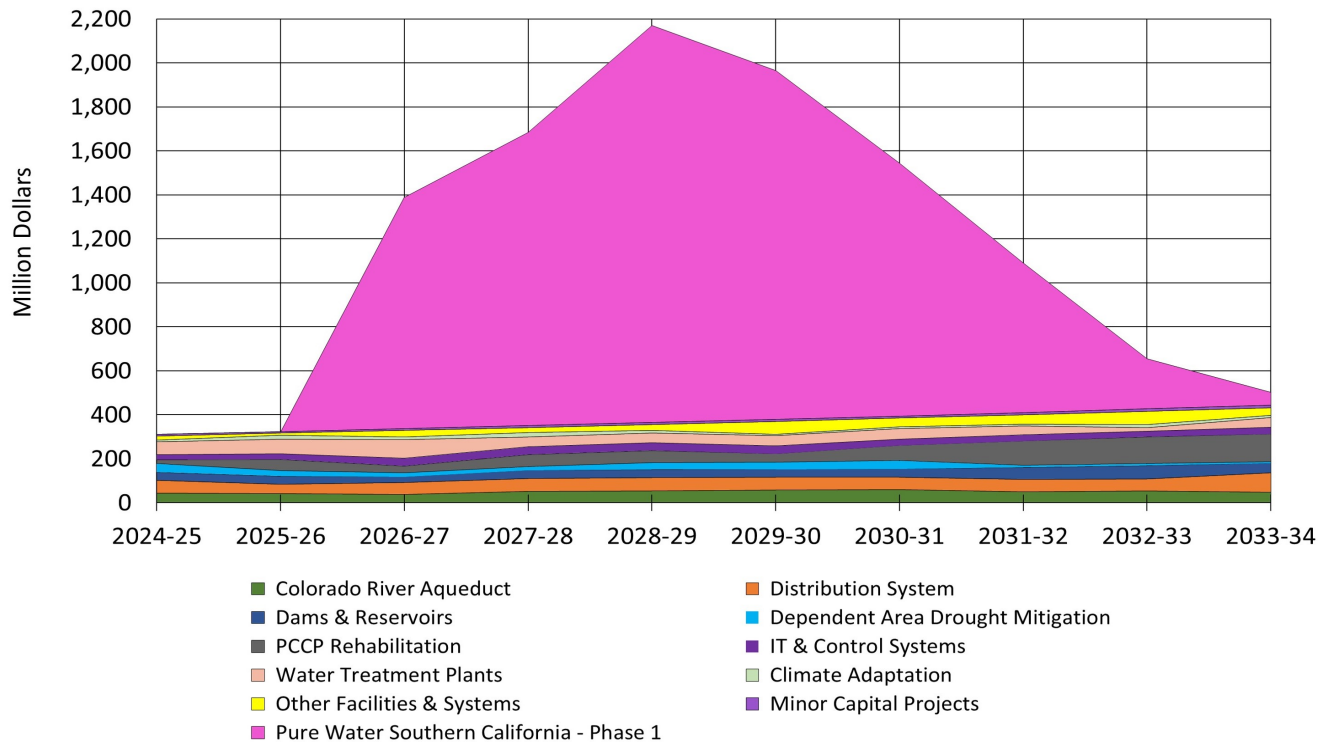


Table 4 - Two-Year Outlook

Capital Program and Project Groups	FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26
Climate Adaptation	\$ 7,760,000	\$ 17,680,000
Climate Adaptation - All	\$ 7,760,000	\$ 17,680,000
Colorado River Aqueduct	\$ 43,640,000	\$ 42,190,000
CRA - Conveyance	\$ 4,050,000	\$ 2,490,000
CRA - Electrical Systems	\$ 1,290,000	\$ 12,930,000
CRA - Pumping Plants	\$ 38,300,000	\$ 26,770,000
CRA - Other	\$ —	\$ —
Dams & Reservoirs	\$ 36,230,000	\$ 35,880,000
Dams & Reservoirs - All	\$ 36,230,000	\$ 35,880,000
Distribution System	\$ 59,370,000	\$ 42,590,000
Pipelines, Tunnels, Canals	\$ 17,350,000	\$ 6,350,000
Pump Stations/Pressure Control Structures/Hydroelectric Plants/ Service Connections/Flow Meters/Valves & Gates Structures	\$ 31,960,000	\$ 29,400,000
Right-of-Way & Infrastructure Protection	\$ 8,200,000	\$ 2,740,000
Distribution System - Other	\$ 1,860,000	\$ 4,100,000
Drought Mitigation – SWP Dependent Areas	\$ 39,320,000	\$ 27,010,000
Drought Mitigation – SWP Dependent Areas - All	\$ 39,320,000	\$ 27,010,000
Information Technology & Control Systems	\$ 24,130,000	\$ 25,950,000
IT Applications	\$ 8,080,000	\$ 6,680,000
IT Infrastructure	\$ 4,160,000	\$ 4,600,000
IT Security	\$ 1,890,000	\$ 3,260,000
Control Systems/SCADA	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 11,410,000
Minor Capital Projects	\$ 8,490,000	\$ 7,720,000
Minor Capital Projects - All	\$ 8,490,000	\$ 7,720,000
Other Facilities & Systems	\$ 19,120,000	\$ 10,180,000
Employee Housing	\$ 430,000	\$ 530,000
Recreation	\$ 1,240,000	\$ —
Misc. Facilities & Systems	\$ 17,450,000	\$ 9,650,000

Capital Program and Project Groups	FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26
Prestressed Concrete Cylinder Pipe	\$ 16,880,000	\$ 49,580,000
Allen McColloch Pipeline	\$ 2,900,000	\$ —
Calabasas Feeder	\$ —	\$ —
Rialto Feeder	\$ —	\$ —
Second Lower Feeder	\$ 1,010,000	\$ 3,410,000
Sepulveda Feeder	\$ 9,820,000	\$ 43,630,000
PCCP - Other	\$ 3,150,000	\$ 2,540,000
Water Treatment Plants	\$ 57,060,000	\$ 65,700,000
Diemer	\$ 11,930,000	\$ 44,560,000
Jensen	\$ 9,720,000	\$ 9,940,000
Mills	\$ 5,170,000	\$ 2,200,000
Skinner	\$ 1,440,000	\$ 2,040,000
Weymouth	\$ 28,800,000	\$ 6,230,000
Water Treatment - General	\$ —	\$ 730,000

CIP Funding

Funding for CIP is becoming more diverse than it has ever been as Metropolitan continues to seek outside sources of funds to support infrastructure projects. Listed below are funding sources other than the funds Metropolitan's Board will approve and appropriate for the next biennium.

Battery Energy Storage System

In October 2020, Metropolitan's Board authorized to amend the CIP Appendix to add unplanned battery energy storage system (BESS) projects to enhance the efficiency of Metropolitan's long-term power use, provide a hedge against projected electricity price increases, and improve the resiliency of electric supply at the Jensen, Skinner, and Weymouth Water Treatment Plants. This decision was aided by the California Public Utilities Commission's enhanced incentives for microgrid-capable BESS at critical facilities, which are expected to reimburse Metropolitan for \$10.3 million of project costs.

Weymouth BESS construction is estimated to be completed in the second half of FY 2023/24 and Jensen & Skinner BESS construction is estimated to be completed in FY 2024/25.

Webb Tract Delta Island Flooded Wetlands and Rice Field System

In May 2023, Metropolitan was awarded a \$20.9 million grant from the Delta Conservancy to fund design, environmental documentation, permitting, and construction of the Webb Tract Delta Island Flooded Wetlands and Rice Field System project.

Diamond Valley Lake Recreation

The Diamond Valley Lake (DVL) Recreation Program is a unique appropriation. The program was fully funded with \$92.8M in 2004 with the intent of constructing recreational facilities at the East and West Dams. One condition placed on the appropriation was that proceeds from the sale of any surplus DVL properties would be used as additional funds to the program. In 2021, Metropolitan sold DVL land valued at \$4.5M and this amount was added to the DVL Recreation appropriation. Future sales will be addressed similarly. The proposed projects under this program are described in the Other Facilities and Systems Program section.

Capital Investment Plan Detail

The core of this section is the Individual Program Summaries, which provide information for each capital project that has been proposed, evaluated, and included in the budget forecast to begin or continue during and after FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26. Scope, accomplishments, objectives and financial projections are provided for each capital program. Every project with work planned for the two budget years and beyond is listed under the appropriate Program Summary by Project Group. The information provided reflects project details current as of the time of publication and is subject to change. The Individual Program Summaries are ordered alphabetically by program title. The information contained in the Individual Program Summaries is described in further detail below.

Key Information

For each program, key information is highlighted at the top of the Individual Program Summary page and includes the FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 biennial estimate. Table 5 provides an explanation of each item.

Table 5 - Key Program Information

Item	Description
Program Description	A brief explanation of the types of projects included in the Program
Fiscal Year 2024/25 Estimate	Estimate of planned spending from July 2024 through June 2025. It does not include a contingency amount.
Fiscal Year 2025/26 Estimate	Estimate of planned spending from July 2025 through June 2026. It does not include a contingency amount.
Accomplishments for FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24	Listing of new projects initiated and major milestones achieved during the last biennium
Objectives for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26	Listing of key projects with major milestones planned during the budget biennium with the total project estimate, estimated construction completion, and the planned milestone for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26

Narratives

Each Individual Program Summary also contains a narrative portion that includes a description of each project planned to be underway during the two-year budget period and beyond.

Table 6 - Program Summary Index

Program Title	Page No.
Climate Adaptation	16
Colorado River Aqueduct	20
Dams & Reservoirs	35
Distribution System	46
Drought Mitigation – SWP Dependent Areas	76
Information Technology & Control Systems	79
Minor Capital Projects	91
Other Facilities & Systems	92
Prestressed Concrete Cylinder Pipe	103
Water Treatment Plants	106

Individual Program Summaries

Climate Adaptation Program

Fiscal Year 2024/25 Estimate: \$7.8 million

Fiscal Year 2025/26 Estimate: \$17.7 million

Program Information: *The Climate Adaptation Program is composed of projects to replace, refurbish, upgrade, or construct new facilities to prepare Metropolitan to adjust to current and projected climate change impacts on its operation and its mission to provide its service area with adequate and reliable supplies of high-quality water in an environmentally and economically responsible way.*

Accomplishments for FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24

- New projects initiated:
 - Delta Properties Infrastructure Improvements Phase 5
 - Delta Smelt and Native Species Preservation
 - Webb Tract Delta Island Flooded Wetlands and Rice Field System
 - Zero Emissions Fleet Pilot Infrastructure – Stage 1
- Major milestones achieved or estimated to be achieved:
 - Advanced Water Treatment Demonstration Plant
 - Technical memoranda for phased DPR implementation and tertiary membrane bioreactor (tMBR) modification plan - completed
 - Direct potable reuse (DPR) bench scale testing - completed
 - Delta Properties Infrastructure Improvements - completed installation of twenty-five additional flow meters
 - Delta Properties Infrastructure Improvements Phase 5 – awarded flow meter procurement contract
 - Weymouth Battery Energy Storage System – construction to be completed

Objectives for FYs 2024/25 and 2025/26

Project	Total Project Estimate	Estimated Construction Completion	Major Milestones
Delta Islands Pump Station Rehabilitation	\$ 15,000,000	2024	Complete design
Delta Properties Infrastructure Improvements	\$ 1,000,000	2024	Complete construction
Delta Smelt and Native Species Preservation Wetlands	\$ 12,700,000	2025	Complete design and construction
Demonstration Plant Direct Potable Reuse Modifications	\$ 18,000,000	2025	Complete testing, design, and construction
Jensen and Skinner Battery Energy Storage Systems	\$ 18,600,000	2025	Complete construction
Webb Tract Delta Island Flooded Wetlands and Rice Field System	\$ 21,600,000	2026	Complete design and begin construction

Climate Adaptation - All

Delta Islands Pump Station Rehabilitation

In 2016, Metropolitan purchased five islands/tracts (about 20,400 acres) in the central Delta: Bacon, Bouldin, Holland Tract (portion), Webb Tract, and West Chipps Islands (sold in 2021 to DWR). Collectively, these lands represent a crucial part of the Delta for multiple potential values that are consistent with the State's co-equal goals of ecosystem restoration and water supply reliability for California. As part of this purchase, each property has an existing infrastructure that contains a system of individual siphons that bring diverted river water onto the property, through irrigation canals for agriculture purposes, and eventual conveyance of net water by gravity to pump stations, which pumps remaining water off the property through discharge pipes to prevent flooding. This project will construct new pump stations to replace aging pump stations to increase system reliability and minimize the service disruption that could result in loss of revenue if tenant operations are impacted.

Delta Properties Infrastructure Improvements Phase 5

California State Senate Bill (SB 88) requires monitoring and reporting of certain diversions within the Delta. Metropolitan's Delta properties will need to comply. Approximately up to 88 meters with telemetry and support equipment are necessary to comply with the regulation. Total of 38 flow meters were installed and this project will install the remaining flow meters and support equipment.

Delta Smelt and Native Species Preservation Wetlands

The Delta Smelt is a small, euryhaline fish species endemic to the San Francisco Estuary. Since the 1980s, the Delta Smelt population has exhibited significant declines in abundance leading to it being listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act, which may potentially create additional regulatory operational constraints on Delta water exports for state and federal water contractors. Metropolitan is working with multiple state and federal government agencies and researchers from UC Davis to advance research objectives through multiple collaborative study efforts. This project will utilize natural pond habitats located on Metropolitan's Delta island(s) to construct tule marsh wetlands, supplementation ponds, and associated hydraulic water conveyance systems including irrigation ditches and potential groundwater wells to address issues and questions including methods for potential successful reintroduction of Delta smelt in the Delta. An evaluation determined that Bouldin Island is the most suitable location for this project. Other goals related to this project could involve use of floating peat wetlands, setting back the existing levee, and reintroduction of tidal energy gradients.

Demonstration Plant Direct Potable Reuse Modifications

Metropolitan's Advanced Water Treatment Plant (AWT) at the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts' Warren Water Resource Facility (Warren Facility) in Carson was originally designed to demonstrate testing of potential treatment processes for Indirect Potable Reuse (IPR) applications, as part of the Pure Water Southern California Program (PWSC), formerly known as Regional Recycled Water Program (RRWP). This project will expand the existing process train to facilitate additional testing and data collection aiming at process optimization and incorporation of Direct Potable Reuse (DPR) treatment options for regulatory acceptance and full-scale implementation. DPR treatment processes will be added for pathogen and chemical controls in accordance with the latest DPR framework provided by the California Division of Drinking Water. This project will also include design and construction/installation of permanent exhibits, equipment, and accessible tour routes to support public outreach functions at the Demonstration Plant.

District-wide Zero and Near-Zero Emissions Fleet Infrastructure

Identifying new ways to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and reduce Metropolitan's carbon footprint is essential to the implantation of Metropolitan's Climate Action Plan (CAP). This project will design and construct infrastructure to meet mandated Zero Emission (ZE) and Near-Zero Emission (NZE) state and local regulations and comply with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) GHG reductions identified in CAP. This project would be implemented in phases, starting with development of a comprehensive transition plan to a ZE and NZE fleet, implementation of transition plan that includes interim and long-term infrastructure design, installation of recommended infrastructure (e.g., charging and/or dispensing stations), and installation of infrastructure related to solar and/or battery energy storage and other sustainability opportunities. The fleet includes passenger vehicles; light-, medium-, and heavy-duty on-road vehicles, off-road construction vehicles/equipment; forklifts; and employee and rideshare vehicles. The initial step to implement the transition includes a pilot approach to install two Level-2 electric vehicle charging stations with two ports each to charge two zero emission vehicles at Union Station and the Weymouth plant, and all associated cable and conduit required to power these charging stations.

Groundwater Treatment

Local groundwater supplies within Metropolitan's service area are currently underutilized due to contamination, political constraints, or cost concerns. This project will add water treatment systems where needed to treat contaminated groundwater. The addition of the treatment systems will be primarily focused for State Project Water (SWP) dependent areas. This project will improve resiliency against severe drought or earthquake and reduce dependency on imported water supplies.

Hayfield Groundwater Storage and Extraction

This project will improve the spreading basin and construct a well field extraction and conveyance system to withdraw stored CRA water and discharge it back into the CRA at the Hinds Pumping Plant. The initial stage of the project will focus on installing a limited conveyance system capable of extracting the 100,000 acre-ft stored in the Hayfield Groundwater Basin. This stage will include a groundwater well installation, pump and motor, and approximately 1,500 feet of small diameter pipe. The Hayfield basin is located south of the Julian Hinds Pumping Plant, adjacent to the CRA. The project will improve drought resilience and enhance reliability of CRA operation.

Inglewood Lateral Improvement

The project would provide additional capacity to the existing Inglewood Lateral via an upsized or parallel pipeline. The purpose of the project is to remove an existing constraint in the distribution system that would enable increased deliveries from the Jensen Water Treatment Plant during high State Water Project allocations and maximize deliveries during low State Water Project allocations using two expanded Sepulveda Feeder pump stations.

Jensen, Skinner, and Weymouth Battery Energy Storage Systems

In 2020, Metropolitan completed the Energy Sustainability Plan effort to identify new projects and initiatives within the Energy Management Policies' framework. The plan combined an analysis of Metropolitan's electricity charges and a holistic multi-criteria decision analysis framework, in which potential projects were vetted against a range of future scenarios based upon historical water and power demands and time-of-use tariff updates. Through this effort, battery energy storage systems (BESS) facilities at the Jensen, Skinner, and Weymouth plants were recommended for near-term implementation.

BESS is a peak-load reduction technology, which stores energy during off-peak hours and discharges stored energy for use during peak hours. This system will be paired with existing solar facilities of which the excess solar energy will be stored for later use instead of sending this energy to the nearby off-site electrical grid. The construction of the BESS facilities will enable Metropolitan to reduce exposure to energy price volatility, electrical supply reliability, improve operational reliability and resiliency, and support Metropolitan's Climate Action Plan by reducing greenhouse gas emission. The cost of this project will be offset by incentives from the Self-Generation Incentive Program, which is administered by California Public Utilities Commission.

Webb Tract Delta Island Flooded Wetlands and Rice Field System

Located in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta region, Webb Tract was purchased by Metropolitan in 2016. The island is deeply subsided due to current agricultural practices. Metropolitan plans to develop a multi-benefit project on Webb Tract that will grade up to 1,500 acres of land for rice cultivation and restore up to 3,500 acres to wetland. The expected benefits from the project are stopping and/or reversing subsidence, reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, and increased revenue from rice cultivation leases and carbon credits realized from the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in addition to protecting the State Water Project's freshwater pathway. Land leveling will be required for the rice cultivation area to ensure a uniform land elevation for agricultural use. Wetland construction will require excavation of surface soil and using that soil to build berms around the excavated area to contain the wetland. Earth movement will be required to contour earth surface elevation to ensure flow across the wetland and to ensure a controlled water depth and adjustable weirs will be constructed and installed at the outflow to control the water depths in the wetland. Construction of small ponds may be required to facilitate tule cultivation that will be used to seed the wetland plants. Equipment pads and access roads to the pads will also be constructed. This project will be funded in combination by a \$20.9 million grant from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy (Delta Conservancy) in addition to Metropolitan's CIP.

Weymouth Energy Management Dashboard

In 2020, Metropolitan completed the Energy Sustainability Plan (ESP) proposing an adaptive energy management strategy to: contain costs and reduce Metropolitan's exposure to energy price volatility; increase operational reliability and flexibility; move Metropolitan towards energy independence and sustainability; and support Metropolitan's Climate Action Plan effort to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG). In support of that effort, this new project will develop and implement a comprehensive energy monitoring system that will bring access, awareness, and knowledge to operations staff regarding energy usage and cost of the water treatment process, promote sustainable operational decision making, and reduce energy costs at Weymouth plant and other Metropolitan facilities at the La Verne site.

Yorba Linda Power Plant Power Supply to Diemer Water Treatment Plant

This project will modify the Yorba Linda Power Plant to directly supply power to the Diemer Water Treatment Plant and sell excess power to the wholesale energy market. The scope of work includes installation of new 4.16 kV feeder between the power plant and the Diemer switchgear, breakers, power meters; reprogramming of programmable logic controllers; and modification of switchgears and auxiliary equipment.

Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA) Program

Fiscal Year 2024/25 Estimate: \$43.6 million

Fiscal Year 2025/26 Estimate: \$42.2 million

Program Information: The CRA Program is composed of projects to replace or refurbish facilities and components of the CRA system to reliably convey water from the Colorado River to Southern California.

Accomplishments for FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24

- New projects initiated:
 - CRA Freda Siphon Barrel No. 1 Restoration
 - CRA Pumping Plants Crane Improvements
 - CRA Pumping Plant Pump Lower Guide Access Improvements
 - Eagle Mountain Utilities Replacement
 - Eagle Mountain Village Paving Replacement
 - Hinds Village Paving Replacement
- Major milestones achieved or estimated to be achieved:
 - Construction:
 - CRA Conveyance System Flow Monitoring Stations – to be completed
 - CRA Pumping Plants Crane Improvements – to be completed
 - CRA Pumping Plant Sump System Rehabilitation - completed
 - Eagle Mountain 230 kV Local Breaker Failure Backup – completed
 - Eagle Mountain 230 kV Physical Security Upgrades - completed
 - Hinds Transformer Bank Protection Relays Replacement – to be completed
 - Iron Mountain Transformer Bank Protection Relays Replacement – to be completed
 - Iron Mountain & Eagle Mountain 230 kV Transmission Line Pilot Relay - completed
 - Mile 12 Flow and Chlorine Monitoring Station Upgrades - completed
 - Construction contracts awarded:
 - CRA Conduit Structural Protection
 - CRA Conveyance System Flow Monitoring Stations
 - CRA Freda Siphon Barrel No. 1 Restoration
 - CRA Pumping Plant Storage Buildings at Hinds, Eagle Mountain, and Iron Mountain

Objectives for FYs 2024/25 and 2025/26

Project	Total Project Estimate	Estimated Construction Completion	Major Milestones
Copper Basin Reservoirs Discharge Valve Rehabilitation	\$ 27,100,000	2026	Begin construction
CRA 6.9 kV Power Cables Replacement for Pump Units 6 to 9	\$ 26,300,000	2027	Begin construction
CRA Conduit Structural Protection	\$ 15,200,000	2025	Complete construction
CRA Desert Region Security Improvements	\$ 8,200,000	2027	Begin construction
CRA Main Transformer Refurbishment	\$ 107,100,000	2032	Begin equipment procurement
CRA Pumping Plant Sump System Rehabilitation	\$ 41,800,000	2026	Begin construction
CRA Pumping Plants Crane Improvements	\$ 19,600,000	2024	Complete construction
CRA Pumping Plant Storage Buildings at Hinds, Eagle Mountain and Iron Mountain	\$ 21,800,000	2026	Complete construction
Eagle Mountain Pumping Plant Village Utilities & Paving Replacement	\$ 9,200,000	2025	Begin construction
Gene Pumping Plant Village Utilities & Paving Replacement	\$ 20,400,000	2027	Begin construction
Hinds Pumping Plant Discharge Valve Pit Platform Replacement	\$ 9,400,000	2026	Begin construction
Hinds Pumping Plant Village Utilities & Paving Replacement	\$ 11,600,000	2025	Begin construction

CRA - Conveyance Project Group

Cabazon Radial Gate Facility Improvements

The Cabazon Radial Gate facility is located on the CRA in the city of Cabazon within Riverside County and approximately one mile upstream of the San Jacinto Tunnel. The Cabazon Radial Gate facility was constructed in 1936 and consists of a 17-foot-wide by 16-foot-tall radial gate controlled by an electric motor actuator. The facility was designed to protect the downstream conduits and tunnels from becoming over-pressurized in the event of a blockage by diverting water into an 800-foot long, concrete-lined channel which flows into the San Gorgonio Wash. The existing radial gate, motor, and controls have reached the end of their service life and are no longer reliable. This project will replace the radial gate, motor, and controls.

CRA Canal Rehabilitation

The CRA is a 242-mile-long conveyance system comprising five pumping plants, 124 miles of tunnels, 63 miles of canals, and 55 miles of conduits, siphons, and reservoirs. The aqueduct is routinely shut down and inspected for signs of deterioration and to perform needed repairs. This project will conduct a comprehensive audit investigation of the approximate 63 miles of open CRA canal sections, looking into the need for any possible upgrades or replacements to address deficiencies in the existing CRA canal system, which may include the replacement of portions of concrete, improvements to instrumentation and controls, communication, and electrical systems that serve CRA canal, replacement or improvements of the security fencing spanning 125 miles around the perimeter of canals, and road and drainage improvements.

CRA Conduit Structural Protection

The CRA has 55 miles of cut-and-cover conduits where vehicles and storm water flows can cross over the aqueduct. These conduits are unreinforced concrete horseshoe-shaped structures placed upon an invert slab. At some locations, these conduits are subject to heavy vehicle loading or over pressurization due to friction inside the conduits during high pump flow. Few locations include existing dirt roads that cross the aqueduct with insufficient soil cover over the conduit; including locations where heavy equipment must be placed over or near the conduit for access into tunnels or siphons. This project will install new protective structures such as reinforced concrete slabs that span over the unreinforced conduits and epoxy lining the conduits at specific locations. New pressure sensor systems will be installed to monitor the pressure inside the conduits during the high pump-flow operation. The slabs will protect the conduits from damage by distributing the equipment loading to the surrounding soil and epoxy liner will decrease internal friction to allow increased flow through the CRA conveyance system.

CRA Conveyance System Flow Monitoring Stations

CRA pumping system upgrades performed in the early 1990s increased pumping capacity above the design flow of the CRA. Close monitoring of the CRA system is needed to reliably maintain 8-pump flow. This project will add new gauging stations along the conveyance system that will be tied into Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system to provide flow data and information that will assist with maintaining uniform and steady-state flow conditions through the CRA system.

CRA Conveyance System High Flow Reliability Upgrades

With recent drought conditions and low State Project Water allocations, Metropolitan has needed to maximize flow through the CRA. With climate change impacting regional hydrology, this operational flexibility will continue to be a priority. This project will strengthen the conveyance portion of the CRA system and make other improvements to provide reliable flow through eight CRA pumps year-round. Some of the options that will be considered include carbon fiber lining, polyurethane lining, epoxy lining, steel lining, and structural strengthening from the outside of the conduits. Additional options include installation of orifice gates at Hinds and Iron Mountain pumping plants along with a recirculation system at Eagle Mountain Pumping Plant to reduce heightened vibration along the discharge structures during 8-pump flow conditions.

CRA Erosion Protection

The CRA is comprised of 55 miles of cut-and-cover conduits. The cut-and-cover conduits are arch or horseshoe shape, unreinforced, cast-in-place concrete. In most locations along the CRA, the overlying soil protects the cut-and-cover conduits from rock and debris flows. However, at narrow ravine crossings, heavy storm events often erode the soil and expose the conduits making them vulnerable to structural damage from the rock and debris flows. This project will provide erosion protection features such as gabion structures or concrete slabs, including grading of the eroded areas to protect the conduit. In addition, diversion berms or concrete swales will be constructed to divert storm flows over the concrete slabs.

CRA Flow Measuring Stations Security Upgrades

Metropolitan has several remote sites along the CRA that are used to monitor and control the aqueduct. Due to the remote location, these sites have solar panels, electrical panels, and solar batteries to power the control systems. These systems have been the target of vandalism and theft. This project will furnish and install concrete buildings at remote locations along the Colorado River Aqueduct and move pole mounted electrical panels and battery cabinets inside the buildings. These precast buildings will be installed at the Coxcomb, Rice, and Vidal wasteway Radial gate locations.

CRA Freda Siphon Barrel No. 1 Improvements

Like many of the CRA's 146 siphons, the Freda Siphon was constructed of cast-in-place reinforced concrete in the 1930s. Freda Siphon, like many of the other siphons, develop minor surface leaks. This project will investigate methods to permanently address reoccurring leaks and will perform improvements that are cost-effective, long-term, and require minimal shutdown time and maintenance.

CRA Freda Siphon Barrel No. 1 Restoration

Surface investigations of the CRA Freda Siphon Barrel No. 1 conducted over the past two years revealed as many as eight leakage locations. This project will install internal seals along the siphon during the 2024 CRA scheduled shutdown, reducing the risk of future unplanned outages and costly emergency repairs.

CRA Iron Mountain and Eagle Mountain Pumping Plant Reservoirs Floor Relining

The Iron Mountain and Eagle Mountain CRA Pumping Plants each have approximately 9.3-acre forebay reservoirs, constructed in the 1930s. Recent geotechnical investigations of the asphalt reservoir floor liners found them to be in poor condition. This project will replace the liners at each plant with a material that precludes seepage water loss and extends the life of the facility.

CRA Sodium Hypochlorite Injection Improvements

Sodium hypochlorite is added along the Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA) to control algal growth, which could damage downstream process equipment and reduce flow through the aqueduct. The existing process of providing weekly chlorine addition into the canal produces spikes in chlorine concentrations, which causes the Colorado River water to be more corrosive to conveyance systems and plant equipment and produces higher concentrations of trihalomethanes (THMs). This project will construct new chlorine storage and injection facilities to provide a steady rate of chlorine addition at five locations along the CRA. Each new chlorine injection facility will be upgraded to include a sodium hypochlorite tank and pump skid, chemical storage building with climate control and spill containment, delivery driveway with spill containment area, piping, chlorine injection system, security cameras, fencing, electrical and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) upgrades, and other appurtenances.

CRA Tunnels - Seismic Resilience Upgrades

The CRA is a 242-mile-long conveyance system that transports water from the Colorado River to Lake Mathews in Riverside County, including 124 miles of tunnels which were constructed in the late 1930s and was placed into service in 1941. While the CRA was constructed in accordance with current seismic codes of that time, recent seismic risk assessments of the CRA identified that some tunnels are vulnerable to damage from a strong earthquake on the southern San Andreas Fault. The scope of this project includes detailed seismic evaluations and completion of upgrades to strengthen vulnerable tunnel sections.

Eagle Lift & Eagle West Siphons Seismic Improvements

The CRA was placed into service in 1941. As the aqueduct traverses the desert, it must cross numerous drainage channels, ravines, and other natural depressions. At each crossing, the aqueduct's open channel transitions into a buried conduit (an inverted siphon) which drops below ground and passes beneath the natural surface feature. At the downstream end of the siphon, water re-emerges into the open aqueduct. Typically, siphons are cast-in-place reinforced concrete conduits, which vary in length from 150 feet to 5 miles. An initial assessment of the Eagle Lift and Eagle West Siphons identified potential slope failure of the soil covering the siphons as a result of a strong seismic event. This project will perform a detailed slope stability analysis and evaluate and implement mitigation options.

Iron Mountain Tunnel Rehabilitation

The Iron Mountain Tunnel was constructed between 1933 and 1938 as part of the CRA system. The tunnel is located downstream of the Iron Mountain pumping plant and is eight miles long. The tunnel's cross-section is horseshoe-shaped, with overall dimensions of 16 feet high by 16 feet wide. Longitudinal and transverse cracks up to one inch wide have developed along a 2,500-foot-long stretch of the tunnel. This project will mitigate the cracks with focus on tunnel strengthening and corrosion protection.

West Portal Perimeter Security Upgrade

The West Portal site of the San Jacinto Tunnel does not have a continuous perimeter fence. The location is susceptible to intruders. This project will install a complete and continuous anti-cut anti-climb perimeter fence with barbed wire top guard at West Portal to meet security standards and will install multiple network security detection systems to detect and deter unauthorized individuals from accessing the site.

Whitewater Tunnel No. 2 Seismic Upgrades

The CRA consists of five pumping plants, 124 miles of tunnels, 63 miles of canals, and 55 miles of conduits, siphons, and reservoirs. One of the tunnels, CRA Whitewater Tunnel No. 2, is a 1.5-mile-long; 16-feet-high by 16-feet-wide horseshoe-shaped tunnel that parallels closely to the southern San Andreas Fault and crosses a splay of the fault approximately one-third mile from its west portal. A recent seismic risk assessment of the CRA identified that this tunnel is vulnerable to major damage from a strong earthquake on the southern San Andreas Fault. This project will perform near-term upgrades to strengthen vulnerable tunnel sections at the east and west portals of this tunnel and will improve access at the west portal. Furthermore, to expedite post-earthquake repairs of damaged tunnel sections, the design of a new bypass tunnel will be prepared in advance, steel sets will be procured and stockpiled, and tunnel repair contractors will be prequalified so that specialized equipment and crews may mobilize rapidly.

CRA - Electrical Systems Project Group**Black Metal Mountain 2.4 kV Electrical Power Upgrade**

Black Metal Mountain (Black Metal) Site No. 1 and Site No. 2 are two of Metropolitan's communication sites, located in the San Bernardino Mountains. The sites are situated on top of a mountain and provide line-of-sight propagation to subsequent communication sites. Given their prime location, the communication sites on Black Metal Mountain house communication equipment for Metropolitan, several state and local government agencies, and local radio stations and cellular service providers. The existing power line that serves the two communication sites is aging and deteriorated, and is located in rocky, mountainous terrain, with some poles on the edge of 600-foot cliffs. This project will design and construct the replacement of the existing 2.4 kV power line that serves Metropolitan's Black Metal Mountain communication sites. The work will include installation of new power poles and larger conductors to increase the available power to the sites; and improvements to the service roads to improve access for maintenance and safety.

CRA 230 kV Transmission Line Rehabilitation and Improvements

The CRA has an extensive 230 kV transmission system that originates from Hoover Dam and supplies power to all five pumping plants. This 305-mile-long transmission system was installed in the 1930s and consists of approximately 75-foot-high steel towers with concrete and wood footings, aluminum and copper conductors and supports to attach the conductors and insulators to the towers. Spans between the towers average 1,200 feet with varying ground elevations. Vertical clearances between the lowest conductor and the ground in a span can vary with temperature, wind speeds, and power loads. Over the years, operating under maximum power loads and extreme desert temperatures has led to insufficient vertical clearances as required by the current electrical standards. This project will assess ground clearances of the conductor spans and increase clearances, as needed, by raising the heights of existing towers and/or adding new towers between spans, and construct tower refurbishment or replacement.

This project will also rehabilitate and improve substations, switching stations, and control rooms related to the CRA's 230 kV transmission system to comply with NERC (North American Electric Reliability Corporation) standards, increase system reliability, and reduce the risk of unplanned CRA outages. Rehabilitation and upgrades include new relays at Eagle Mountain Pumping Plant to mitigate potential cascading power outages from a stuck breaker scenario at Eagle and installation of physical and cyber security systems at Gene and Eagle Mountain pumping plants control rooms and switch yards (NERC requirements); replacement of outdated bank protection relays at Intake, Gene, Iron Mountain and Hinds pumping plants; replacement of outdated 230 kV disconnect switches at Camino Switching Station and at the Gene and Iron Mountain 230 kV transfer buses; installation of a new 230 kV circuit breaker at Iron Mountain to enable isolation of the Iron-Eagle 230 kV transmission line without disruption of CRA water deliveries; and, purchase of SCE circuit breakers which are integrated with the CRA's 230 kV system at Gene and Eagle Mountain pumping plants to give Metropolitan greater flexibility without having to rely on SCE. Additional scope may be added as a result of the planned assessment of the existing system.

CRA 6.9 kV Power Cable Replacement for Pump Units 6 to 9

There are a total of 45 primary pumps and motors at the five CRA pumping plants. Power is transmitted to the motors via 3-inch-diameter cables which run through a tunnel that connects each switch house to each pump house. The quantity of cables varies from nine to 27 per plant. These cables were installed in four phases from 1939 through 1959. After 59 to 79 years of continuous service, the power cables have deteriorated and need to be replaced. Oil has begun to leak through cracks in the lead jacket, at the cable connection joints, and at the cable termination points. Frequent repairs are required to address the leaks and maintain the cables' insulating capacity. The cables for pump units 1 to 5 have been replaced. This project includes the replacement of the deteriorated main power cables for pump units 6 to 9 at each of the five CRA pumping plants.

CRA Automated Trash Rack Cleaning System at Three Pumping Plants

The Iron Mountain, Eagle Mountain, and Hinds pumping plants have trash racks protecting the plant intake siphons. These trash racks are critical for CRA reliability by preventing stringy weeds, vegetation, sticks, and other larger debris from entering the plants. If these weeds and debris pass through the trash rack, it can result in emergency failures to equipment like circulation water pumps and sand strainers, increased labor for maintenance, and decreased equipment service life. This project will install automated trash rack cleaning systems, which would resolve these issues, facilitating thorough removal of the debris from the rack while allowing plant staff to be more productive with other tasks.

CRA Auxiliary Power Systems

All five CRA pumping plants have medium and low voltage systems that were constructed to the design standards of the 1930s-1950s. They provide power for general lighting, cranes, computers, shop equipment, and critical equipment such as the pumping plant sump pumps and lubrication oil pumps. Over the years, numerous additional electrical loads have been added to the auxiliary power systems. As a result, the distribution panel capacity limits have been exhausted, and some wiring is now undersized. The scope of this project includes upsizing the distribution panels to allow additional capacity and space for future loads and replacing the cables and conduits to comply with current National Electrical Code and safety standards. Additional scope may be added as a result of preliminary assessment of each of the sites to make the auxiliary power systems reliable.

CRA Hinds Sand Trap & Wasteway Radial Gate Power Cable Replacement

The power cables that feed the Hinds sand trap and wasteway radial gate are installed in a shallow ductbank that is deteriorating due to heat, in a conduit that is overfilled. This project will construct a new ductbank with power conductors designed to address these deficiencies.

CRA Main Transformer Rehabilitation

Seven transformers provide electrical power to each CRA pumping plant to maintain continuous operation. All existing transformer units are original equipment, with many dating from the 1940s. Recent inspections revealed oil leakage and other signs of aging for some of the transformers. Failure of an existing transformer would disrupt power supply to a pumping plant and interrupt water delivery. The scope of the project includes replacement of the transformers along with spill containment structures. This work also includes rehabilitation of transformer cranes, upgrade of transformer monitoring and protection equipment, and secondary spill containment for the transformer banks. Additional scope may be added as a result of preliminary assessment to ensure reliable and safe operation of the CRA pumping plants.

CRA Pumping Plants 2.3 kV and 480 V Switchrack Rehabilitation

All five CRA Pumping Plants have a 2.3 kV and 480 V switchracks that are the central power distribution for the 2.3 kV, 480 V and 120 V that feed multiple medium and low voltage critical equipment within the pumping plants. These switchracks have been in service since the original construction of the CRA. The equipment is old, obsolete and replacement parts are difficult to obtain. This project will rehabilitate or replace the 2.3 kV and the 480 V switchracks and associated support systems at all five CRA pumping plants to ensure the equipment meets the current safety and electrical codes and provides a reliable power supply to the plants.

CRA Pumping Plants 6900V Circuit Breaker Replacements

Each of the CRA pump plants has eleven 6.9 kV circuit breakers. These circuit breakers provide a method to isolate portions of the electrical system for maintenance and provide surge protection. The circuit breakers installed in the 1960s and 1970s require extensive maintenance and cannot be replaced because they are no longer being manufactured. This project replaces the existing air-breaker-type circuit breakers. The project will include new control wiring, improved safety features, and new weather-proof doors to the switch houses where they are located.

CRA Standby Diesel Engine Generator Replacements

Back-up power for critical auxiliary systems at the Iron Mountain, Gene, and Intake pumping plants is provided by stand-by diesel generators. The standby generators are over 50 years old, require frequent repairs, and have reached the end of their service lives. In addition, upgrades to the generators' ancillary equipment are planned to meet current fire codes and environmental regulations. This project will improve the reliability of emergency power for critical auxiliary systems at the pumping plants. The scope of the project includes relocation and installation of new generators. The replacement generator will include alarms, valves, meters, and a control system capable of automatic start-up upon loss of primary power, automatic transfer back to primary power once the normal source is reestablished, and remote status monitoring.

Gene, Iron Mountain, Eagle Mountain, and Hinds Pumping Plants Electrical Power Distribution Upgrades

The 2.4 kV electrical power distribution system at all five Desert pumping plant facilities conveys power from the Metropolitan-owned 2.4 kV switchyard to all areas within the property confines, including the operations and maintenance (O&M) areas and the villages. The power is stepped down from 2.4 kV, typically by a pole-mounted transformer, to the required voltage based on the end-user's requirements, usually 120 V for houses and buildings, or 480 V for workshops. The existing breakers are no longer common in the power industry, and spare parts are difficult to obtain.

This project will replace the existing electrical power distribution systems at Gene, Iron Mountain, Eagle Mountain and Hinds Pumping Plants with new distribution systems. The work will include replacing existing 2.4 kV breakers with 4160 V breakers, and replacing associated cables, conduits, feeders, risers, wooden poles and transformers, and appurtenances. Underground power distribution will be used when feasible. This project will improve the reliability of water deliveries and will optimize maintenance.

CRA - Pumping Plants Project Group**CRA Asphalt Replacement**

The existing asphalt pavement at the desert facilities has deteriorated from the many years exposed to the harsh desert environment. The subject project will remove and replace existing deteriorating roadways and paved working areas surrounding the pump plant, maintenance/storage yards within all five CRA pumping plant locations. The proposed rehabilitation will include survey of existing conditions and replacement of existing asphalt concrete with new engineered asphalt pavement mix, roadway striping, grading and potential stormwater drainage system improvements.

CRA Desert Region Communications Building

The existing communications infrastructure and facilities were part of the plant's original construction in the 1930s and have gradually been extended across multiple facilities over the years. Therefore, there is no centralized location at the Desert Headquarters (the Gene Pumping Plant) capable of housing all server equipment, batteries, and emergency generator. While there is an existing communication building at the Gene Pumping Plant, it is undersized to accommodate all the various server racks necessary for IT, SCADA, security, and NERC, and it does not have space for a backup generator or adjacent battery room. The backup batteries and generators are critical to ensure redundancies during a power failure. This project will construct a new communications building that includes a generator room, a battery room, and a large room for communications and electrical equipment. The communications rooms will be sized to accommodate multiple rows of racks for IT, SCADA, security, and telecommunication equipment and wiring, and possibly NERC-compliant electrical equipment.

CRA Desert Region Security Improvements

CRA facilities are critical components of Metropolitan's water delivery system. These facilities include five pumping plants and the El Camino Electrical Substation. These facilities have inadequate perimeter fencing. This project will install physical security improvements such as fencing, signage, cameras, motion detectors, remote speakers, card readers, and lighting at Metropolitan's CRA pumping plants and at the El Camino Electrical Substation. This project will also include road and access control improvements at the main entrances to the pumping plants and integration of security devices with Metropolitan's security system. Construction of permanent guard stations will be also considered.

CRA Fall Prevention Swing Gate Installations

The project will furnish and install over 300 Cal-OSHA compliant, self-closing swing gates to replace non-OSHA compliant fall prevention chains located on fixed-ladder ways and elevated work platforms at the five CRA pumping plant facilities (Intake, Gene, Iron Mountain, Eagle Mountain, and Hinds). The scope will include removing and disposing of the existing chains and clamping on the new swing gates. The new swing gates will be installed at every fixed ladder way, including at each unit's discharge sump, suction valve sump, heat exchange catwalks, distribution pipe, headgate catwalks, and other miscellaneous locations.

CRA Hinds Pumping Plant Sand Trap Slide Gate Installation

Hinds sand trap creates a plant vulnerability because it cannot be opened (like a sluice gate) during an emergency, such as a severe leak in the plant or a plant outage. Consequently, the water volume stored in the sand trap's outlet channel and the additional plant inlet conduit and canal would be gravity-fed into the plant continuously. This can potentially overwhelm the circulating water sump pumps and flood the plant, resulting in catastrophic damage to the plant facility. This project will replace a steel plate that covers the 3-foot square opening with a sluice gate, allowing staff to open it in case of an issue that could flood the plant, such as a power outage.

CRA Intake Pumping Plant Shore Protection

The existing shore protection consisting of rocks and concrete was installed around the time the Intake Pumping Plant was constructed in the 1930s and has exceeded its service life. This project will improve the shore adjacent to the Intake Pumping Plant to protect the access road and facilities and mitigate against short and long-term coastal erosion due to wave attack, flooding, and water surface level changes in Lake Havasu.

CRA Intake Pumping Plant Substructure Improvements

An inaccessible sub-structure cavity containing utility piping is located beneath the HVAC equipment room located on the north end of the Intake Pumping Plant Control House. This project will install a new concrete access manway and wall at this location along the exterior of the Intake Control House to provide maintenance access and prevent lake water intrusion. The project will also evaluate options for creating a base surface for maintenance by installing a platform or filling the cavity void above Intake Delivery Line No. 3 and determine the extent of the required plumbing replacements. Intruding soil and water in the substructure will be removed before the upgrades, paving will be replaced, and existing surface structures, such as the HVAC condenser units, will be relocated as needed to accommodate the work.

CRA Main Pump, Motor & Discharge Valve Refurbishment

Each of the five CRA pumping plants has nine main pumps that lift the water to the required elevation necessary to continue flow down the aqueduct. The 45 main pumps rely on multiple auxiliary systems including lubricating oil systems, circulating water systems, controls and instrumentation systems, discharge valves, electrical and control panels, and individual equipment components. In the mid-1980s, a major rehabilitation project was undertaken on the 45 main pumps. As a result, the 45 main pumps have performed well over the nearly 30 years since the rehabilitation work was completed. However, the pumps are now showing signs of deterioration caused by continuous operation over that length of time. While that project successfully extended the service life of the pumps and increased their hydraulic capacity, the pump auxiliary systems were not addressed at that time. The pump auxiliary systems are from the original CRA construction and are now deteriorating and need to be replaced. An assessment of the main pumps, motors, and their auxiliary systems at all five CRA pumping plants will capture current operating conditions, create updated baseline documents of all existing equipment and systems, and provide replacement or rehabilitation recommendations for all pump and auxiliary system components. This project will refurbish the 45 main pumps and their auxiliary systems, including lubricating oil systems, circulating water systems, controls and instrumentation systems, discharge valves, electrical and control panels, and individual equipment components, as deemed appropriate by the assessment.

CRA Main Pumping Plants Sand Removal System

At each of the five CRA pumping plants, water is withdrawn from the CRA, filtered to remove large debris and sand, and then pumped through a circulating water system. The circulating water system feeds the pump house service water system, the cooling system at each pump unit, the fire water system, the irrigation water system, and the domestic water treatment system. The existing filtration system is not designed to strain out fine silts. Consequently, the fine silt has built up as sediment in the circulating water systems leading to excessive wear and failure of equipment such as pump packing, cooling water piping, and heat exchangers. This project will upgrade the filtration system to remove fine silt and eliminate sediment build up and refurbish or replace any identified damaged components.

CRA Main Pumping Plants Unit Coolers and Heat Exchangers

Each of the five CRA pumping plants has nine main pumps. Each main pump has a cooling system to cool various components of the pump system. At each pump house, water is pumped through a circulating water system, which feeds multiple unit coolers and heat exchangers for each individual main pump unit. Over the years, the unit coolers have developed many leaks. Lack of sufficient cooling water could cause equipment overheating, and the leaks could damage nearby electrical equipment. This project will replace, refurbish, or upgrade the cooling and heat exchange system at each pump unit.

CRA Pumping Plant Storage Buildings at Hinds, Eagle Mountain and Iron Mountain

Between 1950 and 1955, several metal-sided buildings with timber frames were built at the CRA pumping plants to store equipment, spare parts, and maintenance supplies. Two of these buildings have been replaced at the Gene Pumping Plant; however, four original buildings still remain in service. These buildings have deteriorated after close to 70 years of service in the harsh desert environment and no longer seal properly to prevent rain and dust from entering the interiors. This project will replace the four remaining deteriorated storage buildings and add asphalt paving leading to and around each of the buildings.

CRA Pumping Plants Access Road Rehabilitation

The Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA) pumping plant access roads must accommodate heavy traffic loads for deliveries of chemicals, materials, equipment, and staff. The existing asphalt roads are distressed and show numerous areas of longitudinal and alligator cracking. The harsh desert climate conditions have caused the pavement to age and become distressed more quickly. These roads are the sole means of access to the pumping plants, making reliable use of the roads critical to allow equipment, chemical, and material deliveries, ingress for first responders, and general access. This project will rehabilitate approximately 11 miles of the existing access roads leading to the Intake, Iron Mountain, Eagle Mountain, and Hinds Pumping Plants using a combination of pavement overlay and pavement replacement with new aggregate base subgrade. This project will also include pavement markings.

CRA Pumping Plants Circulation Water Systems

Each of the five CRA pumping plants has nine main pumps. Each of these pump units use cooling equipment to cool various components of the pump system that feeds from the plant's circulating water system. This system has a loop with branch connections and an isolation valve at each unit. The piping and the valves that supply the circulating water systems run through the entire length of the plants and are all from the original CRA construction. The piping and the valves are now showing signs of deterioration. They are clogged, corroded and leaking. This project will replace and upgrade the circulation water systems for each pumping unit. Additional scope may be added as a result of preliminary assessment to ensure reliable operation of the CRA pumping plants.

CRA Pumping Plants Delivery Line Rehabilitation

Each of the nine main pumps at the five CRA pumping plants discharges the water into individual six-foot diameter discharge lines. The nine discharge lines then merge and transition into three 10-foot diameter pipelines, Delivery Line Nos. 1, 2 and 3, that convey flow to the top of the lift and then discharge into a headgate structure which empties the water into the next section of the aqueduct. These delivery lines vary in length from 500 feet to 1,400 feet up steep and rocky slopes. The five Delivery Line No. 1s were constructed in the 1930s and were lined with coal tar enamel to protect the interior of the pipe from corrosion. After 82 years of service, the existing coal tar enamel lining on Delivery Line No. 1 at each plant is cracking, flaking, and the steel is starting to corrode. The mortar linings for Delivery Line Nos. 2 and 3 are still in good condition and do not require repair.

Depending on the length of each delivery line, there are a total of three or four expansion joints located along the line. These expansion joints are deteriorated and showing signs of corrosion. A number of the most deteriorated joints have been rehabilitated recently. This project provides a comprehensive rehabilitation of the remainder of delivery lines at each of the five CRA pumping plants, including replacement of the coal tar enamel with a cement mortar lining, expansion joints, and minor coating refurbishment.

CRA Pumping Plants Public Address and Alarm Communication System Upgrades

The existing communication signals at each of the five CRA pumping plants are currently separated into different systems including: the public address system; plant alarms; evacuation, fire, and carbon dioxide alarms; and phones. The signals in these systems were originally installed to utilize the existing 1930's era phone line systems and is becoming increasingly difficult to maintain as replacement parts are becoming harder to find and troubleshooting is difficult. This project will replace the existing communication systems with a new integrated and modernized auditory communication system with alarms that are able to be identified based on different distinct alarm tones. Signal wires will be routed to a network enabled public address and general alarm system and new speakers will be added at each plant to improve ability to hear audible alarms throughout the plants, even when loud pumps are operating.

CRA Pumping Plants Pump Lower Guide Access Improvements

At each of the CRA pumping plants, maintenance staff performs a monthly inspection of the lower guides below each main pump. The access hatch utilized for this inspection is located about twenty feet above the deck and situated where it is difficult for workers to reach and inspect the lower guides. This project will design, fabricate, and install new work platforms/mezzanines to improve safety and to facilitate the routine inspections.

CRA Pumping Plants Rollup Door and Window Replacements

Over the past 80 years, the desert has taken its toll on the windows and rollup doors at all five CRA pumping plants. Many windows can no longer be opened, making it difficult to keep the main pump motors cool on 120-degree summer days. And the rollup doors in the pumphouses and head gate structures require continual maintenance to keep them operable. This project will replace these building features while remaining consistent with architectural standards.

CRA Pumping Plants Reservoir Spillway Auto Rejection - Iron Mountain and Eagle Mountain

The Iron Mountain and Eagle Mountain Reservoirs are located on the upstream side of the Iron Mountain and Eagle Mountain pumping plants, respectively. The reservoirs dampen fluctuations in flow between the five pumping plants. Each reservoir contains a spillway which allows discharge of water to the desert in the event of a power outage of the main pumps. The two spillways were designed in the 1930s to safely reject up to approximately 1,200 cubic feet per second (cfs). The pumping plants were expanded in the 1950s and the aqueduct can now operate up to approximately 1,750 cfs. Rejection of flows greater than 1,200 cfs would cause uncontrolled release of water at these two reservoirs, which could damage nearby facilities and public roads or property. This project will modify the reservoir spillways to allow safe rejection of up to 1,750 cfs of water in the event of a power outage of the main pumps.

CRA Pumping Plants Sand Trap Traveling Bridge Cranes Control Upgrades

Three of the CRA pumping plants (Iron Mountain, Eagle Mountain, and Hinds) have a sand trap facility located upstream of the plants. These sand trap facilities are critical to minimizing sand entering the pump plant facility. The CRA system's sandy terrain combined with high-velocity wind gusts results in large quantities of sand blown into the CRA canal system, where it gets suspended in the moving water. If this sand is not removed, it can flow in the water into plant intakes, results in pipe walls and turbines being damaged by this abrasive sand and water mixture, ultimately resulting in premature equipment failures. This project will provide upgrades to the existing three sand trap facilities (Iron Mountain, Eagle Mountain, and Hinds) to convert the traveling bridge pump systems to an automated system that can be controlled by staff remotely or scheduled to run autonomously, equipped with safeguard protections to self-disable, alarm systems to alert plant staff of failures, SCADA and camera system upgrades, and programmable logic controller (PLC) programming to allow plant monitoring and control.

CRA Pumping Plants Sump System Rehabilitation

Each of the five CRA pumping plants has two independent main sumps that collect water leakage from the main pumps and discharge valves. Each main sump is approximately 9 feet wide, 20 feet long, and 35 feet deep, and can hold up to 48,000 gallons, or approximately one day's worth of leakage water. The sump system pumps this water back to the pumping plant's main intake manifold or to its forebay, depending on the plant. The 72-year-old sump piping systems and support structures are deteriorating and have exceeded their service lives. Failure of the sump piping systems has the potential to cause extensive flooding and damage to valves and pumps within the pumping plants. This project will rehabilitate the pumping plant sump systems, including replacement of corroded sump mechanical equipment, piping, and access structures at all five CRA pumping plants. Access features will be upgraded by replacing corroded catwalks, ladders and handrails within the sumps. This project will also rehabilitate circulating water equipment and piping systems, which are in the sump area. A construction contract was awarded by the Board in December 2018, but construction activities were suspended in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which led to cancellation of the construction portion of the contract. The delivered equipment and materials will be installed by another contractor.

CRA Pumping Plants Water Tanks Rehabilitation

Each of the five CRA Pumping Plants has three concrete water storage tanks for circulating water, irrigation/fire water, and domestic water. The tanks are 85 years old and are critical to operation of the plants. This project will upgrade all 15 tanks to address seismic deficiencies, leakage, and temperature issues. Work will also include improvements to linings, coatings, and appurtenances such as ladders, vents, piping, and wall penetrations.

CRA Pumping Plants Water Treatment Systems Replacement

All five of Metropolitan's Pumping Plants are located in remote areas of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties where municipal water treatment systems are not available. Each plant is instead served by a community on-site water treatment system. These on-site treatment systems are skid-mounted membrane filtration units that include a strainer, a pair of activated carbon vessels, and a domestic water storage tank. These systems have been in continuous operation for almost 30 years and now suffer from frequent membrane and pipe failures. This project will replace the skid-mounted water treatment systems in its entirety including replacement of water quality monitoring instrumentation and laboratory equipment, upgrading electrical and instrumentation control systems for the disinfection system, construction of a temperature-controlled building to house granulated active carbon vessels and disinfection equipment, and construction of ancillary support systems.

CRA Village Utilities & Asphalt Replacement

All five of Metropolitan's pumping plants are located in remote areas of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties where municipal water distribution systems are not available. Each plant is instead served by a community on-site water treatment system. Water from the CRA is treated and conveyed to each village house and to the industrial portions of the pumping plants through a gravity-fed water distribution system which consists of distribution piping, isolation valves and valve boxes. Recent inspections of the distribution systems have found blockages, leaks, taste and odor problems, and root intrusion. This project will replace the domestic water distribution systems at all five CRA pumping plants which include the main line pipes, building laterals, new backflow prevention devices, valves, meters, remote water quality analyzers, and other appurtenances to deliver quality water reliably.

Municipal wastewater collection and treatment facilities are not available where the pumping plants are located. The pumping plants are served by community on-site wastewater systems. These on-site systems collect, treat, and dispose of domestic wastewater generated from bathrooms, kitchen facilities, maintenance buildings, guest lodges, and staff residences at the plants. The on-site systems consist of three primary components: community septic tanks and leach fields; collector lines located throughout the pumping plants which convey wastewater to the septic tanks; and sewer laterals which convey wastewater from individual buildings to the collector lines. The existing wastewater systems at the plants have deteriorated through continual use and need to be replaced. This project will replace the wastewater systems at the pumping plants. The systems will include new main-line pipes, building laterals, septic tanks and leach fields, and other appurtenances to reliably collect and treat wastewater.

The asphalt roadways at the pumping plants provide access between buildings and the villages for Metropolitan staff, residents, and visitors. There is a total of approximately 30 acres of asphalt-paved roadways and surfaces at all five pumping plants, and these asphalt surfaces are over 30 years old. Due to the harsh desert conditions and deterioration of the subgrade over time, potholes and cracks have developed throughout the villages. The planned upgrades to the roadway pavement include placement of a new layer of asphalt on less distressed areas throughout the CRA villages; removal and replacement of more heavily damaged roadways; and grading and installation of culverts to improve drainage.

Erosion and Drainage Control Protection for CRA Switchracks and Ancillary Structures

The five CRA pumping plants are located in remote areas of the California desert which are periodically subjected to flash floods that carry high volumes of water, silt, and debris. During major storm events, the pumping plants' pump houses and support facilities are susceptible to flooding and deposition of silt and debris. In recent years, at several of the plants, debris flows have affected various critical electrical facilities. This project will include site grading, addition of perimeter drainage channels to intercept offsite flows, upsizing of storm drain culverts and extension of patrol roads to access the new storm drain facilities for maintenance. Additional scope may be added as a result of the preliminary assessment to ensure reliable operation of the CRA pumping plants.

Gene and Intake Pumping Plant Outlet Structure Gate Rehabilitation

Each of the five CRA pumping plants has nine main pumps that lift water from the pump house through a series of converging delivery lines that convey water from the pump house to a headgate structure located at the top of a hill. These structures then convey water to the downstream portion of the aqueduct. Flow from each headgate structure is regulated by three nine-foot square steel gates. Recent inspections at the Intake and Gene pumping plants have revealed that the protective coatings on various components of the gates have begun to crack and peel. This project will recoat the headgate structure outlet gates at the Intake and Gene pumping plants to prevent metal loss due to corrosion. Additional scope may be added as a result of the preliminary assessment to ensure proper operation and maintenance of the outlet gates.

Gene Pumping Plant Warehouses Storage Rack Rehabilitation

Existing materials storage racks located within the Gene Pumping Plant Warehouse and Spare Parts Warehouse buildings need additional anchorage to the concrete floors and are susceptible to toppling or movement that causes heavy items to fall in the event of an earthquake. Retrofits of these racks are needed primarily to ensure worker safety in the two warehouses at the Gene Pumping Plant and minimize the potential of damage to materials/equipment during a failure by ensuring secure racks. This project will evaluate structural and seismic deficiencies in existing storage racks, including anchorage and structural members, and provide retrofits as needed to bring the storage racks to meet the latest code. There are approximately 42 storage racks in and around the Spare Parts Warehouse and approximately 10 storage racks inside the Main Warehouse at the Gene Pumping Plant.

Hinds Pumping Plant Discharge Valve Pit Platform Replacement

At each of the CRA pumping plants, water is pumped from the plants' intake manifold through the main pumps and out of the discharge valves. From the discharge valves, water travels through the delivery lines and into the aqueduct. The discharge valves are located in small concrete pits below the pumping plant floor room. At the Hinds Pumping Plant, the concrete pit is equipped with a raised platform due to the deep pit. The platform is necessary to maintain the discharge valve's ancillary equipment. After close to 80 years of service in a humid environment created mainly from the pump cooling water discharge, the metal platform has corroded significantly and needs to be replaced. This project will replace the discharge valve platform and relocate cooling water discharge piping in all nine discharge pits at the Hinds Pumping Plant. Additional scope may be added as a result of the preliminary assessment to replace the platform that will ensure the safety of the workers as well as improving access to maintain the discharge valves.

Intake Pumping Plant Road Improvements

The 1.75-mile-long asphalt access road into the Intake Pumping Plant travels between a large hill and Lake Havasu. At approximately the midpoint of the access road, it crosses a culvert that drains storm runoff from the hillside into the lake. This culvert is undersized, has partially collapsed, and fills with debris from an unlined wash during rain events. After rain events, Metropolitan staff must clear debris from the culvert to prevent rainwater from overtopping the culvert and eroding the access road. This project will replace the existing culvert with a new culvert and deteriorated portions of the asphalt road. The project will also add traffic safety rails along the road to enhance safety.

Iron Mountain, Hinds & Eagle Mountain Hazardous Waste Containment

Hazardous wastes such as chemicals, oil, paint, paint thinners and antifreeze are generated through routine operations at the Iron Mountain Pumping Plant. Hazardous wastes are collected and placed into either metal or plastic drums ranging in size from five to 55 gallons. The existing hazardous wastes are then stored in a fenced temporary storage area. This project will replace the existing hazardous waste storage facility with a code-compliant hazardous waste storage facility.

CRA - Other Project Group**Desert HVAC Replacement**

This project will replace heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems throughout the desert region for CRA support facilities, which are less energy efficient and past their useful life, with newer, more energy efficient units. The new systems will consist of certified energy efficient equipment with modernized HVAC controllers that ties into a cohesive building automation network. This integration will allow Metropolitan staff to more efficiently respond to HVAC interruptions, more quickly troubleshoot problems, provide early detection of problems before catastrophic failures, and ensure optimal performance of the HVAC systems. This project will also include addition of any appurtenances and construction of support facilities for more reliable and efficient HVAC operation.

Seismic Upgrades of CRA Support Facilities

A recent initial seismic risk assessment has revealed that several CRA support structures may be vulnerable from a major seismic event. These support structures include office and maintenance buildings, guest lodges, and dining and recreation halls located at Hinds, Eagle Mountain, Iron Mountain and Gene Pumping Plants. This project will perform detailed seismic assessments and retrofit the support structures if necessary.

Dams and Reservoirs Program

Fiscal Year 2024/25 Estimate: \$36.2 million

Fiscal Year 2025/26 Estimate: \$35.9 million

Program Information: The Dams & Reservoirs Program is comprised of projects to upgrade or refurbish Metropolitan's dams, reservoirs, and appurtenant facilities to reliably meet water storage needs and regulatory compliance.

Accomplishments for FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24

- New projects initiated:
 - Diamond Valley Lake Dam Monitoring System Upgrades - Stage 3
 - Diemer FWR Slope Protection Improvements
 - Eastern Region Security Camera System Upgrade – Area 3
 - Eastern Region Security Camera System Upgrade – Area 4
 - Garvey Reservoir Dam Monitoring System Upgrades
 - Lake Skinner Dam V-Ditch Replacement
 - Western Region Security Camera System Upgrade – Area 1
 - Western Region Security Camera System Upgrade – Area 5
- Major milestones achieved or estimated to be achieved:
 - Diamond Valley Lake Dam Monitoring System Upgrades - Stage 3 – final design and equipment installation to be completed
 - Garvey Reservoir Dam Monitoring System Upgrades – final design to be completed
 - Garvey Reservoir Rehabilitation – preliminary design completed
 - Lake Skinner Outlet Tower Seismic Upgrade – valve procurement contract awarded

Objectives for FYs 2024/25 and 2025/26

Project	Total Project Estimate	Estimated Construction Completion	Major Milestones
Diamond Valley Lake Dam Monitoring System Upgrades – Stage 3	\$ 2,500,000	2025	Begin construction
Garvey Reservoir Rehabilitation	\$ 101,500,000	2027	Complete Design
Jensen Finished Water Reservoir Rehabilitation	\$ 16,600,000	2027	Complete design
Live Oak Reservoir Rehabilitation	\$ 19,800,000	2026	Begin construction
Mills Finished Water Reservoir Rehabilitation	\$ 25,000,000	2026	Complete design

Dams & Reservoirs - All Project Group

Copper Basin Reservoir Discharge Valve Rehabilitation & Meter Replacement

The Copper Basin Reservoir provides critical storage that enables flowrates along the CRA to be stabilized and controlled. If the reservoir needed to be drained rapidly in the event of an emergency, the discharge valves located at the base of the dam would be opened to safely release the water. Following 72 years of continuous service, the valves have begun to leak and need to be replaced. The dam is under the jurisdiction of the California Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD), which requires that the discharge valves be fully operational at all times. The project scope includes replacement of the fixed cone valves at the base of the dams; refurbish hydraulically operated gate valve, refurbish pipes, upgrade of the electrical and control systems; install cathodic protection system, replace ladders on the dam, and improve access road to safely enable construction personnel, materials, and equipment to reach the work site.

CRA Copper Basin Road Improvements

The Copper Basin road provides operational access to the facility, and notably enables critical sodium hypochlorite deliveries used to disinfect the downstream CRA facilities, preventing growth of quagga and zebra mussels. This existing access road is commonly closed for maintenance after a storm event, so sodium hypochlorite tankers are unable to make deliveries. Among other improvements, this project will improve the 4.2-mile dirt road by providing an enhanced driving surface, erosion protection, and adding turn-out areas.

CRA Copper Basin Sodium Hypochlorite Tank Expansion

Quagga mussels are an invasive species in the Colorado River that breed and grow in layers on CRA System surfaces. This has a detrimental effect on CRA conveyance structures (canals, conduits, siphons, tunnels, reservoirs) and pump plant facilities and equipment (pump impellers, valves, circulation water systems, motors, headgates, etc.). The best defense to prevent the growth of Quagga Mussels is dosing with sodium hypochlorite at Copper Basin. Copper Basin has a facility with two 15,000-gallon tanks to store sodium hypochlorite. However, this volume can only accommodate two days of CRA operations when at 8-pump flow and high temperatures. This limited volume can require three deliveries of 5,000 gallons of sodium hypochlorite tankers per day, which is an operational vulnerability if the chemical cannot be delivered for some reason. This project will expand the existing Copper Basin Sodium Hypochlorite tank farm, doubling the capacity with two new 15,000-gallon storage tanks.

Dam Monitoring System Upgrades at Lake Mathews and Lake Skinner

Metropolitan relies on extensive instrumentation and regular inspections as a cornerstone of its dam monitoring program. The instrumentation provides warning signs of dam distress and provides real-time monitoring of the embankments and foundations. Extensive monitoring equipment has been installed at Lake Skinner and Lake Mathews over the last 48 years and 83 years, respectively. Recent inspections have noted that several of the piezometers and weirs at these facilities no longer function reliably and require rehabilitation or replacement.

Field surveys and condition assessments will be conducted at both dams to develop a staged replacement schedule. Based on the results of the assessments, installation of automated dam monitoring systems and upgraded communications system with remote monitoring units at each dam may be required. This project will also rehabilitate embankment surfaces to address erosion and surface drainage issues.

Diamond Valley Lake Crane Rehabilitation

The scope of the project is to rehabilitate the 25-ton gantry crane at the Diamond Valley Lake Inlet/Outlet Tower. The project will also include a study to evaluate the possibility of increasing the crane capacity to enable it to be used as an alternative lifting device for the emergency drop gate in the event of a failure of the drop gate's normal hydraulic lifting system. This project will enhance infrastructure safety, security, and resiliency, and will enhance the reliability of water deliveries.

Diamond Valley Lake Dam Monitoring System Upgrades

The three rock-fill dams which form Diamond Valley Lake (DVL) are monitored continuously by the facility's geodetic deformation monitoring system, which transmits real-time displacement data to Metropolitan's Headquarters at Union Station and to the Operations Control Center at Eagle Rock. This data is collected to provide early indication of a potential problem within the dam embankments or foundations, and to prepare mandatory reports on the dams' performance for submission to DSOD. After 21 years of continuous operation, the existing monitoring equipment has deteriorated and needs to be replaced. The planned upgrades will maintain the capability to continuously monitor dam performance in compliance with the DSOD operating permit.

Upgrades to the dam monitoring network at DVL will be accomplished in three stages. Stage 1 - procurement and installation of the weir level sensors and strong motion accelerographs; Stage 2 - design and preparation of procurement documents for the geodetic deformation monitoring system; and Stage 3 - design and procurement of automated data acquisition system, upgrades to the communication network, and replace sensors, remote monitoring units, and ancillary equipment. Stage 2 has been completed. Stages 1 and 3 will upgrade the West Dam, East Dam, and Saddle Dam areas.

Diamond Valley Lake Forebay Concrete Joint Seal Replacement

The concrete joint seals in the Diamond Valley Lake (DVL) Forebay have been in service for over 20 years and have far exceeded the typical service life of two to five years. Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD) had previously directed Metropolitan to address seal replacement at the DVL Spillway; that replacement was completed in 2018. Based on a Metropolitan inspection in July 2018, the Forebay seals are in similar condition to the Spillway seals. This project will remove deteriorated and de-bonded joint seals at the DVL Forebay (approximately 150,000 linear feet), and replace with a new, cost-effective and high-performance MWD-approved sealant.

Diamond Valley Lake Network Security Detection Systems

In 2018, a serial arsonist set 11 fires in the Diamond Valley Lake (DVL) area. This project will install multiple network detection security systems around DVL to cover areas with historically high security incidents. The network detection security system will utilize ground-based radar and thermal imaging as necessary to monitor for trespassing, criminal activity, security incidents, illegal dumping, fire, and medical emergencies.

Diamond Valley Lake Oxygenation System

This project will construct a liquid oxygen (LOX) storage and feed system at Diamond Valley Lake to improve water quality, reduce impacts of cyanobacterial blooms, and maintain operational flexibility to ensure reliable and high-quality water deliveries under drought and emergency conditions. The LOX system will maintain oxygenated conditions in the deeper waters of DVL and prevent the formation of reduced compounds (sulfides, metals) that interfere with water treatment processes. This will allow for high-quality water to be released from the reservoir year-round. The system consists of: (1) a LOX tank; (2) evaporators to convert LOX to gas; (3) supply lines to deliver oxygen; (4) diffusers to mix the oxygen; and (5) a control system to regulate oxygen flow. Also, a cost benefit analysis will be performed during the early stage of the project to compare the life-cycle cost of purchasing LOX from a vendor versus installing a LOX generation facility at DVL.

Diamond Valley Lake Secondary Inlet Sleeve Valve Refurbishment

Diamond Valley Lake (DVL) is used for operational and dry-year, and emergency storage. The existing sleeve valve at the DVL Secondary Inlet is corroding, which will eventually make the valve inoperable. This is the only control valve for the secondary inlet, which is used to refill DVL. This project will remove, refurbish, and replace the existing sleeve valve; recoat existing appurtenant piping; and replace associated couplings.

Diemer FWR Slope Protection Improvements

The California Division of Safety of Dams' annual inspection of the Diemer Finished Water Reservoir (FWR) noted that the existing dense vegetation on the abutting slope was obscuring dam safety inspections and providing shelter for burrowing rodents. This project will remove the existing 2.5-acre dense vegetative ground cover on the embankment slopes of the Diemer FWR and rehabilitate the embankment surface with a new slope protection system that minimizes surface erosion, prevents rodent burrowing, and maintains the stability and integrity of the reservoir embankment slopes.

Eastern Region Security System Upgrade – Area 3

This project will replace the existing security system with new enhanced system and install other security related equipment in this region to enhance the theft and trespassing detection and deterrence, lower maintenance costs, and better leverage the available bandwidth and data storage capabilities to provide better video feeds and recordings at Chemical Unloading Facility, Lake Mathews, Temescal HEP, Cactus City Communication Site, and Pleasant Peak.

Eastern Region Security System Upgrade – Area 4

This project will replace the existing security system with new enhanced system and install other security related equipment in this region to enhance the theft and trespassing detection and deterrence, lower maintenance costs, and better leverage the available bandwidth and data storage capabilities to provide better video feeds and recordings at Detention Peak Communications Site, Diamond Valley Lake, San Diego Canal, West Portal, PC-1 PCS, Perris HEP/PCS, Red Mountain HEP/PCS, and Badlands Tunnel.

Etiwanda Reservoir Rehabilitation

The Etiwanda Reservoir has been in operation for 28 years. The liner and appurtenances are in need of refurbishing to maintain their integrity and prevent excessive seepage as noted during periodic inspections. This project will rehabilitate the reservoir by replacing the reservoir liner with a geomembrane liner, replacing the sub-drain sump pump system, and installing new electronic monitoring instrumentation and equipment to better monitor operational status of the sump pump system. The project scope will also include inspection, evaluation, and rehabilitation or replacement of: (1) the asphalt pavement for the reservoir perimeter roads and parking lot; and (2) various valves and gates.

Etiwanda Reservoir Security Upgrades

Etiwanda Reservoir has experienced incidents of trespassing and illegal dumping. This project will replace the gate near residences with a high security gate that is cut and climb resistant and install multiple network security detection systems to detect and deter unauthorized individuals from accessing the site.

Garvey Reservoir Dam Monitoring System Upgrades

Garvey Reservoir is impounded by three earthfill embankment dams: the North Embankment, Southeast Embankment, and the Southwest Embankment. The reservoir is equipped with an automated data acquisition system (ADAS) to collect data from instruments in and around the dams including piezometers, underdrains, and leakage detection system flowmeters. Data collected from the instruments is used to monitor the performance of the dams and the reservoir liner, and to detect early warning signs of any dam distress. Monitoring data is reported to the DSOD annually and is transmitted to the City of Monterey Park on a near real-time basis. Over the last decade, the existing system hardware and power components have been deteriorating with increasing frequency, and repairs have become increasingly more difficult as the units are no longer manufactured and spare parts are no longer readily available. This project will upgrade the monitoring system at Garvey Reservoir by replacing the existing ADAS equipment and associated sensors. The project will also include the development of a data management and dashboarding system with the ability to automatically transmit the data to the City of Monterey Park.

Garvey Reservoir Rehabilitation

Garvey Reservoir was placed into operation in 1954. It is located at the junction of the Middle Feeder and the Garvey-Ascot Cross Feeder in the city of Monterey Park. Garvey Reservoir provides hydraulic grade stabilization, pressure relief, and operational and emergency storage for the Central Pool portion of the distribution system. A flexible membrane liner and reservoir floating cover were installed in 1999. The service life of a reservoir floating cover is approximately 20 years. The existing floating cover at Garvey Reservoir has become increasingly difficult to repair and needs replacement.

This project will replace the reservoir's aging floating cover and flexible membrane liner. In addition, this project will refurbish the existing inlet/outlet tower; modify circulation piping; replace the standby generator and upgrade the electrical system; replace/fix perimeter and security fences; improve surface drainage and erosion controls; rehabilitate the outdated on-site water quality laboratory building; install additional sodium hypochlorite storage tank plus containment and appurtenances; replace valves at the junction structure; and other improvements necessary to rehabilitate the reservoir and support facilities.

Gene Wash and Copper Basin Dams Safety Monitoring Improvements

The Copper Basin and Gene Wash Dams are in a very remote area with difficult access requiring four-wheel drive vehicles and boats. Both dams are visually inspected twice per year by Engineering Services including the annual inspection by the California Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD). This project will improve the safety monitoring system at the Gene Wash and Copper Basin dams to maintain compliance with DSOD regulations and Metropolitan's ability to detect dam safety issues in a timely manner. The project scope includes installation and implementation of a modern dam monitoring system that utilizes automatic data acquisition system (ADAS) for continuous monitoring. This project also will perform dam concrete condition assessments, geological evaluations of dam abutments, inspection, survey, and stability analysis. This is a new project for this budget cycle.

Jensen Finished Water Reservoirs Rehabilitation

The Jensen plant has two 50-MG finished water reservoirs. Reservoir No. 1 is a concrete structure with a concrete roof that was completed in 1972. Reservoir No. 2 has a polypropylene floating cover that was installed in 1997. The concrete roof of Reservoir No. 1 has a bituminous built-up roofing system and lightweight concrete cap made of perlite. Portions of the perlite cap have deteriorated over time due to weathering. The floating cover at Reservoir No. 2 is showing significant signs of wear and needs to be replaced, and turbulent flow at the inlet has torn holes in the floating cover on several occasions near the corners of the fixed metal air vents. Inadequate mixing contributes to chloramine decay, which in turn increases the nitrite levels within the reservoirs and downstream distribution system causing bacterial regrowth.

The rehabilitation work for Reservoir No. 1 will include refurbishment of the areas of the roof where the existing material has failed from significant weathering damage and implementation of measures to protect the roof. The rehabilitation work for Reservoir No. 2 will include installation of a new finished water reservoir liner and floating cover with a rainwater removal system, modification of plant domestic water system connection, and refurbishment of the effluent gate and dewatering system. To enhance mixing and reduce the occurrence of nitrification within Reservoir No. 2, the work will implement modifications to the existing inlet configuration, replacement of instruments and flow meters, and installation of inlet diffuser pipe system. In addition, within both reservoirs, this project will replace perimeter fence, install bollards and posts, rehabilitate asphalt concrete and access road, and provide other improvements necessary to enhance security and reliability.

Lake Mathews Area Paving

The Lake Mathews site serves as the central location for Metropolitan force construction staff, equipment, and supplies. These resources provide construction and maintenance capabilities for projects requiring rapid response or specialized expertise throughout Metropolitan's service area. After 46 years of service the paving throughout Lake Mathews now shows extensive signs of deterioration including alligator cracking, upheaval, swell, settlement, grade depressions, rutting, and potholes. This project will remove, haul away, repave, re-stripe, and improve drainage within multiple severely deteriorating pavement areas of the Lake Mathews site, including the maintenance/yard area between Buildings Nos. 1 and 23, entrance road, area east of Buildings Nos. 7 and 8, and the administration building area including the access roads.

Lake Mathews Dam Erosion Control

Lake Mathews is impounded by three embankment dams: Main Dam, Dike No. 1, and Dike No. 2. The Main Dam and Dike No. 1 were originally constructed in 1938, and raised to their current height in 1961, when Dike No. 2 was constructed. Over the years, erosion issues were encountered on the crest, downstream faces of the dam and dikes and surrounding areas. The erosion in these areas has impacted the effective drainage of surface water runoff away from the dam and dike structures and has caused the loss of dam materials from the crest and downstream face. This project will install erosion control features at the Lake Mathews dam and dikes to address the drainage issues to minimize further erosion of the dam materials and to minimize maintenance efforts after storm events.

Lake Mathews Electrical Reliability

The existing electrical distribution system at Lake Mathews constructed during the 1930s needs to be upgraded for reliability. This system has been in service for over 79 years and serves the lake's outlet towers and junction shaft, hydroelectric plant, forebay, chlorination system, administrative offices, and maintenance and repair shops. The electrical distribution system is outdated, has experienced numerous overloads, and lacks capacity for planned additional equipment. The system needs to be upgraded to maintain reliability and meet future power demands. This project will evaluate and upgrade power distribution system, which may include use of alternate medium power distribution voltage (4.16 kV) in line with other Metropolitan facilities, underground and overhead power lines and condition of electrical poles, voltage stability for all facilities, the ability to isolate feeders to provide selective isolation and safer maintenance, and emergency generators capability to provide adequate backup. This project also plans to integrate the upgraded electrical system with Metropolitan's system-wide supervisory control and data acquisition system.

Lake Mathews Forebay Pressure Control Structure and Bypass

Lake Mathews is the terminus of Metropolitan's CRA and was constructed in the 1930's. Untreated water stored in the reservoir is withdrawn through the lake's forebay and hydroelectric plant and is then conveyed through the Upper Feeder and Lower Feeder to the Weymouth and Diemer plants, respectively. The Lake Mathews forebay discharge valves and outlet tower have gradually deteriorated over 77 years of operation. Portions of the facilities need to be replaced to maintain reliable deliveries from Lake Mathews into the Central Pool. The ten 32-inch-diameter Howell-Bunger valves that are used to withdraw water from the lake have gradually deteriorated through continuous use. The frequency of repairs is increasing, while replacement parts are difficult to obtain. These 64- to 79-year-old valves need to be replaced.

Upgraded facilities may include a new bypass system with pressure control structure, which includes new headworks regulating valves, upgraded outlet tower gates, and a new overflow spillway structure. This project will also include seismic retrofit of the existing forebay, forebay tower, and dike; and replacement of mechanical equipment including slide gates as these facilities are used with the existing turbine operation. The system is expected to provide full-service capacity and deliver water to the Upper and Lower Feeders year-round.

Lake Mathews Junction Shaft Gate Hydraulic Power Unit Study - Outlet Tower No. 2 Isolation

The roller gates at the Lake Mathews junction shaft do not operate consistently and reliably. The large isolation gates utilize hydraulic power units (HPUs) to operate under normal conditions and store energy for use in emergency conditions when electric power is not available. Although maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, the gates no longer function as designed. This project will evaluate the two roller gate operators at the Lake Mathews junction structure that provide isolation for Outlet Tower No. 2 and rehabilitate the HPUs and support systems. This project also includes instrumentation and controls upgrade at Outlet Tower No. 2 to obtain accurate readings of the valve positions. The study will focus on the condition of hydraulic power unit equipment, safety elements related to pressurized hydraulic reservoirs/tanks, and operating procedures/practices.

Lake Mathews Network Security Detection Systems

Existing portions of the current perimeter fencing at the Lake Mathews facility are deteriorated and do not prevent intruders. The inability to properly monitor the area has resulted in incidents of theft and illegal dumping. This project will install multiple network detection security systems around Lake Mathews to cover areas with historically high security incidents. The network detection security system will utilize ground-based radar and thermal imaging to monitor for trespassing, criminal activity, security incidents, illegal dumping, fire, and medical emergencies.

Lake Mathews Perimeter Fencing Upgrade

Lake Mathews is the terminus of the CRA. Water is stored in Lake Mathews Reservoir, withdrawn through the lake's main outlet towers into the forebay, and is then conveyed through the Upper Feeder and Lower Feeder to the Weymouth and Diemer plants, respectively. The existing chain link fencing along the approximately 15-mile perimeter of the Lake Mathews facility has deteriorated and is ineffective at preventing intrusions. The fencing can be easily cut, resulting in an increase in break-ins and illegal dumping through the fencing. This project will replace the existing five-foot tall chain link fencing with eight-foot tall, anti-cut, anti-climb security fencing, constructed of steel or wrought iron. This project will enhance infrastructure safety, security, and resiliency, and will improve security and emergency response.

Lake Mathews Outlet Tower No. 2 Valve Rehabilitation

The outlet tower valves operate intermittently and do not open and close completely. Without proper operation of the valves, tier selection and flow rates are impacted which may adversely affect system operations including raw water quality, water treatment processes at the downstream Weymouth and Diemer plants, and secure isolation of the tower from the lake needed for maintenance and inspection work. This project will complete a comprehensive study and implement recommendations on replacement or refurbishment of the butterfly valves on the Lake Mathews Outlet Tower No. 2, which may include replacement or refurbishment of 30 butterfly valves.

Lake Mathews Reservoir Dredging and Emergency Dewatering Facilities

Sediment has accumulated in the reservoir since it was first built and filled in 1938. Sediment is a result of continual erosion within the Lake Mathews watershed and has led to increased turbidity at water treatment plants, reservoir storage loss, and plugged the main dam diversion tunnel into Cajalco Creek. In addition, the California Department of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD), has specific outlet dewatering requirements for large dams/reservoirs that impound over 5,000 acre-feet of water. Although the current dewatering method at the forebay meets DSOD's requirement, there is a possibility that the Upper Feeder and Lower Feeder that take water from the forebay may be damaged and become unusable during a seismic event. It is now recommended to reestablish access to the diversion tunnel at the bottom of the main dam by dredging. This project will evaluate dredging options for Lake Mathews Reservoir. Dredging will remove decades of accumulated sediment that reduces reservoir storage capacity, contributes to decreased water quality, and blocks access to dewatering infrastructure at both Outlet Tower No. 1 and the main dam diversion tunnel. The evaluation will identify and prioritize dredging locations through bathymetric surveys and other remote methods, as well as identify mitigation options for the environmental hazards of dredging. The project will also determine the condition of the main dam diversion tunnel and all its mechanical equipment and perform a comprehensive refurbishment to restore its full function.

Lake Mathews Sodium Hypochlorite Injection System

Update and redesign the Lake Mathews sodium hypochlorite injection system to relocate the injection point to a location that will minimize the impacts of chlorine injection on the forebay and appurtenant structures. The design will also consider effective Quagga Mussel control, enhancing safety and reliability of the injection system, and adherence to water quality goals and requirements. The project will develop options to replace the existing interim sodium hypochlorite system at the Lake Mathews Forebay with a system at Lake Mathews Outlet Tower No. 1 and Outlet Tower No. 2, and to provide continuous chemical injections from the towers through the Lake Mathews Forebay, Power Plant, and into the Upper and Lower Feeders.

Lake Skinner Dam V-Ditch Replacement

Lake Skinner is impounded by an embankment dam 109 feet high and 5,150 feet long, constructed in 1973. The original construction of the dam incorporated concrete v-ditches on the downstream face and the toe of the embankment dam. The purpose of the v-ditches is to provide drainage control from surface runoff to prevent erosion of the dam materials. Over the years, the existing v-ditches have deteriorated and are not functioning as intended, and the DSOD indicated the need for repair or replacement of the v-ditches in several of their annual inspection reports for the facility. This project will replace the v-ditches and other erosion control features along the downstream face and the toe of the Lake Skinner Dam to restore the functionality of the drainage system.

Lake Skinner Outlet Tower Butterfly Valve Replacement

The Lake Skinner Outlet Tower is a critical component of the Skinner plant and distribution system operations and is equipped with five tiers of submerged butterfly valves. The valves have been in operation for 45 years and are approaching the end of their service lives. Replacement parts are not available and must be custom fabricated. This project will replace or rehabilitate all the butterfly valves at the Lake Skinner Outlet Tower. Although there is a plan to potentially add a new outlet tower to Lake Skinner, improving the condition of the existing outlet tower valves will allow for operational flexibility and maintain operational reliability at the lake. This is a new project for this budget cycle.

Lake Skinner Outlet Tower Seismic Upgrade

Lake Skinner was constructed in the 1970s and is located in the city of Temecula, in Riverside County. Water is delivered from the lake through its outlet tower to the Skinner Water Treatment Plant. If the lake needed to be drained rapidly in the event of an emergency, the outlet tower would be used to safely release the water. The outlet tower is under the jurisdiction of the California Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD) which requires that the tower meet current seismic codes.

Metropolitan has an ongoing program to evaluate the seismic stability of its facilities to maintain reliable water deliveries and to meet current design practices and building codes. Under Metropolitan's seismic assessment program, staff conducted an initial assessment of the Lake Skinner Outlet tower. Seismic analyses of the Lake Skinner Outlet Tower have identified that the tower may be damaged during a major earthquake. This project will (1) replace two valves located at tier 5 of the outlet tower, which are currently not operational, (2) develop an emergency dewatering plan for DSOD's review and approval; and (3) conduct detail seismic evaluation of the tower, develop options to mitigate impacts to the tower if necessary, and to implement a preferred option to mitigate the seismic impact to the inlet/outlet operation.

Lake Skinner Oxygenation System

Lake Skinner is subject to seasonal thermal stratification when the lake water temperature prevents mixing of vertical layers resulting in anaerobic conditions and cyanobacteria blooms. These conditions in the lake can ultimately affect water treatment operations and the quality of the finished drinking water due to taste and odor compounds and sometimes cyanotoxins produced by the cyanobacteria. Lake Skinner currently has a compressor-based aeration system that pumps air to the bottom of the lake in an attempt to mix the water and prevent the thermal stratification but the system is undersized and has been at times, ineffective. This project will construct a hypolimnetic oxygenation system at Lake Skinner including an oxygen supply or liquid oxygen facilities, an anchored diffuser piping assembly in the lake, and associated electrical modifications to improve water quality conditions in Lake Skinner and ensure water supply reliability.

Live Oak Reservoir Rehabilitation

The Live Oak Reservoir has a 2,500-acre-foot capacity and is located in the city of La Verne. The main purpose of the reservoir is to allow peaking of the Devil Canyon Power Plant and to provide for outages. The reservoir water surface controls the upstream hydraulic gradient for the San Dimas Hydroelectric Power Plant. An inspection identified the following: (1) several valves that are leaking; (2) the reservoir liner is damaged in several areas; (3) the emergency backup generator is no longer manufactured and parts are obsolete; (4) the existing HVAC system including the ductwork for the control room has exceeded its expected service life; (5) improvements to provide access control, intrusion alarm, and surveillance are needed; and (6) improvements to the grading, surface drainage, and paved roads adjacent to the Live Oak Reservoir are also needed. This project will replace leaking valves, reline the influent manifold with reinforced mortar, rehabilitate the fire loop, rehabilitate the existing asphalt concrete (AC) liner and install liner subdrainage system as necessary, replace the existing Emergency Standby Generator and hydraulic power pack unit, replace the existing Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) system, improve surface drainage and erosion controls for the facility, identify and restore all electrical components to new condition or replace with new, including electrical, panel boards and grounding, sump pumps, and associated instrumentation, replace instruments in piezometer room, conduct a security assessment of the facility to reinforce or upgrade physical features and protect infrastructure, which includes replacement of the inner fencing for the reservoir with security type fencing, and other improvements necessary to rehabilitate the reservoir and support facilities.

Mills Finished Water Reservoir Rehabilitation

The Mills plant relies on two finished water reservoirs with floating covers and geomembrane liners to provide storage for the downstream distribution system. Their capacity is approximately 25 million gallons (MG) each. The Hypalon cover on Reservoir No. 1 was installed in 1997, while the polypropylene cover on Reservoir No. 2 was installed in 1996. Over the past seven years, an increasing number of rips and pinhole leaks in the covers were discovered and repaired. Due to their deterioration, the floating covers and geomembrane liners at both reservoirs need to be replaced. The rehabilitation work will include installation of new finished water reservoir liners and floating covers with a rain removal system, refurbishment or replacement of existing reservoir gates, installation of a new drop gate, and installation of a permanent bulkhead at Modules 1 & 2 in the combined filter effluent (CFE).

To enhance mixing and reduce the occurrence of nitrification within the reservoirs, the work will also include the installation of an inlet diffuser pipe system, replacement of reservoir instrumentation and influent flow meters. In addition, within both reservoirs, this project will replace perimeter fence, install bollards and posts, rehabilitate asphalt concrete and access road, and provide other improvements necessary to enhance security and reliability.

Palos Verdes Reservoir Groundwater Management

This project will address long-term groundwater management at the Palos Verdes Reservoir. The project will evaluate monitoring and disposal options for groundwater seepage, install monitoring instrumentation, develop groundwater and stormwater handling systems, if needed, and provide a connection to the sewer.

Palos Verdes Reservoir Modifications

The Palos Verdes Reservoir provides operational flexibility by maintaining deliveries to nearby service connections LA-21 and WB-32 when major feeders in Metropolitan's distribution system are shut down for maintenance. The PV reservoir is used to regulate flows from the PV Feeder. The Palos Verdes Reservoir is challenging to operate since water cannot be stored without experiencing nitrification. This project will investigate the causes of nitrification and implement solutions to mitigate or abate this issue. The solution may involve designing and modifying the reservoir's inlet/outlet structures and valves and other modifications and improvements needed to ensure water quality that meets Metropolitan standards. The project will also include evaluating permanent dewatering facilities to allow reservoir drainage during nitrification.

Palos Verdes Reservoir Sodium Hypochlorite Storage and Chemical Feed System and Security Upgrades

This project will replace the 12,000-gallon fiber-reinforced plastic (FRP) sodium hypochlorite (NaOCl) storage tank and appurtenant fittings at the Palos Verdes Reservoir (PVR). The existing FRP tank, manufactured in 1992, is well past its recommended service life of 6-10 years. The FRP tank will be replaced with two 6,000-gallon titanium tanks, which are designed to last 50-70 years and do not corrode in the presence of sodium hypochlorite. Further, modifications to the tank farm feed systems are required to meet revised minimum flow and dosage requirements recently directed by Water Quality and Member Agency demands. Lastly, security cameras will also be added around the PVR facility to provide increased security monitoring.

Skinner Dam Embankment Stability Evaluation and Mitigation

Skinner Dam is used to impound water from Lake Skinner to supply raw water to the Skinner Water Treatment Plant and San Diego Pipeline Nos. 3, 5, and 6. Previous evaluations recommended further detailed assessment of the dam embankment under seismic loading. A large magnitude earthquake could prevent Metropolitan from being able to store water behind the dam, disrupting water supply to Skinner Water Treatment Plant and San Diego Pipeline Nos. 3, 5, and 6. Damage to the dam's internal drainage system will necessitate dewatering of the reservoir until repairs can be made. Otherwise, progressive failure of the dam could initiate, ultimately resulting in an uncontrolled release of water. A detailed analysis of the dam embankment is required to refine the findings of the previous evaluations and identify seismic deficiencies and rehabilitation alternatives if necessary. This project will conduct a detailed seismic evaluation of the Skinner Dam embankment. Establish seismic design criteria and ground motions, perform detailed seismic analyses, identify any necessary seismic mitigation alternatives, and design and construct necessary improvements.

Skinner Finished Water Reservoir Slide Gates Rehabilitation

The three operational slide gates (Inlet, Outlet, and Bypass) that control the inlet and outlet flows from the Skinner Finished Water Reservoir have been exposed to a corrosive and wet environment since 1991. Visual inspections identified leaking gates and continuing deterioration of the slide gates' exterior coatings. These gates have been in service for 30 years and have not been recoated. This project will rehabilitate the three Skinner Finished Water Reservoir slide gates. The gates will be removed from the gate frames, thoroughly inspected for carbon steel material loss, blasted and recoated to extend their service life. The existing gate frames will be replaced with new frames and other installation components (i.e., guides, wedge blocks, and seals). In addition, the rejection structure will be modified to separate the stormwater and rejection water pipelines and prevent potential stormwater from flowing into the finished water reservoir.

Spillway Upgrades - Lake Mathews and Lake Skinner

Following the incidents at Oroville Dam in 2017, the California Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD) is now requiring that dam owners in California assess the condition of dam spillways to confirm that they meet minimum safety standards. In July 2017, DSOD issued an initial list of 93 dams requiring comprehensive spillway assessments to evaluate hydraulic capacity, geotechnical stability, structural integrity, and potential erosion from dam releases. Of the 20 Metropolitan facilities that are permitted by DSOD, two have been directed to undergo the comprehensive assessments: Lake Mathews and Lake Skinner.

Metropolitan submitted the required work plans for re-evaluation of the spillways at Lake Mathews and Lake Skinner and received approval of those plans in September 2017. For each dam, a comprehensive spillway assessment report was prepared and is currently under review by the DSOD. Based on the input from DSOD, the dam spillway and underdrain system will be rehabilitated.

Western Region Security System Upgrade – Area 1

This project will replace the existing security system with new enhanced system and install other security related equipment in this region to enhance the theft and trespassing detection and deterrence, lower maintenance costs, and better leverage the available bandwidth and data storage capabilities to provide better video feeds and recordings at 108th PCS, Advanced Purification Center at Carson, Oak Street PCS, Palos Verdes Reservoir (PVR), PVR Relief Structure, Second Lower Spillway at PVR, and Carson/Alameda PCS.

Western Region Security System Upgrade – Area 5

This project will replace the existing security system with new enhanced system and install other security related equipment in this region to enhance the theft and trespassing detection and deterrence, lower maintenance costs, and better leverage the available bandwidth and data storage capabilities to provide better video feeds and recordings at Cayote Creek HEP, Deodora PCS, Orange County Reservoir, Santiago Tower, and Valley View HEP.

Weymouth Finished Water Reservoir Rehabilitation

The Weymouth plant's 50-million-gallon finished water reservoir was built in 1964 to meet then-current building code. Because the finished water reservoir's concrete roof was constructed with no expansion joints, numerous cracks in the roof slab continue to open and close with the expansion/contraction cycles caused by daily fluctuation in temperature. Rehabilitation is required to protect the concrete and to prevent corrosion of the exposed reinforcing steel. In addition, a rapid seismic assessment conducted in 2000, indicated that the reservoir was marginally stable under seismic loading conditions of that time. Since then, seismic evaluations for the Weymouth facilities and revised building codes have indicated that greater ground motions should be considered.

This project will fix cracked and spalling concrete on the underside of the finished water reservoir roof slab, support beam connections, and entry staircase. The project will also perform seismic evaluation and any needed seismic retrofit to meet the latest DSOD standards.

Distribution System Program

Fiscal Year 2024/25 Estimate: \$59.4 million

Fiscal Year 2025/26 Estimate: \$42.6 million

Program Information: *The Distribution System Program is comprised of projects to replace, upgrade, or refurbish existing facilities within Metropolitan's distribution system, including pressure control structures, hydroelectric power plants, and pipelines, to reliably meet water demands.*

Accomplishments for FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24

- New projects initiated:
 - Auld Valley and Red Mountain Control Structures Upgrades
 - Foothill Feeder Blowoff Valve Replacement
 - Lower Feeder Air Entrainment Improvement
 - San Diego and Auld Valley Canals Concrete Replacement – Site No. 622
 - San Diego and Auld Valley Canals Concrete Replacement – Site No. 1055
 - San Diego Pipelines 1 and 2 Rehabilitation
 - Service Connection A-02 Rehabilitation
 - Service Connection EM-14 Meter Replacement
 - Service Connection EM-21 Meter Replacement
 - Upper Feeder Santa Ana River Crossing Stainless Steel Slip Joint Upgrade
 - Wadsworth Pumping Plant Fire Protection System Upgrades
 - Western Region Security Camera System Upgrade – Area 2
 - Western Region Security Camera System Upgrade – Area 3
 - Western Region Security Camera System Upgrade – Area 4
 - Western Region Security Camera System Upgrade – Area 7
 - Western Region Security Camera System Upgrade – Area 9

- Major milestones achieved or estimated to be achieved:
 - Construction:
 - Casa Loma Siphon Barrel No. 1 Seismic Retrofit – completed
 - Etiwanda Pipeline Lining Replacement – Stage 3 – completed
 - Garvey Reservoir Drainage & Erosion Control Improvements Areas 6, 7, 8, 10, and 11 – completed
 - Garvey Reservoir Sodium Hypochlorite Feed System Upgrades – completed
 - Lake Mathews Administration and Warehouse Building Roof Replacement – to be completed
 - Lake Mathews Facility Wastewater System Replacement – to be completed
 - Live Oak Reservoir Bypass Pipeline Cathodic Protection – completed
 - OC-88 Pumping Plant Chiller Replacement – to be completed
 - Orange County Feeder Relining – Reach 3 – to be completed
 - San Diego Canal Concrete Liner Replacement – Site No. 622 – to be completed
 - San Diego Canal Concrete Liner Replacement – Site No. 1055 – to be completed
 - San Diego Pipeline No. 1 Rainbow Tunnel Concrete Liner Rehabilitation – completed
 - Sepulveda Feeder/East Valley Feeder Interconnection Electrical Upgrades – to be completed
 - Skinner Bypass Pipelines Cathodic Protection – completed
 - Upper Feeder Santa Ana River Crossing Expansion Joint Replacement – completed
 - Western San Bernardino Region – Stage 1 Improvements – completed
 - Procurement contract awarded:
 - Lakeview Pipeline Relining – Stage 2 Pipe Procurement
 - Orange and Riverside/San Diego County Operating Regions Valve Replacement – Orange County Area Pressure Control Structures Globe Valve Procurement
 - Rialto Feeder Rehabilitation – Valve Procurement for Service Connection CB-11
 - San Diego Pipelines 3 & 5 Vacuum Valve Replacement – Valve Procurement
 - San Jacinto Diversion Structure Slide Gates V-01, V-02, & V-03 Rehabilitation – Slide Gate Procurement
 - Final design completed:
 - Etiwanda Pipeline Lining Replacement – Stage 3
 - Foothill Hydroelectric Plant Seismic Upgrade
 - San Diego Canal Concrete Liner Replacement – Site No. 622
 - San Diego Canal Concrete Liner Replacement – Site No. 1055
 - San Diego Pipeline No. 1 Rainbow Tunnel Concrete Liner Rehabilitation
 - Western San Bernardino Region – Stage 2 Improvements

Objectives for FYs 2024/25 and 2025/26

Project	Total Project Estimate	Estimated Construction Completion	Major Milestones
Foothill Hydroelectric Power Plant Seismic Upgrade	\$ 9,700,000	2024	Complete construction
Lake Mathews Forebay Pressure Control Structure and Bypass	\$ 177,500,000	2025	Initiate Stage 1 progressive design-build agreement
Perris Valley Pipeline I-215 Tunnels Crossing	\$ 7,830,000	2025	Complete construction
Rialto Pipeline Rehabilitation	\$ 3,500,000	2024	Begin construction
Right-of-Way Infrastructure Protection Program – Los Angeles County Operating Region	\$ 9,200,000	2025	Begin construction of Stage 1
San Gabriel Tower and Spillway Improvements	\$ 16,200,000	2026	Complete design
West Valley Feeder No. 1 - Access Road and Valve Structure Improvements	\$ 4,700,000	2025	Begin construction

Pipelines, Tunnels, Canals Project Group

Casa Loma Siphon Barrel No. 1 Seismic Retrofit

In November 2016, leaks were detected on Barrel No. 1 of the Casa Loma Siphon. It was determined that the pipe has had significant horizontal and vertical movements. The leaks do not immediately jeopardize the structural integrity of the aqueduct but if repairs are not performed, the continued leakage over time could erode soil, undermine the siphon, and cause damage to the siphon structures. The Casa Loma Siphon Barrel No. 1 is vital to Metropolitan's conveyance system moving water from the desert pumping plants to Lake Mathews. The work is conducted in two stages. Under Stage 1, internal seals were installed on 13 joints as an interim measure to address the leaks. These repairs were completed in February 2017, during a planned shutdown of the CRA. Stage 2 will permanently restore the pipe joints within the siphon by replacing 148-inch diameter steel and concrete pipe segments that cross the Casa Loma Fault zone with two parallel barrels of 104-inch diameter earthquake resistant ductile iron pipe segments and steel pipe, which will accommodate relatively large ground displacements from an earthquake and the ongoing ground settlement.

Casa Loma Siphon No. 1 and San Jacinto Pipeline Protection

The Casa Loma Siphon No. 1 and the San Jacinto Pipeline cross the San Jacinto River in Hemet, CA. The river experiences periodic high flows during severe storms, exposing the pipelines at the river crossing to damage due to exposure, undermining, or flotation. The scope of the project is to construct a weighted protective cover system, consisting of cable-connected articulated concrete blocks, spanning approximately 200 feet in length over Casa Loma Siphon No. 1 and the San Jacinto Pipeline. This project will enhance infrastructure safety, security, and resiliency, and will improve the reliability of water deliveries.

Cone Camp Intertie Bypass Rehabilitation

This project will rehabilitate the Cone Camp Intertie including the existing 24-inch bypass pipe around the 78-inch butterfly valve. Work may include replacement of the 24-inch bypass pipe and associated valves, and other features necessary to support the bypass operation. The Cone Camp Intertie was constructed in 2002 as a part of the Inland Feeder Highland Pipeline to allow the Inland Feeder to receive State Project Water (SPW) through San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (SBVMWD) Foothill Pipeline. At the intertie, a bypass pipeline is used to equalize pressure on both sides of the 78-inch butterfly shutoff valve prior to operating the valve. This bypass pipeline has been taken out of service due to pinhole leaks caused by microbiological corrosion due to stagnant water. Although normal operation of the Inland Feeder does not require the intertie, the intertie may be used to convey water for the Inland Feeder when Devil Canyon 2nd afterbay is offline.

Etiwanda Pipeline (South) Protection - Sta. 332+00 to 349+00

The City of Rancho Cucamonga is planning to construct a grade separation on Etiwanda Avenue where the Etiwanda Pipeline is located, south of the Etiwanda Reservoir near the tie-in point to the Upper Feeder. Metropolitan is required to either relocate or protect its pipeline, at its own expense, to allow for improvements by the City. The option to protect the pipeline was selected over the relocation option due to time constraints imposed by the grade separation project. The City will install cast-in drilled hole piles (CIDH) in isolation casing within the main bridge span to protect the pipeline. Metropolitan is responsible for the cost of the City's relocation of rectifier and electrical service cabinets, underground conduits, electrolysis test stations, anode well, and patrol road to access manholes; modification of manholes and vent piping for flowmeters and air release vacuum valves, and sump discharge lines.

Etiwanda Pipeline Lining Replacement

The Etiwanda Pipeline was constructed in 1993 to convey untreated water from the Rialto Pipeline to the Upper Feeder. This 6.4-mile-long welded steel pipeline is 144 inches in diameter. The northern portion of the pipeline, which is 5.4 miles long, conveys high-pressure water to the Etiwanda Power Plant. From that facility, the southern portion of the pipeline continues for one mile to an interconnection with the Upper Feeder. During an internal inspection, staff discovered that approximately 37 percent of the northern portion of the line has missing or delaminated mortar lining. At the present time, the structural integrity of the pipeline remains sound. Over time, however, the loss of mortar lining will expose the pipeline to accelerated rates of corrosion and eventual leakage. This project will remove existing and failing cement mortar lining and install a flexible polyurethane lining system. Stages 1 and 2 of this three-stage project have been completed, and rehabilitation of the remaining 2.5 miles of the middle reach of the feeder will be completed under Stage 3, which will also include installation of 1,200 feet of steel liner.

Garbani Water Delivery Pipeline

Metropolitan is required to provide water to Domenigoni Properties for agricultural usage as a settlement due to the Diamond Valley Lake's construction. Water is currently being fed to the Domenigoni property from the canal using pumps. During high algae bloom, the system gets clogged and must be cleaned every few hours. If the system is not cleared, water is provided to the property through an Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) connection. Metropolitan is responsible for the EMWD water bill, which costs up to \$20,000 monthly. This project will construct an interconnection with the San Diego Canal and a pipeline with a gravity-fed system to deliver water to Domenigoni Properties.

Lake Perris Seepage Water Conveyance Pipeline

Metropolitan and Department of Water Resources (DWR) have partnered to design and construct facilities to capture and convey Lake Perris leakage water to the CRA. DWR will design and construct a seepage collection wellfield near the foot of the Lake Perris Dam, and this project will design and construct a conveyance pipeline extending from the DWR wellfield to the CRA.

Lakeview Pipeline Relining

The Lakeview Pipeline was constructed in 1973 to provide water from the East Branch of the State Water Project (SWP) to the Skinner area. Since it was completed, the Lakeview Pipeline has been shut down on numerous occasions to repair leaking joints. The line has experienced significant deformation which has caused leaks at pipe joints and loss of mortar lining. Due to the significant potential for corrosion of the pipeline, and the lack of structural integrity in many locations, permanent restorations should proceed expeditiously. In March 2015, in response to the ongoing state-wide drought, the Stage 1 restorations were completed. This work included lining a one-mile portion of the Lakeview Pipeline known as the Bernasconi Tunnel with a steel liner. In conjunction with the recently completed Lakeview Pipeline/Inland Feeder intertie, this improvement enables up to 200 cubic feet per second (cfs) of water stored in Diamond Valley Lake to be delivered to the Mills plant. In May 2021, a 133-inch diameter section of pipe referred to as a “wye” branch near the east portal of the Bernasconi Tunnel was relined and a 60-inch diameter “tee” section of pipe located at the Lake Perris Control Facility was replaced. Completion of this work enabled reliable delivery of up to 120 cfs of water stored in Diamond Valley Lake to the Mills plant, while maintaining overall pipeline structural integrity. The Stage 2 work includes lining 3.7 miles of the Lakeview Pipeline between the Inland Feeder’s PC-1 control structure and the Perris Control Facility, along with installation of a 1,000-foot-long reach of 9.5-foot-diameter pipe to bypass the Perris Control Facility. Upon completion of the Stage 2 work, the Lakeview Pipeline will be capable of delivering up to 340 cfs from Devil Canyon through the Inland Feeder to the Mills plant, providing an alternate delivery route to the plant as backup to the Santa Ana Valley Pipeline. The Stage 3 work will include lining the remaining 6.7 miles of the Lakeview Pipeline that extends from PC-1 to the San Diego/Casa Loma Canal junction structure.

Orange County Feeder Dewatering Improvements

The Orange County Feeder originates at the Weymouth plant in La Verne and extends south for 41 miles to its terminus in the City of Newport Beach. Operations staff struggles with dewatering the pipeline due to development-driven relocations and aging infrastructure. This project will perform the analyses, equipment and facility modifications, and documentation to facilitate future pipe dewatering operations.

Orange County Feeder Flushing Upgrades

When the Orange County Feeder is dewatered, Service Connection CM-01 is used as a primary location to release water in the storm drain at a rate of 2 cfs. Service Connection CM-01 is on a narrow, heavily populated street in Corona Del Mar in Orange County. Due to the location, the dewatering setup takes a large street footprint, inconveniencing the community. Furthermore, releasing water into the storm drain has resulted in community inquiries and concerns, primarily due to drought conditions. Solutions such as a hose directly to the drain have been explored, but due to local business and driveway, it has been deemed unsafe and an impractical option. This project will install a dewatering pipe that connects directly to the storm drain and other appurtenances for dewatering.

Orange County Feeder Relining

The Orange County Feeder conveys treated water from the Weymouth Water Treatment Plant in La Verne to six member agencies in Los Angeles and Orange Counties. Recent internal inspections of the feeder have identified significant deterioration of the existing coal-tar enamel lining, which is 79 years old. While the pipeline’s structural integrity remains sound at present, the interior lining displays blistering and disbonding, which expose the pipeline to accelerated rates of corrosion and eventual leakage. The lining needs to be rehabilitated to maintain long-term reliability of the pipeline.

This project replaces the lining on the 11-mile-long Feeder, which is being accomplished in three stages. Stages 1 and 2 of this three-stage project have been completed. Stage 3 will reline the remaining four miles of the middle reach of the feeder. Stage 3 work includes replacement of the lining, welding of corroded pipe joints, and replacement of deteriorated valves along the feeder.

Perris Valley Pipeline I-215 Tunnel Crossing

The objective of the Perris Valley Pipeline is to supply additional water deliveries from Mills plant to EMWD and WMWD per their request. Construction of this 6.5-mile-long pipeline was initiated in 2007, to be implemented under two contracts: the North Reach consisting of 2.7 miles of pipeline and two service connections (WR-24 and EM-23), and the South Reach consisting of 3.8 miles of pipeline and two additional service connections (WR-35 and EM-24). In 2009, the North Reach was completed and placed in service. In 2010, 3.3 miles of the South Reach were completed. This project will connect northern and southern reaches of Perris Valley Pipeline by micro-tunneling and constructing approximately 3,000 linear feet of 97-inch diameter welded steel pipe. This project will also construct four access shafts, cathodic protection test stations, and geotechnical instrumentation and monitoring equipment.

Rehabilitation of Metallic and Concrete Pipelines Phase 1 - Select High Priority Feeders

Metropolitan's water delivery system consists of 830 miles of pipelines, of which 670 miles are comprised of reinforced concrete, welded steel, and cast-iron pipe. The majority of Metropolitan's non-PCCP lines were installed over 50 years ago. Experience has shown that degradation from corrosion of reinforced concrete and metallic pipelines can often develop undetected. Some of these pipelines are also showing signs of deterioration, as evidenced by several recent lining and joint restoration projects (e.g., Etiwanda Pipeline, Orange County Feeder, and Lakeview Pipeline).

Phase 1 for high priority pipelines, including Santa Monica Feeder, Upper Feeder, Lower Feeder, and Middle Feeder, will include a complete risk assessment and prioritization of pipeline inspections, condition assessment of these high priority pipelines using prequalified inspection technologies, and recommendations for inspection technologies to be used for future condition assessments. This project also includes installation of permanent pipeline appurtenances required to access the pipeline and rehabilitation of pipelines to reduce the risk of failure, minimize repair costs, and prevent unplanned shutdowns. During the course of this project, other feeders may be identified and added to the high priority list.

Rialto Pipeline Rehabilitation

The Rialto Pipeline conveys untreated water from Lake Silverwood to the Live Oak Reservoir in La Verne. The pipeline supplies water from the East Branch of the State Water Project to the Weymouth Water Treatment Plant, and directly services three member agencies through 11 service connections. The size of the pipeline ranges in diameter from 96 to 120 inches and is part of the greater Rialto Pipeline System, which includes the Rialto Pipeline, Etiwanda Pipeline, and La Verne Pipeline.

In February 2010, an internal condition assessment of the pipe mortar lining and remote field eddy current inspection of prestressed concrete cylinder portions were performed. One pipe section with significant mortar damage was observed at Station 2986+09 through Station 2986+44, exposing roughly 26 linear feet of steel. This pipe segment was again inspected in December 2018 and 2020 where it was discovered that an entire 30-foot segment of pipe was devoid of mortar lining with a significant amount of the exposed steel needing immediate weld rehabilitation. This project will perform extensive weld rehabilitation of pipe wall and replacement of missing mortar lining. This project will also replace a pipe spool and isolation valve at CB-11 service connection, eight 72-inch butterfly valve seats at San Dimas Pressure Control Structure, and six lubricated plug valves ranging in size from 4 inches to 16 inches; reconfigure CB-15 service connection to allow blowoff discharge and provide access to one blowoff and one pump well structure; and install internal pipe seals at San Dimas Pressure Control Structure.

San Diego and Auld Valley Canals Concrete Replacement

The scope of this project is a comprehensive rehabilitation of damaged concrete liner within the San Diego and Auld Valley Canals. The work will need to be performed during an extended shutdown of the two canals, to the extent that demands, and storage can be accommodated. An extended outage of approximately 30 days will facilitate rehabilitation of priority areas and reaches of the canals, will shorten the overall project timeline, and will reduce the risk of further deterioration. Failure of the liner in either canal will interrupt or reduce raw water deliveries to the Skinner plant and to various downstream member agencies and sub-agencies. The canals are the sole conveyance route for Colorado River water and State Project water to the Skinner plant.

Rainbow Tunnel Rehabilitation

The San Diego Pipelines 1 and 2 were built in the 1940s and have multiple diameters and pipe materials consisting of steel, precast concrete cylinder pipe, and precast non-cylinder pipe. The Rainbow Tunnel has an approximate 72-inch diameter, and is horseshoe-shaped. A recent inspection identified sections where the lining needs replacement. Several valves at turnout structures have reached the end of their service lives and require replacement. This project will perform a detailed evaluation of the tunnel and appurtenant structures, replace damaged lining, and refurbish or replace other components as needed.

San Diego Pipelines 1 and 2 Rehabilitation

The San Diego Pipelines 1 and 2 were built in the 1940s and have multiple diameters and pipe materials consisting of steel, precast concrete cylinder pipe, and precast non-cylinder pipe. Some of the steel section have cement mortar lining, the remaining sections all have coal tar lining. Several valves at turnout structures have reached the end of their service lives and require replacement. This project will perform a detailed evaluation of the pipelines appurtenant structures, replace damaged lining, and refurbish or replace other components as needed.

Upper Feeder - Lining Replacement at the Santa Ana River Bridge

The Upper Feeder was constructed between 1933 and 1941 with a 116-inch-diameter steel pipe and lined with coal tar enamel liner (CTE). This portion of the Upper Feeder is located above ground and crosses the river bed via a bridge. Exposure to the sun subjects the pipeline to a thermal cycle that is continuous heating and cooling of the pipe material. Over the past seven years, staff have performed inspections on this segment of the Upper Feeder and determined that approximately 90% of the pipe's internal lining has failed. Mild to moderate pitting on the interior of the pipe indicate rust tuberculation and corrosion. This project will reline approximately 1,000 feet of the 116-inch diameter pipeline with an approved liner material.

Upper Feeder Santa Ana River Crossing Stainless Steel Slip Joint Upgrade

The original expansion joint on the Upper Feeder was replaced with a bellows-style expansion joint in January 2018. The bellows expansion joint then developed a leak in April of 2022 and was replaced with a new expansion joint under an emergency project in September 2022. The new expansion joint was designed for an expedited fabrication and construction schedule, so readily available materials were used and the design was simplified to meet the emergency replacement schedule. The new expansion joint will be fabricated with upgraded materials and a more robust design. In addition, the movement of the bridge itself will be studied using survey data collected during the emergency replacement project to determine the best placement of the upgraded expansion joint, or any additional structural upgrades to the bridge that might be needed. This project will install a new stainless steel (or equal) expansion joint or multiple joints in place of the expansion joint installed under the emergency replacement project in September 2022. Also, the work may require modifications to the bridge structure.

Pump Stations/PCs/HEPs/Service Connections/Flow Meters/Valves & Gates Project Group**108th Street Pressure Control Structure Valve Replacement**

The 108th Street Pressure Control Structure (PCS) located on the Palos Verdes Feeder was constructed in 1941. The pipeline has a design capacity of 80 CFS in this area and provides the flexibility to deliver water through the Inglewood Lateral and Culver City Feeders to member agencies, including the city of Los Angeles, Central Basin Municipal Water District, and West Basin Municipal Water District. This project will rehabilitate the control structure including replacing valves, a corroded ladder, and catwalk grating; restoring electrical components to new condition; installing an emergency backup generator and security features; and refurbishing or replacing other appurtenances. Electrical components consist of electrical panel boards and grounding, sump pumps, and associated instrumentation.

Appian Way Valve Replacement

The Appian Way Sectionalizing Valve Structure on the Palos Verdes Feeder was constructed in 1937. The pipeline has a design capacity of 60 CFS in this area and delivers water to Metropolitan's member agencies, Central Basin Municipal Water District, and the city of Los Angeles. The sectionalizing valve provides Metropolitan the flexibility to isolate flows on the Palos Verdes Feeder between the Long Beach Lateral Turnout Structure and Appian Way Sectionalizing Valve Structure to perform preventive maintenance, planned shutdowns, and emergency activities if required. This operational reliability allows for continued delivery of water to Metropolitan's central pool. The failing sectionalizing valve is 82 years old. Over the past few years, the 24-inch valve has been rebuilt several times to extend its service life. This valve can no longer be rebuilt and has become extremely difficult to operate as it gets stuck and does not fully open or close. The body and cone have eroded, which prevents the valve from properly sealing. This project will replace failing valves, dresser couplings, corroded pipe spools, and install a new precast concrete roof slab at the Appian Way Sectionalizing Valve Structure. Additionally, the project would identify and restore all electrical components add 240-volt electrical service, provide for SCADA control of the valves, and refurbishment or replacement of other appurtenances. Electrical components include electrical panel boards and grounding system, sump pumps, and associated instrumentation.

Auld Valley and Red Mountain Control Structures Upgrades

The Red Mountain and Auld Valley PCS facilities control flows in pipelines to the San Diego area. Due to a lack of isolation valves, the pipelines must be shutdown to perform work on the sleeve valves. The sleeve valves are worn and in need of refurbishment or replacement. This project will include procurement or replacement of sleeve valves for the Red Mountain PCS and the Auld Valley PCS. The scope will also include adding isolation butterfly valves upstream and downstream of the sleeve valves at the Auld Valley and Red Mountain PCSs to make future maintenance possible without taking their respective pipelines out of service.

Conveyance and Distribution System Electrical Structures Rehabilitation

Metropolitan's distribution system includes over 1,000 structures which house equipment used to measure pipeline flow, control pipeline flow and/or pressure, relieve pressure or vacuum, and isolate or sectionalize a pipeline. The conduits and electrical equipment inside the structures have corroded and no longer provide adequate grounding. In addition, the wiring inside the conduits may be compromised. These electrical components have been in continuous service in a damp, underground environment for over 50 years, and need to be upgraded. The rehabilitation for the Conveyance and Distribution System Electrical Structures has been prioritized and will be completed in five stages. Upgrades of the first 15 highest priority service connection structures within Orange County have been completed as Stage 1. Stage 2 improvements will upgrade the remaining 244 structures within Orange County. Stage 3 improvements will upgrade 258 structures in northern Los Angeles County. Stage 4 improvements will upgrade 258 structures in southern Los Angeles County. Stage 5 improvements will upgrade 301 structures in Riverside, San Diego, and San Bernardino Counties. The precise number of structures to be improved may vary depending on condition assessments. The planned work includes identification and restoration of all electrical components to new conditions including service panels, conduits, wiring lights, and receptacles; and providing new grounding systems, sump pumps, exhaust fans, remotely monitored flood alarms at each structure, and other appurtenances.

Conveyance and Distribution System Hydraulic Pilot Valve Standardization

There are approximately 265 pilot valves within the conveyance and distribution system, located at pressure relief or pressure control structures. A pilot valve works together with a control or relief globe valve to set pressures within the distribution system. Currently, several different types of valve and superstructure assemblies exist throughout the system and as they age, lack of a common design makes replacement difficult. This project will develop, fabricate, and install a standardized hydraulic control/relief pilot valve and superstructure at pressure control structures District-wide across the conveyance and distribution system. Utilizing a standardized valve and superstructure assembly will increase productivity and reliability.

Covina Pressure Control Structure Rehabilitation

The Covina Pressure Control Structure (PCS) controls flow in the Middle Feeder North and multiple service connections. It has recently experienced numerous valve failures and pin-hole leaks. This project will replace valves, pipes, and control and electrical systems; rehabilitate the restroom and structural components; install security features and other work necessary to restore reliability of the pressure control structure. The work will be performed in stages to allow for replacement of critical flow control valves in advance of the remaining improvements.

Coyote Creek Hydroelectric Plant/PCS Emergency Standby Generator Replacement

The existing emergency stand-by generator was installed when the Hydroelectric Plant/Pressure Control Structure (HEP/PCS) was constructed in 1982. The emergency generator is 39 years old and has deteriorated with age. This project will replace the existing emergency generator with a new 150 kW, 3-phase 480-volt, diesel engine driven generator and construct an additional manual transfer switch outside the stationary generator room to provide for a secondary portable generator hookup. This project will also upgrade electrical and mechanical system to the generator building to meet current emission and fire code regulations under the Environmental Protection Agency's Tier 3 Emission and Fuel Standards Program.

Coyote Creek PCS HEP Perimeter Security Upgrade

The Coyote Creek Pressure Control Structure (PCS) and Hydroelectric Plant (HEP) facility falls under North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) oversight and must adhere to critical infrastructure regulations set by these agencies. The current perimeter security fencing and security measures at this site do not meet the NERC/FERC security standards. This project will replace all perimeter fencing and both entry gates, relocate the rear vehicle gate to the front of the driveway at Lambert Road, and install multiple network security detection systems to detect and deter unauthorized individuals from accessing the site.

Diamond Valley Lake and Skinner Area Flow Meter Replacement

The flow meters at the Diamond Valley Lake (DVL) Inlet/Outlet Tower, DVL Connection Canal, DVL Secondary Inlet, Cabazon Radial Gate Facility, Lake Skinner Inlet, and DVL North and South siphons are critical to operation of Metropolitan's distribution network in the vicinity of DVL and the Skinner Plant. This project will either replace or refurbish these aging flow meters making them either new or like-new.

Districtwide Valve Rehabilitation and Improvements

Several Metropolitan distribution system valves are approaching, or have reached, the end of their service lives. There is an inability to operate an increasing number of motor-operated valves and gates due to the failure of obsolete electric motors, which cannot be repaired due to the lack of available spare parts. Failures of valves often do not have visible indications or warnings that can be observed before an incident. Staff is currently operating in a reactive mode, replacing valves as they fail, which causes unplanned shutdowns and obstacles in operating the distribution system. This project will establish a method to systematically assess the condition of all valves and supporting infrastructure located throughout Metropolitan's conveyance and distribution systems, identify valves that require rehabilitation or replacement, and implement a rehabilitation or replacement plan.

Dominguez Channel Pressure Relief Structure Improvements

The Dominguez Channel Pressure Relief Structure is located on the Palos Verdes Feeder near the Harbor Freeway and Hoover Street at the Dominguez Channel Crossing. Recent inspections have found leaking valves, inoperable needle valves, failed electrical services, and failed communication cables. This project will replace valves, modify piping and concrete, and construct new underground electrical and communication service as necessary to restore reliability of the relief structure.

Eagle Rock Tower Distribution System Upgrades

Eagle Rock Tower diverts the flow of water from the Weymouth plant into the Palos Verdes Feeder, Santa Monica Feeder, and the Eagle Rock Lateral. The tower is also used to maintain the required hydraulic grade to the service connections upstream of the tower. This project will perform needed rehabilitation of various components of the Eagle Rock Tower distribution system. The project will include the following: (1) replace the leaking control and isolation valves at the interconnections to the Palos Verdes and Santa Monica Feeders, (2) replace corroded slide gate, and tower access ladder and cover, (3) refurbish slide gate rails and associated components, (4) fabricate and install new drop gate at inlet side of Eagle Rock Tower to improve isolation capability, (5) extend Santa Monica Feeder interconnection blowoff structure and install isolation valves to improve maintenance flexibility, (6) construct new access road from main access road to the Palos Verdes and Eagle Rock Interconnection Structure to facilitate safe access to the structure, (7) replace corroded work platforms and ladders in interconnection structures to improve worker safety, and (8) refurbishment and upgrades of other appurtenances as they are identified during the facility assessments.

East Orange County Feeder No. 2 Service Connection OC-44A Valve Replacement

The East Orange County Feeder #2 is a 25-mile-long pipeline which delivers treated water from the Diemer plant to the cities of Anaheim, Orange, Santa Ana, and Irvine. Service Connection OC-44A, which is located in Newport Beach, was constructed in 1967 and delivers water to the Municipal Water District of Orange County. Gradual corrosion and wear from over 52 years of operation has led to the deterioration of the 16-inch plug valve. The valve is currently leaking and needs to be replaced. The plug valve shaft was installed in the horizontal position to allow placement of the valve within the vault. This unconventional position may have accelerated the deterioration of the valve. This project will replace a 16-inch-diameter plug valve, flowmeter, and appurtenant piping and equipment as required in the Service Connection OC-44A Structure. This project will also identify and restore all electrical components to new condition. Electrical components consist of electrical panel boards and grounding system, sump pump, and associated instrumentation.

Flow Meter Replacement

Metropolitan has over 500 flowmeters used for water revenue metering at service connections, operation of the conveyance and distributions, and for process control. Many flowmeters have been in operation over 50 years. Some of these meters are exhibiting signs of deterioration. Spare parts for older meters are increasingly difficult to procure.

This project will be conducted in three stages. Under Stage 1, a comprehensive evaluation of the flowmeters will be conducted to assess their current condition and availability of spare parts. Under Stage 2, deteriorating meters in critical services will be replaced. Under Stage 3, a comprehensive, risk-based approach will be implemented to replace the remaining flow meters.

Foothill Feeder Blowoff Valve Replacement

The Foothill Feeder conveys untreated water from the West Branch of the State Water Project into the western portion of Metropolitan's service area. To maintain delivery reliability and identify any prestressed concrete cylinder pipe (PCCP) segments that may become distressed, the pipe is inspected every five to seven years. Current state-of-the-art inspection techniques require dewatering of the pipe using seven blowoff structures. Each blowoff structure has two valves, one for isolation and the other to control flows. The existing blowoff valves are from the original construction and have been in service continuously since 1968. Although the valves have been maintained, they have deteriorated to the point that they are no longer repairable, are unable to provide a positive seal, and as a result, leak. This project will replace the blowoff valves and associated appurtenances.

Foothill Feeder PCS Valve Replacement

Foothill Pressure Control Facility (PCF) is located at Castaic Lake in northern Los Angeles County. The structure takes untreated water from the west branch of the State Water Project system and controls all untreated water flows into the Jensen plant. Foothill PCS consists of two turbines, two 60-inch inline sleeve valves, and three parallel trains of conical plug valves. Each plug valve train consists of three 48-inch conical plug valves in series, that are throttled to dissipate pressure. Although the conical plug valves are currently used to control flow, these types of valves are not well-suited for this application. In addition, recent valve inspections have identified leaks, cracks, and corrosion. This project will replace the conical valves with valves that are better suited for flow control and will replace all other valves that are at the end of their service life and other facility improvements.

Foothill Hydroelectric Plant Discharge Elimination

The Foothill Hydroelectric Plant (HEP) facility uses a raw water lubricating and cooling water system directed to the turbine shaft seals. The water flow is discharged from the plant under a permit governed by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Metropolitan has received discharge permit violations for water quality constituents directly from Castaic Lake that are outside of Metropolitan's control. The objective is to eliminate or reduce to the most practical extent possible the seal water discharge flow at Foothill HEP.

Foothill Hydroelectric Plant Refurbishment

The Foothill Hydroelectric Plant was constructed in 1981. An assessment has identified that the facility is seismically vulnerable and should be upgraded. In addition, the electrical and mechanical systems are exhibiting signs of normal wear and tear after 34 years of service. This project will provide structural strengthening including reinforcing the roof, replacing a cracked beam, and installing connectors and seismic restraints to the roof, columns, and walls. Retrofit work will include upgrades for non-structural components such as equipment anchors, pipe/conduit supports, and crane rail bracing. This project will also refurbish control and electrical protection systems, mechanical piping for the generator cooling water systems, add a Programmable Logic Controller, install on-line data acquisition and monitoring system, refurbish runner, replace wicket gates, and refurbish or replace other deficient equipment.

Hollywood Tunnel North Portal Equipment Upgrades

Built as part of the Santa Monica Feeder in 1937, the North Portal of the Hollywood Tunnel is one of three control points along the feeder, which delivers water to the cities of Burbank, Beverly Hills, Los Angeles, and Santa Monica. The valves and mechanical control system at the North Portal of the Hollywood Tunnel are obsolete. Repair parts are not available and must be fabricated at a machine shop. This project will replace the existing sleeve valves and hydraulic actuators at the North Portal of the Hollywood Tunnel with new control valves with electric actuators. The upgrade includes replacing the mechanical controls with electronic, PLC/SCADA controls, which will allow the facility to be monitored and controlled from the Eagle Rock Operations Control Center, and replacement of the isolation valves. This project will also replace control valves for the bypass, install new electrical service to support the load necessary for the new control systems, and other improvements necessary to upgrade and rehabilitate the equipment and support systems.

Hydroelectric Plant Rehabilitation

Metropolitan owns and operates 15 hydroelectric power plants with a total installed capacity of 130 megawatts. Approximately 10% of Metropolitan's income is derived from these power plants. The first plant to be commissioned was the Greg Avenue Power Plant in 1979, and the last was the Wadsworth Hydroelectric Power Plant in 2002. Many of these plants have been in operation over 37 years and have not undergone refurbishment or upgrade. Several plants are beginning to show signs of deterioration and several have already been refurbished. A comprehensive approach to rehabilitation of the other hydroelectric plants is needed to protect Metropolitan assets and fortify infrastructure reliability.

This project will assess and evaluate Metropolitan's hydroelectric plants, determine the rehabilitation requirements for each plant, identify needed pilot efforts, prioritize the needed rehabilitation, and develop a multi-phase plan to complete the rehabilitation. New facilities or those that have already undergone rehabilitation will not be included in the evaluation. For the included hydroelectric plants, the assessment will evaluate the following equipment and systems: turbine, generator, power equipment and switchyard, control system, protection system, auxiliary systems such as lube oil and cooling water, and the overall facility. This project will also perform seismic evaluation and improvements as necessary to safeguard the hydroelectric plants from known seismic risk.

Inland Feeder and Perris Control Structures Refurbishment

The Inland Feeder Pressure Control Structure (PC-1) and Perris Pressure Control Structure (Perris PCS) provide the mechanism to properly manage the flow of water through the Inland Feeder and Lakeview Pipeline, respectively. The PC-1 was built in the 1990s and is located along the Inland Feeder pipeline, between stations 1986+00 and 1999+00. It interconnects to the CRA at approximately mile marker 225.0, 16 miles north of DVL. The PC-1 controls the flow of water through the Inland Feeder to target destinations. It regulates State Water Project (SWP) flow from Devil Canyon through the Inland Feeder to Diamond Valley Lake, where water can be diverted into the lake or delivered to the San Diego Canal via the DVL Forebay. The Perris PCS was built in the 1970s and is located at the base of Perris Dam. The facility is used to regulate the flow of State Project water through the Lakeview Pipeline. The two lines deliver water from the Lake Perris Outlet Tower to the Perris PCS. Each of these lines has a butterfly valve, one or both of which remain open during normal operation, depending on flow requirements. The valves in PC-1 and Perris PCS have recently experienced excessive torquing due to debris which has led to damage of the valves and their components. This project will rehabilitate these valves, pipes, control and electrical systems, and other work necessary to restore the reliability of the pressure control structures. This is a new project for this budget cycle.

LADWP Connection in Magazine Canyon

The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) connection in Magazine Canyon is rated for 400 cfs and was designed to supply water to the Jensen plant from LADWP's aqueduct system. However, the connection is unreliable as the bar screen located in the LADWP piping builds up debris and clogs. This project will redesign and build new flow control equipment downstream of the LADWP turnout valve with the capability to collect and remove debris. This equipment would allow the LADWP bar screen to be removed and the LADWP turnout valve to be left in the fully open position during operation providing the Jensen plant with a reliable, back-up source water supply to limit disruptions during unforeseen events.

Lake Mathews and Temescal Hydroelectric Plants Circuit Breaker and Oil Circuit Recloser Replacement

The Lake Mathews & Temescal Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) circuit breakers have operated for the last 40 years and are at their end of life. Sulfur Hexafluoride is an ozone depleting greenhouse gas with annual leakage reporting requirements. This project will replace the Temescal and Lake Mathews Hydroelectric plant electrical interrupting devices with vacuum circuit breakers and replace damaged switchyard disconnects which will satisfy Metropolitan's regulatory requirements under new proposed regulations to phase out SF6 gas insulated equipment.

Lakeview Delivery Structure Isolation Gates

The Lakeview Delivery Structure diverts water to the San Diego Canal or the Casa Loma Canal. Isolation and diversion are done manually by staff working over open and active canals installing wooden weirs. The installation of the weirs is cumbersome and time-consuming. Furthermore, the weirs leak excessively, which means they allow water to enter work zones when used as isolation. This project will fabricate and install four new isolation gates for the Lakeview Delivery Structure on the Lakeview Pipeline.

Oak Street Pressure Control Structure Rehabilitation

The Oak St. Pressure Control Structure (PCS) is one of two control facilities on the Second Lower Feeder (SLF) and provides water to the Palos Verdes Reservoir and several service connections. Recent inspections have identified various work to be performed to restore reliability of the pressure control structure. This project will replace valves, gratings, fasteners, and control and electrical systems; rehabilitate structural components; install security features; and other work necessary to restore reliability of the pressure control structure.

OC 76 Flow Control Facility

The OC-76 flow control facility is located in a residential neighborhood in Lake Forest. Over the last eight years, the home next to the structure has complained about the noise emanating from the structure when water flows. After some investigation, it was determined that water flowing at a low rate through the existing 16-inch flow control valve causes the valve to vibrate loud enough to bother the homeowner next door. Further investigation showed that the structure was designed and built with an 8-inch valve for low-flow scenarios. The 8-inch valve was removed at some point, leaving only the pedestal. This project will procure and install a new 8-inch flow control valve at the OC-76 flow control facility. The project will also include additional piping and SCADA to return the pressure control structure to its original design.

OC-88 Pumping Plant Rehabilitation

The OC-88 Pumping Plant, consisting of the OC-88 and OC-88A pump stations, was constructed in 1990 and is located in the city of Lake Forest. Treated water from the Diemer plant is conveyed through the Allen-McColloch Pipeline (AMP) to the OC-88 Pumping Plant, which in turn pumps water directly into the Municipal Water District of Orange County's (MWDOC's) South County Pipeline. The surge tank system protects the AMP and the South County Pipeline from pressure surges. Two new surge tanks were added when the OC-88 Pumping Plant modifications were completed in 2005. However, the air compressor was not upgraded at that time. A recently completed high-flow test at the OC-88 Pumping Plant identified that a second air compressor should be installed to adequately protect the AMP and the South County Pipeline. In addition, Southern California Edison performed an efficiency test on the three existing pump motors located at the OC-88A pump station and found that improvements in motor efficiency could result in annual savings of approximately \$25,000 in electricity costs, and an estimated 235 tons of CO₂ emissions. Lastly, the chiller units and ultrasonic flow meters have exceeded expected useful service lives and are in need of replacement. This project will upgrade the OC-88 Pumping Plant's surge tank system, install a second air compressor, replace flow meters and pumps with ones that have high-efficiency motors equipped with variable frequency drives, perform overhead crane improvements, fire protection, and HVAC systems; and perform other associated facility improvements.

Olinda Pressure Control Structure Valve Replacement

The Olinda Pressure Control Structure was constructed in 1969 to provide regulation of flows in the Lower Feeder between the Santiago Control Tower and Diemer Filtration Plant. This project will replace two conical plug valves to increase efficiency, reliability, and mitigate the vibrations caused by operating the valves. The structure's electrical and instrumentation components and other facility components will also be evaluated and refurbished or replaced. Replacing the existing 53-year-old valves will improve operational control of the Lower Feeder between the Santiago Control Tower and the Diemer plant. If cost-effective, relocation of the PCS will also be considered.

Orange and Riverside/San Diego County Operating Regions Valve Replacement

Metropolitan's distribution system includes over 830 miles of pipelines and 5,400 individual structures that require regular maintenance and monitoring. The system is comprised of four regions: the Los Angeles County, Orange County, Riverside/San Diego County, and Western San Bernardino County regions. The subject project will replace valves within the Orange and Riverside/San Diego County operating regions. Replacement of these valves is a priority due to the age of the feeders and the number of critical valves that need to be replaced.

The valves on the Second Lower Feeder, Orange County Feeder, East Orange County Feeder, Lower Feeder, Santiago Lateral, the Allen-McColloch Pipeline, Lakes Skinner Outlet Conduit, San Diego Pipelines Nos. 3, 4, and 5 have been in service up to 54 years and have reached the end of their useful and expected service life. Failure of these valves or their associated components may result in an unplanned emergency shutdown of one of these pipelines impacting delivery to our member agencies. The valves to be replaced include air release/vacuum valves that are installed at high points in the lines to exhaust or admit air during pipeline filling or dewatering operations, and small globe, plug, and butterfly valves. The latter valves are used for isolation of air release/vacuum valve assemblies, blowoff structures, and pressure control structures. Closing these isolation valves allows inspection and maintenance activities to proceed without requiring a shutdown of the feeder. The scope of work is to replace approximately 120 deteriorated valves ranging in size from 1 to 12 inches in diameter on various pipelines in the Orange, Riverside, and San Diego County Operating Regions. This project will also include relocation of air release/vacuum valves from underground to above-ground structures.

Palos Verdes Feeder - Long Beach Lateral Turnout Structure Sta. 1442+15 Valve Replacements

The Palos Verdes Feeder - Long Beach Lateral turnout structure, located in the County of Los Angeles, was constructed in 1938. The Long Beach Lateral turnout structure consists of seven valves that allows Metropolitan to continue delivering water upstream and downstream to member agencies during preventive maintenance, shutdowns, and emergencies. This project will replace the seven valves on the Palos Verdes Feeder/Long Beach Lateral Turnout Structure that are 84 years old. The structure will also be refurbished and include replacing the existing catwalk grating, a new precast concrete roof slab, lifting mechanism, security type entry hatches, and identify and restore all electrical and instrumentation components to like new condition. Electrical components consist of electrical panel boards and grounding system, sump pump and associated instrumentation.

Perris Control Facility & Hydroelectric Plant Upgrades

The Lake Perris Control Facility (LPCF) includes a pressure control structure, pump back system with four electric and two diesel pumps, and a hydroelectric plant. This facility controls flows from delivered from the Department of Water Resources Silverwood Reservoir located at Devil's Canyon, and Lake Perris to the Lakeview Pipeline. To improve Mills Plant reliability, water from Diamond Valley Lake and Inland Feeder can be delivered to Mills plant by gravity flow but would require some modifications to the Lake Perris Control Facility's pressure control structure and HEP. The project will upgrade the LPCF systems to handle the maximum head of 1934 feet (from the Inland Feeder) by upgrading components of the pressure control structure and replacement of the hydroelectric plant.

Perris Pressure Control Structure Perimeter Security Upgrades

The current fencing at the Perris Pressure Control Structure (PCS) is inadequate, evidenced by a recent intrusion. This project will replace all perimeter fencing with a high security fence that is cut and climb resistant with a 3-strand barbed wire top guard, and install multiple network security detection systems with the intent to lower the District's exposure to theft, arson, and vandalism.

Prevention of CRA Water Migration to SPW at Weymouth Junction Structure

Recently, quagga mussel veligers were discovered at the USG-03 service connection necessitating coordination with local water agencies and implementation of a control and mitigation plan. The affected areas were flushed and chlorinated, groundwater recharge basins were desiccated, and no additional veligers were found. It was determined that Colorado River Water (CRW) was able to inadvertently migrate through the Weymouth Water Treatment Plant (WTP) Junction Structure's sectionalizing valves into the La Verne Pipeline and travel through the Glendora tunnel to service connection USG-03. This project will install pressure monitoring devices connected to nearby existing Remote Terminal Units at key locations along the La Verne Pipeline. Pressure ranges and set points for alarms will be determined to provide adequate time for operations and field staff to respond to abnormal conditions in the system to detect CRA water intrusion. This project would minimize the potential for CRW to enter unaffected facilities that normally move State Water Project (SWP).

Ramona Pressure Control Structure Rehabilitation

The Ramona Pressure Control Structure (PCS) is located on the Middle Feeder and controls the pressure in the pipeline. Staff is no longer able to repair the aging equipment because replacement parts are no longer available. There has also been a dramatic increase in vandalism and theft at the facility. This project will rehabilitate the Ramona PCS facility including replacement of valves, actuators, motors, control systems, lighting, electrical components, corroded piping, platforms, ladders, sump pumps, and other facility appurtenances. This project will also include security upgrades.

Rio Hondo Pressure Control Structure Valve Replacements

The Rio Hondo Pressure Control Structure (PCS) on the Middle Feeder pipeline was constructed in 1983. Construction of the Rio Hondo PCS incorporated an existing valve structure, so the valves at this location have been in operation since 1953 as part of the original underground valve structure. The existing valves have been in continuous service for approximately 69 years, and over time have required frequent repairs/rebuilding.

The Eagle Rock Operations Control Center utilizes the Rio Hondo PCS to maintain the lower pressure zone on the southern half of the Middle Feeder, and to assure deliveries to member agency water demands in the southwestern service area. This project will replace failing valves at the Rio Hondo PCS. The work will include replacing dresser couplings, pipe spools and fittings, and pipe supports; providing improved ventilation, insulation, equipment access, and structural resiliency for the structure; rehabilitating the existing wastewater system; upgrading various security features, and identifying and restoring all electrical components to new condition. Electrical components consist of electrical panel boards and grounding system, sump pumps, and associated instrumentation. This project will also perform condition assessment of inlet and outlet manifold piping as well as remaining control lines to identify rehabilitation needs and evaluate hydraulic impact on the adjacent hydroelectric plant resulting from this project.

San Diego Canal Radial Gates V-06 and V-08 Rehabilitation

The protective coatings on the radial gate at the San Diego Canal and the operating components of the gates have begun to fail, and significant metal loss has occurred. In addition, the performance of the existing motor actuators used to open and close the gates has diminished. Should this gate fail, there would be loss of control to regulate flow into Lake Skinner from the San Diego Canal, along with loss of control in surface elevation that regulates flows through the Lake Skinner Bypass screening structures. The bypass structures supply the Skinner area raw water pipelines and the Skinner plant when Lake Skinner is being bypassed, typically due to a taste and odor issue in the lake. This project will rehabilitate or replace the San Diego Canal Radial Gates V-06 and V-08. The rehabilitation may include strengthening or replacing steel members as needed, replacing the radial gate actuator and controls, modifications to the seals and guide rails, and preparing and coating steel surfaces with an approved coating, such as a galvanic metalized coating. This project will also add sensors and software to report the elevation of the gates relative to the water elevation and percent opening of the gates.

San Diego Pipelines 3 & 5 Vacuum Valve Replacement

This project will remove and replace over seventy existing vacuum valves on San Diego Pipeline No. 3 (SDPL3) and San Diego Pipeline No. 5 (SDPL5). The existing valves on SDPL3 have been in service for almost 64 years, while those on SDPL5 have been in use for almost 44 years. All the valves have reached the end of their services lives, and the majority are not in a condition to be rehabilitated. All valves will be replaced in-kind. This project will lower corrective maintenance costs, and the risks of valve failures resulting in property or pipeline damage or unscheduled pipeline outages.

San Dimas and Red Mountain Power Plants Standby Diesel/Engine Generator Replacements

The emergency generator at Red Mountain Hydroelectric plant was installed during the original plant construction in 1983. The generator at the San Dimas Hydro Electric Power Plant was installed during original Pressure Control Structure construction in 1975. These generators are necessary to ensure all operating equipment performs the required flow transfers between the Hydroelectric Power Plant (HEP) and the Pressure Control Structure (PCS) during un-scheduled HEP interruptions and San Diego Gas & Electric (SDGE) station-power failures. The scope of work is to design, procure, and construct two standby diesel engine generators, one each at the San Dimas and Red Mountain Power Plants. The project scope includes removal of the existing generators and fuel tanks, construction of a new unloading facility with spill containment, steel overhead canopies, and electrical and mechanical system upgrades to the replacement generator to meet current emission and fire code.

San Dimas Hydroelectric Plant Rehabilitation

The San Dimas Hydroelectric Plant was constructed in 1981, and the electrical and mechanical systems are exhibiting signs of normal wear and tear after 43 years of service. The scope of work is to rehabilitate the electrical and mechanical systems including turbine, generator, generator cooling system, all bearing and bearing lubrication systems, switchgear, protection and control relays, speed controller, data logger, annunciator, vibration and exciter systems, and to provide associated controls. This project will also include seismic evaluation and upgrades consistent with current building and safety codes and other facility upgrades.

San Jacinto Diversion Structure Slide Gates V-01, V-02, and V-03 Replacement

The San Jacinto Diversion Structure, located at the base of the San Jacinto Mountains, was completed in 1939. The diversion structure divides incoming flow from the CRA to three different outlets, using slide gates to control each flow. Although the existing gates were originally designed for open/close operation only, they had historically also been used for throttling the flow, which had caused substantial damage to the gates. This project will replace the existing V-01, V-02, and V-03 cast iron slide gates with stainless-steel slide gates designed for throttling, install a new stainless-steel drop gate at the valve structure V-04, and appurtenances at both facilities. This project will increase the operational reliability of the structure and the connection to the Casa Loma Siphon No. 1 and CRA.

Santa Monica Feeder and East Valley Feeder Bypass for Sectionalizing Valves

The lack of a bypass line at the Santa Monica Feeder and East Valley Feeder creates the potential for damage to the valves and their operators due to the inability to equalize pressure across the valves before operating. Further operation of these valves, without installing a bypass, will continue to place the valves and pipeline at risk for damage and potential emergency or unplanned shutdown. This project will design, fabricate, and install bypass lines at three sectionalizing valve locations that currently do not have a bypass line, and replace existing sectionalizing valves.

Santiago Lateral Station 216+40 Butterfly Valve Replacement

The Santiago Lateral is a pre-cast concrete pipeline, ranging in size from 60-inch to 72-inch in diameter, and was constructed in 1955. It extends southerly from the Santiago Control Tower in the Anaheim Hills approximately 7.4 miles to Irvine Lake. The pre-cast concrete pipeline provides raw CRA water to Anaheim, IRWD and Irvine Lake. The 42-inch sectionalizing butterfly valve currently leaks, resulting in unwanted flows to the south portion of the Santiago Lateral. This project will investigate alternatives to replace the existing sectionalizing butterfly valve, which could also be able to handle lower flow rates. The options may include replacing with the same type of valve and motor with construction of a bypass or expansion of the existing valve vault, or construction of a new vault to accommodate a multi-orifice valve with a knife gate valve for better flow control.

Sepulveda Canyon Control Facility Electrical and Mechanical Rehabilitation & Seismic Upgrades

The Sepulveda Canyon Facility consists of a pressure control structure, hydroelectric plant, and two water storage tanks. The pressure control structure was constructed in the early 1970s to reduce pressure in the 9-foot-diameter Sepulveda Feeder as it conveys treated water from the Jensen Plant. The two water tanks have a combined capacity of 18 million gallons of water and are used to regulate flows through the pipeline. The hydroelectric plant, which was constructed in 1982, takes advantage of excess pressure in the Sepulveda Feeder to generate up to 8.6 megawatts of electricity with its single turbine. The facility is located on top of a large pad that was constructed by filling a steeply sloped V-shaped ravine. The pad is approximately 120 feet above the toe of the slope. The site is located within one mile of the Santa Monica Fault, which is capable of generating a 6.8 magnitude earthquake. Preliminary slope analyses indicate that the fill could slide down the slope during a major earthquake, causing significant damage to the pressure control structure, the water tanks, and the hydroelectric plant. This project will consolidate all seismic upgrade efforts for the entire Sepulveda Canyon Control Facility and seismically upgrade the facility. This project will also consider construction of a 96-inch diameter bypass line and new pressure control structure at the Sepulveda Canyon Facility to continue water deliveries if the existing facility is out-of-service due to a major earthquake.

The Sepulveda Canyon Hydroelectric Plant was constructed in 1982, and the electrical and mechanical systems are exhibiting signs of normal wear and tear after 32 years of service. The scope of work is to perform an investigation and survey of the facility, and rehabilitate the electrical and mechanical components, including the turbine/generator and upgrades to the protection and control systems. The project also includes replacement of cooling water piping for the generator enclosure, rehabilitation and structural improvements to the switchyard, and rehabilitation of other facility components.

Sepulveda Canyon HEP Flow Transfer System Upgrade

Automatic flow transfer is needed whenever the hydroelectric plant (HEP) trips offline. Due to current limitations, the Sepulveda Canyon HEP is unable to operate in low-flow conditions. This project will modify the flow transfer system to increase the operational flexibility of the facility. The modification will include the installation of altitude pilot valves and associated piping.

Sepulveda-Culver City Feeder Intertie Valve Replacement

The Sepulveda-Culver City Feeder Intertie Structure provides isolation between the two pipelines. The facility and its equipment are over 55 years old, are no longer operable, and cannot be repaired. This project will replace valves at the Sepulveda-Culver City Feeder Intertie Structure including valves, actuator, motors, control systems, electrical components, corroded piping, platforms, ladders, sump pumps, buried roof slabs, and other facility appurtenances.

Sepulveda Feeder/East Valley Feeder Interconnection Electrical Upgrades

The East Valley valve structure is located on the north sidewalk of the Rinaldi Street and Hayvenhurst Avenue intersection in Granada Hills. During the wet season, this structure receives intrusive storm water leakage causing the junction boxes, electrical enclosures, and conduits to corrode and short circuit. The extent of damage has accelerated, and storm water now enters the structure. This project will install new wiring and control panels for operation of the existing valve, remove the existing aboveground disconnect switch and install a new power distribution panel, install new duct banks and conduits to supply power to each of the critical structures, install additional bollards around the distribution panel to minimize damage from vehicles, replace damaged sidewalk, and assess potentially relocating the existing metering structures. This project will also replace access ladder, modify stairs and install a platform to meet current Cal OSHA requirements, install guardrail at the upper landing of the ladder, install a swing-gate for the catwalk, and mitigate water infiltration into the vaults by replacing curbs and gutters around the valve structures, sealing the interior of the manway riser joints, and implementing other mitigation measures.

Sepulveda-West Basin Interconnection Valve Replacements

The Sepulveda-West Basin Interconnection was constructed in 1970. The interconnection allows Metropolitan's Sepulveda Feeder pipeline the flexibility to convey supplemental flow to the West Basin Feeder. The structure includes two 16-inch lines with sleeve valves and one 12-inch line with a globe valve. Each line may be isolated at either end with plug valves. This project will replace failing valves at the Sepulveda-West Basin Interconnection structure. The work will include replacing associated dresser couplings, pipe spools, and pipe supports. Additionally, work on the structure will include installing a new precast concrete roof slab, providing adequate ventilation for the structure, replacing a sump pump, structure modifications to address algae accumulation on adjacent sidewalk due to frequent water discharge from the sump pump, identifying and restoring all electrical components to new condition, and refurbishing other facility components. Electrical components will consist of electrical panel boards and grounding, sump pumps, and associated instrumentation.

Service Connection A-02 Rehabilitation

A recent inspection of service connection A-02 in the City of Anaheim, revealed that piping in the meter vault had displaced, resulting in misalignment of a coupling and damage to the check valve support pedestal. If not addressed, continued movement of the piping could result in a leak, flooding, disruption of service, and costly repairs. This project will refurbish or replace the Service Connection A-02 Meter Vault piping, thrust restraint(s), meter, coupling, check valve, and plug valve in adjacent isolation valve vault.

Service Connection CENB-36 Rehabilitation

Service Connection CENB-36 delivers treated water for groundwater replenishment. This facility last delivered water in 1998. Much of the equipment is not operational. Improvements at the facility are also required to meet current regulations and standards. This project will rehabilitate Service Connection CENB-36 including replacement of valves, actuators, motors, control systems, lighting, electrical components, corroded piping, platforms, ladders, sump pumps, and other facility appurtenances. This project will also include security upgrades. This project will rehabilitate the chemical injection system used for dechlorination operation including replacement of the chemical tank, chemical unloading pad, pumps, injection lines, containment systems, control systems, electrical components, eye wash stations, and associated appurtenances.

Service Connection EM-01 Relocation

Service Connection EM-01 is located after a CRA's canal section. Over time, debris like tumbleweeds land in the water and break into smaller pieces inside the EM-01 service connection piping. The debris flows into the valves, causing them to get clogged, which stops the water flow out of the service connection to Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD). The clogging increases in frequency in the summer and fall when the heat dries out tumbleweeds and other vegetation in the area, and crews have to unclog the valves every other day. Returning the service connection to service after it is clogged can take up to eight hours. This project will relocate Service Connection EM-01 to a debris-free area of the CRA.

Service Connection LA-17 Rehabilitation

Service Connection LA-17 is located in the city of Los Angeles at the terminus of the Eagle Rock Lateral. It includes three lines: (1) 17A is a 24-inch line with a capacity of 30 cfs, (2) 17B is a 48-inch line with a capacity of 100 cfs, and (3) 17C is an 85-inch line with a capacity of 310 cfs. Three venturi tubes at the LA-17 service connection have been in service for more than 64 years and require significant rehabilitation or replacement.

Significant coating deterioration and metal loss with extensive pitting and corrosion were identified on the bottom side of the 48-inch venturi tube. The wall thickness of this venturi tube is approximately 30% of its original thickness. Failure to replace this venturi tube will lead to eventual leakage, flooding the structure, and impacting water deliveries to the member agency. This project will replace the deteriorating LA-17B welded steel venturi tube located at the Service Connection LA-17 structure along with installation of new 24-inch piping and a mechanical coupling. The work will also recoat the LA-17A and LA-17C venturi tubes within this structure. Additionally, work will include replacing the sump pump and identifying and restoring all electrical components to new condition. Electrical components will consist of electrical panel boards and grounding, and associated instrumentation.

Service Connection P-01 Valve Replacement

The isolation valve for the Service Connection P-01 along the Upper Feeder is unable to properly isolate flows. Positive isolation is needed for upcoming planned work by the member agency. This project will replace the service connection isolation valve, check valve, and associated appurtenances at Service Connection P-01. Appurtenances include piping, bypass system, including air release, vacuum, and lubricated plug valves.

Service Connection WB-06 Fall Protection

This project will replace existing grating platforms and ladders inside Service Connection WB-06 structure. The replacement will provide the highest level of protection ensuring safety, limiting liability, improving staff productivity, and ensuring compliance with the latest Cal-OSHA requirements.

Upper Feeder Blowoff Structure Replacement

Blowoff structures provide a means to completely drain a pipeline for emergencies, inspections, repairs, and general maintenance. The Upper Feeder Blowoff Structure, located in the city of Sierra Madre, discharges the Upper Feeder directly into the Little Santa Anita Wash. The valves and piping in this structure have been in service for almost 80 years and have reached the end of their service life. One valve is stuck in the closed position, and another is experiencing leakage. In addition to a variety of different sizes and configurations of pipe within the structure, the structure itself does not comply with some of the safety and design features of more modern structures. This project will replace and enhance the Upper Feeder Blowoff Structure to ensure reliable dewatering capability and comply with OSHA standards. The work includes but is not limited to replacement of manhole, access ladder, and various valves and valve stem extensions; and addition of various pipe couplings, various valves, pumps, pipes, and catwalk platforms.

Upper Feeder Raw Water Vacuum Valves and Blowoff Improvements

Isolation valves along the sections of Upper Feeder that conveys untreated (Raw) water have failed to isolate due to a service life of nearly 80 years and there is a need to install sectionalizing valves in strategic locations along the feeder to facilitate isolation and access to the feeder for internal inspections and repairs without having to shut down the Weymouth plant. Further, a higher hydraulic grade is required to pass Upper Feeder flows through the ozone contactors since the ozone facility at the Weymouth plant was commissioned. The grade difference has impacted various systems and operations along the Upper Feeder. This project will study the hydraulic grade elevation changes and impacts to the Upper Feeder and associated systems (Etiwanda and La Verne Pipelines, and Glendora Tunnel); update feeder operations manual, dewatering profiles, and plan and profile drawings; replace various vacuum valves with improved self-closing units; identify new design flow rates at Upper Feeder service connections; replace isolation valves with regulating type valves; install sectionalizing valves to isolate flows to the Weymouth plant; install inflatable rubber dam on the Etiwanda bypass channel to restore bypass channel flow capabilities; and replace failed blowoff and vacuum valve isolation valves.

Upper Newport Bay Blowoff Structure Rehabilitation

The existing blowoff structure on the Orange County Feeder enables the pipeline to be dewatered in the event of an emergency and provides access for routine maintenance and inspection. Following 77 years of continuous operation in a moist environment near Upper Newport Bay, the blowoff valves and piping inside the structure have corroded and need to be replaced. In addition, due to ongoing erosion, the only road available to access the blowoff structure has been damaged and requires restorations. This project will restore access to the structure and replace its internal valves and piping. The planned rehabilitation includes regrading of the existing access road and reinforcement of crossings where the road intersects drainage channels; strengthening of the existing turn-around area adjacent to the blowoff structure, which will allow maintenance vehicles to set up for construction activities; installation of new valves and replacement of corroded piping; and modification of piping to ensure continued compliance with current California Division of Drinking Water regulations to prevent potential cross connections.

Valley View Hydroelectric Plant Rehabilitation

The Valley View Hydroelectric Plant was constructed in 1986. The mechanical components were rehabilitated in 2019. The electrical and control systems are yet to be rehabilitated and have been requiring increased maintenance. Many of the components are no longer manufactured or supported. This project will replace the electrical protection and control relays, data acquisition equipment, electrical panels, annunciator, vibration system, automated voltage regulator, governor and speed controller, switchyard circuit breakers, and other improvements to extend the service life and improve reliability.

Valley View Pressure Control Structure HEP Perimeter Security Upgrades

The Valley View Pressure Control Structure (PCS) and Hydroelectric Plant (HEP) facility falls under North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) oversight and must adhere to critical infrastructure regulations set by these agencies. Upgrades to perimeter security fencing and security measures are needed to comply with NERC/FERC security standards. This project will replace fencing and gates to meet security standards and will install multiple network security detection systems to detect and deter unauthorized individuals from accessing the site.

Venice Hydroelectric Plant Rehabilitation

The Venice Hydroelectric Plant (HEP) was constructed in 1982, and the electrical and mechanical systems are exhibiting signs of normal wear and tear after 34 years of service. The scope of work is to rehabilitate the electrical and mechanical components including the turbine generator, the protection and control systems, and other facility components. The project also includes rehabilitation and structural improvements to the switchyard.

Venice Pressure Control Structure Valve and Security Upgrades

Venice Pressure Control Structure (PCS) is the second of two pressure control structures located along the Sepulveda Feeder. Venice PCS performs the critical operational functions of reducing grade and controlling flows in the Sepulveda Feeder. The PCS consists of multiple control valves and associated piping. The valves are almost 51 years old and have been experiencing increased failures over the last 12 years. This project will refurbish valves and other appurtenances. This project will also install multi-hazard security features for facility infrastructure protection.

Wadsworth/DVL Control & Protection System Upgrade

This project is the final phase of the Wadsworth Pumping Plant/DVL control system upgrade and includes replacement of the entire Diamond Valley Lake (DVL) control and communications systems, the protection relay system, uninterruptible power supply (UPS), vibration monitoring system, and pump/turbine drive controls.

Wadsworth Pumping Plant Fire Protection System Upgrades

The Wadsworth Pumping Plant is located near Hemet at Metropolitan's Diamond Valley Lake (DVL). The pumping plant includes 12 vertical turbine pumps that are used to pump water into DVL or to generate electricity when water flows out of DVL into the forebay/San Diego Canal. Each pump/generator has a dedicated CO₂ fire suppression system to prevent fires from spreading from one unit to another. However, the system is designed so that if the fire suppression system is inactive, the pump/generator will not operate. Some components of the current fire suppression system and control panels have been in service for almost 22 years and need to be replaced. In addition, the fire alarm system for the Wadsworth building is antiquated, and replacement parts are no longer available. This project will upgrade Wadsworth's fire suppression system by: (1) replacing the existing individual CO₂ fire suppression systems for the operational vertical turbine pumps, and (2) upgrading the Wadsworth building fire alarm system.

Wadsworth Pumping Plant Sleeve Valve Refurbishment

Recent inspections have identified numerous deteriorated sleeve valves at the Wadsworth Pumping Plant. The sleeve valves originally installed in 1999 control the flow of water from DVL to the San Diego Canal. While operation of the pumping plant has not yet been impacted, failure of the valves could lead to an unplanned shutdown and interruption of water delivery to member agencies. This project will refurbish seven 66-inch by 42-inch sleeve valves at the Wadsworth Pumping Plant at DVL.

Wadsworth Pumping Plant Stop Logs

The Wadsworth Pumping Plant was built with 12 pump/generation units. Units 1, 5, and 9 were decommissioned to allow DVL generation to be certified as "renewable energy" by the California Energy Commission. Hydroelectric plants are required to have a nameplate capacity of 30MW or less to be certified. At 3.3MW per unit, the nine remaining units provide a generation capacity of 29.7MW. Generated energy must be certified renewable for electric utilities to meet the requirement that 33% of their energy come from renewable resources by 2020. The stop logs would provide a means to isolate the three decommissioned pumps from the DVL forebay keeping them out of the water and dry. Isolating the pumps from water contact reduces corrosion damage to the pumps and provides flexibility in the event pump/generation units need to be re-commissioned or repaired. This project will fabricate stop logs to isolate three decommissioned Wadsworth plant generation/pumping units from the forebay.

Walnut Pressure Control Structure Drainage Improvements

The top of the Walnut Pressure Control Structure (PCS) is about five feet below the surrounding grade. Water ponds in this depression and leaks into the structure, which may leak onto electrical and control systems. This project will place drainage improvements at Walnut PCS to prevent ponding over the structure.

Washington Street Pressure Control Structure Valve Replacement & Security Upgrades

The Washington Street Pressure Control Structure (PCS) located on the Palos Verdes Feeder was constructed in conjunction with the Palos Verdes Feeder pipeline in 1941. The pipeline has a design capacity of 100 CFS in this area. This project will replace two failing hydraulically operated and three electronically operated globe valves at the Washington Street PCS. The work will also include replacing all block valves, identifying and restoring all electrical components to new condition, and moving electric meter from outside to inside the structure. Electrical components consist of electrical panel boards and grounding, sump pump, and associated instrumentation. Additionally, a security assessment of the facility will be conducted to determine the need to reinforce or upgrade physical features for enhanced infrastructure protection.

West Coast Feeder WC-0 Interconnection Structure Upgrades

The WC-0 interconnection structure controls flows from the Lower Feeder into the West Coast Feeder. Stagnant flows in this area cause water quality issues. Installation of a bypass line at this location will improve water quality. This project will upgrade the West Coast Feeder WC-0 structure and install a new bypass line. Upgrades will include valves, actuators, motors, control systems, electrical components, piping, platforms, ladders, sump pumps, and other facility appurtenances.

West Orange County Feeder OC-09 Rehabilitation

The West Orange County Feeder was constructed in 1956 as a component of the Lower Feeder system. It delivers treated water from the Robert B. Diemer Water Treatment Plant in Yorba Linda to the northwestern portion of Orange County. Service Connection OC-09 on the West Orange County Feeder consists of a turnout tee, a venturi meter, and a shutoff valve. The turnout tee is encased in concrete and is located beneath the traffic lanes of Katella Avenue in the city of Garden Grove, adjacent to the boundary line with the city of Stanton. The meter vault is located below Dale Street. This structure contains a 14-inch conical plug valve, a venturi meter, and associated piping and electrical systems. Gradual corrosion from over 64 years of operation in a damp underground environment has led to deterioration of the equipment within the vault. This equipment needs to be replaced and other facility components rehabilitated to maintain reliable deliveries from the service connection.

West Orange County Feeder Valve Replacement

The West Orange County Feeder was constructed in 1956 as a component of the Lower Feeder system. It delivers treated water from the Diemer plant in Yorba Linda to the northwestern portion of Orange County. A recent condition assessment identified that 13 structures require rehabilitation, including the replacement of air release/vacuum valve assemblies and adjacent plug valves. These valves were installed during the original construction of the feeder and have been in service for over 64 years. Six of the air release/vacuum valves will also be relocated from a manhole to an above ground cabinet within the street-side parkway zone to prevent the potential of treated water in the distribution system becoming exposed to stormwater under certain operating conditions. Refurbishment or replacement of other facility components, including meter replacement or relocation, may be implemented based on the additional site evaluations.

West Valley Feeder No. 1 - Access Road & Valve Structure Improvements

The West Valley Feeder No. 1 and appurtenant valves were constructed and installed by Calleguas Municipal Water District in 1962. Metropolitan acquired the feeder in 1970. Most of the deteriorated valves were replaced and valve structures improved between 2006 and 2012. This project will replace the remaining deteriorated valves located in Chatsworth Park, add new valve structures to house isolation valves that are presently directly buried, install enclosures for air release/vacuum valves, and perform grading of an all-weather access road to support maintenance activities.

Western Region Security System Upgrade – Area 2

This project will replace the existing security system with new enhanced system and install other security related equipment in this region to enhance the theft and trespassing detection and deterrence, lower maintenance costs, and better leverage the available bandwidth and data storage capabilities to provide better video feeds and recordings at Foothill PCS, Sepulveda Canyon HEP, Venice HEP/PCS, and Ballona Creek Relief Structure.

Western Region Security System Upgrade – Area 3

This project will replace the existing security system with new enhanced system and install other security related equipment in this region to enhance the theft and trespassing detection and deterrence, lower maintenance costs, and better leverage the available bandwidth and data storage capabilities to provide better video feeds and recordings at Hollywood Portal North, Hollywood Portal South, Washington Street PCS, Soto Street Facility, Greg Avenue HEP, Service Connection B-06, Fenton/Maclay AMR, Ascott North, Ascott South, San Fernando Gate Structure, and Scholl Canyon Spillway.

Western Region Security System Upgrade – Area 4

This project will replace the existing security system with new enhanced system and install other security related equipment in this region to enhance the theft and trespassing detection and deterrence, lower maintenance costs, and better leverage the available bandwidth and data storage capabilities to provide better video feeds and recordings at Carbon Creek PCS, Coastal Junction PCS, Irvine Regulating Structure, OC-88 PCS, and Santiago Creek HEP.

Western Region Security System Upgrade – Area 7

This project will replace the existing security system with new enhanced system and install other security related equipment in this region to enhance the theft and trespassing detection and deterrence, lower maintenance costs, and better leverage the available bandwidth and data storage capabilities to provide better video feeds and recordings at Covina PCS, Garvey Reservoir, Live Oak Reservoir, Puddingstone Spillway, Ramona PCS, and San Gabriel PCS.

Western Region Security System Upgrade – Area 9

This project will replace the existing security system with new enhanced system and install other security related equipment in this region to enhance the theft and trespassing detection and deterrence, lower maintenance costs, and better leverage the available bandwidth and data storage capabilities to provide better video feeds and recordings at Rio Hondo HEP and Service Connection CB-14.

Whitewater DWCV-1 Flow Control Valve Replacement

The existing 36-inch butterfly valve has been in service at the DWCV-1 service connection since 1973, when the structure was built. The valve is used to throttle, which is not the correct application for a butterfly valve. A sleeve valve is preferable. The valve is also leaking, so not all water that is being delivered is metered. This project will remove and replace the existing butterfly control valve at the Whitewater DWCV-1 service connection and update the electrical components to operate the valve remotely.

Willits Street Pressure Control Structure

The Willits Street Pressure Control Structure (PCS), located in the city of Santa Ana, was built in 1944. This pressure control structure located on the Orange County feeder regulates pressure and conveys treated water to the Irvine Regulating Structure. This PCS is an underground structure consisting of three parallel trains of pressure control valves. At full capacity, two trains are in operation while the third train acts as a stand-by. The existing structure is congested and does not provide suitable access for maintenance, repairs or the replacement of valves. The maintenance access was impacted during street widening that required the size of the structure to be reduced. The modified structure configuration does not have a lifting mechanism to remove or transport these valves out of the structure for replacement or repairs. Additionally, the existing catwalk does not have adequate coverage. This project will construct a new pressure control structure to replace the existing Willits Street PCS located on the Orange County Feeder. The work includes a new concrete substructure, relocating and replacing the control and isolation valves, new sampling connections for water quality, and all necessary electrical and ventilation equipment. Once the new structure is complete, the older structure will be abandoned, and the pipeline will be attached to the new structure during a brief outage.

Yorba Linda Pressure Control Structure Rehabilitation

The Yorba Linda Pressure Control Structure (PCS) was constructed in 1975 and controls pressure on the Yorba Linda Feeder prior to the influent flow reaching the Diemer plant. A recent inspection of the facility revealed extensive corrosion at the sleeve valves, damage and failure of mortar lining in appurtenant piping, observed damage to the valve body seat on the butterfly valves, and inadequate cathodic protection. This project will rehabilitate this PCS to restore reliability.

Yorba Linda Power Plant Improvements

The Yorba Linda Power Plant is located on the Yorba Linda Feeder at the inlet to the Diemer plant and can generate up to 5 megawatts. Installation of a new turbine generator was completed in November 2015, and generator enclosure in May 2020. This project will improve emergency shutdown, alarm, and public address systems; and upgrade Human Machine Interface (HMI) panel to improve reliability and safety of the plant operation by replacing the existing shutdown system that requires operator intervention that could cause undesired pipeline pressure surges to a redundant and automated system that will engage in the event of wicket gate closing system failure. Extension of the Diemer plant's public announcement system into the Yorba Linda Power Plant and addition a new alarm system in key locations will enhance personnel safety and improve operator's response time. This project will also install a new wicket gate drive system and rehabilitate the turbine shutoff valve actuator system.

Right-of-Way & Infrastructure Protection Project Group

Right-of-Way & Infrastructure Protection - Colorado River Aqueduct

The Right-of-Way Infrastructure Protection Program (RWIPP) identifies, prioritizes, and executes site improvements throughout Metropolitan's service area. This project encompasses site improvements along the CRA and addresses access limitations, erosion-related improvement work, and security needs along the surface of the CRA's rights-of-way. Under the initial stage of the program, site improvements needed along the CRA will be identified, a comprehensive regional compliance and permitting program will be developed, and environmental document will be prepared to secure environmental approval for multiple projects along the CRA rather than pursuing individual approvals on a project-by-project basis. This project will add the CRA to the RWIPP, which already includes the Orange County, Western San Bernardino, Riverside/San Diego, and Los Angeles operating regions.

Right-of-Way & Infrastructure Protection - Los Angeles County Region

This project identifies and addresses right-of-way and security issues; identifies and executes needed improvements within the Los Angeles County Operating Region; prepares environmental documentation; acquires regional environmental permits; and monitors and reports to permitting agencies for ten years following completion of construction. To expeditiously complete this project, sites within this region are grouped and prioritized and staged for construction depending on the site requirements.

Right-of-Way & Infrastructure Protection - Orange County Region

This project identifies and addresses right-of-way, access, and security issues; identifies and executes needed improvements within the Orange County Operating Region; prepares environmental documentation; acquires regional programmatic environmental permits; and monitors and reports to permitting agencies for ten years following completion of construction. To expeditiously complete this project, sites within this region are grouped and prioritized and staged for construction depending on the site requirements.

Right-of-Way & Infrastructure Protection Program - Property Acquisition

The scope of this project includes procurement of right-of-way or property to support access or needed repairs to pipelines and facilities. Activities include developing conceptual solutions, layout drawings, and final design criteria of needed improvements; preparing pre-appraisal documentation for acquisition of easements and right-of-way; conducting field surveys and topographic mapping; ordering and reviewing title reports and supporting recorded documents; initiating consultations with permitting agencies for required permits; preparing legal descriptions, exhibit maps, and other exhibits as needed for acquisition planning, permits, and real estate negotiations; completing right-of-way mapping and preparing Record of Survey maps to be filed with the county of origin; and setting monuments and witness posts.

Right-of-Way & Infrastructure Protection Program - Riverside and San Diego County Region

This project identifies and addresses right-of-way, access, and security issues; identifies and executes needed improvements within the Riverside and San Diego County Operating Region; prepares environmental documentation; acquires regional environmental permits; and monitors and reports to permitting agencies for ten years following completion of construction. To expeditiously complete this project, sites within this region are grouped and prioritized and staged for construction depending on the site requirements.

Right-of-Way & Infrastructure Protection Program - Western San Bernardino County Region

This project identifies and addresses right-of-way, access, and security issues; identifies and executes needed improvements within the Western San Bernardino County Operating Region; prepares environmental documentation; acquires regional environmental permits; and monitors and reports to permitting agencies for ten years following completion of construction. To expeditiously complete this project, sites within this region are grouped and prioritized and staged for construction depending on the site requirements.

Distribution System - Other Project Group

Chloramine Booster Station at Three Locations within the Treated Water Distribution Systems

Metropolitan uses chloramines, formed by combining chlorine and ammonia, as a disinfectant in our distribution systems. Internal research has determined the most effective chloramine concentration to prevent microbial growth at low flow conditions. Addition of chlorine and liquid ammonium sulfate (LAS) in the treated water distribution systems will allow the total chlorine residual within the distribution system to be maintained at or above 1.8 mg/L, especially during low demand periods. LAS is recommended instead of aqueous ammonia because LAS has fewer regulatory requirements, as well as lower construction and operating costs. The project will determine the three optimum locations to install: (1) sodium hypochlorite and LAS tanks, (2) feed pumps and appurtenances, (3) piping, and (4) instrumentation and control systems to ensure the safety and reliability of the feed systems.

Distribution System Online Analyzers Replacement

Online analyzers continuously monitor water quality in the treated water distribution system and help ensure that safe reliable water reaches our member agencies. They provide prompt indication of water quality issues and an early warning to allow actions to be taken to minimize impacts. The existing online analyzers are almost 20 years old and have exceeded their typical service life. They are outdated, no longer sold or supported by vendors, and replacement parts are becoming increasingly difficult to obtain. At approximately 23 locations, this project will (depending on the location): decommission existing analyzers, install analyzers which measure various water quality constituents, and install prefabricated sheds.

Distribution System Structure Security Improvements

Metropolitan's distribution system includes 830 miles of pipelines and over 5,000 structures. The number of break-in and vandalism incidents has been increasing. This project includes physical security improvements to all conveyance and distribution system facilities. These facilities include access hatches, access covers, AMR cabinets, air release and vacuum valve cabinets, and other enclosures. The project will be implemented in multiple stages.

East Lake Skinner Bypass & Bypass No. 2 Screening Structure Upgrade

The East Lake Skinner Bypass Slide Gates were built 56 years ago in 1967 and are in need of rehabilitation. The gates are binding during operation which is rendering them inoperable. In addition, the East Lake Skinner Bypass Afterbay Trash Rack needs to be replaced with a new stainless-steel rack to minimize the corrosion which caused the existing galvanized material to collapse under the weight of a severe algae bloom during bypass operations. The scope of work consists of reconditioning three of the East Lake Skinner Bypass Slide Gates, and to replace the East Lake Skinner Bypass Afterbay trash rack which is severely corroded and partially collapsed. In addition, this project will modify the East Lake Skinner Bypass Algae Screening Mechanisms Discharge Piping to bypass the Algae Shakers and upgrade the Lake Skinner Bypass No. 2 Forebay Trash Rack Lifting Mechanisms.

East Orange County Feeder No. 2 Cathodic Protection System Rehabilitation

The existing cathodic protection systems for East Orange County Feeder No. 2 were installed in 1994. Recent surveys of the existing systems have indicated that they no longer provide adequate cathodic protection due to the gradual deterioration of their anodes after years of service. The typical design life of an impressed-current cathodic protection system is 25 years. Therefore, the time in service and recent surveys indicate the systems have reached the end of their useful life and require rehabilitation. This project will rehabilitate the impressed-current cathodic protection anode wells and rectifiers on East Orange County Feeder No. 2.

East Orange County Feeder No. 2 Seismic Retrofit at Diemer Water Treatment Plant

A recent assessment identified a slope near the south-western pad at the Diemer plant as having the potential to damage the East Orange County Feeder No. 2 pipeline during a significant earthquake. This structure requires further analysis to ensure that it meets Metropolitan's current structural standards and the facility is reliable in the event of seismic activity. This project will assess, design, and complete seismic retrofit construction near the south-western pad at the Diemer plant.

Foothill Feeder Erosion Protection at Newhall Creek

The Foothill Feeder supplies water from the West Branch of the State Water Project to the Jensen plant. The pipeline crosses under the Santa Clara River and several tributaries. Recent heavy storms and high flows in Newhall Creek have eroded the soil over the Foothill Feeder and have exposed the pipeline. This project will redirect flows away from the pipeline, restore the soil cover, and install armoring to protect the pipeline.

Holland Road Drainage Modification

An open channel in Metropolitan right-of-way, in the vicinity of Diamond Valley Lake (DVL), has allowed for the growth of a habitat. In its current condition, it contains approximately 0.7 acres of riparian habitat that supports several species. Allowing water to continue to move in an open channel has the potential for an increase in the size of the habitat. A larger habitat would inhibit Metropolitan maintenance as permits would be required. Installing a drainage pipe would substantially reduce vegetation growth within the existing channel by redirecting the drainage from Wadsworth/DVL and San Diego Canal areas. It would also prevent the expansion of established habitat within the existing channel where environmental and regulatory restrictions prohibit the performance of routine maintenance and removal.

Additionally, excessive growth within the channel could restrict flow and potentially cause flooding to adjacent private property owner's houses or land. This project will install a drainage system adjacent to the open channel ditch parallel to Holland Road. The purpose of the drain system is to allow seepage flow from the West Dam and excessive surface runoff from the Wadsworth Facility to flow uninterrupted to the end of the open channel.

Lake Mathews Administration and Warehouse Building Roof Replacement

The Lake Mathews Administration and Warehouse Buildings have been in operation since the 1970s. The administration building provides essential offices, breakroom, and restrooms, while the warehouse building provides central storage of materials and equipment to support Metropolitan's construction activities. The existing metal roofing systems, installed on each building at the time of their original construction, have exceeded their service life and show significant signs of deterioration and leakage. This project will replace the roofs on these two buildings.

Lake Mathews, Garvey and Chlorine Unloading Facility Support Facilities Seismic Upgrade

As part of Metropolitan's seismic upgrade program, a rapid evaluation was conducted and identified seismic deficiencies in the Garvey microwave station; the Lake Mathews Hazardous Materials Building, meter shop, auto shop, and heavy equipment shop; the Chlorine Unloading Facility Main Office; and other buildings at these locations. This project will construct improvements to address these deficiencies as well as, should it provide value to the District, improve non-structural features in each building such as roofing, insulation, and other building characteristics.

Lake Mathews Facility Wastewater System Replacement

The wastewater system at Lake Mathews has been in operation for nearly 84 years and is no longer reliable. Despite receiving regular maintenance, the system is exhibiting signs of failure including plumbing and septic tank backups, clogged leach fields, and slow-draining collection pipes. On-site treatment of the wastewater via septic tanks will be discontinued, and new collector lines will be connected to the local sewer system that was installed in the early 2000s. Western Municipal Water District has a nearby sewer main that includes a connection point specifically installed for Metropolitan's future use. This connection can accept wastewater by gravity from the entire on-site system. This project will remove the on-site wastewater system and construct a wastewater system that ties into the Western Municipal Water District's sewer line to reduce the risk of costly unplanned repairs and to maintain system reliability.

Lake Skinner Conveyance and Distribution Building Roof Replacement

Lake Skinner Conveyance and Distribution (C&D) building, still has its original roof from the time when the building was built. The roof has developed several holes the size of a quarter that led to leaks during the rainy season. Furthermore, the gutters are not draining as designed and are routing water into the building, and the water has saturated the walls and caused them to crack inside the building. This project will replace the roof and rain gutters on the C&D building.

Lake Skinner West Bypass Screening Structure Rehabilitation

The San Diego Canal West Bypass Screening Structure is located at the terminus of the San Diego Canal and is the starting point for water which bypasses Lake Skinner to downstream users. The bypass screening structure is fitted with an electrically powered revolving screen extending across the channel, which dips into the channel to intercept and collect algae mats and other floating debris. This system prevents algae mats and other debris from entering the treatment plant or member agency water systems via the bypass pipelines. The screening equipment was installed in the 1960s and has now been removed due to operational difficulties. The concrete support structure for the screening equipment constricts flow entering the bypass pipeline and canal must be operated near spill elevation to achieve the maximum flow of 280 cfs in the canal/pipeline under current conditions. This project will demolish the concrete support structure for the bypass screening structure to remove the flow constriction point and replace the deteriorated trash rack located upstream of the bypass pipeline entrance.

Lower Feeder Air Entrainment Improvement

When operated at flows higher than 300 cfs, air becomes entrained in the water traveling through the Lower Feeder due to large elevation drops within the conveyance system. When coagulant is added to this inflowing water in the rapid mixers at the Diemer plant, the result is clusters of floating foam mats on the water surface in the coagulation and sedimentation basins which causes operational, maintenance, and aesthetic concerns. Entrained air also increases filter run time. This project will reduce or eliminate entrained air through modifications and addition of components along the Lower Feeder including at the Corona and Temescal power plants, pressure control structures, pipelines, air stacks, and air release/vacuum valves.

Lower Feeder Cathodic Protection System Rehabilitation

The existing cathodic protection systems for the Lower Feeder were installed in 1995. Recent surveys of the existing systems have indicated that they are no longer providing adequate protection due to gradual deterioration of their anodes. This project will rehabilitate or replace the equipment, such as impressed-current anode wells and rectifiers; and remove existing equipment as required by law.

Middle Feeder North Drainage and Protection Restoration

The Middle Feeder North from Station 1067+00 to Station 1071+00 lies within both a Metropolitan fee parcel and easements between Graves Avenue and Mooney Drive in the unincorporated Los Angeles County community of South San Gabriel. A recent visual inspection and survey of the area determined that the current soil cover over the feeder has eroded to less than design minimums. This project will restore the design soil cover over Middle Feeder North conduit and improve drainage features to preclude this problem in the future.

Orange County Feeder Cathodic Protection System Rehabilitation

The Orange County Feeder conveys treated water from the F. E. Weymouth Water Treatment Plant in La Verne to its terminus at service connection CM-1 in Newport Beach. The feeder is approximately 41 miles long and was installed in 1942. The feeder consists of approximately 21 miles of welded and un-bonded steel pipe, 19 miles of precast concrete pipe, and one mile of prestressed concrete cylinder pipe. Previously, cathodic protection could not be effectively applied to the subject reach; however, recent pipeline rehabilitation has made cathodic protection a viable option to prevent external corrosion and thus prevent future pipe leaks. The first three locations that were identified during the routine testing, which were no longer providing corrosion protection to the pipeline, have been replaced. This project will install a new cathodic protection system on the remaining portion of Orange County Feeder to protect approximately 11.2 miles of feeder. The scope of work includes design and installation

Rialto Pipeline Cathodic Protection System Rehabilitation

The existing cathodic protection systems for Rialto Pipeline were installed between 1988 and 1995. Recent surveys of the existing systems have indicated that they are no longer providing adequate protection due to gradual deterioration of their anodes. This project will rehabilitate or replace the equipment such as impressed-current anode wells and rectifiers; and remove existing equipment as required by law.

San Diego Pipeline 1 and 2 Station 1214+00 Exposure Rehabilitation

On February 14, 2019, the Temecula area experienced heavy and sustained precipitation followed by additional storm events over the 2019-2020 storm season. The resulting accelerated stream flows exposed the buried San Diego Pipeline Nos. 1 and 2 where the pipelines cross an ephemeral stream channel. Emergency repairs were made in October 2020 under an emergency permit from the Regional Water Quality Control Board. As a condition of the permit, a permanent solution for the site must be constructed within two years of the authorization of the emergency permit. This project will develop and construct a permanent erosion control solution for the pipeline exposure on San Diego Pipeline Nos. 1 and 2.

San Gabriel Tower and Spillway Improvements

The San Gabriel Tower (SGT), 86-foot-tall free-standing with a 24-foot by 14-foot rectangular base, was constructed in 1936, north of the city of Azusa. It sits at the base of the steep and weathered San Gabriel Mountains, between the west portal of Monrovia Tunnel No. 1 and the east portal of Monrovia Tunnel No. 2. The tower is surrounded by Angeles National Forest and is adjacent to Morris Reservoir. The function of the SGT is to regulate and isolate flows from the Weymouth plant via the Upper Feeder pipeline to the Eagle Rock Control Facility located in the city of Los Angeles. It is situated between two active faults, the Sawpit and the Sierra Madre faults, which are both capable of generating a magnitude 6.5 earthquake. While the tower was designed and constructed to the codes and standards in place during the 1930s, significant advancements have been made since that time in predicting the response and performance of structures as a result of seismic ground shaking. Planned upgrades to the San Gabriel Tower include: (1) reducing the height of the tower to increase its structural stability; (2) replacing the slide gates and actuators to restore isolation capability for the Upper Feeder; (3) improving access to the tower and spillway, including the river crossing; (4) restore the spillway's concrete; (5) stabilizing the adjacent rocky slope; and (6) installing a barrier such as new fencing or protective screen to prevent animal entry into the spillway. This project will also evaluate and upgrade the Morris Dam connection, which includes large needle and isolation butterfly valves, and evaluate condition of the conical plug valve at groundwater replenishment connection USG-03 before deciding to upgrade to control valves or installation of a crane system that allows safe installation of the various orifice plates to control flow.

Santa Ana River Discharge Pad - Upper Feeder

Severe storm events eroded the north slope of the Santa Ana River near the Upper Feeder crossing. This damage resulted in large voids in the riverbank to the footing supporting the bridge span and the foundation of the emergency discharge bunker valve. The damage was repaired, and a recommendation was made during the repair to construct a concrete pad to prevent a reoccurrence of this type of damage. This project will construct a concrete discharging pad to prevent erosion from storms and discharge from the bunker valve.

Santa Monica Feeder Cathodic Protection

The Santa Monica Feeder is a mortar coated welded steel pipeline with a diameter of 49 inches and is approximately 4.25 miles long. The pipeline is one of the few reaches of welded steel pipe that is not yet cathodically protected. A failure of the Santa Monica Feeder would inhibit Metropolitan's ability to convey water through its system and potentially disrupt Metropolitan's ability to deliver water to several member agencies. The scope of work is to design and install a comprehensive cathodic protection system in the Santa Monica Feeder.

Santiago Control Tower Seismic Improvements

The Santiago Control Tower acts as a control and diversion facility for water supplied to the Santiago Lateral pipeline, the Santiago Lateral Spillway Discharge Pipeline, and the Lower Feeder pipeline. This project will evaluate the Santiago Control Tower's ability to resist expected seismic forces based on the latest geotechnical and geological considerations and retrofit the tower. A detailed geotechnical analysis is required to determine the structure's interaction with surrounding soil and analyze the soil stability of the structure. The structure is located close proximity to the Whittier Fault on a raised area adjacent to a slope.

Skinner Area Physical Security Upgrades

An increase in housing adjacent to the Skinner area has resulted in an increased population and has the potential to increase criminal trespassing events. The Skinner area has many industrial hazards that are properly identified and handled by Metropolitan staff. However, trespassers are not likely to understand hazard signs or have appropriate equipment and training to deal with them. Recently, trespassers have been caught swimming in the San Diego Canal and traversing restricted areas of Lake Skinner. This project will install security upgrades around the Skinner area perimeter, including fencing improvements with view-blocking PVC slats, patrol road improvements, additional signage and safety warnings, and additional lighting.

Soto Street Facility - Security & HVAC Replacement

The Soto Street Facility serves as the main headquarters for staff and equipment that support the Western Region Unit (WRU) Conveyance and Distribution System. The WRU Incident Command Post, located in the Administration Building, also serves as the backup Emergency Operations Center for the Eagle Rock Operations Center. The Soto Street Facility currently has two layers of access control protection during business hours: a single card reader at the outer vehicle gate, and a single contracted security guard. During periodic foot patrols of the facility, the access gate is left unmanned. In addition, the alarm system is currently inoperable, and there are no access card readers on any of the exterior building doors, which remain unlocked during business hours. There have been recent multiple security events at this facility. Finally, the existing air handling unit that serves the Soto Street Administration Building has been in service since the 1960s, when the building had a different configuration. The current HVAC system does not provide adequate airflow to all parts of the building.

This project will improve the security of the Soto Street Facility by adding access card readers and security cameras, providing security lamination to glass doors and windows, providing a fenced secure outdoor storage yard, replacing the alarm system, and upgrading the HVAC system for the Administration Building.

Upper Feeder Cathodic Protection System Rehabilitation

The existing cathodic protection system for the Upper Feeder was installed in 2012. An external corrosion condition assessment performed in July 2021 concluded that the anodes are depleted, and the current system is not providing adequate cathodic protection to the Upper Feeder. The existing soil conditions are considered a high-resistance environment, depleting the anodes faster. A more efficient design, which includes conductive cement, would extend the life of the new anodes. The survey results also indicated stray current interference due to the proximity of Southern California Gas pipelines. This project will construct an impressed current cathodic protection system on approximately 10.45 miles of the Upper Feeder. The project will include abandoning the existing deep anode wells per the California Well Standards and installing new deep anode wells, steady-state rectifiers, and remote monitoring equipment.

West Orange County Feeder Cathodic Protection

The West Orange County Feeder (WOCF) was constructed in 1956 and is mortar and dielectrically coated welded steel pipeline with a diameter of 43 inches and 55 inches. The pipeline is approximately 13 miles long. The WOCF connects to the cathodically protected Orange County Feeder (OCF), prestressed and steel reaches of the Second Lower Feeder (SLF), and the cathodically protected Lower Feeder (LF). The pipeline is one of the few reaches of welded steel pipe that is not yet cathodically protected. A failure of the WOCF would inhibit Metropolitan's ability to convey water through its system and potentially disrupt Metropolitan's ability to deliver water. The scope of work is to design and install a comprehensive cathodic protection system in the WOCF.

Western Conveyance and Distribution Region - Blind Flange Structures Washdown Improvements

Currently, a substantial number of blind flange pipeline access and turn-out structures in the western conveyance and distribution region do not have an accessible and reliable water connection for washdown of piping, valves, and equipment during preventive maintenance. This project will modify or enhance structures that contain blind flanges to provide washdown capabilities.

Yorba Linda Feeder Cathodic Protection System Rehabilitation

The existing cathodic protection systems for Yorba Linda Feeder were installed in 1990. Recent surveys of the existing systems have indicated that they no longer provide adequate cathodic protection due to the gradual deterioration of their anodes after years of service. The typical design life of an impressed-current cathodic protection system is 25 years. Therefore, the time in service and recent surveys indicate the systems have reached the end of their useful life and require rehabilitation. This project will install an impressed-current cathodic protection system on approximately 7.2 miles of Yorba Linda Feeder to replace the depleted anodes. This project will include the installation of new anode wells and rectifiers and abandoning the existing anode wells as required by the Department of Water Resources - California Well Standards.

Drought Mitigation – SWP Dependent Areas Program

Fiscal Year 2024/25 Estimate: \$39.3 million

Fiscal Year 2025/26 Estimate: \$27.0 million

Program Information: The Drought Mitigation – SWP Dependent Areas Program is comprised of projects to replace, refurbish, upgrade, or construct new facilities, which are identified to mitigate the vulnerability experienced by specific member agencies that are impacted during shortages on the State Water Project supplies.

Accomplishments for FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24

- New projects initiated:
 - Sepulveda Canyon PCS to Venice PCS Valve Replacements
 - Sepulveda Feeder West Area Water Supply Reliability Pipeline Improvements
- Major milestones achieved or estimated to be achieved:
 - Construction contracts awarded:
 - Badlands Tunnel Surge Protection Facility
 - Inland Feeder/Rialto Pipeline Intertie
 - Wadsworth Pumping Plant Bypass Pipeline
 - Procurement contracts awarded:
 - Inland Feeder/San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District Foothill Pump Station Intertie – Valve Procurement
 - Rialto Pipeline Water Supply Reliability Improvements – Large Diameter Isolation Valve Procurement
 - Progressive design-build services agreement authorized:
 - Sepulveda Feeder Pump Stations

Objectives for FYs 2024/25 and 2025/26

Project	Total Project Estimate	Estimated Construction Completion	Major Milestones
Badlands Tunnel Surge Protection Facility	\$ 17,800,000	2025	Complete construction
Inland Feeder – Foothill Pump Station Intertie	\$ 23,100,000	2025	Complete design
Inland Feeder – Rialto Pipeline Intertie	\$ 11,900,000	2025	Complete construction
Wadsworth Pumping Plant Bypass Pipeline	\$ 21,400,000	2025	Complete construction

Drought Mitigation – SWP Dependent Areas - All

Badlands Tunnel Surge Protection Facility

This project will add a surge protection system to protect the Inland Feeder from pressure surges. After completion of completion of Inland Feeder-Rialto Pipeline Intertie and Inland Feeder-San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District Foothill Pump Station Intertie and New Pump Station, up to 107 cfs will be able to be delivered from Diamond Valley Lake to the Rialto Pipeline.

Burbank Pump Station for Delivery to Service Connection B-5A

The project consists of constructing a new pump station at the City of Burbank's Valley Blending Facility to allow the city to switch its demand from service connection B-5 to B-5A. Switching to B-5A enables Metropolitan to deliver the entire flow of the Greg Avenue Pump Station to the Western State Water Project Dependent Area during drought operations to maximize its benefits.

East West Conveyance System Improvements

The project would improve system flexibility to provide the Western State Water Project Dependent Areas greater access to existing and potential new supplies and storage. The improvements will include new or upgrades of existing pipelines, new or expanded existing pump stations, and additional facilities to provide surge protection.

Inland Feeder-Rialto Pipeline Intertie

This project will construct an intertie pipeline between the Inland Feeder and the Rialto Pipeline south of Department of Water Resources (DWR) Devil Canyon. The intertie will be approximately seven feet in diameter and 200 feet long, and will include a large diameter valve, meter, and valve and meter structures, and other features necessary to support the intertie operation. Currently flows from the Inland Feeder must pass through higher elevation DWR facilities which reduces flow and expends more energy. An intertie will allow delivery of up to 60 cfs of water from San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (SBVMWD) and DWR via a water exchange program. After completion of this project along with completion of Wadsworth Pump Discharge Eastside Pipeline Bypass and Inland Feeder/San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District Foothill Pump Station Intertie, up to 107 cfs will be able to be delivered from Diamond Valley Lake to the Rialto Pipeline. This project will improve resiliency against severe drought or earthquake by proving the Rialto Pipeline region a second source of water besides State Water Project (SWP) supplies.

Inland Feeder/San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District Foothill Pump Station Intertie and New Pump Station

This project will construct an intertie between the Inland Feeder and Foothill Pump Station, which is owned and operated by San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (SBVMWD). The intertie will include pipelines, valve vaults with valves, electrical and control systems, and other features necessary to support the intertie operation. Construction of an intertie between the Inland Feeder and Foothill Pump Station would enable Metropolitan to deliver higher volume of water from DVL to the Rialto Pipeline service area. After completion of Stage 1, which will construct the intertie system and support features, along with completion of Inland Feeder-Rialto Pipeline Intertie and Wadsworth Pump Discharge Eastside Pipeline Bypass, up to 107 cfs will be able to be delivered from Diamond Valley Lake to the Rialto Pipeline. Stage 2 will construct a new pump station necessary to pump up to an additional 120 cfs of flow at the Foothill Pump Station site. This project will improve resiliency against severe drought or earthquake by providing the Rialto Pipeline region a second source of water besides State Water Project (SWP) supplies.

La Verne Pipeline & Weymouth Plant Intertie and Upper Feeder Modification

This project will provide an alternate source of supplies for groundwater replenishment at Service Connection USG-03. USG-3 is a replenishment connection located at the end of the Glendora Tunnel and is typically fed by the Rialto Feeder/Live Oak Reservoir, which is untreated State Project Water (SPW). In times of low SPW supplies, an alternative connection from CRA supplies will allow continued delivery of supplies. This project may include an intertie between the Weymouth plant and the La Verne Pipeline, and modification of a blowoff and/or air release & air vacuum valve on Upper Feeder near Azusa Canyon, and other features necessary to provide an alternate source of supplies at USG-3. This project will improve resiliency against severe drought or earthquake.

Three Valley MWD Miramar Pumpback Operation Upgrade

The project would upgrade and expand the Three Valleys Municipal Water District's existing pumpback capacity to increase deliveries from the Weymouth Water Treatment Plant to its Miramar Treatment Plant. The expanded pumpback operation would offset the use of State Water Project supplies during droughts caused by low State Water Project allocations.

Wadsworth Pumping Plant Bypass Pipeline

The Wadsworth Pumping Plant is located near Hemet at DVL. The pumping plant includes 12 vertical turbine pumps that are used to pump water into DVL or to generate electricity when water flows out of DVL into the forebay/San Diego Canal. This project will construct a bypass pipeline connecting the Wadsworth Pumping Plant discharge pipeline to the Eastside Pipeline to allow continuous pumping from the Diamond Valley Lake (DVL) forebay to supply DVL water to the Mills plant and the Rialto Pipeline via PC-1 Pump Station, while filling the forebay with water from DVL at the same time, in case of a supply disruption from the State Water Project's (SWP) East Branch due to severe drought or earthquake. The bypass will be 96-inch in diameter and approximately 600 feet long and will include a large diameter valve with a valve structure, and other features necessary to support the bypass operation.

Westside Water Supply Reliability

This project will enable Metropolitan to convey treated CRA and DVL water from its Central Pool northward along the Sepulveda Feeder to the west service area, supplementing deliveries from the Greg Avenue Pump Station. This concept requires two new pump stations along the Sepulveda Feeder: one each located adjacent to the existing Venice and Sepulveda Canyon Control Facilities. The project will be implemented in multiple stages. The initial stage (i.e., Sepulveda Feeder Pump Stations) of the larger project includes the construction of two pump stations capable of moving up to 30 cfs northward from the Central Pool to the west service area. However, once operational, the water supply benefits of the project to the west service area will be approximately 60 cfs of water supply as there will no longer be a need to send "operational water" southward on the Sepulveda Feeder from the Jensen plant during periods of low SWP demands. These operational water flows in the Sepulveda Feeder are currently necessary to maintain water quality in the feeder during low SWP allocations. Therefore, once the initial phase of this project is complete, the operational flows can be diverted to the west service area.

The capacity of the initial stage of the project is based on the current pressure limitations of the Sepulveda Feeder, which is primarily comprised of prestressed concrete cylinder pipe (PCCP). The pump station sites will be planned so that additional pumping capacity, up to a potential maximum capacity of approximately 160 cfs, could be added in future stages within Metropolitan's current property holdings. This expansion could take place after the second stage of work, which will reline PCCP portions of the Sepulveda Feeder with welded steel pipe and steel pipeline associated with the increased pressure after the completion of the first stage of this project, is complete.

Information Technology and Control Systems Program

Fiscal Year 2024/25 Estimate: \$24.1 million

Fiscal Year 2025/26 Estimate: \$26.0 million

Program Information: *The Information Technology and Control Systems Program is comprised of projects to replace, upgrade, or provide new facilities, software applications, or technology that will enhance cyber security, reliability, flexibility, and capability of information, communication, and control systems.*

Accomplishments for FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24

- New projects initiated:
 - CIP Budgeting System Improvements
 - CIP Budget System SharePoint Enhancement
 - Control System Upgrade Phase 6 - Skinner Final Design
 - Eastern Region Security System Upgrade – IT Infrastructure Upgrades
 - Fiber Installation at Iron Mountain, Eagle Mountain, and Hinds Pumping Plants
 - Oracle Database Upgrade
 - Oracle EBusiness Suite Upgrade
 - Western Region Security System Upgrade – IT Infrastructure Upgrades
- Major milestones achieved or estimated to be achieved:
 - Desert Microwave Tower Site Upgrades – major equipment received and design completed
 - Enterprise Content Management – Phase I – deployment completed
 - Fuel Management System Upgrade – deployment to be completed
 - Gene Communication System Upgrade – construction started
 - Security Operation Center – deployment completed

Objectives for FYs 2024/25 and 2025/26

Project	Total Project Estimate	Estimated Construction Completion	Major Milestones
Applications-Servers Upgrade from Old Windows OS	\$ 3,500,000	2024	Complete deployment
Control System Upgrade – Mills Plant	\$ 22,600,000	2024	Begin final design
Desert Microwave Tower Site Upgrades	\$ 13,700,000	2024	Complete design and begin construction
Enterprise Content Management – Phase II	\$ 10,300,000	2025	Complete deployment
Enterprise Data Analytics	\$ 3,300,000	2025	Complete deployment
Gene Communication System Upgrade	\$ 2,500,000	2024	Complete construction
Maximo Mobile Upgrade	\$ 500,000	2024	Complete deployment
Payroll-Timekeeping Reimplementation	\$ 1,800,000	2024	Initiate project and complete deployment
Two-Way Radio System Upgrade	\$ 11,300,000	2025	Complete deployment
WiFi Upgrade	\$ 5,200,000	2025	Complete deployment
WINS Water Billing System Upgrade	\$ 3,800,000	2024	Complete deployment

IT Applications Project Group

Applications-Servers Upgrade from Old Windows OS

A significant number of Metropolitan's systems, including a number of critical enterprise-level business and water applications, are currently running on outdated Microsoft Windows platforms (e.g., Windows 2003, 2007, and 2008). These platforms are either already no longer being supported or will shortly cease to be supported by the Microsoft Corporation. Microsoft's support includes software updates and security-related patches to fix technical issues and mitigate potential new security risks. Losing these software and security updates will increase cyber security risks for the unsupported platforms. This project will upgrade all older application environments to versions of operating systems currently under support. Phase 1 of the project will identify and document required changes, and will group applications into deployment waves. Phase 2 will deploy the upgrades on each of the groups identified in Phase 1.

Arc Flash Software Model Development

An arc flash is the light and heat discharge from a high-voltage electric source with enough electrical energy to cause substantial damage, harm, fire, or injury. Arc flash risk analysis is required per National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), National Electrical Code (NEC), and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards. Metropolitan currently uses a generic tabular approach to quantify the arc flash hazard; this approach no longer complies with the latest NFPA 70E standards. Comprehensive modeling that considers the effects of the surrounding equipment and accurately identifies the arc flash hazards is now required. This project will develop software models for Metropolitan facilities that are susceptible to arc flash hazards. The models will provide complete and consistent information to identify equipment improvements to improve safety and meet regulatory compliance. This project will also install arc flash labels for all equipment as required per NFPA.

Asset Monitoring and Management System

This project will establish the foundation for leveraging data already maintained by Metropolitan (under multiple different software platforms) into a common framework to efficiently conduct future infrastructure reliability projects and assessments across Metropolitan. This project is needed to support a common condition monitoring framework across Engineering Services (ESG) and Operations groups, as well as to support condition-based maintenance initiatives as part of the General Manager's initiatives and Operations' business plan.

This project includes building software tools to access and aggregate ESG, Operations, and other asset-related data, such as data from finance, to facilitate infrastructure reliability investigations on one class of assets (revenue meters). Eventually, the software tools developed as a part of this project will be used for future condition assessments in ESG and Operations.

Asset Monitoring System Stage 1 Conveyance and Distribution

Currently, asset condition and performance data are maintained in multiple data systems. At times, data is redundant, not consistent, or missing resulting in delays in decision-making and increased uncertainty. This project will create an integrated dashboard interface inter-connected with existing disparate data systems and utilize geographic information system (GIS) functionality to visualize key information related to asset health, condition, performance, location, and other key data in the conveyance and distribution system. Subsequent stages will address treatment plants, reservoirs, power transmission lines, support facilities, communication sites, fleet, real property, and advanced water purification.

BDMS Rewrite

This project will upgrade 2013 on-premise solution of the Board Document Management System (BDMS) to Office 365 SharePoint. This will require a complete rework since the cloud version does not support the on-premises code. This upgrade will provide additional functionality such as a mobile and tablet friendly user interface, improved process automation, and possible integration with the board agenda system.

Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS) Upgrade

This project will upgrade Metropolitan's Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS). Support for the 7.x versions of Maximo, Metropolitan's current version, will end in September 2025. To move to the cloud, the Maximo integrations with other applications need to be recreated using the Maximo Integration Framework and documenting all related business processes. These integrations include time keeping, the financial system (Oracle EBS), Facility and Equipment Availability (FEA) watermain shutdown application, the Maximo Business Intelligence (BI) data warehouse, and others. This project will also assess Metropolitan's Maximo on its readiness for upgrading, conduct the upgrade, and accommodate reporting needs.

CIP Budgeting System Improvements

The Capital Investment Plan (CIP) process has been in place for over 20 years and since inception, the process has been largely manual. The scope of this project is to consolidate the CIP proposal, risk form, and cash flow form into one seamless single proposal form. This project will also automate submittal tracking and create a new evaluation form, which will be designed to leverage the available historical evaluation data, new scores suggested by the proposal form, risk/consequence data to provide a clearer reference of information when evaluating projects, and other improvements necessary to streamline the budget process. This project will reduce staff time to generate proposals and required CIP documents, and also reduce the administrative and scoring efforts.

Clear Orbit Bar Coding System Replacement

This project will replace end-of-life Clear Orbit bar coding system at Metropolitan's eight inventory warehouses. As part of the new system, a new mobile hand-held solution including ancillary hardware and equipment such as charging stations and bar code printers will be deployed. In addition, the new system will be integrated with Oracle OCI and enhance IT infrastructure for wireless connectivity.

Enterprise Asset Planning System

Currently, short-term asset renewals are addressed by staff submitting Capital Investment Plan (CIP) proposals that identify upcoming needs to maintain a reliable system. This project will acquire a software application and implement a comprehensive solution to forecast long-term asset lifecycle costs. The resulting decision support tool will support the strategic planning for renewal of Metropolitan assets based on condition, performance, outage constraints, staff resource limitations, planned budget, shutdown schedules, relative value, and risk.

Enterprise Content Management

The Enterprise Content Management (ECM) application will classify and manage electronic documents and other media to allow for easy retrieval, review, and destruction of information in accordance with Metropolitan's records retention schedule. In addition, the new ECM application will allow Metropolitan to more effectively and efficiently manage its digital asset needs for business needs to respond to requests under the California Public Records Act (CPRA), and for eDiscovery purposes, and will automate compliance with records retention policies. Phase I of this project is complete, which designed a taxonomy for storing unstructured data and developed a thesaurus to support the implementation of Metropolitan's ECM application. Phase II of this project completes the design and delivers the initial deployment of the enterprise content management software into the Metropolitan environment. The system will allow for the organization, collaborations and automated enforcement of records retentions policies to non-structured electronic media. The final phase III will deliver the balance of the deployment of the enterprise content management software throughout Metropolitan.

Enterprise Data Analytics

The project's objective is to modernize Metropolitan's data and analytics portfolio enabling Metropolitan to be a data-centric organization that harnesses the potential of data across the enterprise and delivers value through analytics and insights at all user levels (including leadership roles) and across multiple business groups. It would establish an agile, cross-functional operating model that delivers business value quickly and effectively, setting up a personalized and anticipatory environment that enables user/insights and discovery "by business groups." This project would enable data-driven decision-making, and eliminate mishandling of data across the enterprise, which results in data quality issues and in turn needs extensive manual intervention in fixing data problems when determining and reporting key metrics to management teams. The Enterprise Data Warehouse that will be built will contain both business and operational data. It will be designed to combine financial dimension to operational data. By linking data like EBS (Financial), Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA), GIS and Water Supply/Demand, Metropolitan staff can model different scenarios to answer questions and to discover trends and anomalies previously not visible due to isolated reporting.

Enterprise Software Management

The IT Business Management Team currently uses an in-house developed tool (Access Database) to track "desktop" software licensing. The current tool is limited to only "desktop" software and no other tool exists for tracking "Enterprise" licensing. This project will facilitate compliance by having an enterprise software management tool, which will include various categories including physical, software, hardware, mobile, and the cloud. This project will also ensure ongoing support of these various categories and increase efficiency across Metropolitan.

HR Information System Improvements

With the future of Metropolitan's hybrid working environment (telecommute & onsite) initiatives, improved self-services are needed that require less printing, secured electronic transactions, and allowing proper approvals from managers, while working remotely. This project will enhance the current Human Resource (HR) interface with mobile interface capabilities, enhance the Manager Self-Service Module; and implement a new Performance Management Module. This system will provide employees and managers the tools and technology to improve business operations, promote collaboration, and enhance workforce productivity by simplifying access to HR information.

Hydraulic Model Enhancements

Metropolitan uses its current state-of-the industry hydraulic model daily in support of operational and facility planning requests. While the model has significant hydraulic simulation capabilities, this project proposes to enhance the software to better address water quality analyses, hydroelectric power plant power production estimating, hydraulic surge transient analysis, flood simulations, and other studies. The proposed enhancements also include storing this information on the cloud for improved data access.

Hydraulic Modeling Analysis Toolkit and Water Quality Calibration

Metropolitan's Engineering Services Group completed development of a system-wide hydraulic model in January 2017 after a multi-year development effort. Even while model development was still underway, many uses for the hydraulic model were identified. This project includes developing tools to support hydraulic model analysis to increase efficiency and enhance productivity while using the hydraulic model for analysis. The project also includes development and calibration of water quality modeling capabilities.

Maximo Mobile Interface Software

Metropolitan uses Maximo software to schedule, plan, and execute maintenance work. Currently, Maximo web-based software is not designed for mobile use and desktop or laptop computers are used to generate work orders as the primary method to distribute and plan work for field staff. This project will install and configure a mobile software system that will allow field employees to interact with the Maximo Computer Maintenance Management System from iPad mobile devices. The new system will maximize the value of the new mobile devices, increase the options and opportunity to implement a proactive data driven maintenance strategy, improve response time for corrective actions, and improve timely access to information such as manuals, construction plans, and work plans.

MWD Intranet Upgrade

The Intranet is a restricted and internal network that enables Metropolitan employees to store, share, and organize information. Initially developed in 1997, the Intranet is built on technologies which have become obsolete. This project will replace Metropolitan's Intranet with newer technologies to serve as a central hub that performs a broad range of purposes which the current Intranet site is not able to. This includes cloud-based file sharing, document management, content management, inclusion of social technology, employee profiles, live messaging, forums, status updates, and Group sites coupled with published data catalogs to allow data sharing which is accessible from any type of device such as laptop, tablets, and mobile phones.

MyWarehouse Shopping Cart Replacement Project

Staff currently uses an outdated system for checking availability and acquisition of Metropolitan owned inventory items that lacks an easy-to-use interface and integration with financial systems. The proposed innovative system will provide staff with a fully integrated, "Amazon-like" user experience to improve efficiency of field, warehouse, and financial staff in checking the inventory in real-time, advance ordering of items in low inventory, and by allowing mobile device capability.

Oracle Database Upgrade

Metropolitan currently owns over 50 Oracle databases containing critical systems that will no longer be supported after December 2022. Any database affected by a performance or security issue would have to be removed from the production environment, rendering the associated application inoperable. This project will upgrade all the associated Oracle databases and update or reconfigure the connection points of all affected applications.

Oracle EBusiness Suite Upgrade

Metropolitan's Oracle e-Business Suite (EBS) is an integrated set of business applications for automating Metropolitan's financials, procurement, project management, and grants management activities. Metropolitan's e-Business Suite was last upgraded in 2016 and since then, the technology has been superseded by newer hardware, operating systems, and Oracle database versions. This project will upgrade soon-to-be unsupported, end-of-life EBS to the newer version with more functionality and capabilities.

Payroll-Timekeeping Reimplementation

This project will re-implement PeopleSoft payroll and will replace the current timekeeping software with a package that provides better integration with the payroll software and a better user interface. The current payroll and timekeeping applications both have deficiencies that have caused significant compensation issues for employees and have resulted in the need for excessive manual corrections by payroll staff. This project will enhance workforce productivity by simplifying access to business information and will maintain sound business practices and fiscal integrity.

Services Procurement Implementation

In the current Oracle Business Suite (EBS), it is difficult to automate and record certain transactions such as retention payments, Stop Notices, and Liquidated Damages. These transactions are tracked separately by Finance and Engineering. The Oracle on-premise Service Procurement Module is part of the Oracle E-Business Suite. The module automates retention transactions at the time of payment, and can, through customization, accommodate the need to hold other payments as liabilities in the General Ledger (GL).

This project will implement the Oracle Service Procurement Module, as part of the Oracle E-Business Suite, to automate retention or other withholdings required as liabilities in the GL.

Supplier Portal Implementation

This project will implement Oracle's web-based Supplier Portal, which provides self-service capabilities to Metropolitan's supplier community. Suppliers have access to a secure area that provides complete visibility to transactions, including purchase orders, payments and planned payments, offers collaboration with Metropolitan staff, and allows the electronic submission of invoices and other documents. The implementation of the portal will reduce repetitive inquiries from vendors, saving staff time and reducing vendor frustration.

Water Planning Application Upgrade

Water planning staff makes decisions every day that affect storage, cost, and movement of water within our system. The current software tool used is inefficient and obsolete, which was initially launched more than 20 years ago and last partially updated in 2008. This project will replace the existing water planning application with a new cloud-based application, which will build a foundation needed for innovative solutions addressing water supply and operational challenges. The new application will also be able to automate the process of gathering, categorizing, cleaning, validating, and reporting of critical data used by planners and meet today's cyber security standards. This is a new project for this budget cycle.

WINS Water Billing System Version 2.1

In support of Metropolitan's water billing system, conduct design, development, and deployment activities to add new functionalities and enhancements outside of WINS 2.0 based on new business user requirements.

WINS Water Billing System Upgrade

The Water Information System (WINS) bills Metropolitan's member agencies on a monthly basis for approximately \$75 million. WINS is known as Metropolitan's "cash register". The custom application is over 10 years old and needs to be updated. The billing logic is complicated and "hard-coded" into the application, requiring assistance from Metropolitan's Information Technology to make even minor modifications, such as adding new meters or programs. Member agencies have also requested additional functionality. This project will replace the WINS to add needed enhancements to the system to add security and functionality for both Metropolitan and member agencies.

IT Infrastructure Project Group

Data Center Backup Infrastructure Upgrade

Critical business and water applications rely on backup processes to restore the applications as soon as possible in an emergency. As Metropolitan's data volume progressively increases, so does the duration of the processes to backup, restore, and recover operations. Metropolitan's current backup software was deployed over 15 years ago and uses magnetic tape as the storage medium. This project will replace the backup infrastructure with newer and faster technology and will redesign the backup/restore processes and procedures using the latest components of the backup software.

Data Storage Infrastructure Refresh

IT data storage infrastructure currently has a number of storage arrays that provide disk storage for the primary and secondary datacenters. This project will procure and install new data storage equipment to replace older equipment that will soon reach end-of-support-life by the manufacturer.

Desert Microwave Tower Site Upgrades

This project will improve the reliability, performance, and capacity to Metropolitan's microwave radio wide-area-networks (WANs) in the desert region. Lessons learned from the Diamond Valley Lake (DVL) microwave proof-of-concept will be used in this project. The microwave network uses wireless transmission over radio frequency energy in the 6-18 Gigahertz range. This project will decrease the frequency of microwave system troubleshooting and repair activities and provide an increase in network service reliability.

Emergency Generators for Mountaintop Communication Sites

The purpose of this project is to replace our existing emergency stand-by generators at Metropolitan's basin and mountaintop communication sites. Many of Metropolitan's generators have been in service since 2003 and they are experiencing engine part failures. Some of the parts are no longer manufactured and are difficult to obtain. These failures have resulted in longer downtimes and the temporary use of backup generators to ensure our communication sites continue to operate.

The purchase of new generators engines will eliminate the mechanical issues we are currently facing and eliminate the need to permit the engine with the AQMD (Air Quality Management District). This will also eliminate the regulatory operating restrictions as well as reducing Metropolitan's regulatory footprint. This project will also include the procurement of propane tanks that will allow the generators to continue to operate during long durations of time in the event of an extended power outage.

Enterprise GIS Disaster Recovery

This project will add the Enterprise GIS (EGIS) infrastructure to the secondary datacenter. This includes the purchase, installation, and configuration of new hardware and software to meet Business Impact Analysis (BIA) study requirements for the EGIS infrastructure. The current recovery time for EGIS infrastructure is estimated at greater than a week. The BIA Recovery Time Objective (RTO) for the EGIS infrastructure is less than 72 hours, meaning that the EGIS infrastructure should be functional within 72 hours after an outage. This project will reduce the RTO for the EGIS infrastructure from 72 hours to 1 hour, so that EGIS data could potentially be used to assist in emergency operations.

Fiber Installation at Iron Mountain, Eagle Mountain, and Hinds Pumping Plants

Metropolitan currently relies on microwave radio equipment to provide a voice and data communication backbone for the business network, the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) network, Automated Meter Reading (AMR), and two-way radio network. Information Technology Group's strategic vision is for more reliable fiber optic cables to become the primary communications path connecting all desert sites. This project will connect Iron Mountain, Eagle Mountain, and Hinds Pumping Plants to the public telecommunications network using fiber optic cable thereby enhancing reliability and increasing bandwidth of communications for desert facilities. The fiber optic would follow the paths of existing power transmission lines and terminate in the areas near switchyards and may require repeater stations. A separate project to install a fiber optic line from Gene Pumping Plant to Parker Dam, the Gene Communication System Upgrade, is scheduled for completion in 2024.

Gene Communication System Upgrade

Metropolitan's microwave radio wide-area network (WAN) transmits telephone, voice, data, and video communication between all Metropolitan facilities, utilizing point-to-point microwave transmission. While microwave transmission is highly effective, it is limited to line-of-sight propagation; thus, it cannot pass through mountains or other similar obstacles.

Gene Pumping Plant relies on a microwave tower at Black Metal Mountain and does not have a redundant site to support the plant if the system at Black Metal Mountain were to fail. Furthermore, the desert region now requires high-capacity carrier-grade communication links to provide reliable data, voice, and video transmission to support the need of new IT and supervisory control and data acquisition system (SCADA) infrastructures. The type of information that rely on this network are real-time data from the supervisory control and data acquisition system, automated meter reading system, security cameras and teleprotection, and system alarms to Metropolitan's control facilities, and provides access at remote sites to the email, geographical information system, Oracle financials, timekeeping, and PeopleSoft applications. This project will install approximately 22 poles and two miles of fiber optic cable from Parker Dam to Gene Pumping Plant administration building to connect to high-quality, high-speed data system to improve a variety of technological challenges at the desert facilities.

Maximo Mobile Upgrade

The goal of this project is to replace existing mobile devices used in Operations with latest tablet technology. The project will enable the use of capabilities of the existing mobile software system that are not available on the existing hardware devices. The project includes an initial pilot followed by purchase of several hundred devices. The new devices will eliminate or reduce the need for desktop computers at field sites and vastly increase the functionality of the existing Maximo mobile devices.

Pasadena Microwave Project Phase II

This project will improve stability and reliability of the data transmission within Metropolitan's network by replacing the existing microwave tower and communication equipment at Pasadena Water and Power property with a new tower and equipment. New microwave frequencies and modification to existing Federal Communications Commission (FCC) licenses will also be required for a new communication link to be established within the Metropolitan network.

Replacement of Network Switches at MWD Headquarters Building

Network switches are the backbone of the Information Technology (IT) network and connect all IT systems and infrastructure components. Several network switches which were installed at Metropolitan Headquarters in 2014 have reached end of their life cycle and are going out of support. Replacement of these network switches is needed to mitigate risks presented by old and out of support switches. This project will consist of multiple deployments of replacement network switches at Metropolitan Headquarters.

Standby Generator Relocation at Six WAN Sites

Metropolitan's Wide Area Network (WAN) provides a critical communication and data link between facilities across the distribution system. The Standby generators at six WAN sites must be relocated for consistency with the current fire codes and to enhance safety. These generators are needed to provide backup power in the event of loss of primary power. The planned improvements will reduce the risk of damage to communication equipment and the buildings in the event of a fuel leak. Metropolitan forces will relocate the standby generators at six WAN sites to reduce the risk of fire damage to Metropolitan's communication systems. The standby generators will be moved to new locations in separate outdoor enclosures, consistent with current fire codes.

Two-Way Radio System Upgrade

Metropolitan's current Two-Way Radio system is approaching the end of its service life, and both vendor and after-market support have recently ceased. The existing Two-Way Radio system is Metropolitan's essential communication system for public/employee safety, and for communications when Metropolitan performs tasks involving member agencies. This project, also referred to as the Emergency Radio Communications System Upgrade, will upgrade or replace specific components of the Two-Way Radio system, reusing the majority of the infrastructure; replace some unsupported radios; and will provide improvements to address poor reception at some locations. The upgraded Two-Way Radio system will include features anticipated to provide higher capacity, higher levels of cybersecurity, additional management and monitoring features, and multi-level resiliency.

Western Region Microwave Tower Sites Upgrade Project

The western region microwave network consists of communications sites with microwave radios that provide a voice and data communication backbone for the business network, the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) network, Automated Meter Reading (AMR), and the two-way radio network. A majority of Metropolitan's current microwave radios have reached the end of their service lives, are no longer supported by the manufacturer, and replacement parts and software updates are no longer available, leaving microwave infrastructure vulnerable to equipment failure. Also, inspection of the electrical grounding systems has revealed deficiencies in grounding requirements of some sites and, due to regulatory changes, some propane generators may require upgrades. The scope is to procure microwave radio equipment and associated antennas with waveguides; design microwave network and system infrastructure; install equipment on towers and inside buildings; design and install battery backup systems; rectify any grounding issues; and review the condition and level of code compliance of the propane generator systems and upgrade as necessary.

Weymouth Communication Room Relocation

This project will relocate the existing communication room at the Weymouth plant administration building to an upgraded location where appropriate heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC), redundant power, and a fire suppression system is available to properly support Metropolitan's IT equipment at the Weymouth plant.

WiFi Upgrade

This WiFi Upgrade project will improve the reliability, performance, and capacity to Metropolitan's wireless access point (WAP) local-area-networks (LANs) at Headquarters and various field facilities. It will also provide a secure, reliable and robust WiFi System to support increasing business demands and reliance on Metropolitan's wireless infrastructure. The scope for this project includes (1) migration and implementation design plan, (2) removal of obsolete access points and controllers, (3) installation of cable in building ceiling for access points, (4) installation of new access points, and (5) configuration and installation of new controllers.

IT Security Project Group

Cyber and IT Governance Risk and Compliance Implementation

Cyber and IT Governance Risk and Compliance Implementation will focus on establishing robust frameworks and processes to manage cyber and IT risks effectively. This project involves implementing a Governance Risk and Compliance (GRC) tool, developing comprehensive policies, procedures, and controls to enforce compliance with regulations and industry standards. The GRC tool will integrate with our existing applications like Microsoft Office 365 and allow for cybersecurity compliance processes by generating reports that will support digital audits: 1) top layer - compliance audits: laws, regulations, industry standards, internal policies, vendor management; 2) middle layer - IT audits: data security, network integrity, access controls; 3) bottom layer - operational audits: process documentation, workflow optimization. The GRC will enable IT teams to identify the missing items to achieve compliance, establish workflow automation to handle employee access requests, access reviews, and software license removals.

Data Loss Prevention

Data Loss Prevention will establish a robust Data Loss Prevention (DLP) program within Metropolitan. This project entails several critical components, including data classification, enforcement mechanisms, and ongoing support. Data classification involves identifying and categorizing sensitive information based on its level of confidentiality and importance. Enforcement mechanisms such as access controls, encryption, and data monitoring are implemented to prevent unauthorized access and data leakage. The project aims to successfully implement a comprehensive DLP solution, ultimately safeguarding sensitive data and mitigating the risk of data loss.

Eastern Region Security System Upgrade – IT Infrastructure Upgrades

The existing security system that serves the Eastern Region of Metropolitan's distribution system requires frequent maintenance, is obsolete, and is not integrated with the current enterprise system, and its coverage is incomplete. This project will replace the existing security system with a new enhanced camera system and install other security related equipment in this region to enhance the theft and trespassing detection and deterrence, lower maintenance costs, and better leverage the available bandwidth and data storage capabilities to provide better video feeds and recordings.

Network Access Control

Network Access Control (NAC) will ensure that Metropolitan will have the ability to specifically control the exact devices that will be allowed to connect to any one part of the Metropolitan enterprise or operational technology. This project will establish a comprehensive system to manage and control network access within Metropolitan. The NAC solutions will enforce authentication, authorization, and security policies for all devices seeking network connectivity. The NAC system verifies device compliance, checks for vulnerabilities, and ensures that only authorized and secure devices are granted access to the network. It includes features such as user authentication, device profiling, endpoint security checks, and policy enforcement mechanisms. Implementing NAC will enhance network security, protect against unauthorized access, and mitigate the risk of security breaches or data loss caused by compromised or non-compliant devices.

Network Visibility and Situational Awareness Upgrades

This project will implement Network Visibility and Situational Awareness Upgrades to enhance the organization's network monitoring capabilities through the implementation of advanced technologies such as Traffic Access Points (TAP), Extended Detection and Response (XDR), and Network Detection and Response (NDR). TAPs are deployed strategically within the network infrastructure to capture and analyze network traffic, providing comprehensive visibility into data flows and network behavior. XDR platforms are leveraged to collect and correlate data from multiple security tools, enabling holistic threat detection and response across various endpoints. NDR solutions use advanced analytics and machine learning algorithms to identify and mitigate network threats, including anomalous activities and potential breaches. By implementing these technologies, the project aims to improve network visibility, enhance situational awareness, and strengthen the organization's ability to detect and respond to emerging cyber threats effectively.

Security Operations Center - Cyber Security Upgrade Phase 2

Cyber security remains a high priority and is a key part of the Information Technology Strategic Plan. Cyber criminals, including cyber terrorists from rogue nations, are launching increasingly sophisticated threats targeting critical infrastructure agencies such as water utilities. This project will assess and remediate exposures and cyber threats throughout Metropolitan with special emphasis on the business and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) networks. The proposed security measures will enhance incident response times, protect against social engineering attacks, enhance SCADA security, and protect the rapidly growing network of Metropolitan's connected objects including SCADA sensors and telemetry data.

Security Service Edge Implementation

Security Service Edge (SSE) Implementation will ensure that Metropolitan can shift its security perimeter closer to the edge of the network, enabling real-time threat detection and mitigation. Through SSE, Metropolitan will integrate security functionalities directly into the network edge, eliminating the need for backhauling traffic to centralized security appliances. This will also facilitate centralized policy enforcement, monitoring, and management, resulting in increased visibility and control over Metropolitan's security ecosystem. This project will involve three key transitions: from domain-joined to non-domain-joined computers; from virtual private network (VPN) to SSE; and from Shared Drives to virtual Shared Drives. The project will include an Active Directory Hardening process, adhering to the best practices recommended by National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and help prevent breach due to a compromise of user accounts and access controls.

Smartbadge Implementation

This project will replace current employee badges with new smartbadges to bring all Metropolitan access controls, whether physical or electronic, under a single pane for management for greater flexibility and to enhance physical and cyber security posture. The smartbadges will tie employee user accounts within Metropolitan's Active Directory (AD) infrastructure and would allow transitioning away from Yubikeys. This project will also include upgrading Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) of operating system version.

Western Region Security System Upgrade – IT Infrastructure Upgrades

The existing security system that serves the Western Region of Metropolitan's distribution system requires frequent maintenance, is obsolete, is not integrated with the current enterprise system, and its coverage is incomplete. This project will replace the existing security system with new enhanced camera system and install other security related equipment in this region to enhance the theft and trespassing detection and deterrence, lower maintenance costs, and better leverage the available bandwidth and data storage capabilities to provide better video feeds and recordings.

Control Systems/SCADA Project Group**AMR System RTUs and Radio Modem Upgrade**

The Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) system is a critical component for transmitting meter information to allow for billing of member agency water deliveries and analysis of official meter instrumentation. The current system was mostly installed between 2008 and 2009. Portions of the AMR System must be updated because of equipment obsolescence and diminishing vendor support, as parts of the system have reached end of life. This project is planned to be completed in three phases. The first phase consists of a pilot study to evaluate various communication technologies, field test each of the selected communication technologies, and installation of 900 MHz radio modems and master radio station near Garvey Reservoir. The second phase consists of replacement of the remaining radio modems and radio master stations. The third phase consists of replacement of the AMR Remote Terminal Units (RTUs), operator interface terminals, digital displays, configuration laptops, battery chargers for Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS), associated networking equipment and servers, and other appurtenances to complete the upgrades. It is anticipated that Control System Upgrade project will coordinate technology used in the AMR system with technology used in the SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) system.

Control System Upgrade

Metropolitan's control system spans the CRA, Metropolitan's five water treatment plants, and the entire conveyance and distribution system. This project is planned to be implemented in a phased approach through the following projects to upgrade hardware, software, and a communications network. Currently, the phases are planned to consist of the following projects:

- Preliminary investigations
- Conceptual design of the new control system
- Selection and demonstration testing
- Final Design and Implementation of Mills Area
- Final Design and Implementation of Skinner Area
- Continued final design and installation/construction of the new control system in multiple staged contracts

Minor Capital Projects Program

Fiscal Year 2024/25 Estimate: \$8.5 million

Fiscal Year 2025/26 Estimate: \$7.7 million

Program Information: The Minor Capital Projects (Minor Cap) Program is comprised of projects, with an estimated cost of less than \$400,000, that often require rapid response to address unanticipated failures, safety or regulatory compliance concerns, or to take advantage of shutdown opportunities. The Minor Cap Program authorizes the General Manager to execute projects that meet defined criteria without seeking additional Board approval.

Accomplishments for FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24

- New projects initiated thru September 2023
 - Thirty-four projects were initiated
- Major milestones achieved or estimated to be achieved:
 - Twenty-one projects were completed

Objectives for FYs 2024/25 and 2025/26

Project	Total Project Estimate	Estimated Construction Completion	Major Milestones
Various projects	\$46,160,000 for two open and new Minor Cap Appropriations	2029	Complete all projects within 3 years of initiation

Other Facilities & Systems

Fiscal Year 2024/25 Estimate: \$19.1 million

Fiscal Year 2025/26 Estimate: \$10.2 million

Program Information: *The Other Facilities & Systems Program is composed of projects to refurbish, replace, upgrade, or provide new facilities and systems that support Metropolitan's business and operations.*

Accomplishments for FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24

- New projects initiated:
 - Apprentice Training Center Facility
 - Diamond Valley Lake Boat Dock Anchoring System Replacement
 - Diamond Valley Lake Floating Restroom Replacement
 - Eagle Rock Security Upgrade – Stage 1
 - Headquarters Building Interior and Exterior Lighting and Control System Upgrade
 - Headquarters Chiller Plant Upgrade
 - Headquarters HVAC System Equipment Upgrades
 - HQ Video Room Suite Renovation
 - Western Region Security Camera System Upgrade – Area 10
- Major milestones achieved or estimated to be achieved:
 - Diamond Valley Lake Floating Wave Attenuator – Stage 2 – final design completed
 - Diamond Valley Lake to Lake Skinner Trail – final design to be completed
 - Employee Village Enhancement - engaged a community planner to interview desert staff and management to develop a comprehensive plan for current and future desert housing needs.
 - Headquarters Building Improvements – construction completed
 - Headquarters Building HVAC System Equipment Upgrades – Phase 1 – construction completed
 - Headquarters Building Fire Alarm and Smoke Control Improvements – construction to be completed
 - Headquarters Building Fire Sprinkler Level P1 Replacement – construction to be completed
 - Headquarters Building Physical Security Improvements - Stage 1 – construction completed
 - Headquarters Building Physical Security Improvements - Stage 2 – construction completed
 - Headquarters Building Physical Security Improvements - Stage 3 – construction to be completed
 - Headquarters Cafeteria Walk-in Refrigeration System – construction completed
 - HQ Video Room Suite Renovation – construction to be completed

Objectives for FYs 2024/25 and 2025/26

Project	Total Project Estimate	Estimated Construction Completion	Major Milestones
CRA Kitchen and Lodging Improvements	\$ 11,700,000	2027	Complete preliminary design for Eagle and Iron Mountain pumping plants
Diamond Valley Lake Floating Wave Attenuator – Stage2	\$ 10,500,000	2026	Complete construction
District Housing Improvements	\$ 63,100,000	2027	Complete preliminary design for Gene, Iron Mountain, Eagle Mountain, and Hinds pumping plants
Employee Village Enhancement	\$ 34,100,000	2027	Complete preliminary design for Gene, Iron Mountain, Eagle Mountain, and Hinds pumping plants
La Verne Shops Improvements - Equipment Installation and Building Completion	\$ 26,700,000	2024	Complete construction

Employee Housing Project Group

CRA Kitchen and Lodging Improvements

Eagle Mountain and Iron Mountain Pumping Plants have kitchens and guest lodges that are used by staff during shutdowns and construction projects and during extended periods of condition assessments and design of rehabilitation work. These facilities will be used frequently over the next decade as the planned rehabilitation of the 45 main CRA pumps moves forward.

The kitchen at Iron Mountain Pumping Plant has been in service for decades and while still functioning, its equipment is deteriorated and obsolete. The kitchen at Eagle Mountain Pumping Plant does not currently meet San Bernardino County Health Services' requirements for large-scale food storage, refrigeration, or handling. As a result, it has been removed from service. The 10-room guest lodge at Eagle Mountain Pumping Plant and the 16-room guest lodge at Iron Mountain Pumping Plant have both deteriorated after more than 44 years of service and require frequent short-term repairs.

An initial assessment discovered that replacement of these facilities would be more economical since renovation would require significant seismic, electrical, plumbing, and roofing upgrades to meet current codes. This project will replace the kitchen and lodge facilities with new buildings with higher capacity in preparation of increasing work to upkeep the facilities out in the desert to maintain the CRA conveyance system reliability.

District Housing Improvements

Metropolitan owns 99 houses throughout the five CRA pumping plants and rents to employees involved in operation and maintenance of the CRA. A pilot renovation of 11 houses was completed in 2019 and construction of ten new houses was completed in 2018. In the same year, the Board authorized an assessment to determine whether the best course forward was to replace or renovate the remaining 78 houses. The assessment revealed that replacement of the houses was the best option. In addition, a recent housing analysis determined that only 75 of 78 remaining houses need to be replaced at four of the five pumping plants along with construction of two maintenance and two storage buildings, one each at Eagle Mountain and Iron Mountain Pumping Plants, to support the long-term corrective and preventative maintenance activities after the houses have been replaced. A community planner has been engaged to re-evaluate the desert housing program and provide recommendations. Adjustments to the scope of work will be made based on the recommendations.

Employee Village Enhancement

Metropolitan owns houses throughout the five CRA pumping plants and rents to employees involved in operation and maintenance of the CRA. In addition, due to the remote location of the pumping plants, each of the pumping plants has an employee village to provide a sense of community and offer the residents a space away from the work areas. Amenities such as a swimming pool and tennis courts are also part of these villages.

These villages and their current amenities are deteriorating due to the age and exposure to the harsh desert environment. This project will replace and enhance the village amenities at four CRA pumping plants (Hinds, Eagle Mountain, Iron Mountain, and Gene) that would focus on building a vibrant, healthy, and sustainable community for Metropolitan's staff. A community planner has been engaged to re-evaluate the employee village enhancements and provide recommendations. Adjustments to the scope of work will be made based on the recommendations.

Recreation Project Group**Diamond Valley Lake Boat Dock Anchoring System Replacement**

The floating boat dock system at the Diamond Valley Lake (DVL) marina is nearly 20 years old and past its service life. Multiple anchor cables have failed in recent years and other system components are rapidly deteriorating. The anchor cables run from the top of the boat launch ramp, through the floating boat docks, and terminate at the anchor blocks on the lake floor to secure and stabilize the marina docks for individuals boarding and disembarking vessels. Some of the cables were replaced in 2015 due to the need to extend the boat launch ramps but the remaining system components such as the anchor blocks and the pontoons were not addressed. This project will replace or rehabilitate the DVL marina boat dock and/or anchoring system consisting of galvanized steel cables, associated connectors, anchor blocks, associated dock components, and other appurtenances to ensure the continued operation of the boat launching facilities at the marina.

Diamond Valley Lake Domestic Water System Improvements

Potable water used in the Diamond Valley Lake (DVL) facility is conveyed through a 16-inch diameter pipeline, sized to meet fire system demand. This configuration is oversized for domestic water usage and often results in low chlorine residual levels that requires regular flushing of the system. A volume of approximately 700,000 gallons of potable water is flushed into the DVL Forebay each month to ensure adequate disinfectant is available to inactivate pathogens and prevent recontamination. This project will install approximately 2,500 linear feet of 4-inch domestic water pipe to convey potable water to the DVL facility to address the ongoing low chlorine residual caused by high detention time in the existing larger diameter potable water line that currently serves the facility.

Diamond Valley Lake East Marina Utilities

Diamond Valley Lake (DVL) offers recreational opportunities to the region including boating, fishing, hiking, and biking. The facility supports 4,500 acres of on-water activity, 28 miles of trails, and 13,500 acres of protected open space. This project will extend the existing water, sewer, gas, and communication facilities from the intersection of Searle Parkway and Angler Avenue to the DVL East Marina to support existing operations and future development. The construction of the new infrastructure will replace existing failing tanks which are filled with trucked-in water to service the Marina store, enhance utility service reliability, and serve to comply with flows and pressures required to develop the Marina into a self-sustainable recreational facility.

Diamond Valley Lake Floating Restroom Replacement

The floating sanitation facilities at Diamond Valley Lake (DVL) are 18 years old and are at the end of their service life. The restroom equipment requires constant maintenance, particularly because failure of the holding tanks could lead to sewage leaking into the reservoir. New facilities would eliminate these concerns. This project is also needed for Metropolitan to continue to provide operable floating restroom facilities to recreational boaters in accordance with the Recreation Activity Plan approved by the Department of Drinking Water.

Diamond Valley Lake Floating Wave Attenuator

The existing floating wave attenuator (FWA) has been operational since 2006 as part of a two-stage approach. Stage 1 was completed by installing one 800-foot FWA. Stage 2 was to provide an additional attenuation system but was not implemented. Water levels at Diamond Valley Lake have fluctuated with severity and frequency for the last several years due to draw-down activities during drought conditions, then rebounding during the rainy seasons. Due to age and changing conditions, the concrete sections of the FWA have significantly degraded and the reinforcing bars are exposed to the elements which have accelerated corrosion of the existing FWA system. The original FWA has been refurbished to original condition in Spring of 2021. This project will construct the additional attenuation system originally planned under Stage 2.

Diamond Valley Lake-Lake Skinner Trails

This project will create a recreational link between Diamond Valley Lake (DVL) and Lake Skinner as identified in the initial reservoir planning documents and will connect to the existing network of trails that includes the North Hills Trail at DVL and Riverside County's Salt Creek Trail. Metropolitan jointly funded a trails study with Riverside County Regional Park and Open-Space District to investigate the feasibility of connecting trail alignments that would expand public access to the area's natural resources in an environmentally sustainable manner. The proposed trail alignment minimizes impacts to the Southwestern Riverside County Multi-Species Reserve through the joint use of the east side of the San Diego Canal Patrol Road. This trail will provide parking at several locations, amenity areas and improved fencing along the San Diego Canal. Planned trail uses will include hiking and bicycling.

Misc. Facilities & Systems Project Group**Apprentice Training Center Facility**

The current apprentice training center has come to the end of its useful life and lacks the needed space for break rooms and training without reconfigurations. As a result, some training modules are outsourced to other vocational training colleges and programs. This project will refurbish and make modifications to the former Diamond Valley Lake Visitor Center building to enable its use as Metropolitan's apprentice training center facility. The former visitor center building was completed in 2008 and shares several building components with the adjacent Western Science Center Museum. The project will address the need for additional space dedicated to individual apprentice training center functions such as break rooms, classrooms, restrooms with added capacity and ample space for library and storage areas. The project will also address the aging and obsolete building systems that are currently shared with the adjacent Western Science Center Museum. To meet Metropolitan building standards, upgrades will be made to security, access, architectural, mechanical, electrical, plumbing systems, and other building features and equipment. Completion of this project will provide the necessary facilities for apprentice training well into the future for the development of the workforce that will operate and maintain Metropolitan's conveyance, distribution, and treatment systems.

CRA Aircraft Facility Improvements

Metropolitan owns and operates several airstrips along the Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA) that are deteriorating with age. There is also no designated landing area for helicopters or an enclosed area to store aircraft. Currently, planes must be taken offsite for hangar storage in Lake Havasu. The project will design and construct various improvements to runway pavement and landing communication systems at the four aircraft facilities located near the CRA Pumping Plants (Gene, Iron Mountain, Eagle Mountain, and Hinds). This includes (1) rehabilitation of the existing asphalt paved runway, (2) rehabilitate the existing asphalt paved access road leading to the runway and construct new asphalt paved access road to replace the existing access road without asphalt pavement, (3) replacement of the existing incandescent bulb lighting along the runways at Iron Mountain and Eagle Mountain with energy efficient Light Emitting Diode (LED) bulbs, (4) installation of a weather reporting station at Eagle Mountain and Hinds Pumping Plants, (5) construction of a new helipad at Eagle Mountain Pumping Plant and, (6) construction of a new aircraft hangar and parking area at the runway facility near Gene Pumping Plant.

Data Protection to Enhance Resilience and Emergency Response

This project will install smaller fire and moisture resistant containers at the entrance of all Metropolitan essential facilities to securely store physical memory drives that contain digital files of design drawings and documents. In the event of a natural disaster, such as a major seismic event, the information contained in the memory drives will help the first responders assess facility conditions and develop restoration measures if facilities are not accessible.

Districtwide Fall Protection Improvements

Working at elevated areas within 6-feet of an edge that have 6-feet falling height, requires fall protection per California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal-OSHA) regulations. The current procedures require that when employees need to enter a rooftop area to service equipment, they must develop and implement a specific plan for safe access; complete a job safety hazard checklist to address all fall hazards; and utilize safety belts, lanyards, or other approved fall protection systems as required. This project will construct guardrail and skylight fall protection on building rooftops, and other types of fall abatement projection for other serviceable areas on facilities with fall protection deficiencies at the District's five Colorado River Aqueduct pumping plants, five water treatment plants, and other miscellaneous facilities throughout the service area per Cal-OSHA Title 8 requirements. Engineered controls such as guardrails and skylight screens will provide the highest level of protection ensuring safety, limiting District liability, improving staff productivity, and ensuring compliance with Cal-OSHA requirements.

Districtwide Pressure Vessel Rehabilitation and Improvements

Metropolitan has over 500 pressure vessel containers used for functions such as surge suppression, chemical storage, or valve actuation. California regulates pressure vessels as they hold gasses or liquids above the ambient pressures. Certain pressure vessels can have a long lead time to procure or may require custom engineering work to fabricate. Approximately 40 of Metropolitan's pressure vessels are over 25 years old, roughly ten percent are over 60 years old, and the oldest pressure vessel found was built in 1937. Failure of a single vessel can cause the pumping station to be inoperable. Other vessel failures can reduce operational flexibility and put facilities at risk of violating water quality requirements. This project will establish a method to systematically assess the condition of all pressure vessels and supporting infrastructure throughout Metropolitan's conveyance, distribution, and water treatment systems; identify pressure vessels that require rehabilitation or replacement; and implement a rehabilitation or replacement plan.

Districtwide Underground Storage Tank and Fueling System Upgrades

Metropolitan currently has 39 underground storage tanks (USTs). Metropolitan's fleet is reliant on these USTs to provide fuel for vehicles and equipment to maintain Metropolitan's infrastructure throughout its service area. The USTs also service emergency generators to provide backup power in case of a loss of electrical power or black/brown out at each facility. Most of Metropolitan's USTs have exceeded their service life, and they or their associated components can fail anytime. This project will assess and upgrade 39 underground storage tank (UST) systems and their related sensors, probes, alarms, and fuel dispensers, under dispenser containment, piping, vent systems, tank monitoring systems, and other appurtenances to keeping the USTs reliable.

Eagle Rock Security Upgrade

The Eagle Rock Operations Control Center (OCC) was built in 1995 in the City of Pasadena. The OCC coordinates and controls Metropolitan's water conveyance and distribution system throughout its entire service area. As the main hub of this system, the OCC is pivotal for the management of water deliveries through Metropolitan facilities. The site currently consists of (1) a two-story building that houses the OCC, the Emergency Operations Center, and several staff offices, (2) a two-story older structure that holds the Business Incident Command Post, Security Water Center, several offices, and a Control Systems shop, and (3) several concrete structures used for transporting water. A vulnerability assessment of the OCC site was conducted in 2017. This assessment identified several security issues of concern as a result of trespassing onto the property. A security assessment identified the site's use by hikers in the area, site accessibility by individuals who have established homeless encampments in the area, and illegal dumping. Proposed site improvements include replacement of the main and lower entrance gates, and existing intercom system at the gates; replacing existing software, existing cameras and associated equipment, such as card readers, door contacts, communication fiber, switches, control panels, and control room monitors; and installation of additional security cameras, lighting fixtures, flood lights with motion detectors, fencing, gates around the perimeter of building, signage, new electrical and communication conduits, and other related security features.

Etiwanda Test Facility

Metropolitan had previously used its Yorba Linda Facility to evaluate equipment, test operational concepts and qualify equipment. The water used for testing was obtained from the Santiago Lateral and discharged into the Santa Ana River. Environmental constraints on the discharge of water made the facility's use impractical, and the test facility was shut down. This project constructs a new test facility at Etiwanda Reservoir to test new emerging technologies, emerging regulations related to metering, and to validate non-standard service connections. Specifically, a new facility would allow staff to test equipment such as valves, meters, coatings, and other treatment and distribution devices; conduct expedited tests to maintain a pre-approved equipment list for low bid procurement; simulate problematic flow meter installations and low flow conditions; and test the accuracy of existing flow meter installations.

Headquarters Building Automation System Upgrades

The building automation system controls all lighting, carbon monoxide monitoring system, HVAC, and associated mechanical equipment in Metropolitan's Headquarters Building. The system is required to operate the building in an energy efficient manner, consistent with Title 24 energy efficiency standards. In the event of a building automation system failure, thermal control within the data center would be lost and garage exhaust fans within the parking garage would become inoperable, resulting in damage to critical facilities and unsafe conditions, respectively. The existing building automation system is obsolete and is no longer supported by the manufacturer.

This project will replace the existing building automation system with a new nonproprietary system and will support integration of the new fire and smoke control systems that will be installed under the Headquarters improvements project.

Headquarters Building Interior and Exterior Lighting and Control System Upgrade

The existing fluorescent lighting fixtures in the Metropolitan Headquarters building are 23 years old and past their service lives. In July 2019, a fire incident occurred on the first floor due to the deterioration of fixture components. As the fixtures and components continue to age, the risk of fire hazard will increase. This project will replace and upgrade interior and exterior lighting with new energy efficient light emitting diode (LED) fixtures controlled by a new lighting control system which allows for programmable on/off, dimming, daylight harvesting, and occupancy sensing. This project will bring the building lighting up to the current California Title 24 building standards and may qualify for Los Angeles Department of Water and Power's Commercial Lighting Incentive Program.

Headquarters Building Physical Security Improvements - Stage 3

The comprehensive security upgrades for Metropolitan's Union Station Headquarters have been prioritized and staged to minimize rework and impacts to operations. The Stage 1 work is complete, which enhanced perimeter windows and doors by providing needed blast protection. The Stage 2 work is complete and provides security system upgrades inside the building with entry validation, surveillance and intrusion protection, and additional security features in the main entry rotunda area, board room, executive dining lounge, and security control room. Stage 3, currently in construction, will enhance perimeter security along the exterior of the building and courtyard including bollards and gates.

Headquarters Chiller Plant Upgrade

Metropolitan's Headquarters' original central plant cooling equipment was installed in 1997 when the building was constructed. This equipment provides the comfort cooling requirements for the Metropolitan Headquarters Building. Chillers and cooling tower equipment typically have a lifespan of 10 to 25 years and the existing equipment in the building is no exception. Costs to maintain the aging, obsolete, and inefficient equipment continue to increase. This project will replace the central plant cooling equipment with new chillers, cooling towers and related mechanical, electronic and electrical systems that meet today's energy efficiency and seismic standards.

Headquarters Elevator Modernization

The 13 vertical lift elevators at the Metropolitan's Headquarters Building are 25 years old, and the elevator control systems have reached the end of their service life. Moreover, the existing elevator components are obsolete and no longer manufactured. Equipment failure may render the elevator out of service indefinitely. This project will modernize the aged and obsolescent operating equipment and elevator door closures on all elevators, replace the HVAC heat pump that services the 6-bay elevator machine room, and other appurtenances to reliability operate the elevators.

Headquarters Facility Replacement of Modular Furniture

The service life of office modular furniture is about 20 years and the existing furniture in Metropolitan Headquarters Building predates the building since it was originally purchased and used when Metropolitan worked out of Cal Plaza. Additionally, the furniture supplier has discontinued this line of products. This project includes space planning, which will develop new furniture standards and guidelines that address changing organizational needs; replacement of obsolete modular furniture; installation of new common use space/privacy rooms/meeting rooms/storage; additional enclosed offices; associated power, communication and network installations in walls, ceilings, and floors; and other work to comply with safety codes.

Headquarters Improvements

The Headquarters Building is over 22 years old, and some of its features need to be upgraded or replaced. These features include the fire/life safety systems including existing fire sprinkler piping at the parking garage, some of the kitchen equipment and ceiling/wall finishes, HVAC system equipment including cooling towers, air handler units, chillers, air disinfection systems, and associated mechanical, electrical, and control systems, restroom facilities on several floors, and video rooms and video production equipment.

Headquarters Landscape Improvements

The exterior landscaping irrigation system at Metropolitan's Headquarters Building is beyond its useful life and increasingly requires component repairs and replacement. The system is less efficient compared to drip irrigation systems. The irrigation nozzles and underground lines are outdated and not correctly oriented to maximize plant growth and minimize water waste. In addition, the flora surrounding the headquarters is not native to California and thus is not optimal for California's climate conditions. The outdated irrigation system, combined with the non-optimal plant life and sprinkler type/orientation, needs immediate replacement. This project will include the installation of a bioswale infiltration area, installation of a high-efficiency drip line irrigation system, landscape grading, and planting with California native drought tolerant plants with guidance from Metropolitan's Water Resource Management, and in alignment with the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) established by the Green Building Code.

HVAC System Assessments & Upgrades - Field Facilities

Metropolitan's facilities include nearly 700 structures with over 2,000 pieces of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment. Approximately 80% of the HVAC equipment used by Metropolitan supports process systems that are required to treat or distribute water, and for regulatory compliance. The majority of Metropolitan's HVAC equipment is over 32 years old, requiring more corrective maintenance to remain operational, and consuming more electricity than newer, more energy efficient units. This project consists of a five-year, phased replacement of outdated HVAC infrastructure with certified energy efficient equipment, and will address regulatory changes in EPA guidelines, which are phasing out the refrigerants currently used in most of Metropolitan's HVAC systems. The project will also (1) modernize HVAC controllers into a cohesive building automation network to allow Metropolitan staff to more efficiently respond to HVAC interruptions, more quickly troubleshoot problems, provide early detection of problems before catastrophic failures, and ensure optimal performance of the HVAC systems; and (2) upgrade existing or install new air filtration systems with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filtration and germicidal equipment such as UV disinfection to occupied buildings to provide enhanced protection from airborne viral and bacterial particulates.

La Verne Conveyance and Distribution Region Service Center Building

The La Verne Conveyance and Distribution Team currently occupies shop facilities scattered throughout the Weymouth plant. This project will construct a new centralized service center facility. The facility will include a central meeting area, computer room, offices, kitchen, restrooms, and shop areas. Shops will include welding, machining, coating, valve rehabilitation, and storage.

La Verne Field Engineering Building Replacement

This project provides a new Field Engineering Building to replace the existing one, which does not meet Metropolitan's current seismic building standards, and is limited in function due to HVAC deficiencies and workspace constraints. The Field Engineering Building, located at Metropolitan's La Verne Facility, was designed and built over 52 years ago in accordance with building codes current at that time.

This project will include a detailed value engineering study to confirm the recommended approach to construct a new building in lieu of retrofits to the existing structure. This project will also include a comprehensive siting study to ensure that the proposed footprint of the new building does not interfere with the current and future requirements of Metropolitan's La Verne Facility. This project will enhance infrastructure safety, security, and resiliency.

La Verne Shops Improvements

The La Verne Shops are located on the grounds of the Weymouth plant and have been in service since 1941. The shops were expanded in the 1960s, and were expanded again in the 1980s to support a major rehabilitation of the pumps along the CRA.

A shop modernization program was started in 2002, and included building expansions and upgrades, and shop equipment replacement or refurbishment. Most of the shop equipment is 29 to 39 years old, with a few pieces close to 49 years old, and a 20-year-plan to replace and refurbish the shop equipment has been developed. The building expansions and upgrades included expanding the existing shop buildings, upgrading portions of the existing buildings, and replacing and refurbishing shop equipment. The first four stages of this project are complete, which included building expansion and refurbishment/replacement of most of the equipment.

The fifth and sixth stages focus on the procurement and installation of new fabrication and machine shop equipment, including a hydraulic shear, hydraulic press brake, waterjet cutting system, horizontal band saw, and vertical machining center. This new equipment will replace existing equipment that is up to 37 years old and is not viable to refurbish. These stages will also include refurbishment of various remaining existing machines; safety upgrades to roof ladders and walkways; and installation of new electrical circuit, unit power center for an uninterruptible power supply, ductbanks for various utilities, shop heaters, air compressors, various utilities, and other appurtenances to support the shop operations.

La Verne Support Buildings Seismic Improvements

As part of Metropolitan's seismic upgrade program, a rapid evaluation was conducted and identified seismic deficiencies in Weymouth Softener Buildings Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Weymouth Central Stores Storage/Paint Shop - Building 32/32A, and the Weymouth General Storage Building - Building No. 33. This project will evaluate future uses of these structures, construct improvements to address these deficiencies as well as, should it provide value to the District, improve non-structural features in each building such as roofing, insulation, and other building characteristics.

La Verne Water Quality Laboratory Building Upgrades

Metropolitan's Water Quality Laboratory at the La Verne site was constructed in two phases, with the original portion of the building being constructed nearly 40 years ago. While the building was constructed in accordance with the building codes at the time of construction, industry knowledge of earthquakes and seismic design has greatly improved over the years, leading to the development of more stringent, modern seismic codes for this type of facility. In addition, future regulations and newly identified contaminants of emerging concern such as per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances and microplastics, will require dedicated facilities such as clean-rooms and properly separated work areas to avoid cross-contamination, which are not available within the current open concept building configuration.

This project will provide seismic upgrades, a building expansion and functional layout improvements such as laboratory and office space reconfiguration, lab equipment replacements, accessibility improvements, HVAC and roof replacements, and other related building improvements necessary, including technology components to renovate and upgrade the building to support Metropolitan to meet current and future water quality regulations.

Lake Mathews Aboveground Storage Tank Replacement

The Lake Mathews existing diesel aboveground storage tank does not conform to current regulations and needs to be removed from service. In its present condition, the tank cannot be operated in a safe manner. The Lake Mathews Spill Prevention Countermeasure and Control Plan cannot be certified if the diesel aboveground storage tank remains in service. This project will replace the existing 10,000-gallon diesel fuel aboveground storage tank (AST) with its associated containment dike, venting, fill system, level monitoring, fuel dispensing system, catwalk, and continuous release detection system with a new 6,000-gallon AST system, and design and construct a roof over the storage tank containment and unloading area. This project will also install an eyewash station.

Lake Mathews Facility Office Modernization

Lake Mathews was constructed in 1940. Since the 1960s, the facility has been modified and is centrally used for various disciplines. It contains multiple buildings which house essential large equipment related to water operations. Moreover, the facility has become more critical with the additions of the administration and data center buildings. Most of the Lake Mathews buildings are reclaimed buildings left over from the contractor who completed the second lift of the Lake Mathews dam in 1961. The existing buildings are subject to weather intrusion and have over-extended their useful life. This project will improve, centralize, and modernize the staffing buildings by constructing a new office complex at the Lake Mathews Facility.

Metropolitan Water District Headquarters Museum

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California was formed in 1928 to provide a reliable and sustainable water source to the rapidly growing population of Southern California. In 2028, Metropolitan will celebrate its 100th Anniversary, and this proposal outlines the construction of a museum to commemorate this important milestone in the organization's history. This project will identify a potential museum site at the headquarters, select objects, imagery, and artifacts to display in the museum and construct and install exhibits, displays, walkways, security, and lighting.

New La Verne Warehouse

The Central Stores Warehouse at La Verne is Metropolitan's main warehouse for storing materials, supplies and equipment used by field personnel to support Metropolitan's operations. It is comprised of four main buildings (Buildings 30, 31, 32A, and 33). A recently completed seismic evaluation found that the buildings may be damaged from a maximum credible earthquake. The cost to retrofit all four buildings is prohibitive. In addition, the buildings lack the storage space necessary to house Metropolitan's materials, supplies and equipment. The buildings are also not suitable to safely store adequate supplies of medical grade supplies and essential commodities for emergency preparedness, such as for pandemics. Furthermore, they lack equipment to handle large assets like the large-diameter specialty valves. This project will construct a new warehouse, which will provide approximately 55,000 square feet of indoor floor space with approximately 30,000 square feet of outdoor storage yard covered under canopies. This project will also demolish Buildings 30 and 31 and restore and seismically retrofit Buildings 32A and 33 to meet the current building code. The new warehouse and retrofitted buildings will support Metropolitan's ongoing operations and maintenance, capital construction efforts, and emergency preparedness.

Orange County Region Service Center Storage Yard

The existing Orange County Region Service Center Storage Yard storage area is gravel-based and is challenging to use in its current condition. Metropolitan's maintenance team is placing heavy equipment on the crushed aggregate base and moving it around. In doing so, the gravel needs to be spread out and maintained to ensure even distribution. Furthermore, the equipment being used is not rated for all-terrain use, causing it to get stuck in the gravel and increasing the need to maintain the equipment. Placing a concrete pad will ensure less maintenance for the area and the equipment. The storage area also stores valves and other materials needed for operations and maintenance needs. The material is subject to the elements that cause wear on them before they are installed. This project constructs a concrete pad and installs a canopy at the Orange County Service Center.

Power Switch Yard Protection

Several of Metropolitan's switch yard facilities fall under North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) oversight and must adhere to infrastructure regulations set by these agencies. This project will install ballistic barriers and chain link roofs at all power switch yards throughout Metropolitan to protect equipment from projectiles and drone attacks.

Security System Upgrade

The electronic security system is the backbone of Metropolitan's physical security system. Studies indicate that replacement of the 17-year-old system is not yet required; however, incremental upgrades are needed to extend the life of the system. Work includes hardware and software upgrades to network controllers, computer servers, card readers, and the video management system.

System-wide Paving & Roof Replacements

Similar to infrastructure throughout Metropolitan, pavements and roofs deteriorate over time due to wear and tear from use, weathering and precipitation. The planned pavement and roofing rehabilitation projects will encompass water treatment plants, pumping plants, various maintenance facilities and access roads within Metropolitan's service areas. These projects will also improve the subgrade and drainage systems as required.

This project will allow various paving and roof replacements throughout Metropolitan's facilities to be authorized by the General Manager similar to the Minor Capital Projects Program. Establishing a project to fund a limited amount of paving and roof replacement on an annual basis will allow these needed replacement projects to proceed expeditiously.

Western Region Security System Upgrade – Area 10

This project will replace the existing security system with new enhanced system and install other security related equipment in this region to enhance the theft and trespassing detection and deterrence, lower maintenance costs, and better leverage the available bandwidth and data storage capabilities to provide better video feeds and recordings at Sacramento Headquarters.

Wildfire Smoke Control at Eagle Rock Operations Control Center, Mills, Skinner, and Weymouth Water Treatment Plants

During recent wildfire events, it was observed that existing heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems do not meet the objective of reliably maintaining air quality in the control rooms that must be staffed at all times. This project will improve air quality at Eagle Rock Operations Control Center (OCC), Mills, Skinner, and Weymouth plants control rooms to ensure these facilities can be reliably operated during poor outdoor air quality periods such as wildfires. This project will install a dedicated high-efficiency HVAC system for control rooms and provide other appurtenances to ensure safety of staff during wildfire events.

Prestressed Concrete Cylinder Pipe (PCCP) Program

Fiscal Year 2024/25 Estimate: \$16.9 million

Fiscal Year 2025/26 Estimate: \$49.6 million

Program Information: The PCCP Program is composed of projects to refurbish or upgrade Metropolitan's PCCP feeders to maintain water deliveries without unplanned shutdowns.

Accomplishments for FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24

- New projects initiated:
 - Allen-McColloch Pipeline Urgent Relining – 2023
 - Allen-McColloch Pipeline Urgent Relining – 2024
 - Electromagnetic Inspections of PCCP Lines - Fifth Cycle
 - Foothill Feeder Acoustic Fiber Optic PCCP Monitoring System
 - Second Lower Feeder Reach 3B
 - Sepulveda Feeder PCCP Urgent Relining at Stations 569+40, 760+33, and 921+69
- Major milestones achieved or estimated to be achieved:
 - Allen-McColloch Pipeline PCCP Rehabilitation – preliminary design completed
 - Allen-McColloch Pipeline Urgent Relining – 2023 – design and construction to be completed
 - Allen-McColloch Pipeline Urgent Relining – 2024 – design and construction to be started
 - Electromagnetic Inspection of PPCP Lines – Fifth Cycle – pipeline inspection agreement authorized
 - Electromagnetic Inspections of PCCP Lines – Fourth Cycle – pipeline inspections completed
 - Lake Mathews PCCP Rehabilitation Valve Storage Building – construction to be completed
 - Second Lower Feeder PCCP Rehabilitation Reach 3A – construction completed
 - Second Lower Feeder PCCP Rehabilitation Reach 3B – final design completed and construction started
 - Sepulveda Feeder PCCP Urgent Relining at Stations 569+40, 760+33, and 921+69 – final design completed and construction to be completed

Objectives for FYs 2024/25 and 2025/26

Project	Total Project Estimate	Estimated Construction Completion	Major Milestones
Electromagnetic Inspections of PCCP Lines	\$ 8,900,000	Ongoing	Continue inspections in conjunction with pipeline shutdowns
Second Lower Feeder PCCP Rehabilitation - Reach 3B	\$ 105,600,000	2025	Complete construction
Sepulveda Feeder PCCP Rehabilitation Reach 2	\$ 94,800,000	2026	Complete final design and begin construction

Allen-McColloch Pipeline Project Group

Allen-McColloch Pipeline PCCP Rehabilitation

The planned rehabilitation work involves lining the existing PCCP segments with steel liner pipe or with other materials such as carbon fiber reinforced polymer (CFRP) designed as a stand-alone pipeline which can accommodate full internal and external pressures on the line. The project includes restoring the Allen-McColloch Pipeline to as close as possible to a “Like New” condition. This would include relocation of all air release and vacuum valves (AR/VV) that have not already been relocated above ground and evaluating and possible replacement of all valves associated with the pipeline, including but not limited to sectionalizing, service connection turnout, pumpwell, AR/VV, shutoff, and blowoff valves. In addition, the project includes procurement of any needed permanent or temporary right of way and evaluation and possible replacement or modification of all pressure control structures, master meters, and meter structures.

Calabasas Feeder Project Group

Calabasas Feeder PCCP Rehabilitation

The planned rehabilitation work involves lining the existing PCCP segments with steel liner pipe or with other materials such as carbon fiber reinforced polymer (CFRP) designed as a stand-alone pipeline which can accommodate full internal and external pressures on the line. The project includes restoring the Calabasas Feeder to “Like New” condition. This would include relocation of all air release and vacuum valves (AR/VV) that have not already been relocated above ground and evaluating and possible replacement of sectionalizing, service connection turnout, pumpwell, AR/VV, shutoff, and blowoff valves, etc. In addition, the project includes procurement of any needed permanent or temporary right of way and evaluation and possible replacement or modification of all pressure control structures, master meters, and meter structures.

Rialto Feeder Project Group

Rialto Pipeline PCCP Rehabilitation

The planned rehabilitation work involves lining the existing PCCP segments with steel liner pipe or with other materials such as carbon fiber reinforced polymer (CFRP) designed as a stand-alone pipeline which can accommodate full internal and external pressures on the line. The project includes restoring the Rialto Pipeline to “Like New” condition. This would include relocation of all air release and vacuum valves (AR/VV) that have not already been relocated above ground and evaluating and possible replacement of sectionalizing, service connection turnout, pumpwell, AR/VV, shutoff, and blowoff valves, etc. In addition, the project includes procurement of any needed permanent or temporary right of way and evaluation and possible replacement or modification of all pressure control structures, master meters, and meter structures.

Second Lower Feeder Project Group

Second Lower Feeder PCCP Rehabilitation

The planned rehabilitation work involves lining the existing PCCP segments with steel liner pipe or with other materials such as carbon fiber reinforced polymer (CFRP) designed as a stand-alone pipeline which can accommodate full internal and external pressures on the line. The project includes restoring the Second Lower Feeder to “Like New” condition. This would include relocation of all air release and vacuum valves (AR/VV) that have not already been relocated above ground and evaluating, installation of new isolation valve structures, construction of bypasses, and possible replacement of sectionalizing, service connection turnout, pumpwell, AR/VV, shutoff, and blowoff valves, etc. In addition, the project includes procurement of any needed permanent or temporary right of way and evaluation and possible replacement or modification of all pressure control structures, master meters, and meter structures.

Sepulveda Feeder Project Group

Sepulveda Feeder PCCP Rehabilitation

The planned rehabilitation work involves lining the existing PCCP segments with steel liner pipe or with other materials such as carbon fiber reinforced polymer (CFRP) designed as a stand-alone pipeline which can accommodate full internal and external pressures on the line. The project includes restoring the Sepulveda Feeder to “Like New” condition. This would include relocation of all air release and vacuum valves (AR/VV) that have not already been relocated above ground and evaluating and possible replacement of sectionalizing, service connection turnout, pumpwell, AR/VV, shutoff, and blowoff valves, etc. In addition, the project includes procurement of any needed permanent or temporary right of way and evaluation and possible replacement or modification of all pressure control structures, master meters, and meter structures.

PCCP - Other Project Group

Electromagnetic Inspections of PCCP Lines – Fifth Cycle

All PCCP lines within the distribution system are inspected every three to seven years. The frequency is based on the condition and history of repairs for each feeder. Four cycles of electromagnetic testing have been completed to date on Metropolitan’s PCCP feeders. This project will perform the fifth cycle of inspections over the six-year period. Planned activities for the inspections include: scheduling and coordination of shutdowns; conducting the electromagnetic inspections; conducting internal visual inspections; shutting down and dewatering the feeders and returning them to service; analyzing the inspection results; and preparing comprehensive inspection reports.

Foothill Feeder Acoustic Fiber Optic PCCP Monitoring System

Prestressed concrete cylinder pipe (PCCP) is well-known in the waterworks industry to be at risk of sudden failure from loss of strength due to the breaking of pre-stressed wires. Currently, staff must dewater the Foothill Feeder to inspect the pipeline’s condition manually. The proposed project installs an innovative acoustic fiber optic system that will provide continuous condition monitoring over approximately 11 miles of the Foothill Feeder without having to dewater and enter the pipeline, along with other associated monitoring work.

West Valley Feeder No. 1 PCCP Rehabilitation

An electromagnetic inspection conducted in April 2021 identified an increase in wire breaks since the previous 2014 inspection of the 54-inch Prestressed Concrete Cylinder Pipe (PCCP) portion of the West Valley Feeder No. 1. The planned rehabilitation work involves lining the existing PCCP segments with steel liner pipe designed as a stand-alone pipeline which can accommodate full internal and external pressures on the line and replacing any identified damaged lining in non-PCCP segments. The project includes restoring the West Valley Feeder No. 1 from approximately Station 1277+27.68 to the De Soto Avenue Sectionalizing Structure at Station 1290+16.70 to “as like new condition.”

Water Treatment Plants Program

Fiscal Year 2024/25 Estimate: \$57.1 million

Fiscal Year 2025/26 Estimate: \$65.7 million

Program Information: *The Water Treatment Plants Program is comprised of projects to replace or refurbish facilities and components at Metropolitan's five water treatment plants and chlorine unloading facility to continue to reliably meet treated water demands.*

Accomplishments for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26

Diemer Plant

- New projects initiated:
 - Diemer Helicopter Hydrant Facility
 - Western Region Security Camera System Upgrade – Area 6
- Major milestones achieved or estimated to be achieved:
 - Diemer Filter Rehabilitation – preliminary design completed

Jensen Plant

- New projects initiated:
 - Jensen Administration Building Column Panel Replacement
 - Jensen Electrical Upgrades – Stage 3
 - Jensen Sulfuric Acid Tank Farm Rehabilitation
- Major milestones achieved or estimated to be achieved:
 - Jensen Site Security Upgrade – final design to be completed
 - Jensen Administration Building Column Panel Replacement – construction to be completed
 - Jensen Vehicle Maintenance Building Roof Replacement – construction completed
 - Jensen Ozone Critical Components Upgrade – Stage 1 – construction to be completed

Mills Plant

- New projects initiated:
 - Eastern Region Security Camera System Upgrade – Area 2
- Major milestones achieved or estimated to be achieved:
 - Mills Ozone PLC Control and Communication Equipment Upgrade – construction completed
 - Mills Maintenance Building Roof Replacement – construction to be completed
 - Mills Modules 3 & 4 Flash Mix Chemical Containment Upgrades – construction completed

Skinner Plant

- New projects initiated:
 - Eastern Region Security Camera System Upgrade – Area 1
 - Skinner Area Paving– construction completed
 - Skinner Sodium Hypochlorite Tank Replacement
 - Skinner Sulfuric Acid Transfer Line Rehabilitation
- Major milestones achieved or estimated to be achieved:
 - Skinner Ozone Contactors 1-2 and Influent Channel Concrete Refurbishment – construction completed

Weymouth Plant

- New projects initiated
 - Western Region Security Camera System Upgrade – Area 8
- Major milestones achieved or estimated to be achieved:
 - Weymouth Administration Building Upgrades – preliminary design completed
 - Weymouth Wheeler Gate Security Improvements – preliminary design completed
 - Weymouth Hazardous Waste Staging and Containment Facility – final design completed

Water Treatment - General

- New projects initiated
 - CUF Dechlorination System Upgrade

Objectives for FYs 2024/25 and 2025/26

Project	Total Project Estimate	Estimated Construction Completion	Major Milestones
Diemer Chemical Feed Systems Improvements	\$ 17,700,000	2027	Complete design
Diemer Filter Rehabilitation	\$ 84,300,000	2027	Complete design
Diemer Helicopter Hydrant Facility	\$ 1,000,000	2025	Complete construction
Diemer Power and Distribution Panel Upgrade	\$ 1,300,000	2026	Complete construction
Jensen Electrical Upgrades – Stage 3	\$ 77,000,000	2028	Complete Stage 3 preliminary design
Jensen Modules 2 & 3 Basin Solids Removal System Rehabilitation	\$ 34,800,000	2029	Complete preliminary design
Jensen Site Security Upgrade	\$ 10,900,000	2025	Complete construction
Jensen Solids Mechanical Dewatering Facility	\$ 48,400,000	2029	Complete design
Mills Basin Solids Removal System Rehabilitation	\$ 8,900,000	2028	Complete preliminary design
Mills Electrical Upgrades - Stage 2	\$ 16,800,000	2025	Complete construction of Stage 2
Mills Fluorosilicic Acid Tank Replacement	\$ 3,100,000	2026	Complete construction
Mills Perimeter Security and Erosion Control Improvements	\$ 10,200,000	2027	Begin construction
Skinner Fluorosilicic Acid Tank Replacement	\$ 1,300,000	2027	Begin construction
Skinner Sodium Hypochlorite Tank Farm Rehabilitation	\$ 1,500,000	2027	Begin construction
Skinner Ozone Contactor Roof Elastomeric Coating	\$ 2,900,000	2026	Complete construction
Skinner Sulfuric Acid Transfer Line Rehabilitation	\$ 1,700,000	2027	Complete design
Weymouth Administration Building Upgrades	\$ 33,600,000	2027	Complete design
Weymouth Basin 5-8 and Filter Building No. 2 Rehabilitation	\$ 116,100,000	2025	Complete construction

Project	Total Project Estimate	Estimated Construction Completion	Major Milestones
Weymouth Filter Valve Replacement	\$ 16,700,000	2028	Complete design of filter valve replacement for Filter Building No. 1
Weymouth Hazardous Waste Staging and Containment	\$ 3,200,000	2025	Complete construction

Diemer Project Group

Diemer Administration Building HVAC Replacement

The existing HVAC system in the Diemer plant's Administration Building consists of two 20-ton, chilled and hot water coiled air-handling units, which maintain multi-zone work-space environments on both floors. The 59-year-old units are beyond their expected operating life and have caused issues with regular maintenance activities. This project will replace the existing HVAC units with new energy efficient units and upgrade the temperature control system for the building. The project will also replace chiller, boiler, compressor, and make ductwork modifications. Seismic anchorage of the equipment will be incorporated to meet the current building code.

Diemer Basin 8 Slope Toe Rehabilitation

At the Diemer plant, a relatively small mass of soil near the toe of the fill downslope north of Basin 8 was found to have mobilized, slumped, and displaced downslope. Since Basin 8 is within the State of California Department of Water Resources Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD)'s jurisdiction, Metropolitan has coordinated with DSOD an action plan to stabilize the slope toe and rehabilitate the slump failure. This project will implement DSOD recommended rehabilitation work at the top of the slope supporting Basin 8, which includes slope benching completed with engineered backfill, strengthening of the upper Basin 8 slope, and drainage improvements along Basin 8 slope.

Diemer Chemical Feed System Improvements

The chemical feed equipment for ammonia, alum/ferric chloride, sodium hydroxide, fluorosilicic acid, liquid polymer, and dry polymer at the Diemer plant has aged and its reliability has deteriorated over the years. Most equipment is over 24 years old and has experienced failures. Some of the repair parts are no longer manufactured and are difficult to obtain. Loss of chemical feed or inadequate feeding capacity could disrupt plant operations. In addition, design criteria for some of the chemicals have changed and the existing equipment is unable to cover the required range for chemical feed. This project will replace the worn-out feed equipment and optimize the system design to improve system reliability and to protect treated water quality.

A canopy over the caustic soda tank farm and a new fluoride tank farm is needed to improve operations at the Diemer plant. Heat tracing around caustic feed lines is required to feed 50% caustic soda during the winter months. However, rainwater trapped within the chemical containment area could submerge the heat tracing wires. A canopy will minimize rainwater accumulation within the containment area and eliminate electrical hazards. The plant's fluoride tanks have reached the end of their service life and lack access for inspection and maintenance. This project will install a canopy over the existing caustic soda feed equipment; and replace the two fluoride storage tanks, associated feed equipment, and the roof over the fluoride tank farm.

Diemer Chemical Tank Farm Rehabilitation

The Diemer plant uses tanks to store the chemicals used during the treatment process. Most chemical tank farms were installed or rehabilitated between 2000 and 2010. Polymer and fiber reinforced plastic (FRP) tanks are past the end of the design life of 10 years. The expected life for steel tanks can be several decades long, but once corrosion begins, it rapidly worsens when the chemical and metal are exposed to air. Many of the Diemer plant chemical storage tanks and associated equipment are near or have already reached the end of their life. Changes in water use and related flows outside of the original design intent shorten the expected life of the equipment. This project will rehabilitate the chemical storage tanks, equipment, and support infrastructure located within the vicinity chemical tank farms at the Diemer plant.

Diemer Erosion Control Improvements

The Diemer plant is located on the top of a hill in the city of Yorba Linda and consists of numerous fill slopes. Due to the large water-bearing structures at the Diemer plant, some of these slopes are within the State of California Department of Water Resources Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD)'s jurisdiction. Some slopes within the Diemer plant have eroded and are in need of rehabilitation. This project will provide site improvements for grading, drainage, and erosion/sediment control to erosion-damaged slopes at the plant site.

Diemer Filter Rehabilitation

The Diemer plant has 48 independent filter units that are normally operated from the main control room, although they also have the capability to be operated locally if needed. Over the life of the Diemer plant, staff has performed regular maintenance on the filters to support reliable plant operation. However, as regulations and source water conditions have changed, filter performance reliability has decreased. Metropolitan's Water Quality recently developed recommendations for the rehabilitation of all Weymouth filters, including reconfiguration of underdrains, media, troughs and surface wash systems. This project will rehabilitate all of the Diemer plant's filters to improve their performance and enhance treatment plant reliability. The planned rehabilitation work includes replacing the filter media with optimized size and depth specifications; replacing the surface wash system with larger piping and improved flow configuration; replacing the underdrains; modifying flow distribution flumes; and raising and replacing the existing troughs to accommodate a higher depth of filter media.

Diemer Filter Valve Actuator Refurbishment

As part of the Diemer plant's filter valve rehabilitation work completed in recent years, the existing SMB-00 actuators from the plant's west side filter valves were removed. These actuators were installed in 1969 and have components which are still being manufactured, and they are in satisfactory condition for continued operation. To extend their service life, some of their parts need to be refurbished or replaced with parts provided by the original equipment manufacturer (OEM). This project will refurbish the 131 actuators removed from the Diemer plant's west filter valves. Once refurbished by the OEM, the actuators will return to the Diemer plant for installation onto the recently installed east valves. This project will also implement needed improvements for actuator installation, including replacement of the transformer in control consoles to power space heaters with 120V, installation of dedicated heaters on transformer, and upgrades to control consoles with local readouts, gauges, push buttons, to match the recently completed improvements at the Diemer plant's west side filters.

Diemer Helicopter Hydrant Facility

In November 2008, the Freeway Complex Fire burned westward from Corona past the Diemer plant. Slopes on the east, north, and west sides of the plant were burned, which prompted the Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA) to classify the Diemer site as a high fire hazard risk area. Metropolitan continuously implements feasible initiatives to enhance safety and reduce the risk of damage or disruption to plant operations in the event of fire, in coordination with the OCFA. This project will design and construct a new helicopter hydrant facility at the Diemer plant site, including an engineered water tank system to allow water-dropping helicopters to fill up with water while the helicopters are in the air during a fire event, site preparation and installation of a premanufactured tank with a concrete tank foundation, a helicopter pad, and other related infrastructure to operate the hydrant tank.

Diemer Industrial and Potable Water System Upgrades

The Diemer plant uses raw, industrial, and potable water sources to support the treatment processes throughout the plant. However, raw water is not ideal to use at the filter inlet since it bypasses the ozonation, flocculation, and sedimentation stages of the treatment process. Industrial water is used as an additional water source for chlorine ejectors, power generator cooling, belt presses, and hose bibs in the contactor galleries on the roofs of the ozone and contactor buildings. The industrial water system consists of a network of piping, valves, and pumps installed throughout the plant. The current industrial water system is undersized and unreliable. When an industrial water pump is in service, it must operate at over 95 percent speed to maintain pressure. The Diemer plant cannot perform simultaneous tasks that require industrial water, causing it to be an unreliable source. This project will remove the raw water system at the filter influent chlorine ejectors and upgrade the industrial and potable water systems to support the treatment processes throughout the Diemer plant. The work will include replacing the filter-influent chlorine ejectors' raw water system with potable water. This includes demolishing the raw water system and installing new piping, pipe supports, valves, pumps, and appurtenant equipment.

Diemer Ozone Network Upgrade

Ozone is the primary disinfectant at Metropolitan's water treatment plants. At the Diemer plant, the programmable logic controllers (PLCs), which control the ozone process, have exceeded their service lives, are discontinued, and the existing firmware has security flaws. This project will replace the PLC processors, upgrade the network modules to ethernet, modify the existing fiber optic cable infrastructure to support the new district standard ethernet, and other appurtenances necessary to complete the upgrade. The existing PLC configuration will be migrated to the new processors and the operations manual will be updated to reflect the associated changes.

Diemer Power and Distribution Panel Upgrades

Power and distribution panels that were installed during the original Diemer plant construction, are more than 59 years old. These panels, circuit breakers, and feeder conductors (wires that feed the panels) have exceeded their normal life span and have deteriorated. This project will upgrade the aged electrical equipment to meet the current electrical code and enhance the plant's reliability. The improvements will allow the electrical equipment to be taken out of service for preventive maintenance, replacement, and testing in a safe working condition.

Diemer Sewer Metering Upgrades

The Diemer plant has two metered sewer discharge points, one located at the main entrance, and the second one on the south slope. Diemer's current sewer flow meters do not use technology approved by Orange County Sanitation District (OCSD) and require frequent intervention to maintain performance. The new sanitation requirements specify enhanced metering functions, which the current meters lack. Upgrading the sewer metering system to a magnetic flow type is essential to comply with new OCSD permitting requirements, meet regulatory accuracy requirements, and enhance safety and metering reliability. This project will upgrade the Diemer plant's main and south sewer metering structures. Upgrades include the demolition of existing meters, modifications to piping and structures, and installation of new structures, flow meters, and associated equipment.

Diemer Turbidimeter Replacement

The Diemer plant uses turbidimeters to monitor turbidity and comply with water quality regulatory compliance requirements. Most of the turbidity instrumentation in the Diemer plant is deployed at the filtration phase of the water treatment process. A dedicated turbidimeter is deployed at each of the 48 parallel filter units, which comprise the Diemer filtration phase of treatment. These turbidity indications are closely monitored, and the resulting data is subject to compliance requirements. Additional turbidity monitoring points include the plant influent and effluent, the settling basins, the reservoir, and the washwater reclamation plant. The existing turbidimeters were installed between 2009 and 2014 and are no longer supported by the original equipment manufacturer. This project will procure and replace obsolete turbidimeters, controllers, and appurtenant equipment at the Diemer plant to comply with regulatory requirements.

Diemer Washwater Reclamation Facilities Reliability Improvement

Approximately 40 percent of Diemer plant's existing Washwater Reclamation Plant (WWRP) is constructed on long slender piles and earthen fill, which form a level surface at the top of a slope. Seismic rehabilitation is required to ensure reliability of the WWRP facility. In addition, submerged WWRP equipment is continually subjected to abrasive and corrosive operating conditions caused by the solids in the used filter backwash water. The WWRP's two identical treatment trains share a common influent channel and both must be removed from service during maintenance. This project will retrofit the WWRP with reliability improvements, including a new coal grit removal facility and new headworks to allow independent shut-down of each individual process trains. This project will add an L-shaped caisson wall to stabilize the seismically vulnerable fill portion of the pad. The project also includes modifications to the existing chemical feed system, sludge line, and utilities at the west slope.

Western Region Security System Upgrade – Area 6

This project will replace the existing security system with a new enhanced system and install other security related equipment in this region to enhance the theft and trespassing detection and deterrence, lower maintenance costs, and better leverage the available bandwidth and data storage capabilities to provide better video feeds and recordings at the Diemer plant.

Jensen Project Group**Jensen Administration Building Column Panel Replacement**

The structure of the Jensen plant administration building was strengthened in 2010 to withstand a major seismic event. During the seismic strengthening project, the eight columns which support a clerestory roof at the entrance of the building were reinforced and covered with glass fiber-reinforced concrete (GFRC) panels. These panels are made of a cement-based composite material, reinforced with alkali-resistant glass fibers. The GFRC panels have cracked due to weathering, expansion, and contraction caused by temperature fluctuations, and due to movement caused by seismic vibrations. While these cracks do not impact the structural integrity of the building, the GFRC panels require replacement to protect the steel columns from corrosion and maintain the appearance of the building entrance. This project will replace the GFRC panels with new panels that have an upgraded material specification that reduces the likelihood of future cracking, an increased strength requirement, and new panel connection details.

Jensen Aqua Ammonia Tank Farm Upgrades

The Aqua Ammonia Tank Farm at Jensen is located on the west side of the plant near the Module 3 basins. This tank farm was constructed in 1998 and houses four chemical storage tanks. Aqueous ammonia is injected into the Combined Filter Effluent channel after chlorine injection to form chloramines. Metropolitan practices chloramination to meet federal and state water quality standards for the total trihalomethane maximum contaminant level. A seismic preliminary assessment recently conducted by Metropolitan staff, revealed that the steel moment frames and braced frame connections, including their lateral bracings, will not withstand a major earthquake. Further detailed seismic evaluation will be conducted to develop upgrade options. This project will upgrade the tank farm structural component to meet current seismic standards and retrofit the Jensen aqua ammonia feed system.

Jensen Buildings Fall Protection Improvements

The Jensen buildings were built to meet current regulations at their time of construction. Temporary fall protection, tethers and safety harnesses are currently used to provide maintenance for the skylights on several of these buildings. This project will install permanent guard rails to enhance fall protection around building edges, skylights, and process areas.

Jensen Bull Creek Rehabilitation

The Bull Creek channel located on the east side of the Jensen plant has suffered significant erosion from continued stormwater flow during the past wet seasons. This project will rehabilitate approximately 800 feet of the Bull Creek channel to prevent erosion through the use of biological and engineered solutions. The work includes installation of rip rap and slurry backfill along the channel, restoration of the damaged concrete liner on the channel sides, restoration of the broken apron next to the railroad bridge, and revegetation of native species to keep sediments in place and reduce erosion. In addition, a catch basin and other stormwater management infrastructure will be constructed along the San Fernando service road to the Jensen plant, to mitigate excessive erosion on the north bank of the Bull Creek.

Jensen Chemical Feed Improvements

This project will improve several chemical feed systems at the Jensen plant and rehabilitate facilities to maintain treatment plant reliability. Currently at the Jensen plant, sulfuric acid is added to suppress the pH and control bromate formation and then caustic soda is added to reduce corrosion in the distribution system. This project will modify the chemical feed system by adding ammonia and chlorine upstream of the ozone contactor. This approach would significantly reduce the plant's usage of both sulfuric acid and caustic and reduce overall chemical costs, which is consistent with current water quality design criteria for bromate control. To efficiently implement the ammonia-chlorine process to control bromate formation, the existing caustic soda tank farm will be decommissioned and replaced with a new facility built specifically for adding caustic soda to the filtered water line. Rehabilitation work required for the sulfuric acid tank farm includes refurbishment of the sulfuric acid storage tanks and reconfiguration of the transfer piping and basket strainer to minimize clogging and facilitate chemical transfer between the tanks. Other improvements addressed include removal of the liquid polymer building and decommissioned tanks farms.

Jensen Chemical Tank Farm Rehabilitation

The Jensen plant uses tanks to store the chemicals used during the treatment process. Losing a single tank would, at the minimum, reduce operational flexibility at a local level and put the plant at risk of violating water quality requirements. The Jensen chemical tank farms were installed or rehabilitated between the 1970s and 1990s. Polymer and fiber reinforced plastic (FRP) tanks are past the end of their design life of 10 years. For steel tanks, the expected life can be several decades long, but once corrosion begins, it rapidly worsens when the metal is exposed. The chemical storage tanks and associated equipment at Jensen are nearing, or have reached, the end of life. This project will rehabilitate the chemical storage tanks, equipment, and support infrastructure near the Jensen plant's chemical tank farms.

Jensen Chlorine System Rehabilitation

The chlorination system at the Jensen plant was originally constructed in 1972 and upgraded in 2005. The existing system components are nearly 20 years old and have reached the end of their service life. Replacement parts for equipment such as the evaporator system have become increasingly challenging to source and will soon be unavailable. Additionally, the scrubber tanks leak at the access flanges and piping has deteriorated beyond repairs. The system also lacks appropriate metering to determine the inventory within the railcars upon their return to the manufacturer. This project will rehabilitate the Jensen chlorination and feed system components, and other appurtenances to reliably operate the chlorine system.

Jensen Control Room HVAC

The Jensen plant was placed into service in 1972. During recent wildfire events, it was observed that existing HVAC systems do not meet the objective of reliably maintaining air quality in the control rooms that must be staffed at all times. This project will provide improved air quality in the Jensen control rooms to ensure that the plant can be reliably operated during periods of poor outdoor air quality. This project will: (1) install dedicated high-efficiency heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) system for the main plant control room in the administration building and the secondary plant control room in the ozone generator building, and (2) seal the two control rooms from other portions of the building to reduce smoke or other air quality contaminants from entering the control room.

Jensen Electrical Upgrades

The Jensen plant's electrical system was designed to meet then-current electrical codes when the plant was constructed over 44 years ago. The aging electrical equipment has deteriorated through long-term continuous use, lacks redundancy, and is difficult to maintain and repair. Much of the original equipment is underrated by current standards and does not have adequate short-circuit interrupting capability, which results in an elevated risk of unplanned outages and equipment damage. This project will replace aging equipment and provide needed redundancy for critical components of the plant's electrical system. To expedite completion of the most critical electrical upgrades while minimizing impacts to plant operations, the upgrade work has been prioritized and staged. The Stage 1 work is complete and improved the medium voltage switchgear on the western portion of the plant and provided electrical infrastructure for the Jensen Solar Power Plant. Stage 2 work is also complete and included upgrades to UPC-7, UPC-9, and their associated motor control centers to support critical process equipment such as the washwater pumps, service water pumps, washwater return pumps, filters, thickeners, sludge pumps, and ammonia facilities. Stage 3 improvements are underway, and will upgrade the remaining components of the electrical system on the eastern portion of the plant, including a geotechnical seismic analysis of the east side of the plant to determine areas of seismic vulnerability.

Jensen Entrance Improvements

Both main Jensen plant gates at San Fernando and Balboa entrances need to be redesigned to improve security and traffic flow consistent with Metropolitan's other Treatment Plants. This project will enhance security of the Jensen plant's entrances. Project scope includes replacement of security gates; installation of traffic control devices to improve security at the entrance points of the Jensen plant; and installation of fire-resistant plants and irrigation along the west side of the plant.

Jensen Hazardous Waste Containment Facility

The Jensen plant currently stores its hazardous waste in a storage area that was repurposed from a general equipment storage area. The existing site has inadequate storage space for the facilities' needs. In addition, the waste containment area roof covering does not provide adequate protection from the rain and sun. This project will replace and relocate the Jensen plant Hazardous Waste Consolidation Site (commonly known as 90-day storage).

Jensen Low Flow Capacity Improvements

Due to persistent drought conditions and system-wide water conservation efforts to reduce State Project Water (SWP) usage, Metropolitan is implementing projects to reduce the minimum sustainable plant flow at Jensen. The existing infrastructure must be upgraded/modified to meet these turndown requirements, ensure reliable operation, and maintain regulatory compliance. If the treatment equipment and infrastructure are not upgraded/modified, the Jensen plant will not be able to reliably meet the low-flow treatment requirements, resulting in the need to utilize more SWP supplies than would otherwise be necessary. This project will upgrade critical components of the Jensen plant to reduce the minimum sustainable flow to below 90 cfs to support system-wide water conservation efforts during low SWP allocation years.

Jensen Maintenance and Machine Shop Facility

At the Jensen plant, the mechanical team's workstations are immediately adjacent to machine shop equipment. During maintenance activities, team members are subject to loud noises, fumes from lubrication and machining activities, and flying chips and sparks from cutting operations. In addition, mechanical storage is currently spread between the basement at the administration building, portable shipping containers, and an open canopy. None of these areas provide adequate coverage and safe storage for replacement parts and maintenance equipment. This project will construct a new building to house electrical and mechanical staff shops, a new machine shop area, equipment storage, and a dedicated chlorine maintenance room.

Jensen Module 1 and Washwater Pump Rehabilitation

Washwater pumps are used to pump water from the combined filter effluent to the washwater tanks. The tank water is then used to back wash filters. If washwater pumps are unavailable, the plant cannot perform filter backwashes that are necessary to maintain operation of the filtration process. Jensen's Module No. 1 washwater (WW) lift pumps were installed with the original plant construction and have been in service for 54 years. Inspection and testing has revealed significant corrosion in the pumps' housings, and diminished pump output. The pumps have reached the end of their useful life and should be rehabilitated. This project will rehabilitate or replace the Module No. 1 vertical turbine washwater lift pumps, modify the piping for the Module No. 1 service water and washwater lift pumps, replace the single-speed open motors with closed motors with VFDs or soft start function, and other appurtenances to reliably operate the service water and washwater systems.

Jensen Modules 2 and 3 Basin Solids Removal System Rehabilitation

This project will rehabilitate Modules Nos. 2 and 3 traveling bridges and sedimentation basins at the Jensen plant to enhance solids removal efficiency. Planned work includes replacing the existing traveling bridge end-truck structure, drive system, rails, and racks; replacing suction pumps and flexible hoses; retrofitting the suction piping; replacing sludge line piping, rehabilitating/replacing launder gates and launders; upgrading the bridge control system and power supply; replacing the existing basin inlet gate actuators; recoating bridge trusses; replacing basin guardrails; and installing improvements to prevent bird nesting within the basin.

Jensen Ozone HVAC System Upgrade

The current California Fire Code (CFC) requires the ozone generation building to be mechanically ventilated with no less than six air changes per hour (ACH). Additionally, it is the industry standard to provide 12 ACH during emergency operations. The HVAC system serving the ozone generation building consists of one air handling unit and six exhaust fans with a total airflow capacity that can provide 9.5 ACH. However, the existing HVAC system's regular operation is based on one air handling unit and three roof-mounted exhaust fans. The remaining three fans are off. This arrangement provides only 5 ACH, below the 6 ACH required by the current CFC. This project will rehabilitate the HVAC system serving the ozone generation building at the Jensen plant to ensure compliance with the current California Fire Code and meet industry standard for emergency operations.

Jensen Ozone PSU and Critical Component Upgrade

Ozone is used as the primary disinfectant at Metropolitan's water treatment plants. At the Jensen plant, the critical systems associated with ozone generation have deteriorated or have become obsolete after 17 years of operation and need to be upgraded. This project will upgrade the units that provide power to the Jensen plant's ozone generators and will replace outdated components of other critical systems associated with the plant's ozone generation, which have reached the end of their service life, and are no longer supported by the original equipment manufacturer. The systems to be upgraded include the following areas: (1) power supply unit (PSU); (2) nitrogen supply system; (3) ozone destruct units; (4) dissolved ozone; (5) cooling water loop; (6) ozone generator dielectrics; (7) liquid oxygen vaporizers; and (8) other components of the ozone system. This project also will make modifications to re-purpose one existing PSU chiller as a backup HVAC chiller.

Jensen Ozone System Rehabilitation

The ozone generation system at the Jensen plant has been operational since 2005 to serve as the primary disinfectant, aiming to minimize the production of disinfection by-products (DBP). Several crucial components of the ozone generation system are nearing or have surpassed the end of their useful life. This project will upgrade critical components of the ozone system at the Jensen plant to address aging infrastructure and control system improvements.

Jensen Raw Water Emergency Bypass

The Jensen plant is located within proximity of a number of faults, which are capable of generating large earthquakes. In the event of a large earthquake that can cause extensive damages to the plant and disables the water treatment capability, the plant does not have an emergency raw water bypass to deliver raw water under a boil water order in such a need were to occur. This project will improve resiliency against severe earthquake and enhance operational flexibility by constructing a raw water emergency bypass for the Jensen plant.

Jensen Reservoir Bypass Gate Refurbishment

The Jensen plant's existing reservoir bypass gates were installed in 1972 and allow the reservoirs to be isolated in case of water quality issues. The bypass gates are corroded and are currently inoperable because portions of the bronze bearings are degraded and missing. This project will enhance infrastructure safety, security, and resiliency, and will improve the reliability of water deliveries by replacing the reservoir bypass gates.

Jensen San Fernando Road Entrance Pavement Rehabilitation

The existing pavement from the Jensen San Fernando entrance to bridge crossing Bull Creek has not been replaced in over 50 years and has become worn over time. Large parts of the pavements have deteriorated into potholes and ruts that can damage cars and trucks. Temporary pothole repairs have become a quarterly maintenance activity that is not sustainable due to the temporary nature of the repairs. This entrance is critical for truck deliveries and the inability for chemical trucks to use this road could impact chemical deliveries. This project will remove and replace approximately 30,000 square feet of deteriorating asphalt pavement at the Jensen plant's San Fernando Road entrance. Following installation of new asphalt, entrance road will be restriped, and new rubberized speed bumpers placed along newly paved area.

Jensen Seepage Water Collection Improvements and Beneficial Reuse

There are currently two ways to dispose of seepage water at the Jensen plant: (1) discharge to the sewer system or (2) beneficial reuse through irrigation. The current plant-wide irrigation system is not tied into the seepage water system; only a minor portion of the irrigation system is tied in. The irrigation system is undersized for the amount of seepage water being used, creating the potential for environmental restrictions. Using the seepage water for the plant-wide irrigation system will increase the amount of seepage water that can be beneficially reused and provide a sustainable way to irrigate the landscape at Jensen. This project will install facilities needed to support the beneficial reuse of seepage water at the Jensen plant.

Jensen Site Security Upgrade

The outdated Jensen plant's security system needs an upgrade to minimize risk of an intrusion. The existing camera system is undersized and aged. Planned upgrade includes installation of additional card readers and motion-activated lights in sensitive areas; replacement of existing aging security cameras with high resolution cameras; addition of new cameras, motion detection devices, and public announcement speakers to monitor the perimeter of the plant and deter intruders; replacement of security signage to meet current code; security upgrades of first floor windows; addition of horizontal structural support to strengthen the existing gates; and addition of new defensive barrier plants and trees to screen the west side of the Jensen plant.

Jensen Solids Mechanical Dewatering Facility

Efficient recovery of water from residual solids is critical for the operation and efficiency of the Jensen plant, the current system consisting of solids thickeners on the Jensen site, and solids lagoons located at the adjacent Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) site.

The solids thickeners play a key role in the recovery of water from the residual solids. During thickener operation, operators rotate valves daily to divert flow of residual solids to different thickeners. These valves leak and are difficult to access. This project will reconfigure Solids Pump Station No. 2 to allow better access to the valves; and upgrade the solids splitter vault to facilitate remote operation.

Metropolitan has an ongoing lagoon use agreement with LADWP, which allows for Metropolitan's use of four of the lagoons located at the Los Angeles Aqueduct Filtration Plant (LAAFP) to process solids generated and conveyed from the Jensen plant. Under this agreement, two of the lagoons can be used until October 1, 2062, and the other two until October 1, 2022. To reliably support the Jensen plant operation and provide operational flexibility during unfavorable source-water quality or higher water demand, it was recently determined that construction of two new lagoons to replace the two existing lagoons that must be returned to LADWP is not sufficient. This project will design and construct a new mechanical solids handling facility at the Jensen plant instead of constructing two new lagoons to replace the ones that must be returned to LADWP. This new mechanical facility will be sized to handle all of Jensen plant's solids handling needs when treating as much as 500 mgd.

Jensen Washwater Reclamation Plant Flocculator Rehabilitation

The Jensen plant's washwater reclamation plant 2 (WWRP-2) was constructed during the plant expansion in 1995. WWRP-2 is the only reclamation plant currently operational at Jensen, and its two treatment trains (Sides 3 and 4) must be reliable at all times to support Jensen plant's capacity of 500 mgd. Rehabilitation work for the flocculator basins on Side 4 was completed in 2017. This project will provide similar rehabilitation of flocculator basins on Side 3 to maintain its reliability. The work will include replacing bearings and stuffing boxes, replacing wood components of the flocculator paddles and baffle walls, and rehabilitating other appurtenances to maintain the reliability of the plant at all times.

San Fernando Road Rail Crossing Rehabilitation

The Jensen plant receives water treatment chemical supply by rail. Metropolitan's chlorine vendor is transitioning to heavier chemical railcars which require heavier gauge rails to meet Federal Railroad Administration regulations for hazardous chemical transportation requirements. This project will rehabilitate the deteriorated railroad crossing at San Fernando Road, upgrade the strength of the rails and turnout, add concrete crossing panels to handle heavy truck traffic, replace damaged asphalt, and install crossing arms and signage.

Mills Project Group**Eastern Region Security System Upgrade – Area 2**

This project will replace the existing security system with a new enhanced system and install other security related equipment in this region to enhance the theft and trespassing detection and deterrence, lower maintenance costs, and better leverage the available bandwidth and data storage capabilities to provide better video feeds and recordings at the Mills plant and Etiwanda HEP/PCS.

Mills Basin Solids Removal System Rehabilitation

Currently, the Mills plant removes solids from each sedimentation basin using a bridge-mounted siphon system and discharges the solids to the retention basins. However, the flow cannot be adequately controlled. As a result, excessive amounts of water are often siphoned to the retention basins, causing increased solids drying time and reduced retention basin capacity. This project will upgrade the traveling bridges' solids removal equipment and controls to improve the solids removal process at the Mills plant's Modules Nos. 3 and 4. The new equipment and controls will allow the plant to optimize its solids removal process by simultaneously reducing the amount of water removed from the basin and reducing excessive solids build-up in the basins.

Mills Chemical Tank Farms Rehabilitation

The Mills plant uses tanks to store the chemicals used during the treatment process. Losing a single tank would, at the minimum, reduce operational flexibility at a local level and put the plant at risk of violating water quality requirements. The Mills chemical tank farms were installed or rehabilitated between the 1970s and 1990s. Polymer and fiber reinforced plastic (FRP) tanks are past the end of their design life of 10 years. For steel tanks, the expected life can be several decades long, but once corrosion begins, it rapidly worsens when the metal is exposed. The Mills chemical storage tanks and associated equipment are nearing or have reached the end of life. This project will rehabilitate the chemical storage tanks, equipment, and support infrastructure located near the chemical tank farms at the Mills plant.

Mills Electrical Upgrades

The electrical system at the Mills plant has deteriorated through long-term use, is difficult to maintain and repair, and needs improved backup capability. Failure of a single electrical device could impact the treatment process. This project upgrades the electrical system with dual-power feeds to key process equipment to comply with current codes and industry practice, improve plant reliability, and enhance worker safety. The electrical upgrades at the Mills plant will be completed in three stages. Stage 1 is complete and included replacement of obsolete circuit breakers, expansion of the electrical building for UPC-9, installation of new air conditioning system, installation of MCCs and distribution of power feed to chemical feeds systems, washwater return pumps, modules 3 and 4 filter surface wash pumps, and improvement of power reliability for key process equipment. Stage 2 upgrades is underway and will add a second incoming 12 kV service from Riverside Public Utilities and upgrade the plant's main switchgear and standby generator switchgear. Stage 3 upgrades will install climate control systems and doors at two electrical buildings, modify electrical manholes, replace digital metering modules for all motor control centers, and add fiber optic cabling.

Mills Enhanced Bromate Control Facilities

The Mills plant is currently using a temporary system built for bromate reduction. This system has been running successfully and has proven the effective use of chloramines in bromate control and the reduced operational costs over a wider range of influent water quality conditions. This project will replace the temporary feed, metering, monitoring, and injection (chlorine and ammonia) system with a permanent system which will incorporate new doubled-walled piping, double-wall containment, new flow metering, new chlorinators, new analyzers, and new ammonia feed tank. The full implementation of this project will significantly reduce the current operational costs of bromate control as well as provide greater control of bromate formation over a wide range of influent water quality conditions. The project also includes replacement of two existing chlorinators with new units for lower chlorine dosage control flexibility.

Mills Filter Valve Rehabilitation

The Mills plant Modules 3 & 4 were constructed in 1996 and are utilized in coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, and filtration. During the filtration process, water settles through the filter media and is then collected in the combined filter effluent channel and conveyed to the finish water reservoirs. Modules 3 & 4 have 32 biologically active filters (16 each). The filters are designed for high filtration flow rates while reducing turbidity to ensure a high-quality filtrate. The treatment effluent must also meet water quality regulatory compliance. These filters and their associated equipment are over 26 years old. Due to age and usage, the filter, drain, and backwash valves have corroded, leading to unscheduled maintenance and failures. This project rehabilitates the filter valve systems in Modules 3 & 4, including filter, backwash, drain valves, actuators, and associated equipment.

Mills Fluorosilicic Acid Tank Replacement

The Mills plant relies on two 6,250-gallon cross-linked high-density polyethylene (HDPE) tanks for the storage of fluorosilicic acid. These tanks have a recommended service life of 10 years and have been in service since 2007. Recent inspections have identified leakage at the bolted connections of both tanks. This project will replace the fluorosilicic acid storage tanks with capacity of 7,900-gallon and improved mechanical properties to provide an expected service life of 20 years. The project will also replace coating in the containment area as necessary.

Mills Operations Building Upgrade

The Mills Plant Operations Building was constructed as a one-story building in 1976, and a two-story annex was added in 1992. The building houses equipment and storage rooms, a small control room, a laboratory facility, a dedicated treatment plant control center, and office and meeting spaces. Due to the age of the building, the current infrastructure is obsolete and does not meet today's security standards. The building does not have smoke detection and fire alarm monitoring, and there are also no fire sprinklers installed. The HVAC software, controllers, and mechanical equipment are also obsolete, lacking any controls, and have no way for staff to access the programming. This project will upgrade the Mills Operations Building, including replacement of plumbing fixtures, restoration of damaged areas, replacing the HVAC systems to meet Title 24 with temperature monitoring and control, and upgrading security features to meet Metropolitan standards and Department of Homeland Security recommendations.

Mills Ozone Critical Components Upgrade

Metropolitan's five water treatment plants use ozone as the primary disinfectant to reduce the formation of disinfection by-products (DBP) for compliance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Disinfectant/DBP rule. The Mills plant was the first treatment plant to incorporate ozone into the water treatment process. The ozone generation system at the Mills plant has operated since 2003, and several critical components of the system have exceeded their service life and are no longer supported by the original equipment manufacturer. Continued deterioration of the ozone system could require the plant to switch to chlorine as the primary disinfectant, which would increase the regulated disinfection by-products, trihalomethanes, and halo acetic acid levels. This project will upgrade the critical components of the ozone generation system at the Mills plant.

Mills Pavement Refurbishment

The asphalt pavement and concrete joint sealants at the Mills plant have deteriorated over time or have been damaged by heavy equipment during the construction of capital improvement projects. Severely cracked asphalt and potholes increase the maintenance costs to repair District vehicles and may damage other service vehicles. Asphalt pavement typically has a service life of approximately 20 years. The asphalt in most areas needing rehabilitation is over 30 years old and has reached the end of its expected life. This project will remove, haul away, replace, re-strip, and improve deteriorating pavement areas of the Mills plant.

Mills Perimeter Security and Erosion Control Improvements

The Mills plant has approximately 14,500 linear feet of perimeter fencing that is primarily a chain link with a height of six to eight feet. The fencing and several of the entry gates are deteriorating and may be vulnerable to security breaches. In addition, stormwater runoff has eroded an area on the southern boundary of the plant. This project will replace 7,700 feet of the existing fence with security fencing along the plant's southern, northern and western boundaries, replace existing guard shack and motorized sliding gate at the Barton Street entrance with motorized double swing gate with associated controls, replace three existing secondary gates with taller security gates with security cameras, and install one security camera at each of the sliding gates. Grading and erosion control improvements, such as installation of v-ditches and flow re-direction, will also be performed to prevent sediment from leaving the site. All improvements will be consistent with Mills plant's architectural design guidelines, and with Metropolitan's approach to facility security.

Mills Raw Water Emergency Bypass

The Mills plant is located within proximity of a number of faults, which are capable of generating large earthquakes. In the event of a large earthquake that can cause extensive damages to the plant and disables the water treatment capability, the plant does not have an emergency raw water bypass to deliver raw water under a boil water order in such a need were to occur. This project will improve resiliency against severe earthquake and enhance operational flexibility by constructing a raw water emergency bypass for the Mills plant.

Skinner Project Group

Eastern Region Security System Upgrade – Area 1

This project will replace the existing security system with a new enhanced system and install other security related equipment in this region to enhance the theft and trespassing detection and deterrence, lower maintenance costs, and better leverage the available bandwidth and data storage capabilities to provide better video feeds and recordings at the Skinner plant.

Skinner 480V Circuit Breakers Rehabilitation

The Skinner plant's 480 volt (V) breakers protect equipment and personnel by cutting power to an electrical circuit when the circuit is overloaded or fails. They are a critical component of the electrical power supply system. Electrical lines, which include 480V circuit breakers, supply power to the ozonation facilities, the sulfuric acid tank farm, washwater reclamation plants, and peroxide tank farm. The circuit breakers are reaching the end of their life, and some mechanisms within the breakers are failing. Failing breakers would disrupt water treatment related to those systems. This project will refurbish or replace all existing 480V Eaton Magnum breakers and other appurtenances to keep the Skinner plant reliable.

Skinner Chemical Flow Meter Replacement

The chemical flow meters at the Skinner plant were installed in 2007 with a plant-wide chemical system upgrade and chlorine building construction. The manufacturer no longer supports these flow meters. As a result, replacement parts are no longer available, significantly affecting the staff's ability to maintain each flow meter. The Skinner plant's chemical flow meters operate in real-time and report current chemical flow and feed rates to the SCADA system. The operators use flow meter readings to adjust the chemical dosages. This project will procure and install replacements for all remaining obsolete chemical flow meters within the Skinner plant.

Skinner Chemical Tank Farm Rehabilitation

The Skinner plant uses tanks to store the chemicals used during the treatment process. Losing a single tank would, at the minimum, reduce operational flexibility at a local level and put the plant at risk of violating water quality requirements. The Skinner chemical tank farms were installed or rehabilitated between the 1970s and 1990s. Polymer and fiber reinforced plastic (FRP) tanks are past the end of their design life of 10 years. For steel tanks, the expected life can be several decades long, but once corrosion begins, it rapidly worsens when the metal is exposed. The Skinner chemical storage tanks and associated equipment are nearing or have reached the end of life. This project will rehabilitate the chemical storage tanks, equipment, and support infrastructure located near the chemical tank farms at the Skinner plant.

Skinner Electrical Equipment Building No. 3 Roof Upgrade

The Skinner Electrical Equipment Building No. 3 was constructed during the second plant expansion in 1983 and houses two critical unit power centers, which power the chlorine building and two chemical tank farms. The building has a screw type metal roof whose life span ranges from 40 to 70 years. Recent inspections of the roof have identified several water leaks through the ceiling. This project will replace the roof of the building with a reliably leak free roof to improve reliability of Skinner's continued operations.

Skinner Fire Protection System Expansion

The installation of a new Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) at the Skinner plant requires improvements to the plant's fire protection system. This project constructs a new fire hydrant, water pipes, and other improvements to provide a permanent fire protection water source for the Skinner's solar facility and BESS to comply with the fire codes.

Skinner Fluorosilicic Acid Tank Replacement

Fluorosilicic acid tanks will be removed and replaced with two 8,200-gallon above-ground (Fluoride) tanks at the Skinner Plant. New extrusion-molded linear HOPE tanks will be installed. To minimize changes in the tank farm, the new tanks will match the dimensions and capacity of the existing tanks. Scope will include modification to the tank farm to provide access during construction and associated piping work to connect the new storage tanks to the existing chemically compatible PVDF tank farm piping. The new tanks will be mounted on the existing tank pads.

Skinner Ozone Contactor Roof Elastomeric Coating

Leakage through cracks in Skinner plant's ozone roof deck was found in 2010. Cracks in the concrete roof deck can allow rain and nuisance water to be drawn down into the contactors which then mixes with the freshly ozonated water, creating a potential cross-connection. The water and air penetrating through the existing concrete roof decks exposes the rebar and structural steel in the decks, creating the potential of eventual structural failure to the roof decks. In addition, to keep the constant vacuum in the contactors, the Ozone Destruct Units have to work excessively which consumes additional electricity and affects the Destruct Units reliability and long-term life span. This project will abrasive blast, apply primer, and coat 61,000 square-feet of the Ozone Contactor Building concrete roof deck with an elastomeric coating to reduce potential structural damage and operational impact.

Skinner Ozone Critical Components Upgrades

Metropolitan's five water treatment plants use ozone as the primary disinfectant to reduce the formation of disinfection by-products (DBP) for compliance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Disinfectant/DBP rule. Several critical components of the ozone generation system at the Skinner plant have exceeded their service life and are no longer supported by the original equipment manufacturer. Continued deterioration of the ozone system could require the plant to switch to chlorine as the primary disinfectant, which would increase the regulated disinfection by-products known as trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids. As a result, this could lead to a violation of drinking water regulations and requirements. This project will rehabilitate and upgrade the critical components of the ozone generation system at Skinner plant.

Skinner Plant 1 - Concrete Joint Sealant Replacement

Concrete joint sealant throughout Skinner Plant 1 is cracked, delaminating, degraded, or missing as it has exceeded its service life. The degradation has allowed vegetation growth and moisture, sediment, and other outside contaminants to enter into and penetrate the concrete joints. This project will remove severely degraded concrete joint sealant throughout Plant 1, prepare and primer the existing joints, and replace with new concrete joint sealant.

Skinner Plant 1 and Ozone Lab Turbidimeter Replacement

Turbidity meters are required for water quality reporting. The current turbidimeters at Skinner Plant 1 and the ozone laboratory were installed in 2014. The original equipment manufacturer no longer supports the current turbidimeter model and the plant will no longer be able to maintain the existing turbidimeters when spare part supplies run out. Regulatory requirements do not allow turbidity meters to be out of service for 72 hours. Long lead times may mean a reduction in plant capacity if a turbidity meter fails. This project will replace all remaining obsolete turbidimeters and controllers within the Skinner plant.

Skinner Plant 1 Filter Rehabilitation

Skinner Plant 1 consists of three treatment modules each featuring flocculation, sedimentation, and filtration unit processes. Plant 1 was constructed in 1977 and is rated to treat flows as high as 240 mgd. Several filter system components in Plant 1 have become obsolete or have deteriorated over time. Filters are a necessary part of the treatment process. Failure of systems at a single filter will reduce the treatment capacity at Plant 1. This project will rehabilitate and upgrade the structure, equipment, and systems inside and adjacent to Skinner Plant 1 Filters.

Skinner Potable Pumps VFD Rehabilitation

The Skinner plant's variable frequency drive (VFD) potable pumps are essential to multiple plant systems, including service water for required and critical treatment chemical injections, water for safety showers and facilities such as bathrooms and kitchens plant-wide, and surface washwater, which is needed every time a filter is backwashed. The VFD pumps were installed in 2006 and some of their parts, such as the circuitry and the capacitors, are expected to last about 10 to 15 years. The existing VFD pumps are now obsolete, and parts will eventually become unavailable. Of primary concern is that the control platform is proprietary, and plant staff cannot modify, repair, or adjust it. This project replaces all obsolete VFD pumps at the Skinner Plant.

Skinner Raw Water Emergency Bypass

The Skinner plant is located within proximity of a number of faults, which are capable of generating large earthquakes. In the event of a large earthquake that can cause extensive damages to the plant and disables the water treatment capability, the plant does not have an emergency raw water bypass to deliver raw water under a boil water order in such a need were to occur. This project will improve resiliency against severe earthquake and enhance operational flexibility by constructing a raw water emergency bypass for the Skinner plant.

Skinner Sodium Hypochlorite Tank Replacement

The Skinner plant relies on two cross-linked high-density polyethylene (HDPE) tanks for the storage of sodium hypochlorite, which serves as initial backup disinfection to ozone treatment and ensures that primary disinfection requirements are continuously met during unexpected events such as power outages. The tanks are 10 feet in diameter and 12 feet tall, with a storage capacity of 6,250 gallons each. The tanks have been in service since 2007 and have exceeded their recommended service life of 15 years. Recent inspections discovered leakage from a propagating crack in one of the two tanks, which was repaired on a temporary basis. This project will replace the two existing sodium hypochlorite tanks with tanks of the same size.

Skinner Sulfuric Acid Transfer Line Rehabilitation

The sulfuric acid transfer system at the Skinner plant is used to move chemical between tanks and is also used to homogenize the chemical within individual tanks. This critical water treatment system recently experienced a leak in a transfer pipeline. This project will replace degraded transfer and recirculation pipes with pipe made from more appropriate material, and includes adding pressure relief valves and alarms, and other appurtenant work to improve the safety and reliability of the sulfuric acid transfer system.

Skinner Washwater Reclamation Plant Rehabilitation

The Washwater Reclamation Plant 2 (WWRP-2) processes wash water from the treatment modules at Skinner Plant. It reclaims water used in filter backwashes and sedimentation basin sludge processing during treatment. Solids settle out of the water, and the reclaimed water is returned to the inlet control structure at the ozone contactor building to be put through the treatment process. The WWRP-2 is the oldest working reclamation plant on site. Much of the equipment and infrastructure has deteriorated with time. The WWRP-2 was modified during the Skinner ORP project around 2011. The flocculators were redesigned, and solids pumps were replaced. The solids pumps are now obsolete. The other equipment was not rehabilitated then and is 30 years old. This project rehabilitates the WWRP-2 at the Skinner Plant, including replacement of return wash pumps and improvements on associated systems in the area.

Skinner WTP Service Building 1 Rehabilitation

Service Building 1 Rehabilitation will replace the sanitation facilities and roofing system and improve the staff work/meeting/lunch areas of the building. The scope includes the following: replace the roofing system; replace/upgrade all MEP and HVAC systems (mechanical; electrical; plumbing, heating, and air conditioning) to current building codes; upgrade IT requirements; comply with ADA requirements; improve employees shared facilities and offices (bathroom, locker rooms, break rooms, meeting rooms, cubicles); and abate all hazardous materials. Option to replace the building will be considered during the early phases of this project.

Weymouth Project Group

Water Quality Demonstration Plant Rehabilitation

The Water Quality Demonstration Plant (WQDP), formerly known as the Oxidation Demonstration Plant was placed into service in 1992 to perform demonstration-scale testing of ozone processes in advance of ozone retrofits at Metropolitan's water treatment plants. Since testing to support the ozone implementation was completed, this facility has been used continuously to determine the feasibility and application of emerging water treatment processes. The facility will continue to provide Metropolitan with a critical applied research platform to conduct numerous water quality studies before implementing full-scale treatment plant retrofits. The 5.5 MGD plant provides a demonstration-scale test facility that is approximately a 1:100 scale version of Metropolitan's full-scale plants and is needed to ensure that Metropolitan continues to meet all current and future drinking water regulations. Following 30 years of continuous use, many equipment items at the testing facility have deteriorated and become less reliable. This project will remove obsolete equipment; install new ozone generators, a new liquid oxygen (LOX) storage tank, and associated equipment; install variable frequency drives (VFDs) for the backwash pumps; rehabilitate secondary containment system for all chemicals used at the plant; and upgrade other electrical, mechanical, and control systems to make the plant operation more efficient.

Western Region Security System Upgrade – Area 8

This project will replace the existing security system with a new enhanced system and install other security related equipment in this region to enhance the theft and trespassing detection and deterrence, lower maintenance costs, and better leverage the available bandwidth and data storage capabilities to provide better video feeds and recordings at the Weymouth plant and La Verne Water Quality Laboratory Building.

Weymouth Aqua Ammonia and Caustic Tank Farm Upgrades

The Aqua Ammonia and Caustic Tank Farm at Weymouth is located on the northwest side of the plant. This tank farm was completed in 1997 and houses three aqua ammonia tanks and four caustic soda tanks. Aqueous ammonia is injected into the Combined Filter Effluent channel after chlorine to form chloramines to disinfect the water. Metropolitan practices chloramination to meet federal and state water quality standards for the maximum contaminant level of the total trihalomethane. Caustic soda is also injected into the Combined Filter Effluent channel to aid in preventing corrosion problems in the distribution system and to adjust and stabilize the pH. A rapid seismic evaluation recently conducted by Metropolitan staff, revealed that the steel moment frames and braced frame connections, including their lateral bracings, will not withstand a major earthquake. Further detailed seismic evaluation will be conducted to develop upgrade options. This project will upgrade the Weymouth Aqua Ammonia and Caustic Tank farm to meet current seismic standards. This project will also include mechanical, instrumentation, and electrical upgrades at the tank farm.

Weymouth Asphalt Refurbishment

Over the past 80 years, the paved roads around the Weymouth plant have begun to deteriorate due to aging and surface wear. The roads are used to perform routine operation and maintenance activities and have received heavy use during rehabilitation efforts by Metropolitan forces and construction contractors. The deteriorated pavement exhibits raveling caused by wear and tear under traffic loads, surface deterioration, and fatigue and edge cracking caused by saturated subgrades from poor drainage and standing water. This project will remove the existing deteriorated paving, perform grading, install surface concrete gutters to improve drainage and asphalt paving to provide all-weather paved surfaces, and new pavement markings for the Weymouth plant.

Weymouth Administration Building Upgrades

The Weymouth Administration Building has been in service since 1941 and is an essential facility that supports treatment plant operations. The building is comprised of two separate reinforced concrete structures: a two-story structure of approximately 15,200 square feet that houses offices, support spaces, restrooms, a demonstration room, and a water quality laboratory; and an adjacent, four-story structure (typically referred to as the Control Building) of approximately 20,000 square feet that houses the plant control room, chemical piping systems, lockers, conference rooms, and an equipment storage area. The plant's outlet conduit passes underneath the building. This project will strengthen the two structures that comprise the Administration Building to increase their capability to withstand a major earthquake and retain its functionality as an essential facility. Seismic upgrades include addition of micro-piles to supplement existing caisson footings, reinforcement of the walls for the plant's filter outlet channel; filling of below-ground openings with structural concrete, and addition of new shear walls and drag beams. Electrical, mechanical, and plumbing components impacted by the upgrades will also be reconfigured and modernized. The plant's water quality sampling laboratory and office space will also be updated and optimized where required. This project will also upgrade the Weymouth plant's natural gas system, which serves all buildings throughout Metropolitan's La Verne site, and install a new fire protection system consistent with California Fire Code Standards.

Weymouth Basins 1 & 2 Rehabilitation

Basins Nos. 1 & 2 were built in 1939 as part of the original Weymouth plant construction. Each basin has a treatment capacity of 57.5 million gallons per day. These basins were originally designed to treat Colorado River Water (CRW). With the addition of State Project Water (SPW), the plant periodically requires higher coagulant dosages than CRW. As a result, the basins operated at a higher solids loading rate than the rate for which the basins were originally designed. This situation has dramatically increased run time on the basins' circular sludge rakes, which remove sludge from the basins. As originally designed, the sludge rakes only operated 1 to 2 hours every 4-7 days. Under current conditions, the sludge rakes are operated 6 to 12 hours each day which results in more frequent maintenance. These basins also have had issues with low solids-settling rates within the basins and high particle loading to the filters, or short-circuiting. The project includes the rehabilitation of the flocculation basins, settling basins, sludge collection equipment, baffling, and edge weirs.

Weymouth Basins 5 - 8 and Inlet Channel Refurbishment

The basin inlet channels deliver water to each of the Weymouth plant's eight flocculation/sedimentation basins. The inlet channel serving Basins Nos. 1-4 is a concrete box culvert constructed in 1940, while the inlet channel serving Basins Nos. 5-8 was constructed in 1962. A structural assessment of the basin inlet channels has found that they should be upgraded to reduce the risk of damage from a major seismic event. Inspections have also identified that wooden baffle walls have deteriorated after repeated wet and dry cycles and have shown a propensity to support algae and microbial growth.

For the inlet channel serving Basins Nos. 1-4, this project will strengthen the conduit and will reconfigure the channel to provide additional flexibility. For the Basins Nos. 5-8 refurbishment, the project includes refurbishing the steel guides; replacing the drive and paddle shaft assemblies; replacing the baffle boards, supports, and paddle wheel boards in the flocculation section. The project also includes filling the interior corners of each cell with sloping concrete fillets to direct residual solids into the path of the rotating scrapers; refurbishing the structural members of the catwalks; replacing the sedimentation basin sludge collector rakes, drives, and pumps; replacing launders, launder isolation gates, and drains; installing utilities, handrails, and other work necessary to complete the basin refurbishment. Replacement of inlet channel gates for Basins 1 through 8 and inlet channel seismic structural upgrades for Basins 5 through 8 are also part of this project.

Weymouth Chemical Tank Farm Rehabilitation

The Weymouth plant's chemical tank farms house the chemicals, feed equipment, and analytical instruments necessary to treat water. The chemical storage tanks and associated equipment are nearing the end of service life. Most chemical tank farms rehabilitated between 2000 and 2010. Polymer and fiber reinforced plastic (FRP) tanks are past the end of the design life of 10 years. The expected life for steel tanks can be several decades long, but once corrosion begins, it rapidly worsens when the chemical and metal are exposed to air. Losing a single tank would, at the minimum, reduce operational flexibility at a local level and put the plant at risk of violating water quality requirements if anything happened to the remaining tanks or the delivery. This project will rehabilitate the chemical storage tanks, equipment, and support infrastructure located within the vicinity chemical tank farms at Weymouth Plant.

Weymouth Chlorine Delivery Railroad Tracks Replacement

The Weymouth plant receives chlorine deliveries via rail cars. The railroad spur to the Weymouth plant was originally installed in the 1930s to transport material and equipment for the construction of the Weymouth plant. This project will replace the track dedicated to the Weymouth plant, improve traffic control and intersections as necessary, and install new rail car scales.

Weymouth Chlorine Maintenance Shop Expansion

With the completion of the Weymouth Chlorine System Upgrades project, the amount of equipment to maintain has increased, resulting in insufficient space in the existing shop to perform necessary maintenance and accommodate storage of equipment and spare parts. Storage cabinets and electrical panels have been added where desks and workspaces were located. Also, due to the space limitations, spare equipment is currently stored in the two storage bays, which poses the potential of the equipment being compromised in the event of a leak. This project will expand the existing Chlorine Maintenance Shop, including a room addition to ensure adequate working space and storage exist to address these space, storage, and maintenance needs to reliably maintain the chlorine equipment for the expanded chlorine process.

Weymouth Dry Polymer System Upgrade

Cationic polymers are used as a coagulant aid for the washwater reclamation plant, and nonionic polymers are needed to meet filter performance regulations when treating high State Project Water (SPW) blends. Depending on the quality of the source water, both dry polymers may need to be applied simultaneously. However, the current dry polymer system only has one mixing train available. Since these feed systems share a common polymer mixer, it is difficult to operate both systems at the same time. Additionally, the existing dry polymer mixer uses a type of batch mixer that can only make a single batch at a time and frequently clogs. The mixer is housed in a metal structure that does not meet current seismic codes although it was constructed to meet the codes at that the time of construction.

The project will construct a new dry polymer mixing facility to replace the existing facility. The scope of the project includes construction of a new building designed to meet current seismic standards, installation of a dry polymer mixing system to allow simultaneous mixing and feeding of cationic and nonionic polymers, independently; and construction of a covered containment area to house feed equipment and new polymer storage tanks.

Weymouth Filter Valve Replacement

The original filter valves in Building No. 1 were installed in two stages in 1941 and 1949, and were replaced in the early 1970s with similar valves. These valves are not consistent with modern American Water Works Association (AWWA) standards. The filter valves in Building No. 2 were installed during the second plant expansion in 1962 and are similar in dimension to the valves in Building No. 1. The existing filter valve bodies exhibit corrosion, the rubber seats are worn, and many valves leak after 49 to 59 years of continuous operation. In addition, the frequency of repairs to the actuators is increasing, and spare parts are difficult to obtain. This project will replace all filter valves and actuators in both Filter Building Nos. 1 and 2 with Metropolitan furnished AWWA-standard valves and current industry-standard actuators. This project will also replace or refurbish appurtenant equipment which is ancillary to the reliable operation of the filter valves, such as flow meters, underdrain valves, electrical and control systems, pipes, and other equipment.

Weymouth Hazardous Waste Staging and Containment Facility

The existing hazardous waste storage area requires a number of upgrades to enhance compliance with current codes and to provide enhanced safety measures, such as providing spill containment, eyewashes and safety shower, a canopy, leak detection, and sump. These utilities are all available at the existing sulfuric acid tank farm, which is no longer utilized. As the existing hazardous waste storage area does not provide containment to capture spills or leaks, there is potential for hazardous waste to run off to the storm drain system as well as exposure to plant personnel.

This project will relocate the existing Hazardous Waste Staging and Containment Facility to the existing sulfuric acid tank farm to account for deficiencies at the existing facility. The existing sulfuric acid tank farm, located approximately 100 feet from the existing hazardous waste area, is a 30-foot by 30-foot containment area with a roof, sump, SCADA controls, eyewash station, power, and potable water that can be cost effectively utilized to relocate the hazardous waste facility.

Weymouth Ozone Contactor Building Ozone Off-Gassing Improvements

The Weymouth plant's ozone contactor building features four 10-chamber ozone contactors for ozone disinfection. Ozone gas is generated in the ozone generator building and routed to the main header on the roof of the ozone contactor building, which then splits into individual contactor headers. Ozone is fed into each chamber through a diffuser array at the bottom of the chambers within the contactor. This allows the ozone gas to spread throughout all the chambers in a pattern of fine bubbles for contact with raw water. The excess ozone not being used in the contactors is being released into the atmosphere through the effluent gates or vents on the roof of the contactor building. This results in ozone lingering on the roof deck and wafting over the side of the building, down to the ground level, and into the building gallery, which prevents plant staff from performing preventive and corrective maintenance on the roof or in the gallery, as it's unsafe for staff to be around high levels of ozone. This project will determine the location of ozone off-gassing and develop and implement solutions to reduce ozone off-gassing, including modifications to the Weymouth plant's ozone contactor building.

Weymouth Solids Handling Rehabilitation

Residual solids generated during the water treatment process are sent to the gravity thickeners to separate water from the solids before being sent to belt presses in the solids handling facility for further dewatering. Dewatered solids are then pumped to elevated hoppers for storage prior to offsite disposal. Mechanical equipment at the solids handling facility has experienced frequent failures, and the facility itself requires full-time staffing to operate. Regular failures occur with the system's bridge breakers, which break apart dewatered solids so that they can be pumped to the hoppers. The facility also experiences frequent issues with the hoppers. After the belt presses dewater the solids, polymer solution is added to the discharge side of the cake pumps to facilitate pumping. This produces a cake-like material that often sticks to the hoppers' mechanical components and impedes opening and closing of the hopper gates. Rehabilitation of the solids handling facility is necessary to maintain its long-term function, reduce maintenance and operational labor costs, and reduce chemical costs.

This project will identify and implement the most feasible rehabilitation of the facility and to evaluate the capacity of the facility's decant lines. Options for rehabilitation include: (1) eliminating the existing cake pumps and installing a conveyor belt system to transfer the dewatered solids to the hopper system without the addition of liquid polymer; (2) transferring solids to a separate storage area where the solids are held prior to being hauled offsite. This project will also evaluate modifications within the building that would facilitate future equipment repairs and replacement; and (3) constructing sludge lagoons that would replace the belt press facility as the main solids handling facility to process residual solids.

Weymouth Solids Thickeners Upgrades

The Weymouth plant solids thickeners receive residual solids from the water treatment plant collector system and the washwater reclamation plant (WWRP). There are two identical 58-foot diameter thickeners and two newer identical 60-foot diameter thickeners located at the north end of the plant. Each thickener comprises an inlet well, circular basin, sweep arms and drive motor, a sludge removal hopper, and supernatant weirs. Residual solids enter the thickeners in the inlet well, settles, and accumulates at the bottom of the basin. The thickened solids are then scraped into the sludge removal hopper and pumped into one of the three belt presses at the solids handling facility. A rapid seismic evaluation of the thickeners and thickened solids pump room was recently conducted by Metropolitan staff, confirmed that the supports of the scraper blades comply with the strength design. However, the perimeter wall does not meet the strength design criteria under the current standards and is inadequate in the flexure capacity. This project will upgrade the Weymouth thickeners to meet current seismic standards. This project will also include mechanical, instrumentation, electrical, and associated upgrades.

Weymouth Wheeler Gates Security Improvements

Construction vehicles and chemical delivery trucks access the Weymouth plant through the Wheeler entrance gate. This project will provide safety and security improvements to the Weymouth plant's Wheeler gate, including construction of a new guard enclosure; improved lighting, security cameras, and communication features; crash-rated gates at vehicle and train entrances; perimeter wall and fencing along Wheeler Avenue; two traffic lanes at the entrance and exit; chemical delivery staging and containment area; and vehicle rejection turn-about outside the plant entrance gate.

Water Treatment - General Project Group**CUF Dechlorination System Upgrade**

The chlorine unloading facility (CUF) is used to transfer liquid chlorine from rail cars to cargo trailers for delivery to Metropolitan facilities. The goal of this project is to enhance compliance with discharge regulations and allow the transfer of liquid chlorine from rail cars to cargo trailers to occur over a wide range of operating conditions. This project will evaluate available technologies; perform a pilot study, if needed, to determine the best technology; and will explore methods and technologies of neutralizing chlorine to improve chlorine transloading ability throughout the year. This project will upgrade the existing system that neutralizes chlorine at CUF.

Finance, Audit, Insurance & Real Property Committee



Proposed Biennial Budget for FYs 2024/25 and 2025/26; Proposed Water Rates and Charges for Calendar years 2025 and 2026; Overview of Rates and Charges; Ten-Year Forecast

Workshop #1

Item 9-4

February 12, 2024

Item 9-4

Proposed Biennial Budget

Subject

Proposed Biennial Budget for FYs 2024/25 and 2025/26; Proposed Water Rates and Charges for Calendar years 2025 and 2026; Overview of Rates and Charges; Ten-Year Forecast

Purpose

Provide information to enable April Board action on Proposed Biennial Budget for FYs 2024/25 and 2025/26, Proposed Water Rates and Charges for Calendar years 2025 and 2026, and Ten-Year Forecast

Next Steps

FAIRP Committee Workshop #2 Feb 27, 2024

Proposed Biennial Budget Workshop #1

Overview

- Strategic Priorities
- Challenges
- Cost Containment
- Key Rate Drivers
- Budget Highlights
- Financial Policies & Goals

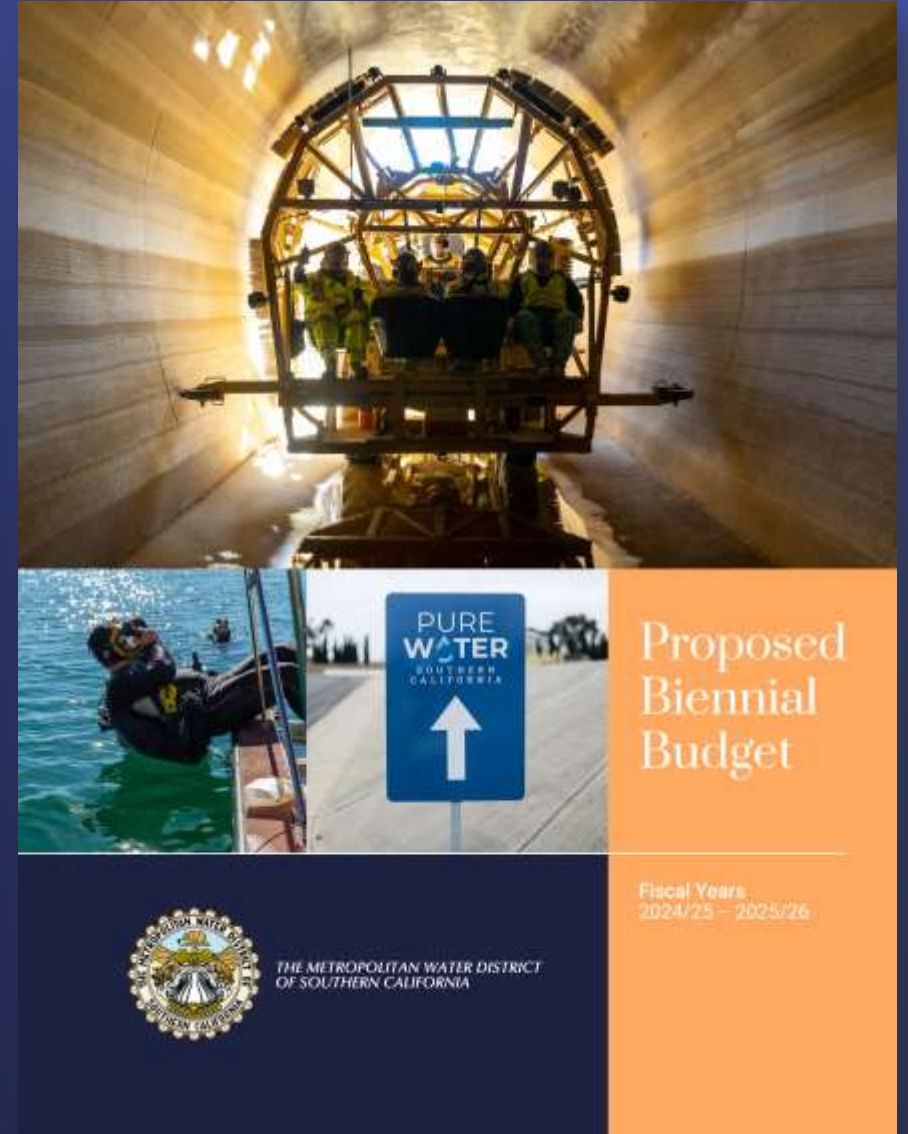
Budget Development

Proposed Biennial Budget

Ten-Year Financial Forecast

Next Steps

Q&A and Discussion



FY 2023/24 Cost Reductions

Account Category	Total
Temp Labor and other labor	\$ (4,536,482)
Professional Services	(1,557,869)
Non-Professional Services	(929,300)
Subsidies & Incentives	(298,000)
Non-essential Materials & Supplies	(1,968,047)
Non-essential Repairs & Maintenance	(634,002)
Utilities	(2,472,700)
Travel, Training, and Conferences	(551,859)
Communications	(195,000)
Rent & Leases	(141,257)
Insurance	(250,000)
Advertising	(123,000)
Memberships and Subscriptions	(84,000)
Community Outreach	(20,000)
Sponsorships	(196,000)
Taxes & Permits	(127,000)
Other Expenses	(119,629)
Total FY2023/24 Cost Reductions	\$ (14,204,144)

- On December 4, 2023, the General Manager called for FY 2023/24 cost reductions from all Groups
- \$4.5M reduction identified in *Temp Labor and Other Labor* with less agency and district temporary positions requested
- \$1.5M reduction in *Professional Services* impacting lower research project spending, project deferrals, reducing agreements and scope and moving more projects in-house
- \$1.9M reduction in *Materials and Supplies* with less non-treatment chemicals anticipated and fuels trending lower
- \$2.5M reduction in *Utilities* due to lower trends in costs and hazardous waste costs moved to capital projects
- \$0.5M reduction in *Travel, Training and Conferences* with focus on critical travel expenses in the second half of the year

GM's Proposed Strategic Priorities

Empower

- Empower the workforce and promote diversity, equity, and inclusion

Sustain

- Sustain Metropolitan's mission with strengthened business model

Adapt

- Adapt to changing climate and water resources

Protect

- Protect public health, regional economy, and Metropolitan's assets

Partner

- Partner with stakeholders and the communities we serve

Biennial Budget Highlights

Lower water transactions

- FY 2022/23 1.42 MAF – 11% lower than 1.59 MAF budgeted
- Projected FY 2023/24 1.17 MAF – 24% decline from budgeted 1.54MAF
- Biennial Budget Water Transactions:
 - FY 2024/25 – 1.44 MAF
 - FY 2025/26 – 1.44 MAF

SWP Allocation

- 51% allocation in 2024, 49% in 2025 and 48% in 2026

CRA Diversion

- 830 TAF in FY 2024/25
- 845 TAF in FY 2025/26

Challenges for Metropolitan

Current Challenges for Metropolitan

- Facing historic inflation pressures
- Costs of maintaining critical and aging infrastructure for operational integrity
- Impacts of increasingly extreme climate conditions require investments in new infrastructure and projects
- Use of one-time resources (i.e., reserves) is no longer available to support future ongoing needs, both known and unknown

Metropolitan has used reserves to keep rate increases as low as possible and maintain operations in the current fiscal year. It is imperative to increase rate revenue to maintain minimum levels of reserve funding

Key Budget Drivers

Biennial Budget Key Rate Drivers

Lower Projected Water Transactions

- FY 2023/24 budget: 1.54 MAF
- Due to record precipitation in 2023, projected water transactions for FY 2023/24 are trending toward 1.17 MAF, the lowest Metropolitan has experienced over the last 50 years
- The FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 proposed budget is based on 1.44 MAF of water transactions, which is 100,000 acre-feet lower than the FY 2023/24 budget and prior forecasts

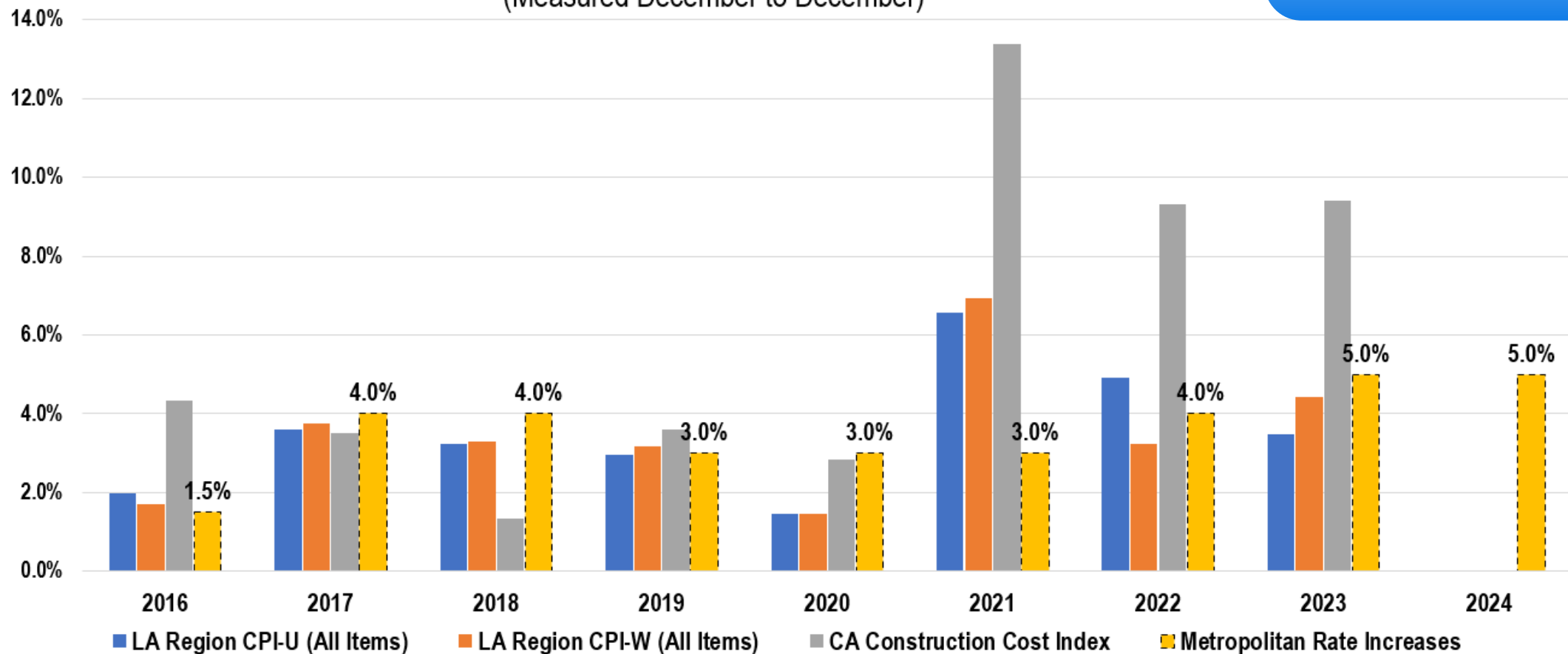
The revenue declines require an approximate 7% increase in rates and charges over the two-year budget

Biennial Budget Key Rate Drivers

External pressures add to increased costs

CPI increased ~9% for FY 2021/22 and was much higher for energy, chemicals and equipment

Metropolitan Rate Increases v. Inflation
Los Angeles CPI-U, Los Angeles CPI-W, and California Construction Cost Index
(Measured December to December)



Biennial Budget Key Rate Drivers

External pressures add to increased costs

- O&M expenditures capture the growth in personnel costs, including the addition of 19 new full-time equivalent positions (FTEs) and increases due to wages, pension, and benefits
- Capital financing costs are projected to increase due to higher debt service for AVEK, conservation, and the \$100 million debt financing in-lieu of PAYGO in FY 2023/24
- CRA power costs are increased due to higher market power rates and anticipated rules changes for Resource Adequacy obligations
- LRP expenditures are increasing as a result of ramping up of existing agreements (no new agreements are currently anticipated to be funded; applications still accepted)

Expenditures are expected to increase about 7% over the biennial budget, about 3.5% per year.

Biennial Budget Key Rate Drivers

Impact of 2024 rates not fully recovering costs and low water transactions

- FY 2023/24: **1.17 MAF water transaction**
 - Projected \$247 million draw from unrestricted reserves to support operations
 - Anticipate ending reserves at the minimum level required by Board policy
- FY 2023/24: Adopted rates did not fully recover costs
 - FY 2023/24 budget included a \$37 million draw from unrestricted reserves, with continued drawdown anticipated through FY 2025/26
- Proposed Biennial Budget
 - Reflects proposed rate increases that recover costs and maintain at least the minimum reserve level, which adds significant financial risk if water transactions come in less than budget over the biennium

The impact of 2024 rates not recovering costs and maintenance of the minimum reserve levels results in an approximate ~7% rate increase

Proposed FY 2024/25 & FY 2025/26 Budget

Summary of Key Drivers

Rate Driver	Biennial Rate Impact
1. Lower projected water transactions	7%
2. Increased costs/expenditures	7%
3. Carryforward impact of 2024 rates not fully recovering costs (~\$37M use of reserve) and impact of maintaining minimum reserve levels	7%
Overall Rate increase over the biennium (13%, 8%)	21%

Inflation was about 9% for FY 2021/22 and much higher for items such as energy, chemicals, and vehicles, which are now being reflected in the budget. **For example, variable treatment costs are up 39% despite lower volumes.**

MWD actions such as negotiating federal Sisk Dam cost share agreement, securing IRA funding, and obtaining grant funding, among others, buffered the needed rate increase. **Without these actions, rates would have been ~7% higher.**

Biennial Budget Highlights (cont.)

O&M expenditures

- Departmental labor budgets reflect negotiated wage increases and allowable merit adjustments, as well as increased benefit costs such as pension, active medical and other post-employment benefits (OPEB)
- Inflationary pressure on chemicals, energy, vehicles, etc.
- Use of \$80M SWRCB grant for PWSC planning costs of \$28.9M and \$25.1M are included in FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 respectively

New Grants

- Assume \$20M annually in new grants to offset O&M in FY 2024/25 through FY 2033/34, which have yet to be secured

IRA Bucket 1 Funding

- \$47.3 M/yr FY 2023/24 through 2025/26 to offset PVID and Bard Water District following program costs

Biennial Budget Highlights (cont.)

Capital Investment Plan (CIP)

- \$637M over the biennium
- The CIP reflects the focus on building infrastructure and energy resiliency; addressing drought and seismic vulnerabilities; meeting all regulatory requirements; and replace and refurbish aging infrastructure
- The capital expenditures for the full PWSC are not included in the biennium but are included in the projections starting in FY 2026/27 as part of the Ten-Year Financial Forecast

Delta Conveyance Project (DCP)

- Planning costs at \$11.6 million in FY 2024/25

Bond financing AVEK High Desert Program

- Captures Board approved cost increases
- Assumes longer amortization for debt service resulting in reduced near-term rate impacts

Biennial Budget Highlights (cont.)

No new LRP agreements assumed for the biennium

- Increase in LRP expenditures result from ramping up of existing agreements

Conservation Program funding

- Metropolitan was awarded over \$40M in conservation grants and continues to pursue other grant opportunities. Most of these grants require 50% matching funds, which contributes to the proposed budget increase for conservation
 - \$54 million in FY 2024/25
 - \$44 million in FY 2025/26
- To limit rate impacts, \$48.2 million of conservation spending over the biennium is proposed to be debt financed

Biennial Budget Highlights (cont.)

Purchase Order & Tier 2

- On November 14, 2023, at the FAIRP meeting, staff presented to the Board the status of the 2014 Purchase Order, which will end on December 31, 2024
- At the time, staff proposed to not renew the 2014 Purchase Order
- As a result, the Tier 2 rate is not included in the proposed budget and rates (does not have a budgetary impact)
- Metropolitan can revisit Purchase Order commitments and structure as needed during the business model review through the CAMP4W process

Financial Policies & Goals

Coverage ratios

- Revenue bond coverage below the 2.0x target during biennium and ten-year forecast period

	Target	Projected FY 2023/24	Proposed FY 2024/25	Proposed FY 2025/26
Revenue Bond	2.0	1.1	1.4	1.8

Maintain high credit ratings

- S&P – AAA
- Fitch - AA+
- Moody's - Aa1
- High ratings reduce debt service costs

Biennial Budget

Proposed Biennial Budget limits the rate increases necessary to recover Metropolitan's costs while maintaining existing service levels

- The proposed budget includes some limited strategic investments in critical areas of the organization, including Metropolitan's apprenticeship training program and CIP infrastructure improvements and upgrades
- **19 new positions** were added to support critical functions, including Equal Employment Opportunity, the Office of SRI, cybersecurity, and grants management

Group	# of Positions	Job Descriptions / Justifications
Equal Employment Opportunity Office	1	Support critical EEO Reporting process
Office of Sustainability Resilience & Innovation	2	Grant coordinator and budget management support
Engineering Services	5	Increased CIP project management, condition assessment/risk management, and business support
Office of Safety Security and Protection	1	Safety and technical training
Information Technology	1	Core cybersecurity function
Human Resources	4	Support existing and new programs for benefits, employee relations, compensation and recruitment, and medical accommodations
Finance and Administration	3	Grant accounting, financial systems support, and inventory control
Office of the General Auditor	2	IT Audit coverage and administrative support
Total	19	

Cost Containment Actions

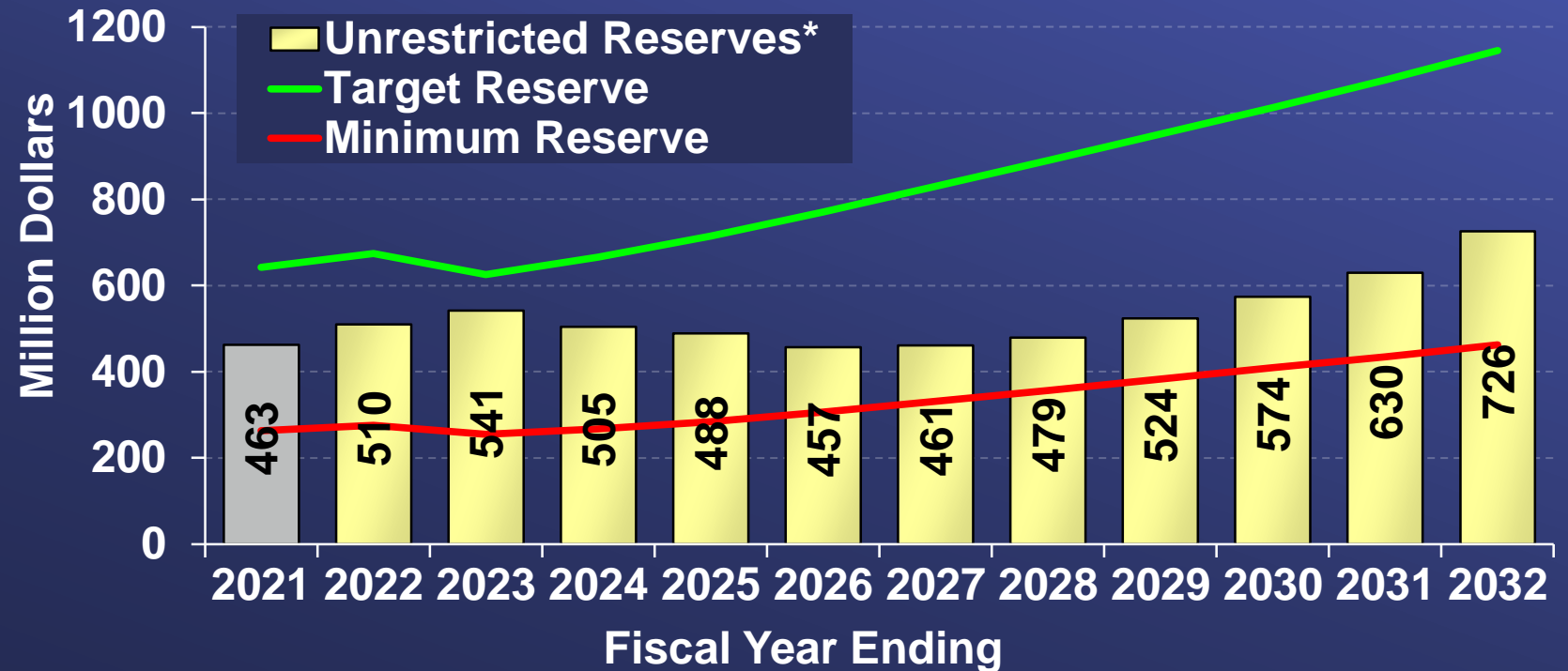
Pre-Cost Containment – 2025 and 2026 Rate Increases Needs		~28%
Unfunded Budget Request		
104 FTE	\$22 million	
Various Departmental O&M	\$7 million	
Operating Equipment	\$6 million	
Subtotal Unfunded Budget Request	\$35 million	~2%
MWD Actions to generate revenues and save costs		
Negotiate Sisk Dam federal cost savings (annual estimate)	\$28 million	
IRA Bucket 1 Funding	\$47 million	
Additional Grant Funding (to be determined)	\$20 million	
Subtotal New Fundings/ Cost Savings	\$95 million	~5%
Total Unfunded Request and Cost Savings	\$130 million	~7%
Proposed Biennial Budget FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26 Rate Increases		21%

Budget Development

FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24 Budget

As Adopted in April 2022

- Anticipated \$505M ending unrestricted reserve in FY 23/24
- \$37M drawdown on reserve in FY 23/24, from \$541M to \$505M (not full cost recovery)
- Use of reserves anticipated through FY 25/26 to arrive at 7%-6% increase in years 3 & 4 of forecast



Overall Rate Inc.	3.0%	4.0%	5.0%	5.0%	7.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Water Transactions (MAF)**	1.52	1.60	1.59	1.54	1.54	1.51	1.53	1.53	1.54	1.55	1.55	1.57
Rev. Bond Cvg	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
CIP, \$M	255	242	300	300	372	381	475	838	1,045	1,191	1,202	842
PAYGO, \$M	110	135	135	135	175	175	175	175	200	200	200	200

* Revenue Remainder and Water Rate Stabilization Fund

** Includes water sales, exchanges and wheeling

FY 2023/24 Projection (based on actuals through Nov 2023)

	Budget	Projected	Change
Water Transactions	1,538.3	1,196.0	(342.3)
RTS Charge & Capacity Charge	195.7	196.6	0.9
Taxes	168.3	187.9	19.6
Interest Income	9.6	34.2	24.7
IRA Bucket 1 Funding		47.3	47.3
Other	44.7	35.1	(9.6)
Total Revenues	1,956.6	1,697.2	(259.4)

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State Water Contract	726.7	773.2	46.4
Delta Conveyance (1)	34.5	34.5	-
Departmental O&M & Operating Eq	599.3	599.3	-
CRA Power	85.6	44.8	(40.8)
Supply Programs	110.1	141.1	31.0
Demand Management	67.1	63.8	(3.3)
Debt Service	301.0	325.7	24.7
PAYGO	135.0	35.0	(100.0)
Total Expenditures	2,059.4	2,017.3	(42.0)

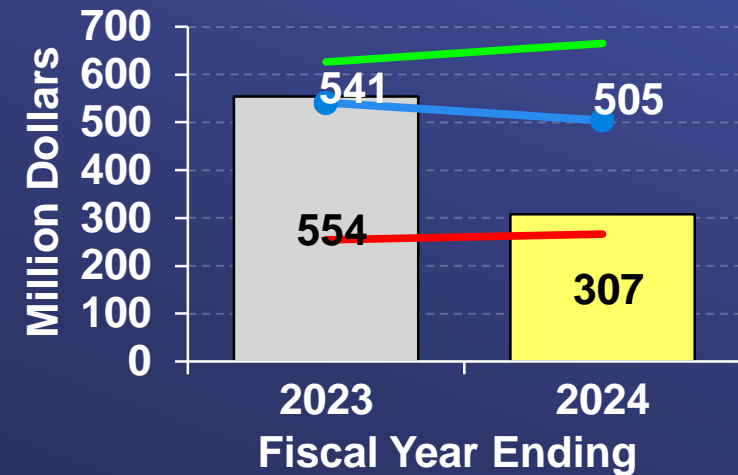
B

Increase in Required Reserves	(5.1)	23.7	28.8
Water Treatment SSF	3.1	-	(3.1)
AVEK & Conservation Debt Funded	(64.0)	(74.1)	(10.1)
O&M Funded by \$80M State Grant	-	(23.0)	(23.0)
Total Fund Deposits (Withdraws)	(66.0)	(73.4)	(7.4)

C

Change in Unrestricted Reserves*	(36.8)	(246.8)	(210.0)
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= A-B-C

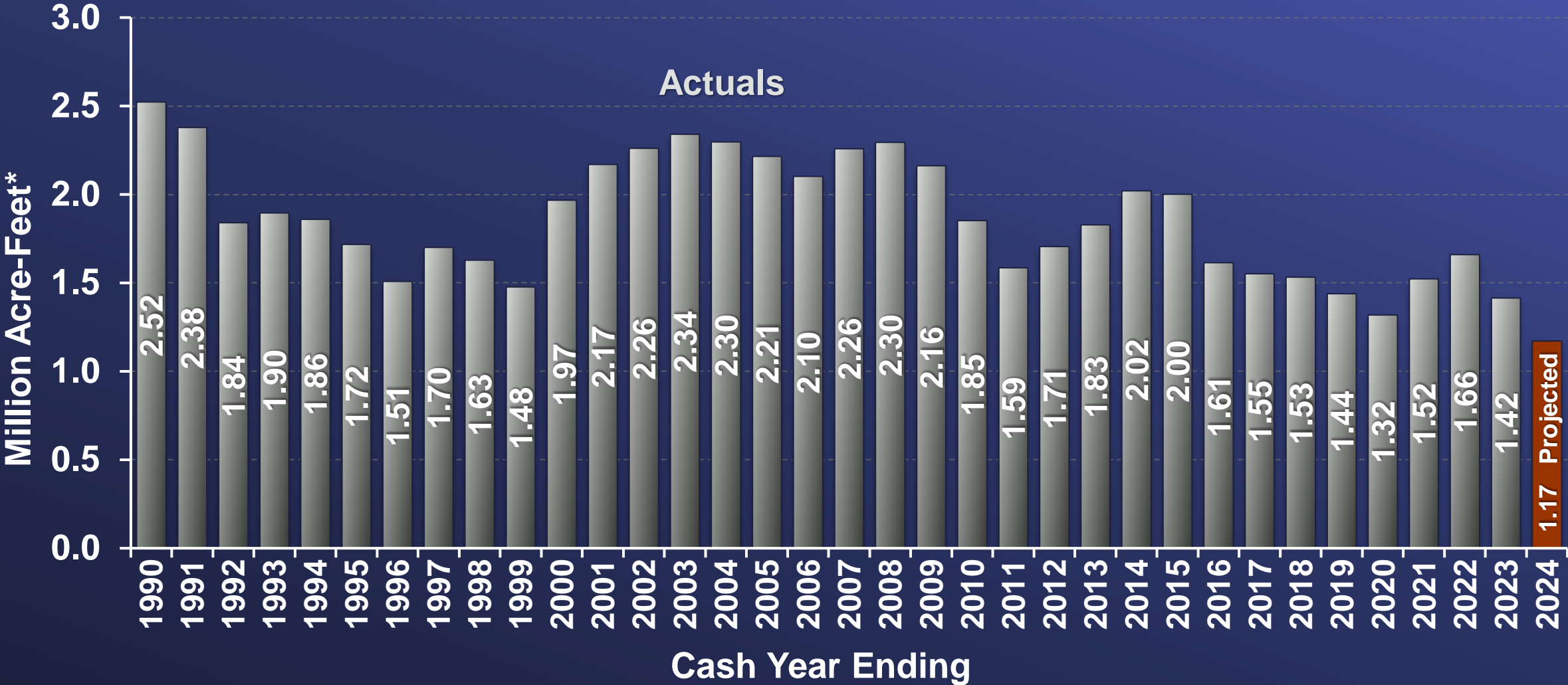


- Water transactions estimated at 1.17 MAF about 370 TAF below the budget of 1.54 MAF
- Net draw on unrestricted reserves estimate at \$247M
- Projected EOY unrestricted reserves at \$307M, 41M above minimum and \$359M below the target reserve

1) Net of \$30M funded from CA WaterFix refund

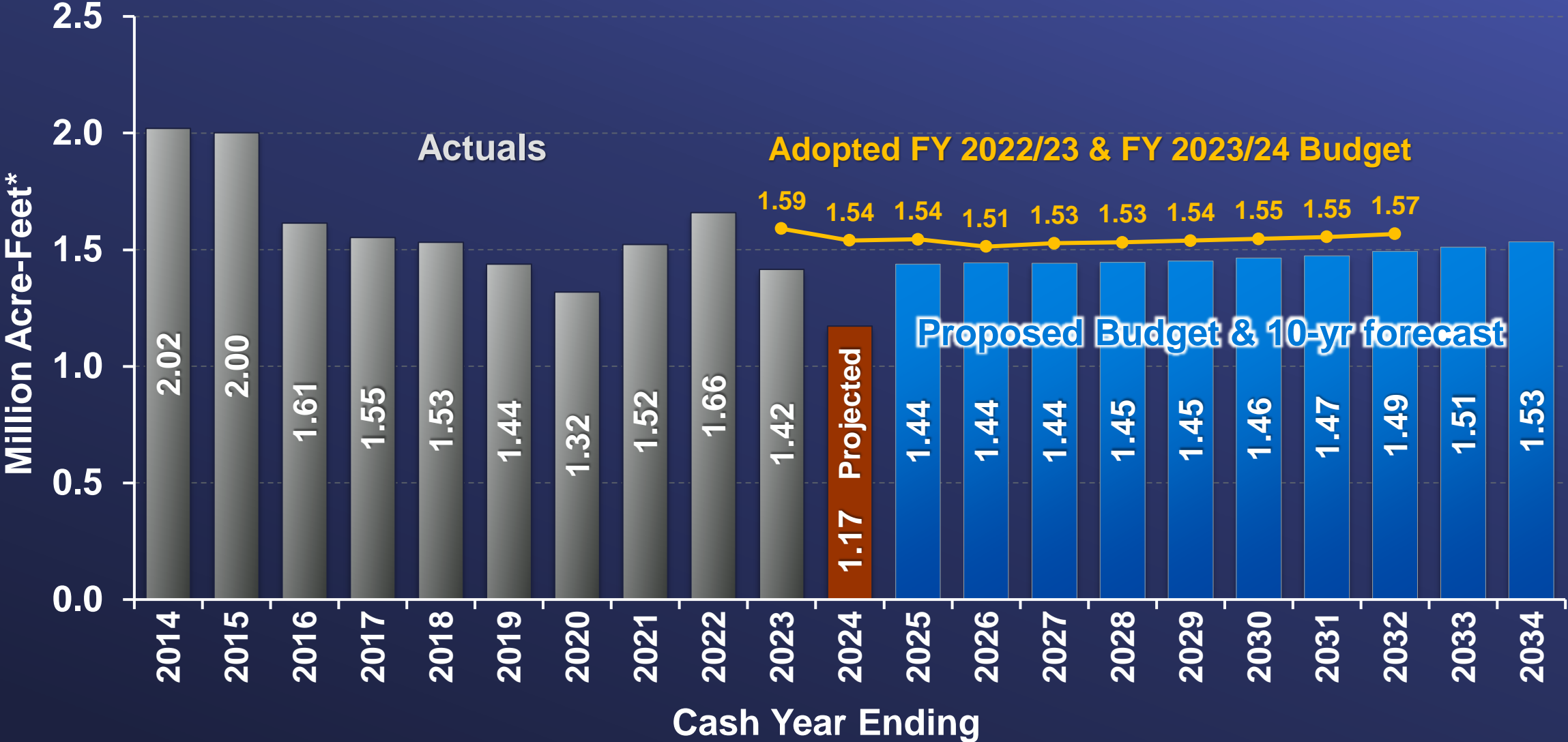
* Revenue Remainder and Water Rate Stabilization Fund

Metropolitan's Water Transactions



*Water Transactions for member agencies only
cash year May through April generates revenues for the fiscal year July through June

Metropolitan's Water Transactions



*Water Transactions for member agencies only

Proposed Biennial Budget Expenditures

in millions of dollars

Fiscal Year Ending	Budget	Proposed Biennial Budget		Increase from 2024 to 2026		
	2024	2025	2026	\$M	%	
State Water Contract	\$ 726.7	\$ 689.0	\$ 703.9	\$ (22.9)	-3%	1
Colorado River Aqueduct Power	85.6	90.8	99.8	14.1	16%	2
Departmental O&M & Operating Equipment*	599.3	672.0	701.2	101.9	17%	3
Supply Programs (net IRA funds & bond funded portion)	64.1	46.7	43.5	(20.6)	-32%	
Delta Conveyance Planning (net of CWF refund)	34.5	11.6	-	(34.5)	-100%	
Conservation Program (net of bond funded portion)	25.0	25.0	25.0	-	0%	
LRP & Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	24.1	33.6	36.1	12.0	50%	4
PAYGO	135.0	125.0	175.0	40.0	30%	5
Debt Service	301.0	341.0	355.9	54.9	18%	6
Sub-total Expenditures	\$ 1,995.4	\$ 2,034.6	\$ 2,140.4	\$ 145.0	7%	

*net of portion funded from \$80M pure water grant

1. SWC – has stayed ~ flat as a result of actions like negotiating federal Sisk Dam cost share agreement and SWC extension
2. Colorado River Power - higher market power rates, and anticipated market rule changes for Resource Adequacy obligations
3. Departmental O&M & OE - Labor costs increases (wages, pension, OPEB, etc.), impact of inflation on chemicals for water treatment, utilities and repairs & maintenance
4. Local Resource Program - existing agreements, increase due to anticipated ramp up of SD Pure Water North City Project (Phase I)
5. PAYGO - higher projected PAYGO to fund CIP and build back revenue bond coverage (still below 2x policy target)
- 6: Debt Service - higher debt service rates and more debt issuance (to preserve cash in FY 2023/24 converted \$100M PAYGO to debt financing, debt for AVEK and conservation)

Proposed Biennial Revenue Requirement

in millions of dollars

Fiscal Year Ending	Budget	Proposed Biennial Budget		Increase from 2024 to 2026	
	2024	2025	2026	\$M	%
State Water Contract	\$ 726.7	\$ 689.0	\$ 703.9	\$ (22.9)	-3%
Colorado River Aqueduct Power	85.6	90.8	99.8	14.1	16%
Departmental O&M & Operating Equipment*	599.3	672.0	701.2	101.9	17%
Supply Programs (net IRA funds & bond funded portion)	64.1	46.7	43.5	(20.6)	-32%
Delta Conveyance Planning (net of CWF refund)	34.5	11.6	-	(34.5)	-100%
Conservation Program (net of bond funded portion)	25.0	25.0	25.0	-	0%
LRP & Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot	24.1	33.6	36.1	12.0	50%
PAYGO	135.0	125.0	175.0	40.0	30%
Debt Service	301.0	341.0	355.9	54.9	18%
Sub-total Expenditures	\$ 1,995.4	\$ 2,034.6	\$ 2,140.4	\$ 145.0	7%
Increase in Required Reserves	7.0	41.7	73.0	66.0	943%
Less (-) Property Taxes Revenues	(168.3)	(195.6)	(203.1)	(34.7)	21%
Less (-) Interest Income	(9.6)	(49.2)	(42.9)	(33.3)	347%
Less (-) New Grants Assumptions	(10.0)	(20.0)	(20.0)	(10.0)	100%
Less (-) Other Revenues	(50.9)	(48.2)	(45.1)	5.8	-11%
Revenue Requirement (\$M)	\$ 1,763.6	\$ 1,763.3	\$ 1,902.4	\$138.7	8%

*net of portion funded from \$80M pure water grant

Proposed Biennial Budget for FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/26

Actions taken to limit the rate impact to 13% / 8%

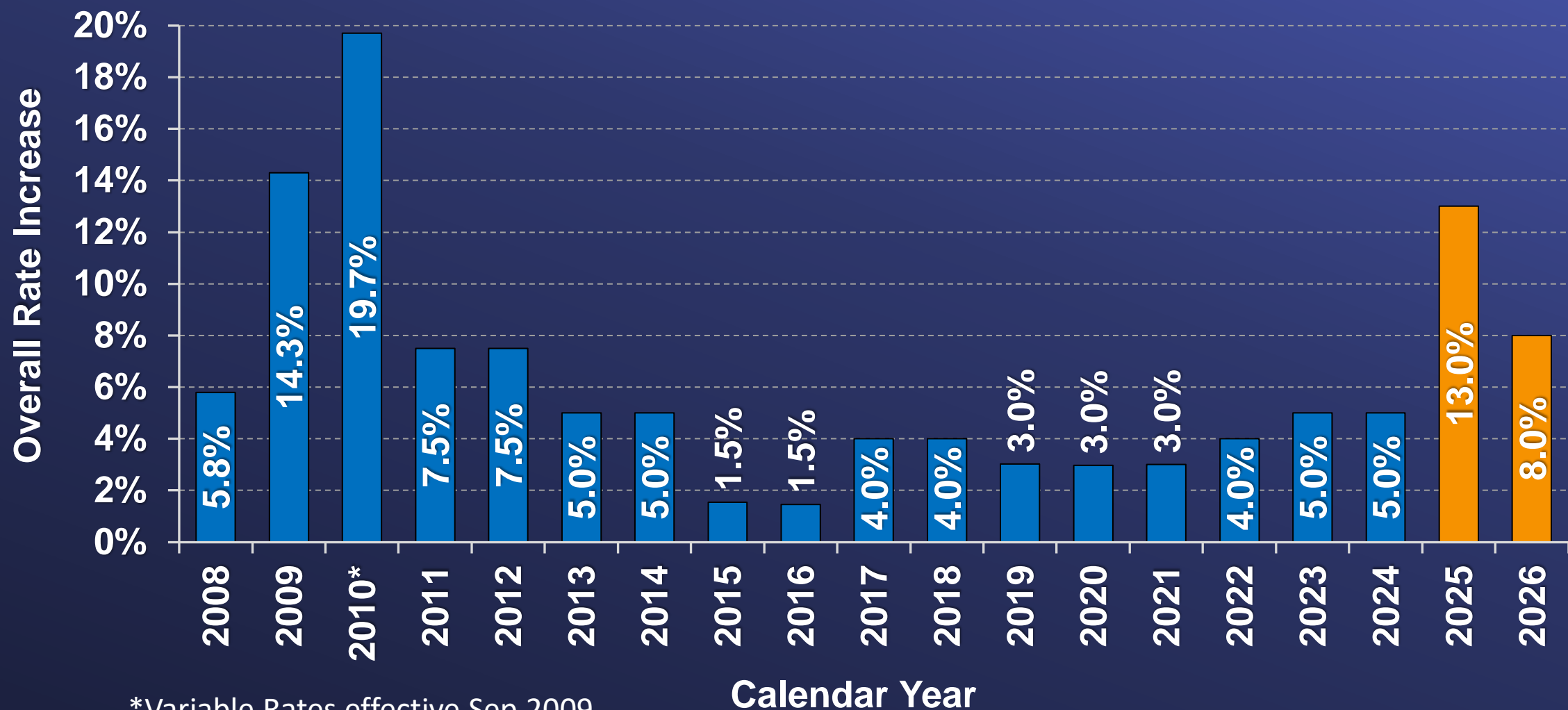
Actions limiting increase in expenditures

- ❑ Limited FTE increases to 19 essential positions
 - 123 FTEs requested; addition staffing needs remain
- ❑ No new Local Resource Project agreements for FY 2023/24 and FY 2024/25
- ❑ Debt funding conservation expenditures above \$25M per year
 - FY25 \$29M debt funded, FY26 \$19M debt funded
- ❑ Debt funded AVEK supply program
 - AVEK debt funding \$178M (increased from \$98M)
- ❑ Negotiating federal Sisk Dam cost share agreement

Grants and other funding

- ❑ Reclamation's Lower Colorado River Basin Conservation and Efficiency Program (IRA Bucket 1) funding used to offset supply program expenditures
 - \$47M in FY24, \$47M in FY25, \$47M in FY26
- ❑ Drawing down \$80M State Grant for PWSC expenditures
 - Reduced increase in departmental O&M
- ❑ Assumed MWD would obtain \$20M per year in new grants to offset O&M (FY 2024/25 to FY 2033/34)

Historic and Projected Overall Rate Increases



Proposed Rates and Charges

Rates & Charges Effective January 1st	Current 2024	Proposed 2025	% Increase (Decrease)	Proposed 2026	% Increase (Decrease)
Supply Rate (\$/AF)	\$332*	\$353	6%	\$375	6%
System Access Rate (\$/AF)	\$389	\$463	19%	\$491	6%
System Power Rate (\$/AF)	\$182	\$190	4%	\$203	7%
Treatment Surcharge (\$/AF)	\$353	\$459	30%	\$518	13%
Full Service Untreated Volumetric Cost (\$/AF)	\$903	\$1,006	11%	\$1,069	6%
Full Service Treated Volumetric Cost (\$/AF)	\$1,256	\$1,465	17%	\$1,587	8%
RTS Charge (\$M)	\$167	\$167	0%	\$185	11%
Capacity Charge (\$/cfs)	\$11,200	\$10,800	(4%)	\$12,800	19%
Overall Rate Increase			13.0%		8.0%

Full Service Cost means the Full Service Rate, consisting of the following rate components: the applicable Supply Rate, the System Access Rate, the System Power Rate, and if applicable the Treatment Surcharge for treated water service.

* based on Tier 1 for 2024

Water Treatment Surcharge

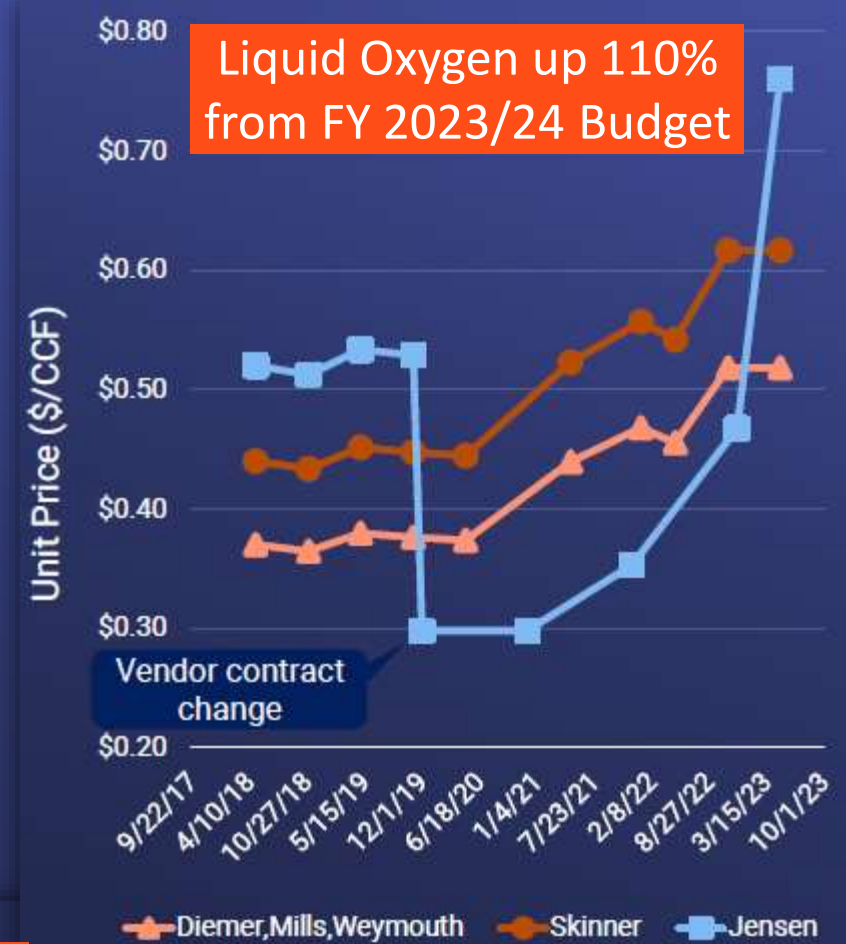
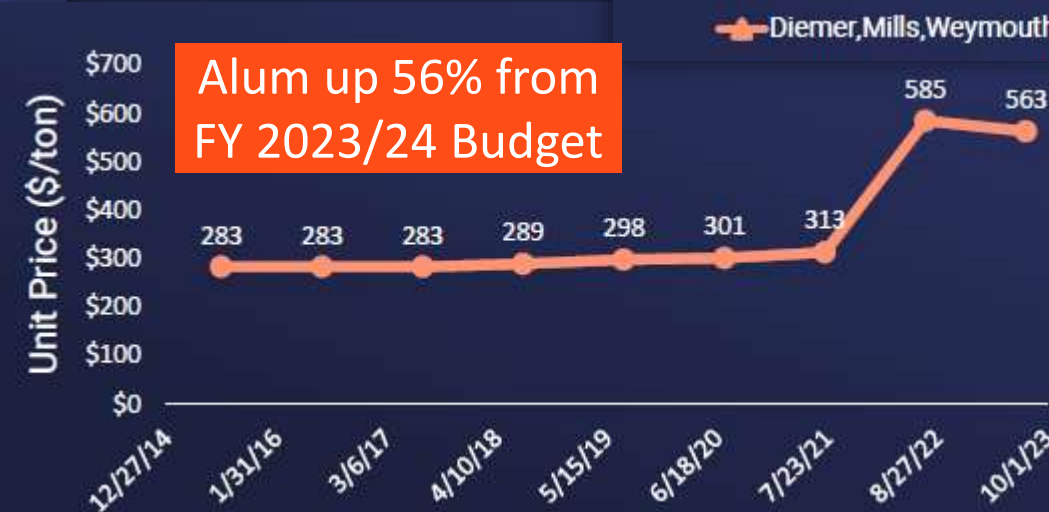
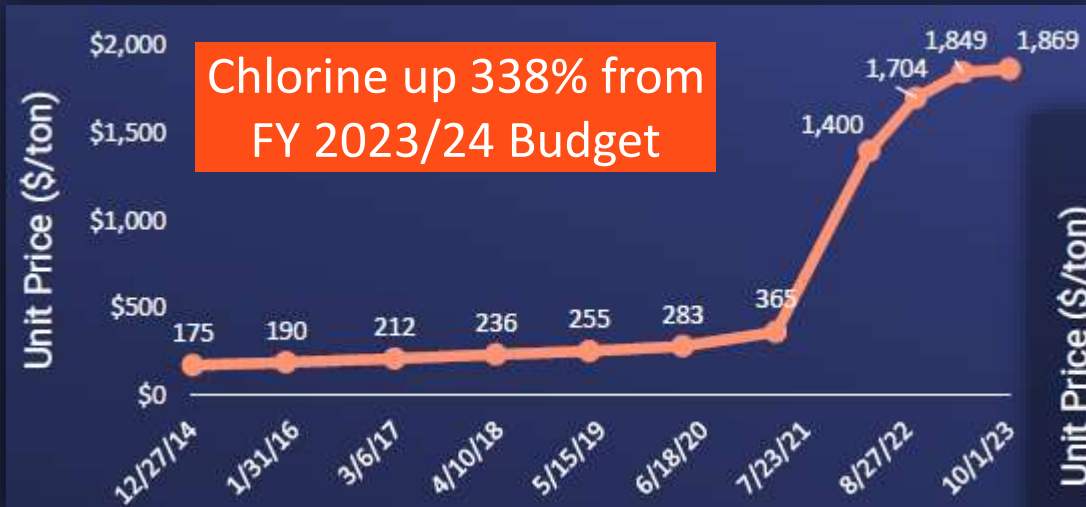
Key Drivers of 30% increase in 2025 TS

Higher Operating Maintenance Costs

- Increases costs of labor and benefits for treatment
- Increase cost of treatment chemicals
 - Variable treatment costs up 37% from FY 2023/24 Budget
 - Reflects higher cost of chemicals that we are current experiencing

Lower Treatment volumes

- Accounts for ~6% of the increase in the TS



Proposed Biennial Budget

Revenues

■ Water Revenues*

■ Capacity Charge

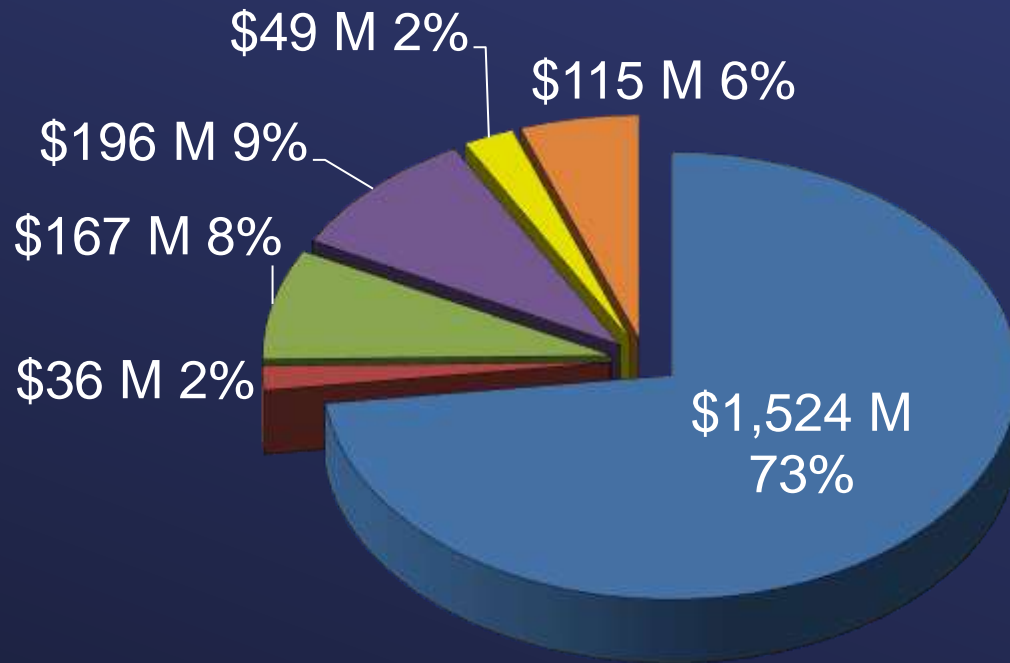
■ RTS Charge

■ Property Taxes

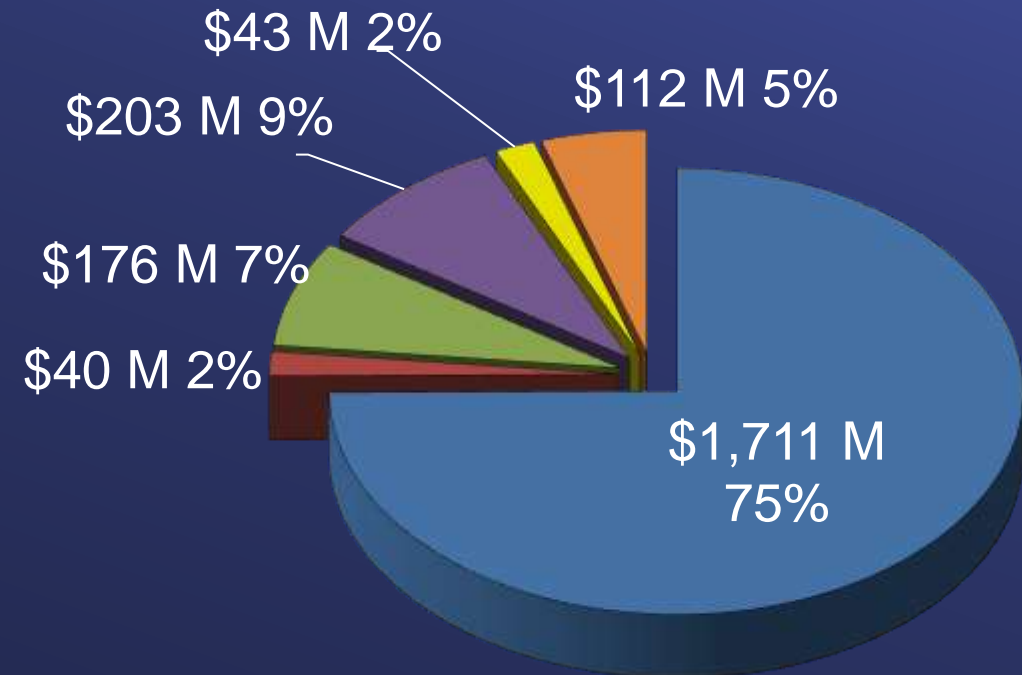
■ Interest Incomes

■ Other Rev**

FY 2024/25 - \$2.09 B



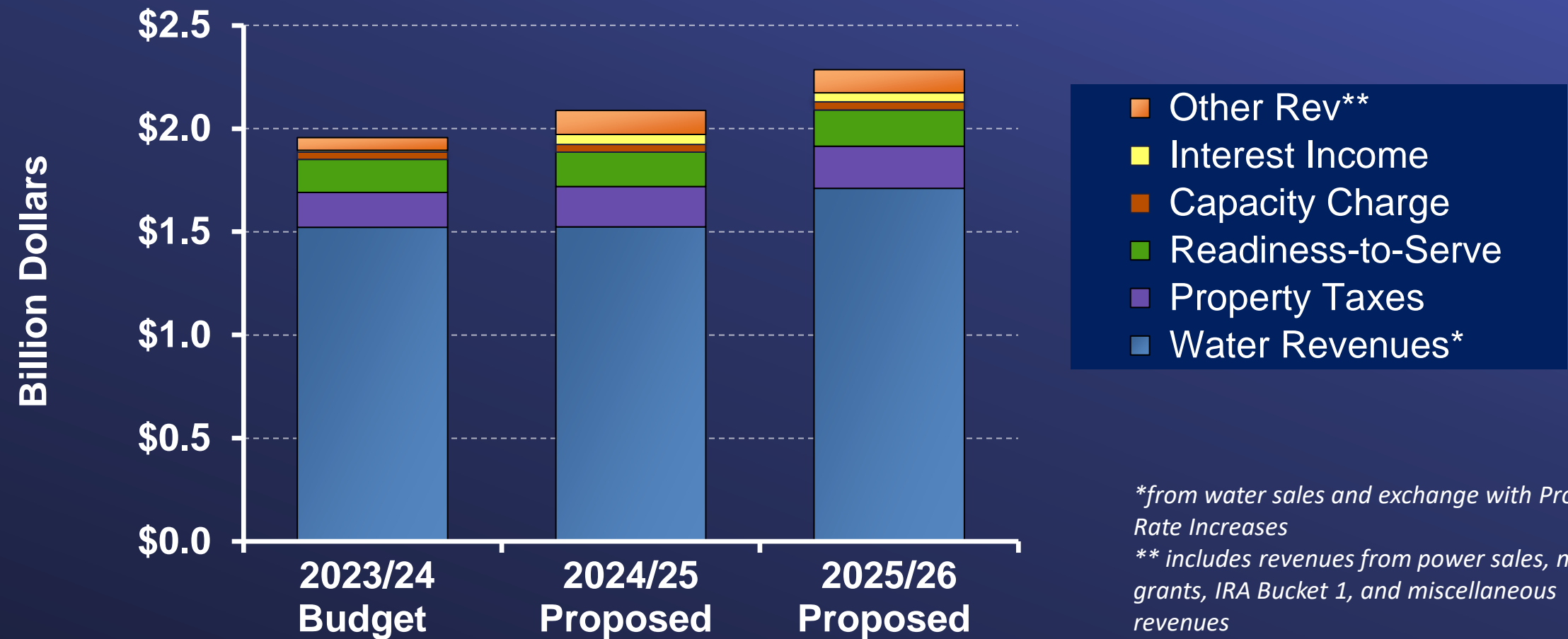
FY 2025/26 - \$2.29 B



**from water sales and exchange with Proposed Rate Increases*

*** includes revenues from power sales, new grants, IRA Bucket 1, and miscellaneous revenues*

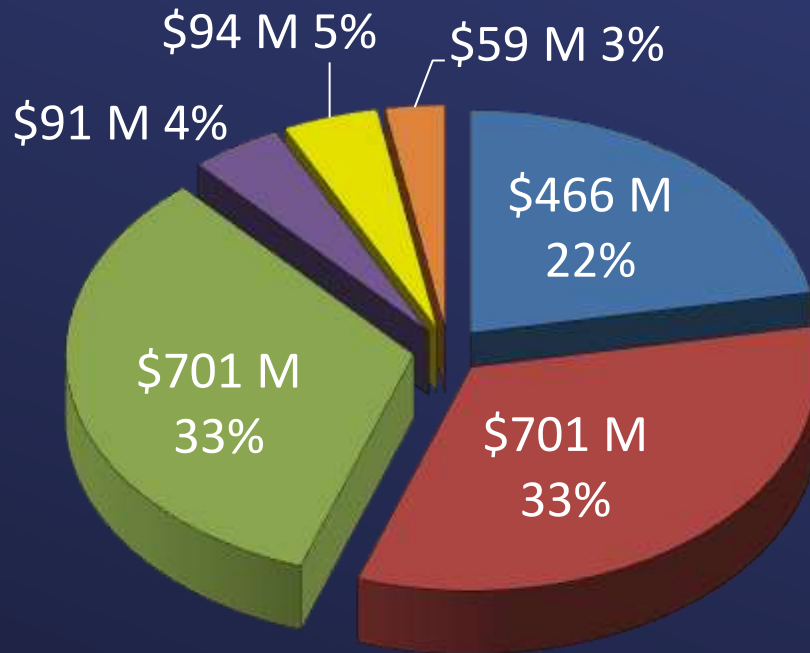
Revenue Trend



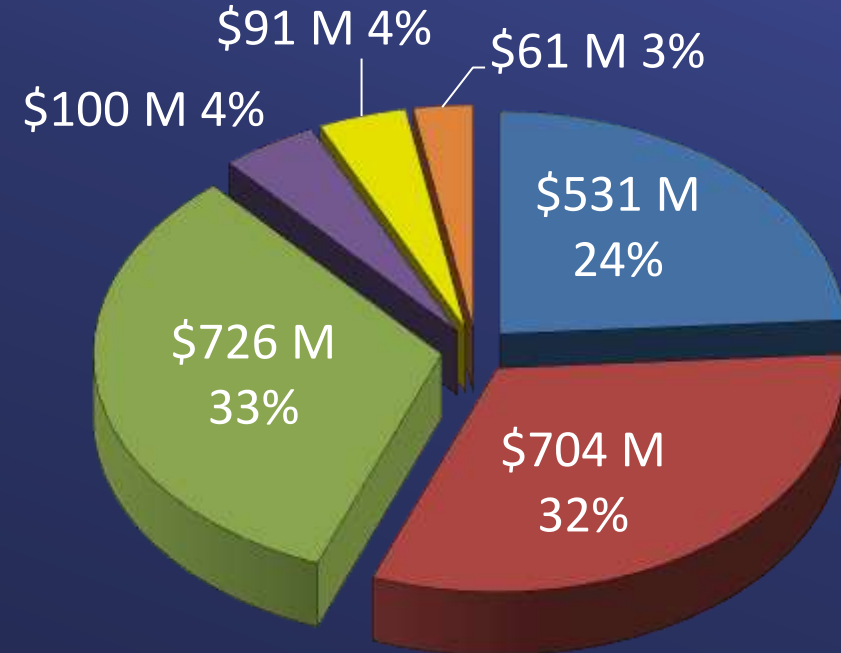
Expenditures



FY 2024/25 - \$2.11 B



FY 2025/26 - \$2.21 B

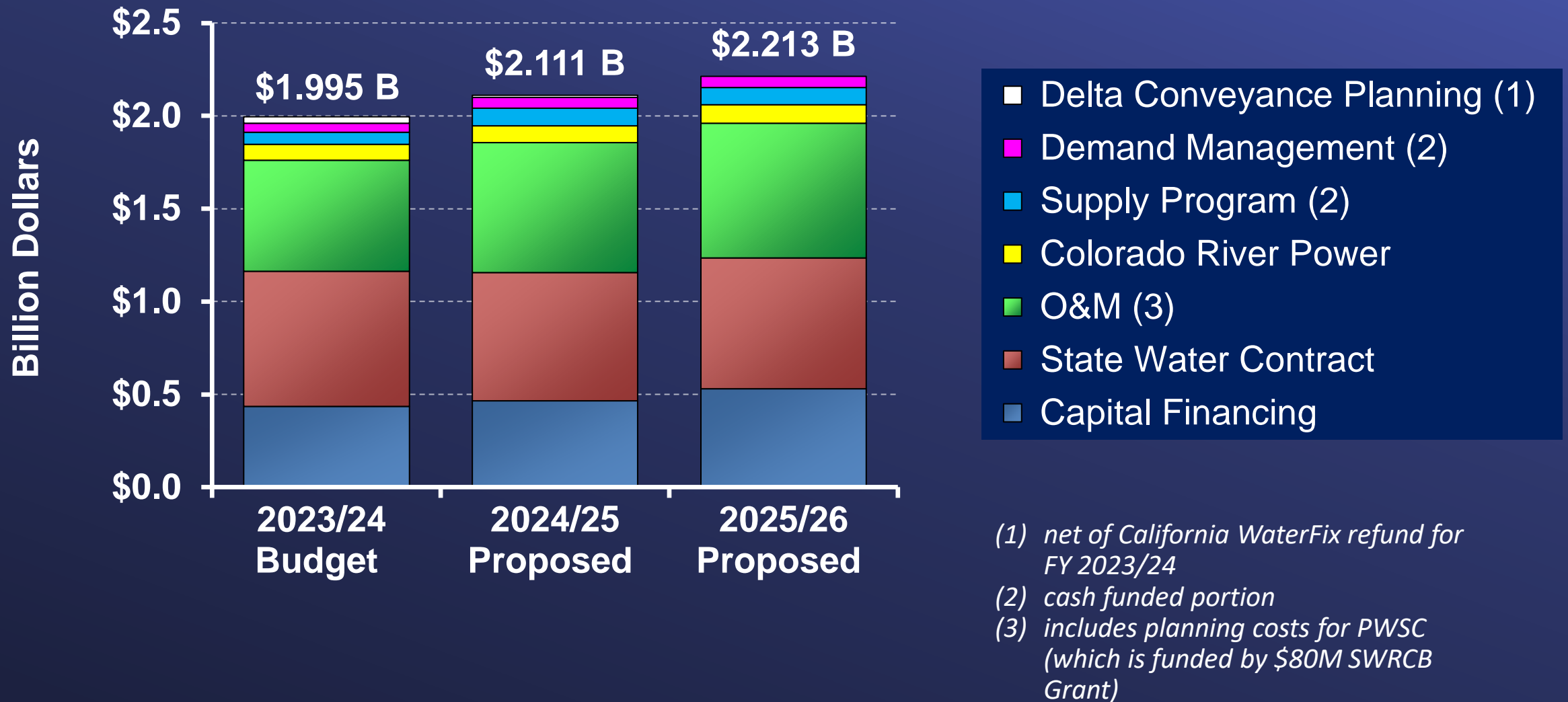


(1) with Delta Conveyance Project planning costs in FY 2024/25

(2) cash funded portion

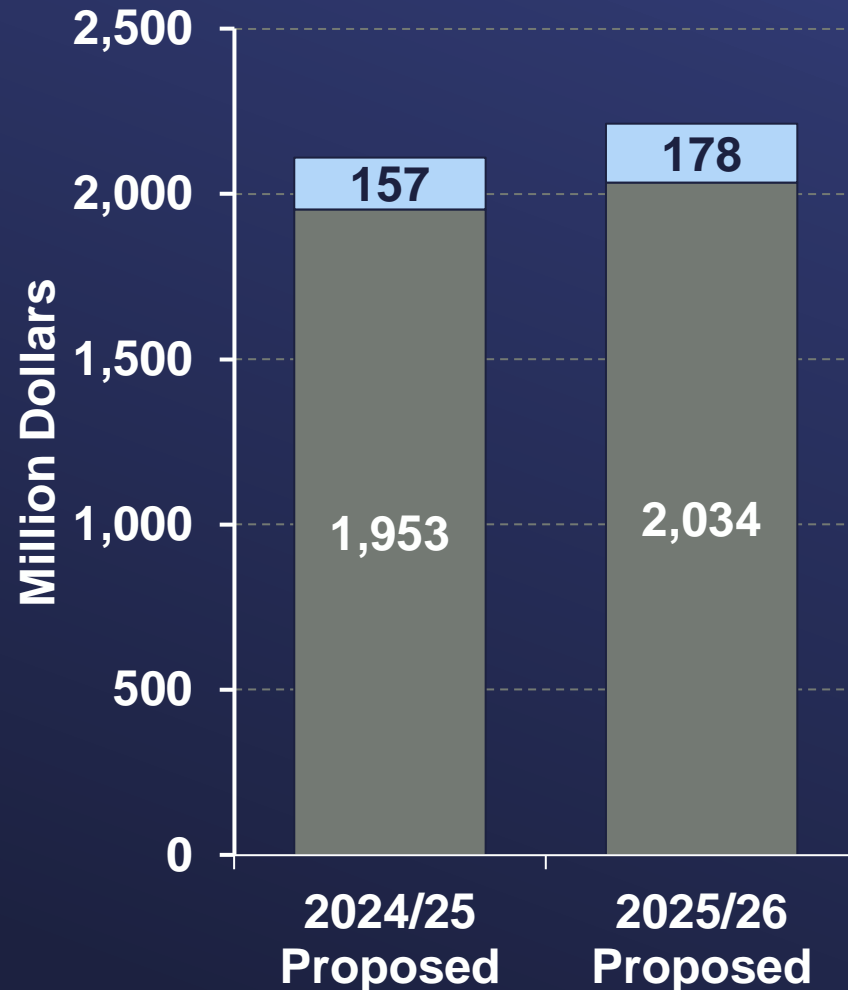
(3) includes planning costs for PWSC (which is funded by \$80M SWRCB Grant)

Expenditure Trend



Non-Discretionary Expenditures

Budget Expenditures



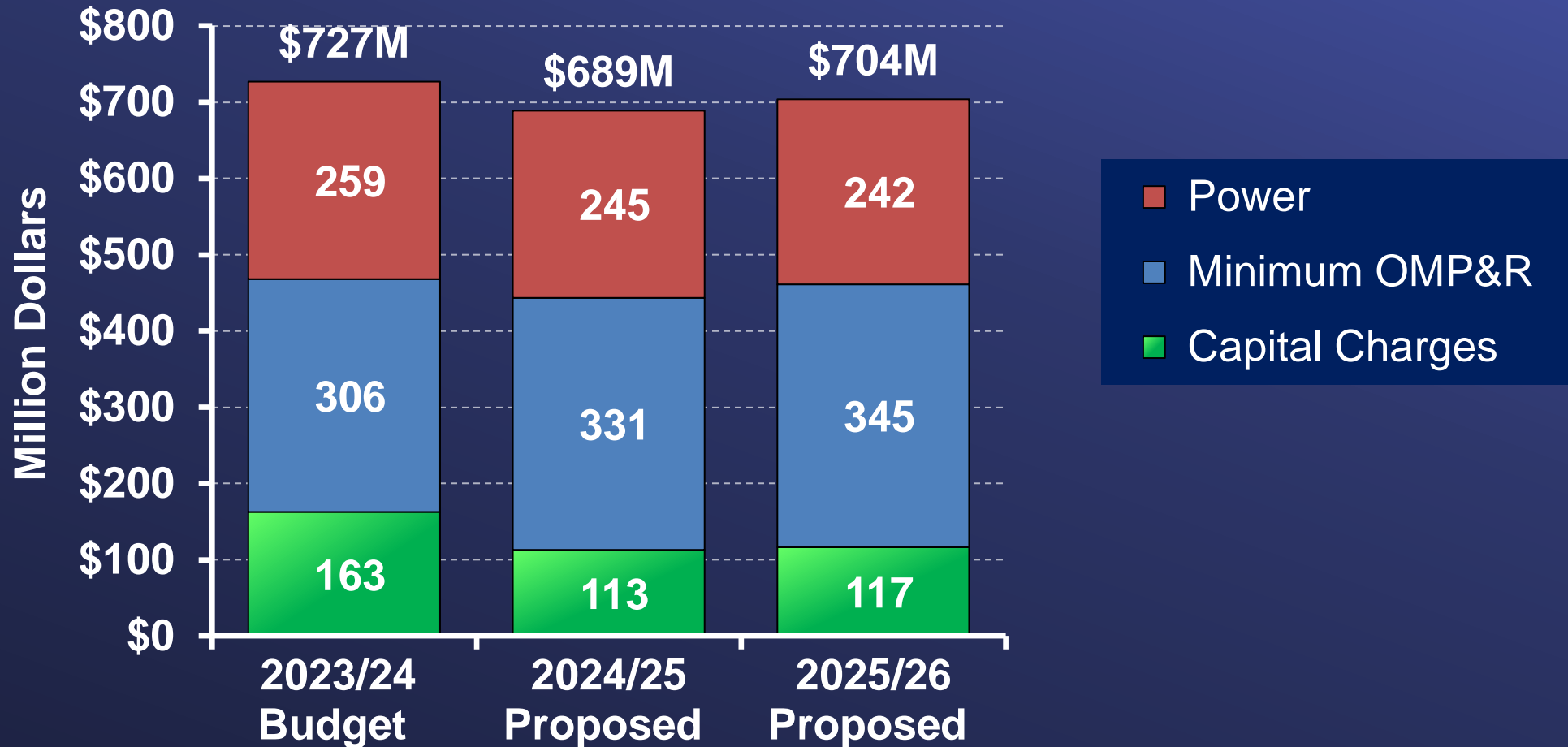
Discretionary

- **PAYGO Funding** (debt finance instead)
- **Non-committed Conservation**
- **Delta Conveyance Project planning costs**
- **Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot**

Non-discretionary

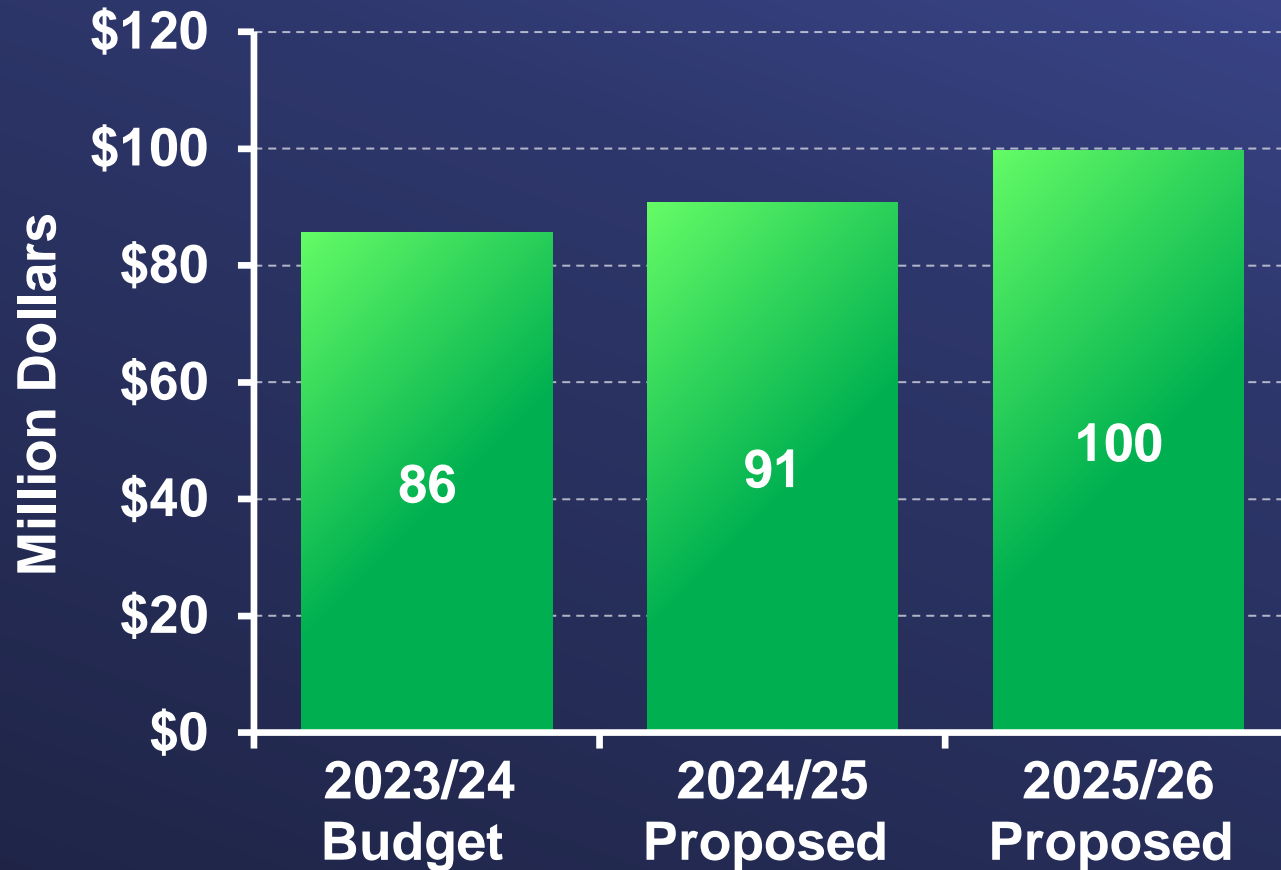
- **O&M**
- **Committed Conservation**
- **State Water Contract**
- **CRA Power**
- **Debt Service & Debt Reserve**
- **Supply Programs**
- **LRP Incentive Contracts**
- **Required Reserve Increase**

State Water Contract

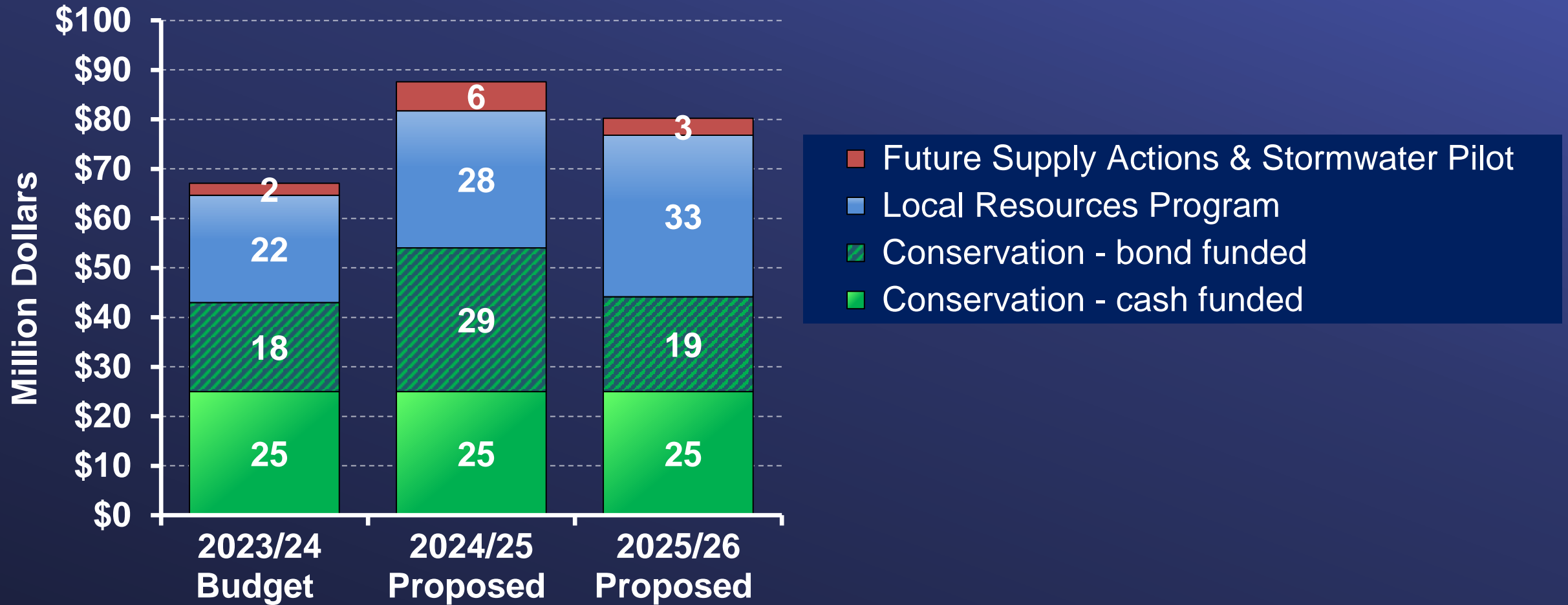


* Totals may not foot due to rounding

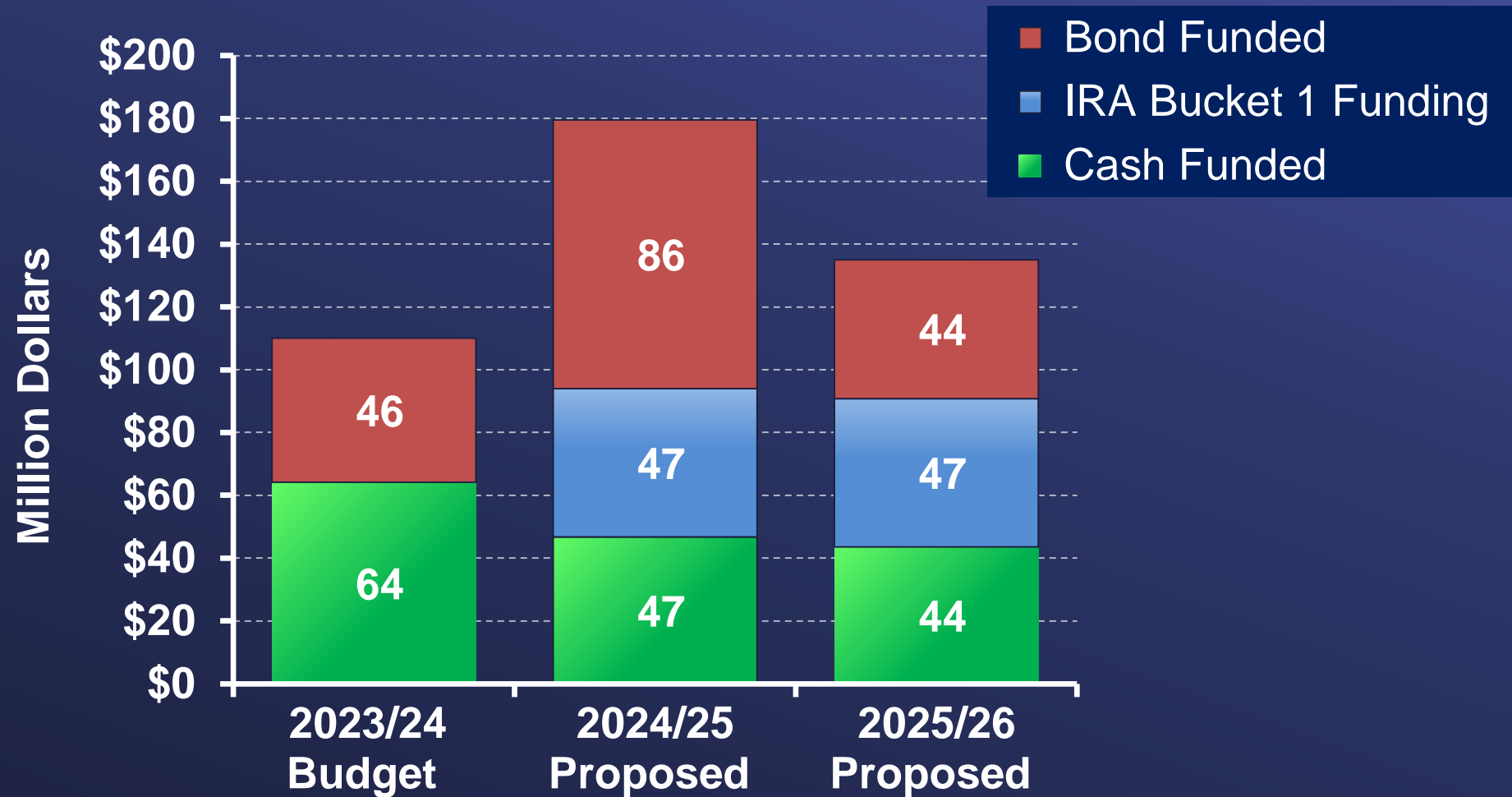
Colorado River Aqueduct Power



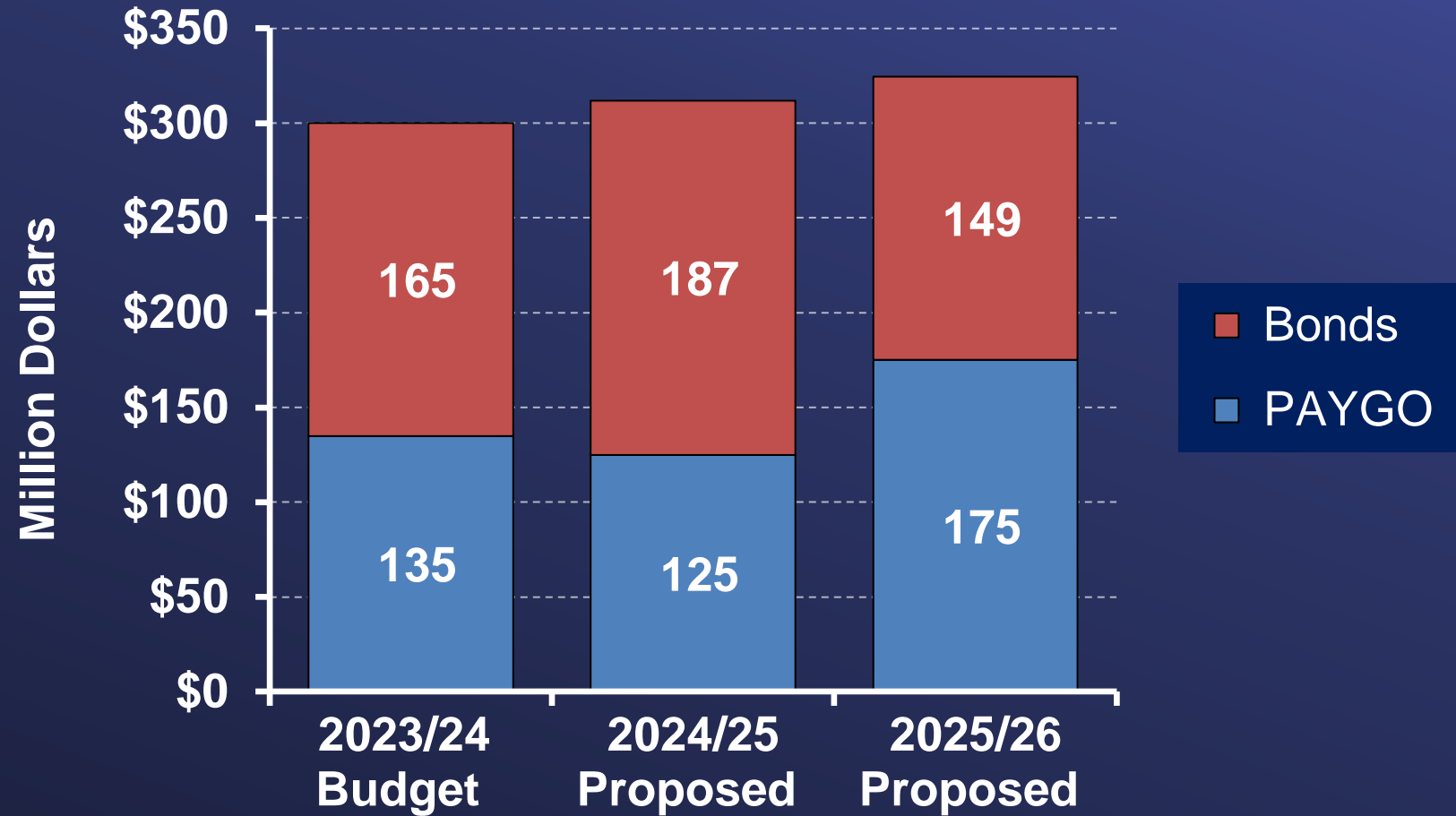
Demand Management



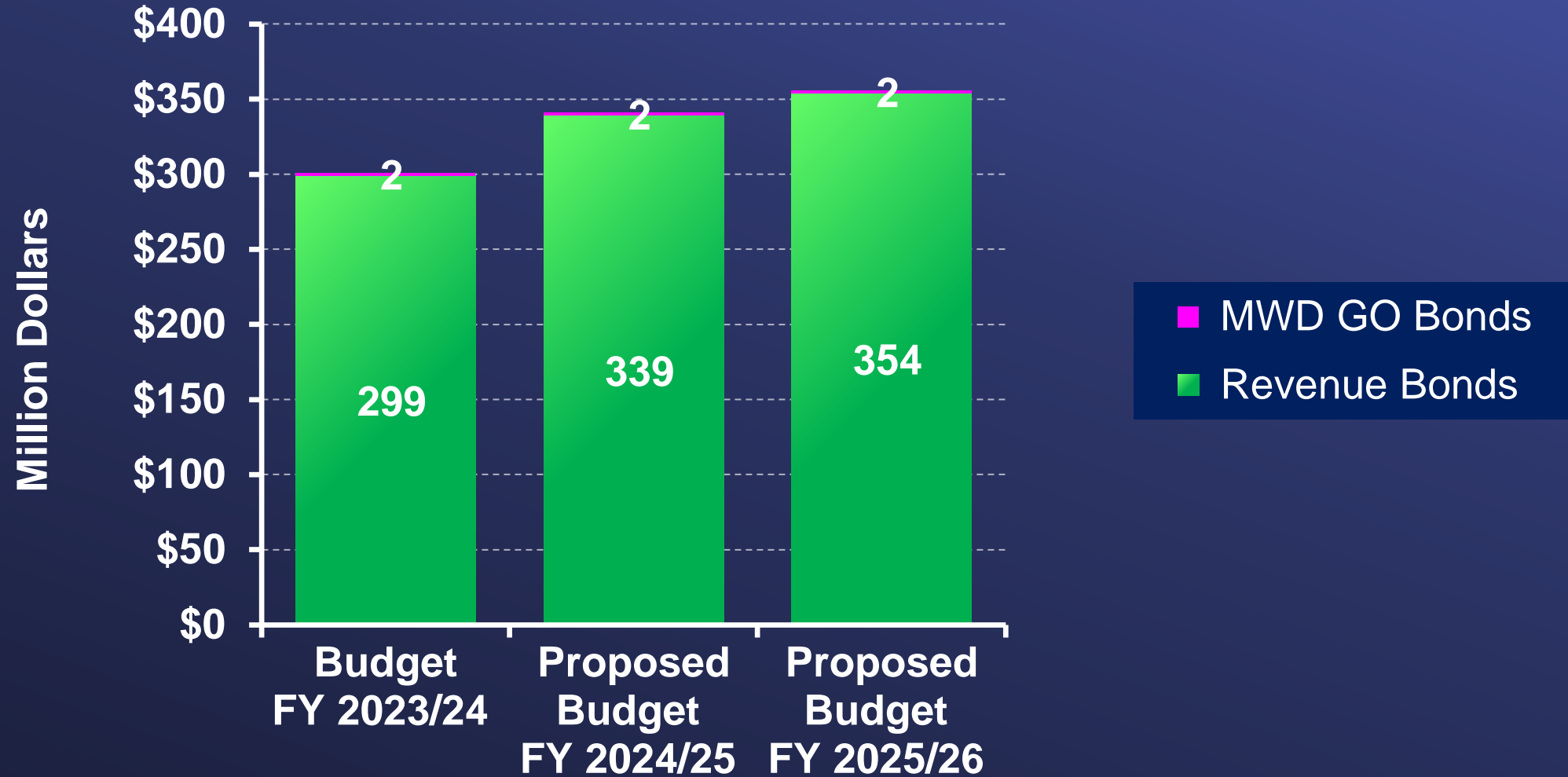
Supply Program



Capital Investment Plan Expenditures



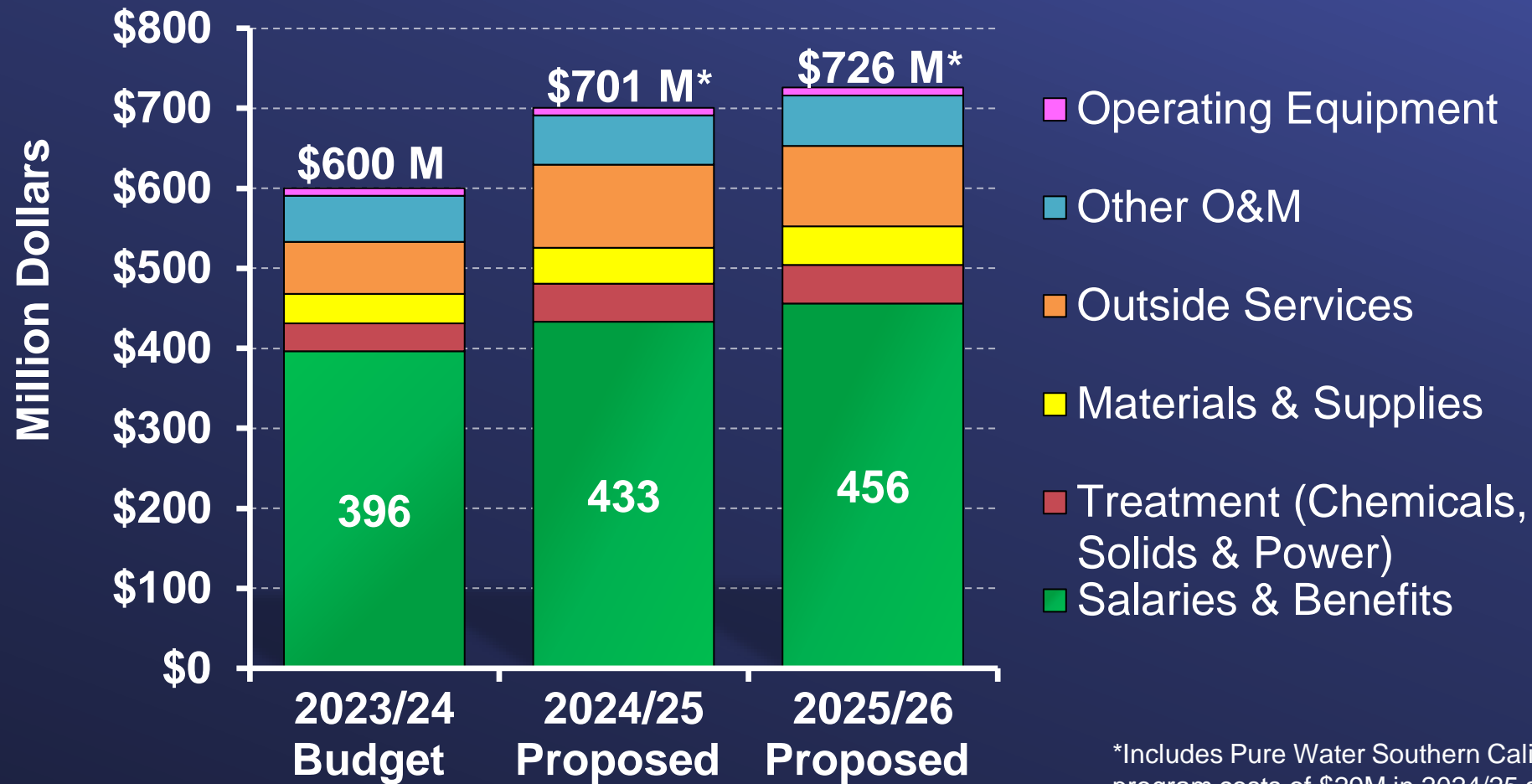
Debt Service



* Totals may not foot due to rounding

O&M Expenditures

O&M Expenditure Budget



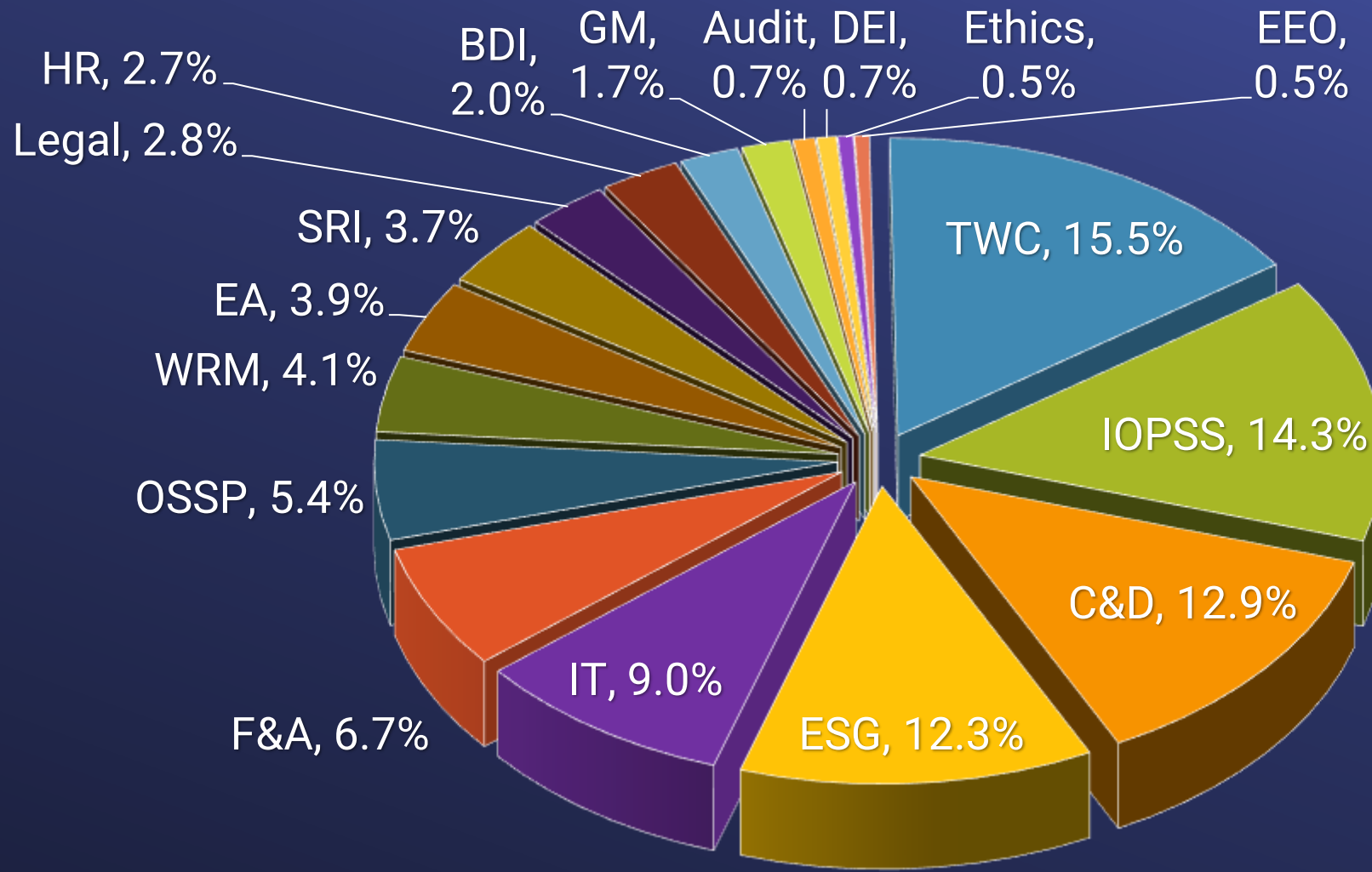
*Includes Pure Water Southern California program costs of \$29M in 2024/25 and \$25M in 2025/26.

O&M Expenditures

Account Categories (\$ in Millions)	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	2025/26 Proposed	2024/25 Proposed vs 2023/24 Budget		2025/26 Proposed vs 2024/25 Proposed	
				\$M	%	\$M	%
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 396.1	\$ 433.0	\$ 456.1	\$ 36.9	9.3%	\$ 23.1	5.3%
Professional Services	30.4	62.9*	58.6	32.5*	106.7%	(4.2)	-6.7%
Treatment (Chemicals, Solids & Power)	34.9	47.7	48.5	12.8	36.7%	0.8	1.6%
Non-Prof Services / Repairs & Maint	34.8	40.9	41.7	6.1	17.5%	0.8	2.0%
Materials & Supplies	25.4	33.0	34.3	7.5	29.5%	1.3	4.0%
Insurance	9.6	9.8	10.3	0.2	2.5%	0.5	5.0%
Software Licensing & Support	11.4	12.3	13.9	0.9	8.3%	1.6	12.8%
Taxes & Permits	9.0	9.7	9.7	0.7	7.5%	(0.0)	-0.3%
Utilities	11.0	10.0	10.4	(0.9)	-8.6%	0.4	3.7%
Memberships & Subscriptions	7.6	8.7	8.9	1.1	14.2%	0.2	2.7%
Travel & Training	5.0	5.7	5.9	0.8	15.1%	0.2	3.3%
Communications	5.2	5.8	5.8	0.6	11.2%	0.0	0.0%
Subsidies & Incentives	3.3	3.6	3.6	0.3	10.6%	(0.0)	-0.1%
Rents & Leases	3.0	3.4	3.5	0.4	14.8%	0.1	1.9%
Advertising & Community Outreach	1.5	1.7	1.8	0.2	16.2%	0.1	4.4%
Other	2.9	3.1	3.3	0.2	6.8%	0.1	4.3%
Operating Equipment	8.8	9.6	10.1	0.8	8.6%	0.5	5.4%
Total O&M	\$ 599.8	\$ 700.9	\$ 726.3	\$ 101.1	16.9%	\$ 25.4	3.6%

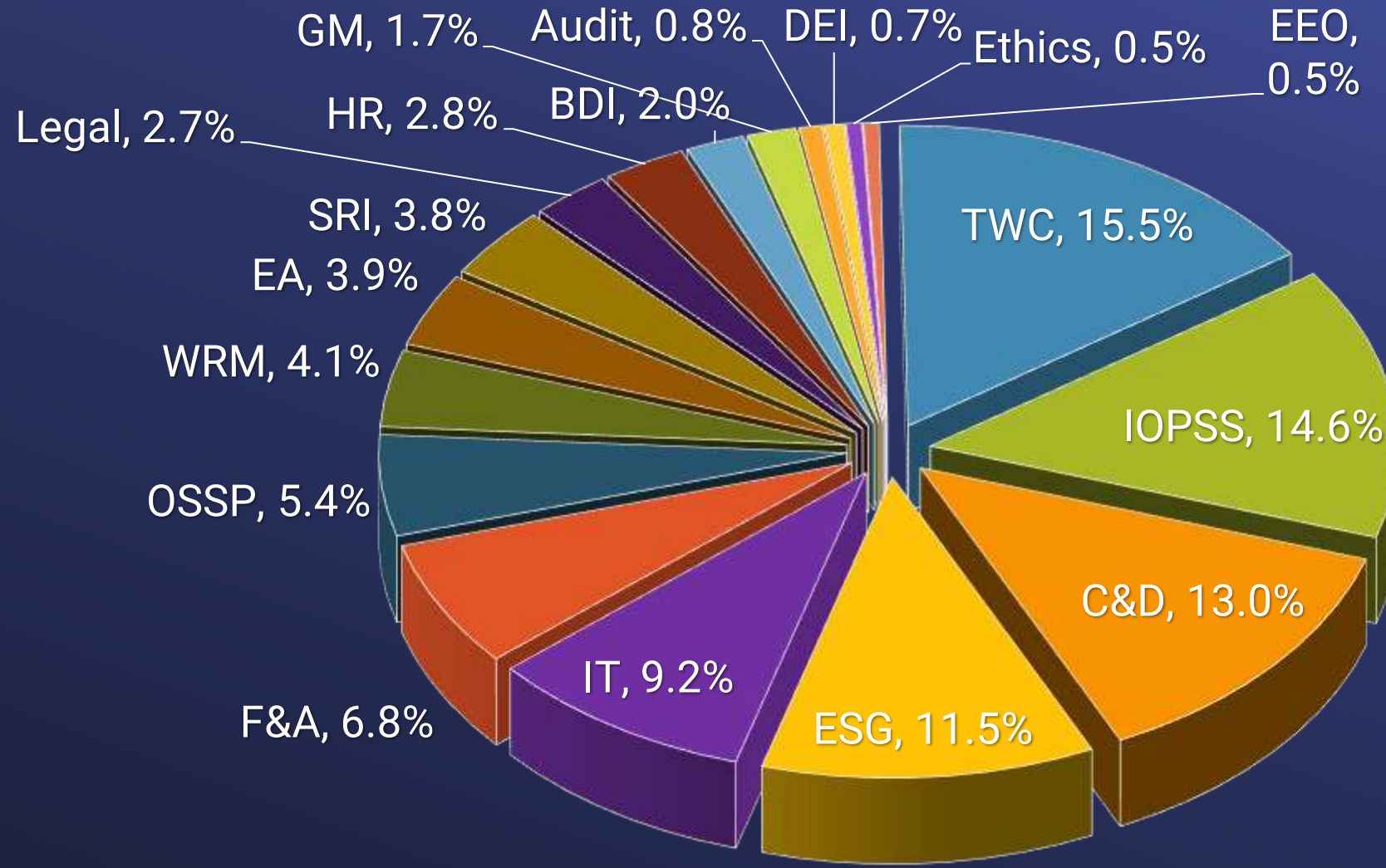
*FY 2024/25 Professional Services includes \$23.9M grant funded PWSC planning costs

FY 2024/25 O&M Budget by Organization



1,965 Regular FTEs

FY 2025/26 O&M Budget by Organization



1,965 Regular FTEs

O&M Budget by Organization

Departmental Units	2023/2024 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	2025/26 Proposed	2023/24 Budget vs 2024/25 Proposed		2024/25 Proposed vs 2025/26 Proposed	
				\$M	%	\$M	%
Office of the General Manager*	10.8	11.1	11.5	0.3	3.0%	0.4	3.2%
Treatment and Water Quality w/o Variable Treatment	91.4	102.2	106.3	10.8	11.8%	4.2	4.1%
Integrated Operations Planning and Support Services	86.9	94.8	99.9	7.9	9.1%	5.1	5.4%
Conveyance and Distribution	75.0	85.2	89.3	10.2	13.6%	4.0	4.7%
Engineering Services	51.7	81.3	78.6	29.6	57.3%	(2.7)	-3.3%
Information Technology	52.4	59.7	63.1	7.3	13.9%	3.3	5.6%
Finance and Administration	43.6	44.4	46.7	0.8	1.8%	2.2	5.0%
Office of Safety, Security and Protection	33.3	35.7	37.0	2.4	7.2%	1.4	3.8%
Water Resource Management	25.9	27.1	28.1	1.2	4.7%	1.0	3.8%
External Affairs	25.6	25.7	26.9	0.1	0.5%	1.2	4.6%
Office of Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation	21.0	24.7	26.3	3.7	17.4%	1.7	6.8%
Human Resources	15.9	18.1	19.3	2.2	13.7%	1.3	7.0%
Bay Delta Initiatives	12.5	13.5	13.8	1.0	7.7%	0.3	2.1%
Office of Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	3.8	4.4	4.7	0.6	16.1%	0.3	6.8%
Equal Employment Opportunity Office	2.8	3.4	3.7	0.6	20.2%	0.3	9.8%
Board of Directors	1.8	2.6	2.7	0.8	46.2%	0.1	4.3%
Total – GM's Department	\$554.4	\$634.0	\$658.0	\$79.5	14.4%	\$24.0	3.8%
Ethic's Office	2.8	3.5	3.7	0.7	23.5%	0.2	6.1%
Office of General Auditor	4.5	5.0	5.4	0.4	8.9%	0.5	9.5%
Office of General Counsel	16.3	18.4	18.6	2.1	12.8%	0.3	1.5%
Overhead Credit from Construction	(22.0)	(17.2)	(18.1)	4.8	-21.7%	(0.9)	5.1%
Total Department Budget	\$556.1	\$643.6	\$667.7	\$87.5	15.7%	\$24.1	3.7%
Operating Equipment	8.8	9.6	10.1	0.8	8.6%	0.5	5.4%
Variable Treatment	34.9	47.7	48.5	12.8	36.7%	0.8	1.6%
GRAND TOTAL	\$599.8	\$700.9	\$726.3	\$101.1	16.9%	\$25.4	3.6%
Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program	-	28.9	25.1	28.9	100.0%	(3.8)	-13.0%
GRAND TOTAL without PWSC	\$599.8	\$672.0	\$701.2	\$72.2	10.7%	\$29.2	4.3%

* FY 2023/24 Office of GM includes the Succession Planning Labor Pool budget of \$2M. Beginning in FY 2024/25, Succession Planning Labor Pool budget is distributed in multiple groups.

Budgeted Positions

	2021/22 Budget	2022/23 Budget	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Proposed	2025/26
Regular	1,907	1,929	1,946	1,965	1,965
District Temporary	37	47	49	59	56
Authorized Positions	1,944	1,976	1,995	2,024	2,021

Unfunded Priorities

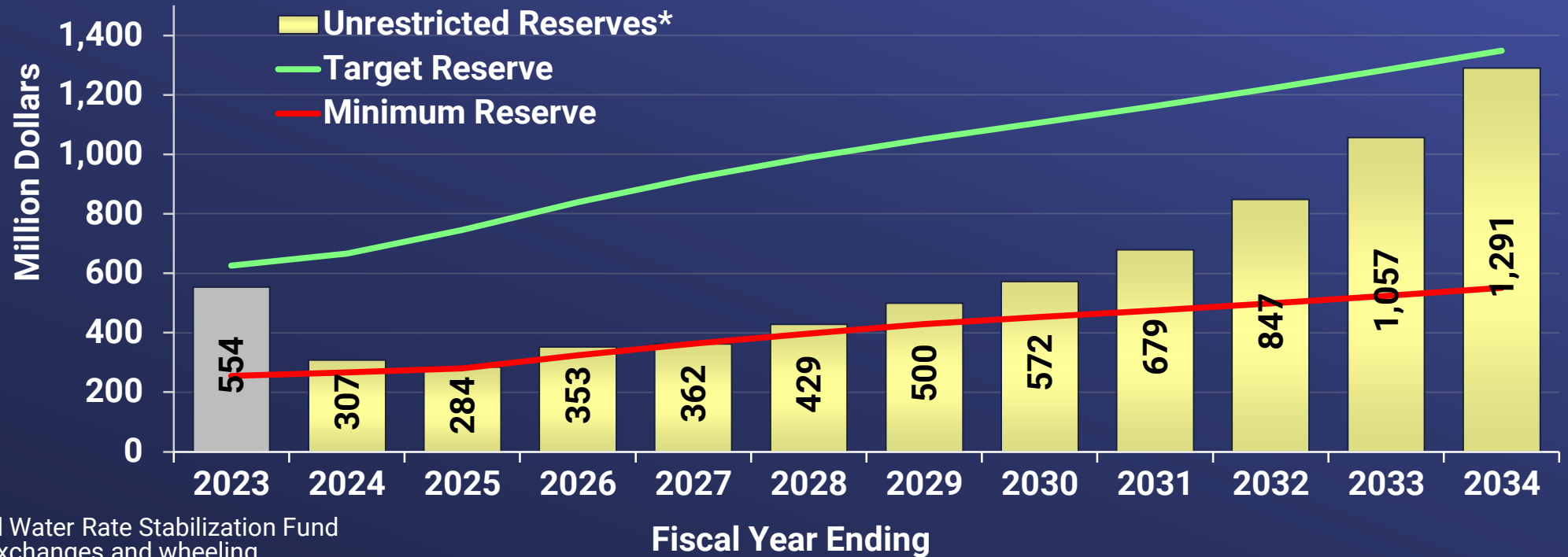
Group/Department	2023/24 Budget*	Original Request New Positions	New Positions Added	Unfunded Priorities
Water Resource Management	68	-	-	-
Treatment and Water Quality	386	8	-	8
Office of Sustainability, Resilience & Innovation	46	7	2	5
Office of Safety Security and Protection	64	8	1	7
Office of Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	11	1	-	1
Integrated Operations Planning & Support Services	259	26	-	26
Information Technology	131	2	1	1
Human Resources	43	5	4	1
Office of the General Manager	21	-	-	-
Finance and Administration	123	5	3	2
External Affairs	64	7	-	7
Equal Employment Opportunity Office	7	1	1	-
Engineering Services	379	25	5	20
Conveyance and Distribution	267	24	-	24
Board of Directors	5	-	-	-
Bay Delta Initiatives	16	2	-	2
Subtotal - GM's Department	1,890	121	17	104
Office of the General Auditor	12	2	2	-
Office of Ethics	7	-	-	-
General Counsel	37	-	-	-
Total Regular Employees	1,946	123	19	104

* 2023/24 Budget includes 17 PWSC FTEs

Ten-Year Financial Forecast

Proposed FY 2024/25 & FY 2025/26 Budget

Projected Rate Increases and Financial Metrics



	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Overall Rate Inc.	5%	5%	13.0%	8.0%	12.0%	8.0%	5.0%	5.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Water Transactions (MAF)**	1.42	1.17	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.45	1.46	1.46	1.47	1.49	1.51	1.53
Rev. Bond Cvg	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
CIP, \$M	247	353	312	324	1,390	1,684	2,171	1,966	1,544	1,091	655	502
PAYGO, \$M	135	35	125	175	175	250	275	275	250	225	200	200

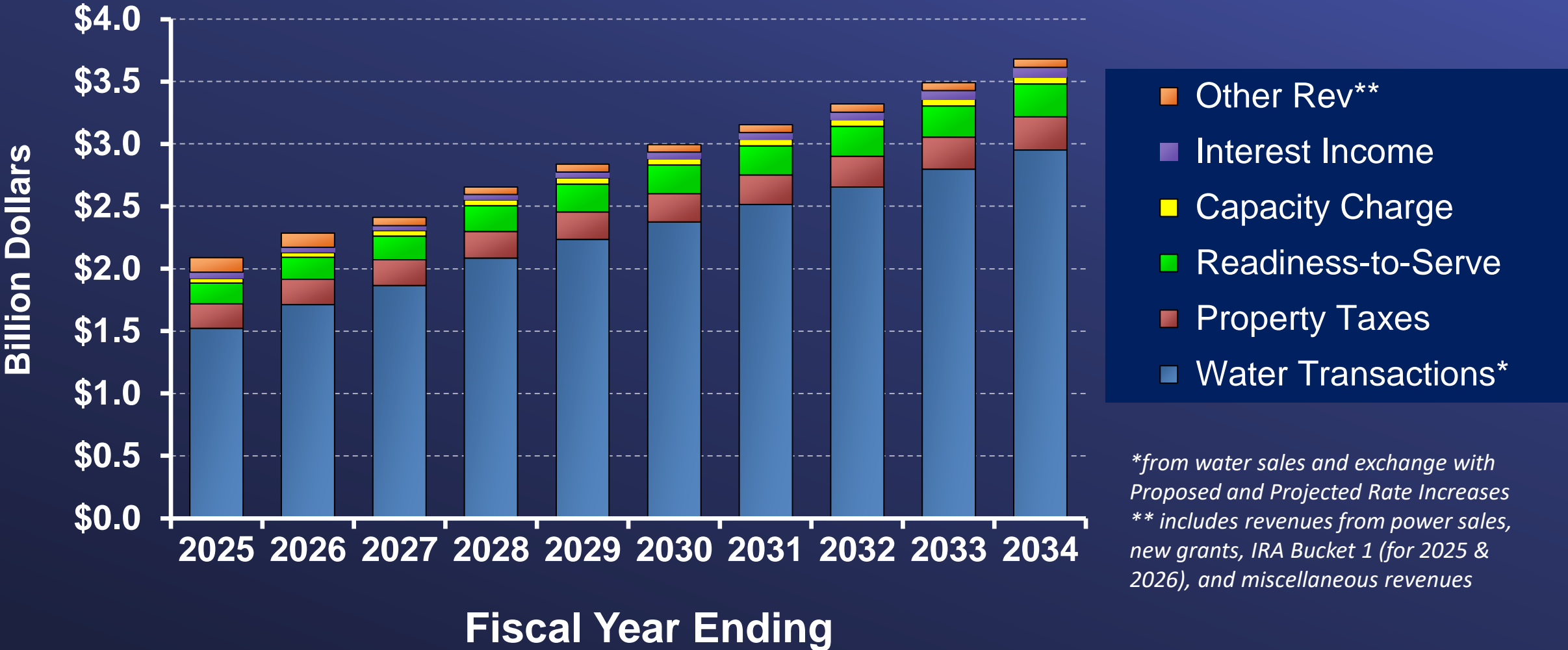
Projected Water Rates and Charges

Rates & Charges Effective January 1st	2024*	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Supply Rate (\$/AF)	332	353	375	485	532	572	625	659	687	709	729
System Access Rate (\$/AF)	389	463	491	551	616	663	707	752	798	841	884
System Power Rate (\$/AF)	182	190	203	216	216	216	216	216	216	219	224
Treatment Surcharge (\$/AF)	353	459	518	518	518	518	518	518	522	543	560
Full Service Untreated Volumetric Cost (\$/AF)	\$903	\$1,006	\$1,069	\$1,252	\$1,364	\$1,451	\$1,548	\$1,627	\$1,701	\$1,769	\$1,837
Full Service Treated Volumetric Cost (\$/AF)	\$1,256	\$1,465	\$1,587	\$1,770	\$1,882	\$1,969	\$2,066	\$2,145	\$2,223	\$2,312	\$2,397
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (\$M)	\$167	\$167	\$185	\$194	\$220	\$228	\$231	\$235	\$246	\$255	\$271
Capacity Charge (\$/cfs)	\$11,200	\$10,800	\$12,800	\$13,200	\$15,300	\$15,600	\$15,600	\$15,600	\$15,800	\$15,800	\$15,900
Overall Rate Increase	5%	13%	8%	12.0%	8.0%	5.0%	5.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%

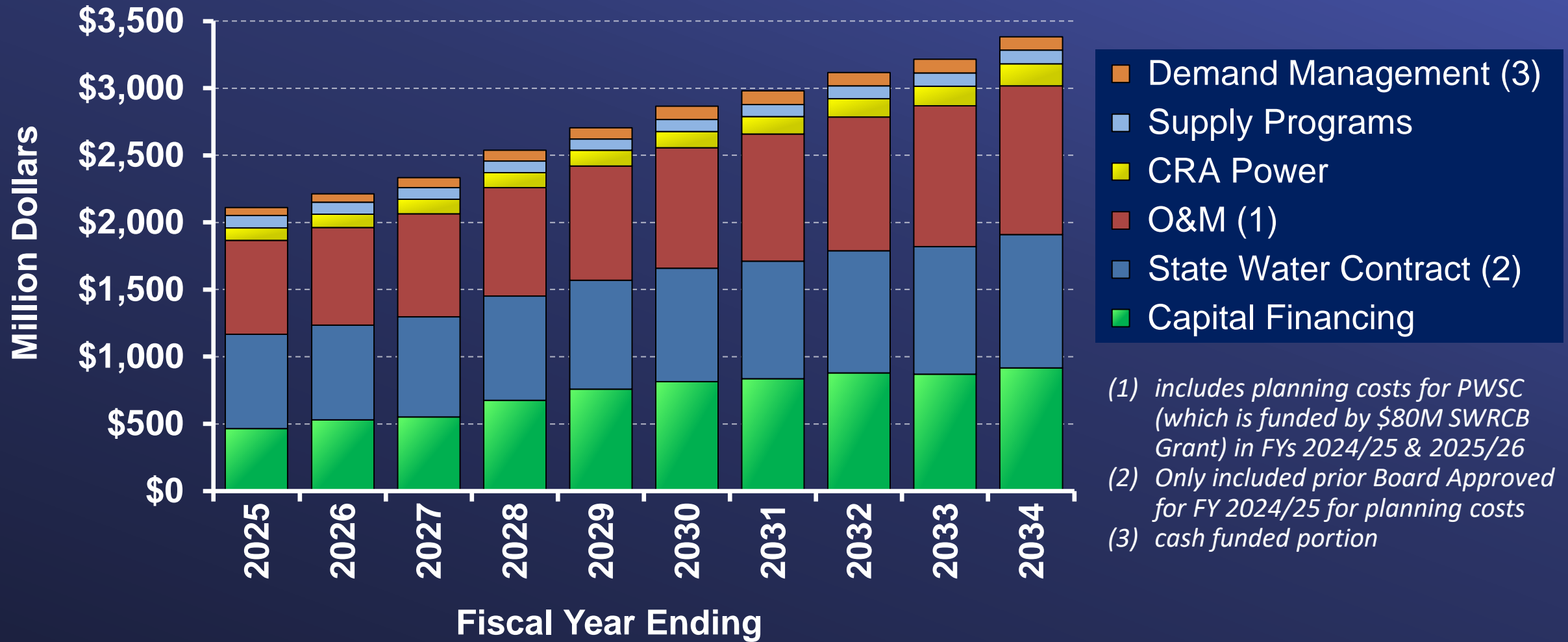
Full Service Cost means the Full Service Rate, consisting of the following rate components: the applicable Supply Rate, the System Access Rate, the System Power Rate, and if applicable the Treatment Surcharge for treated water service.

* based on Tier 1 for 2024

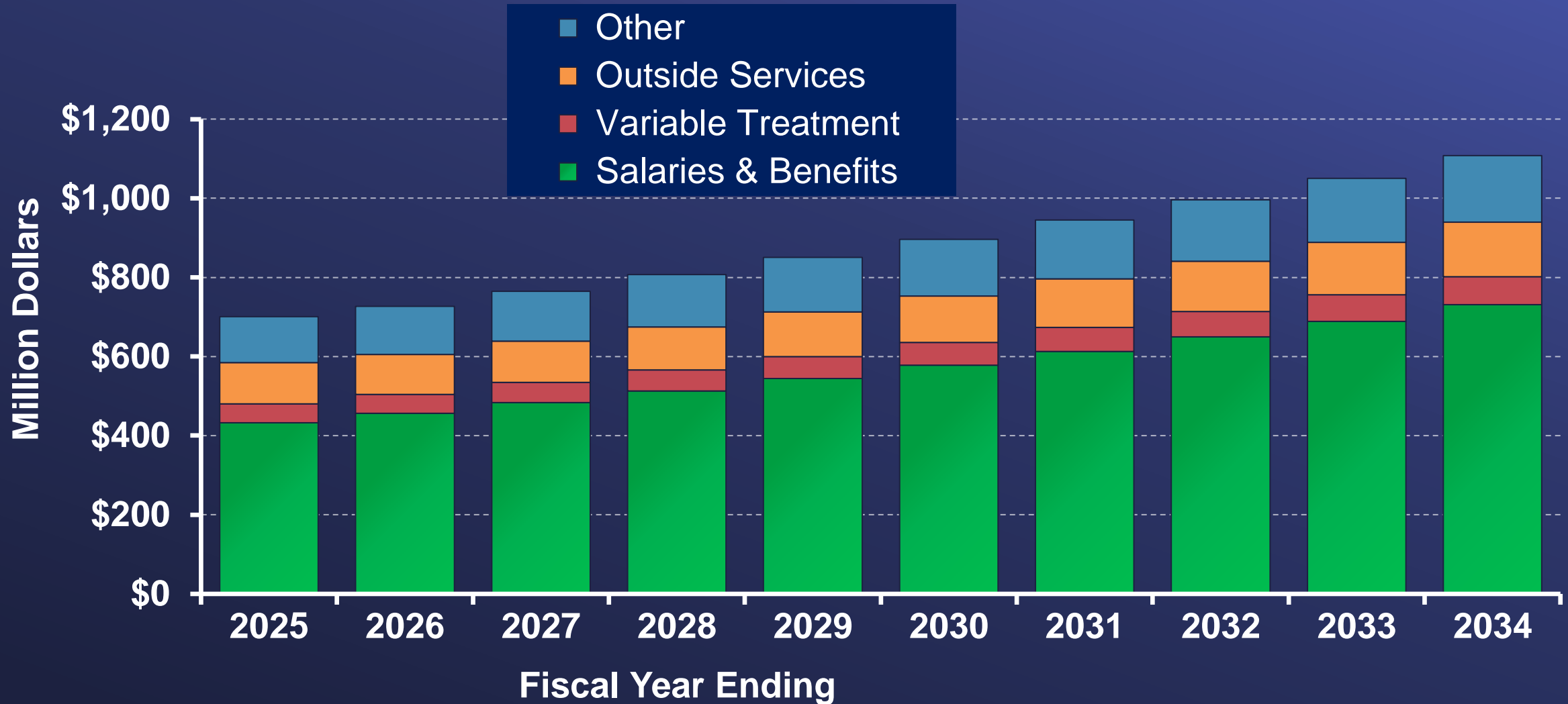
Revenue Trend



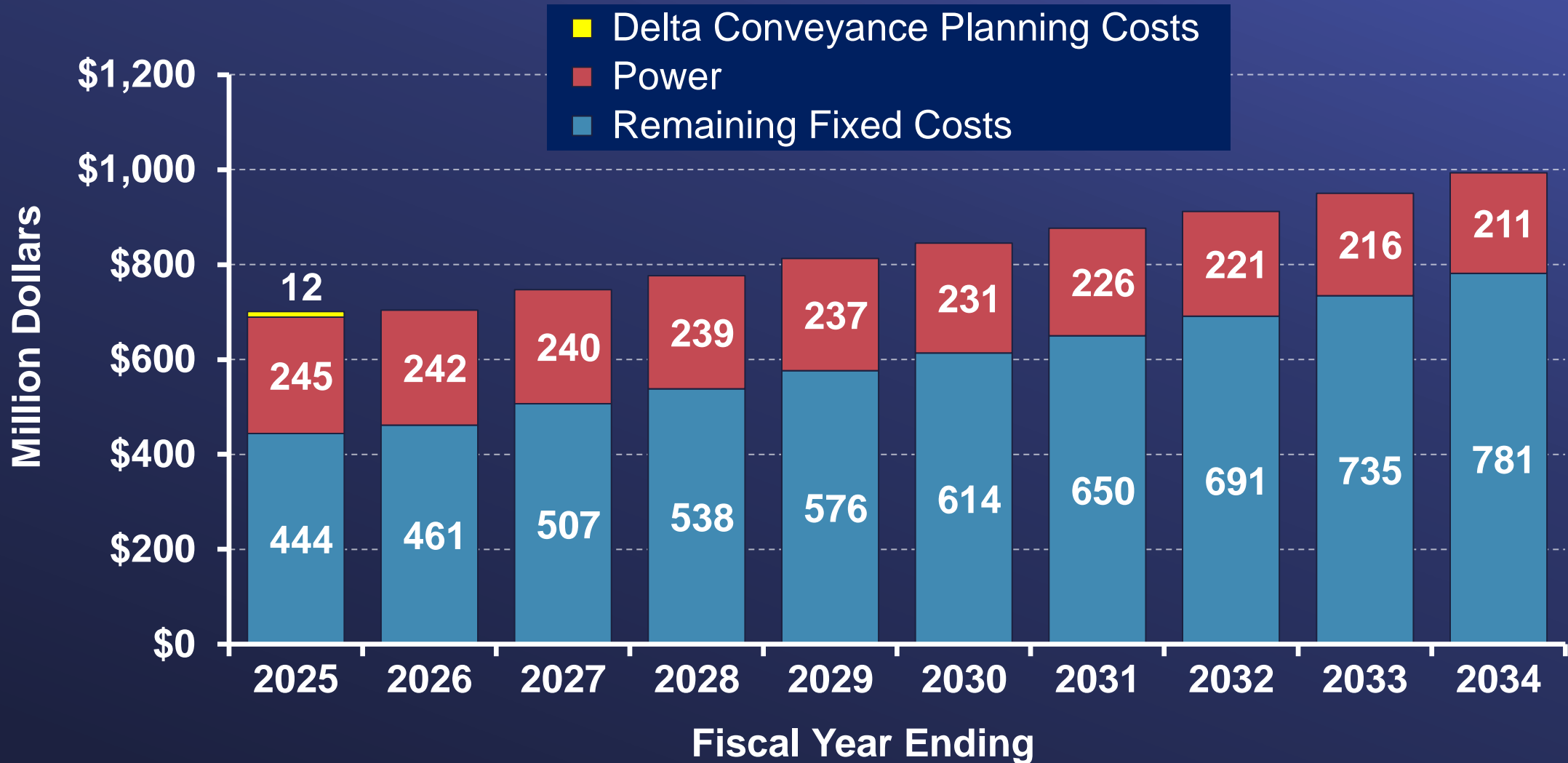
Expenditure Trend



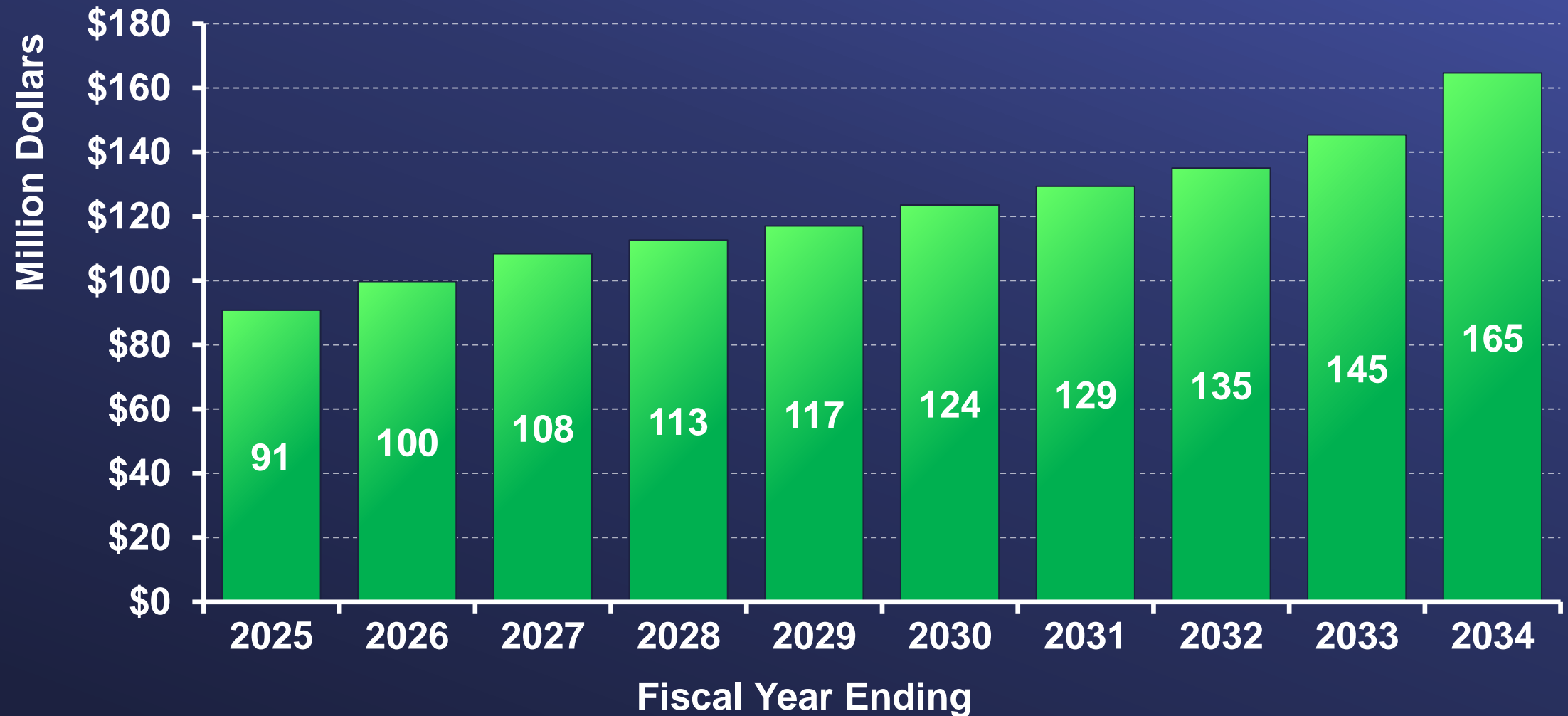
O&M Forecast



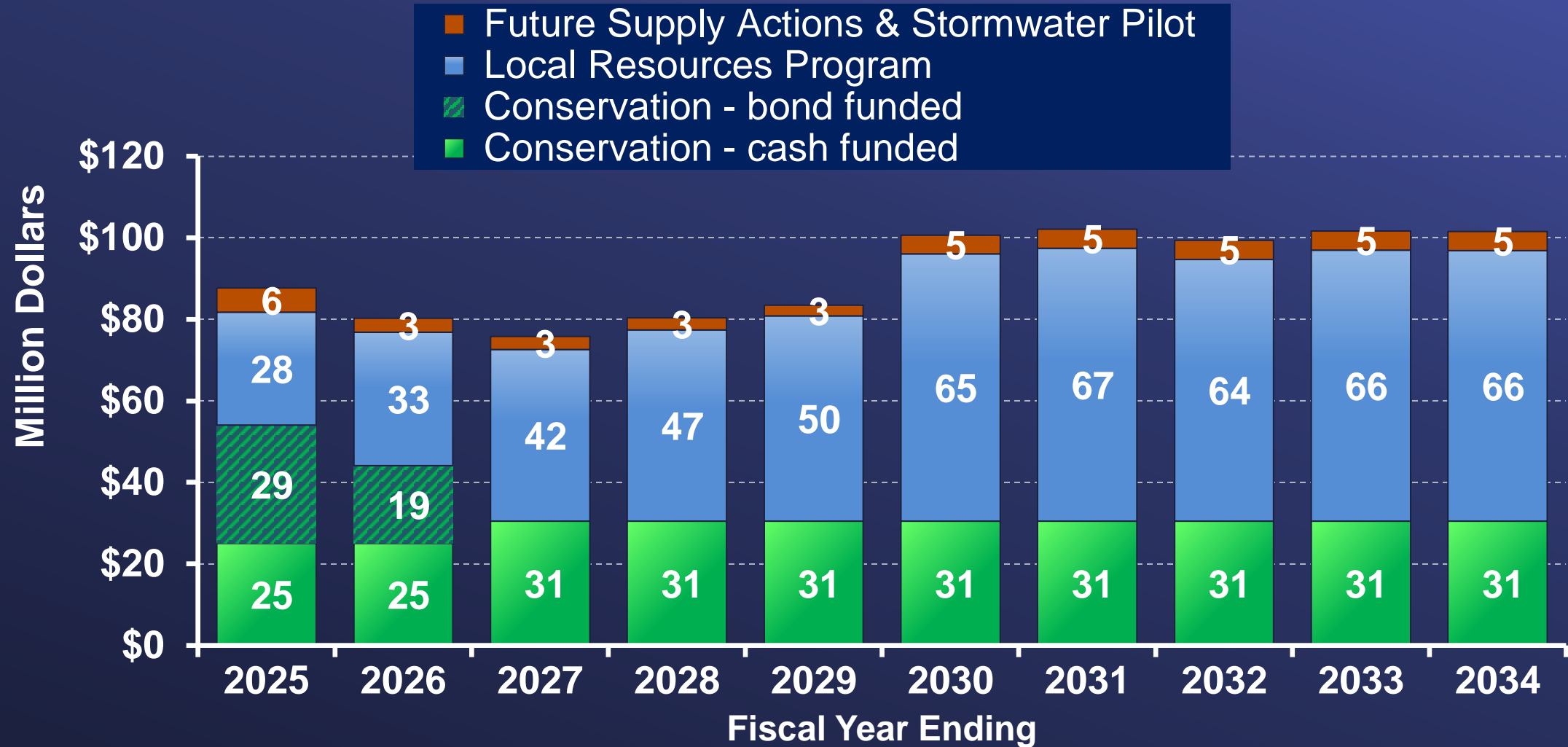
State Water Contract Forecast



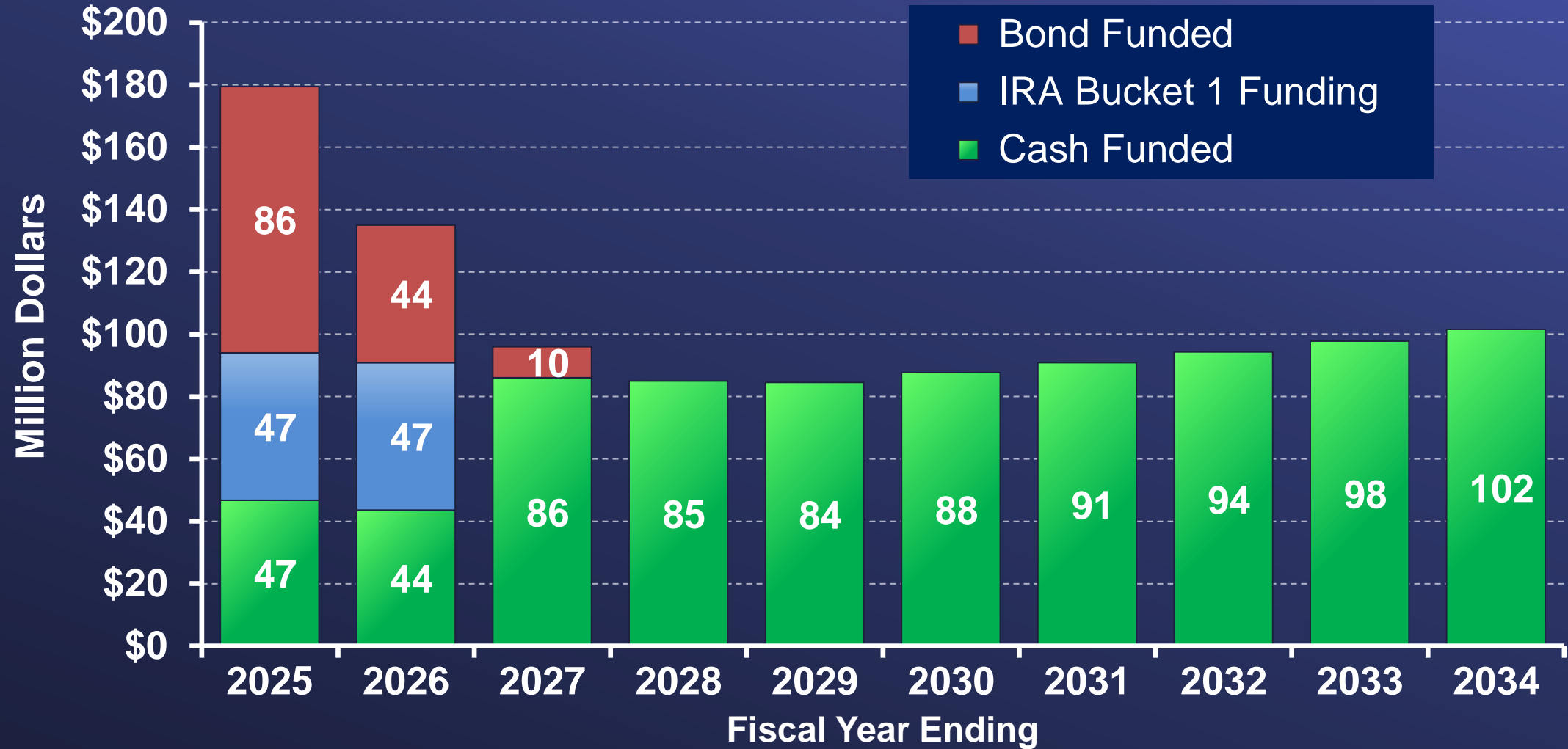
Colorado River Aqueduct Power Forecast



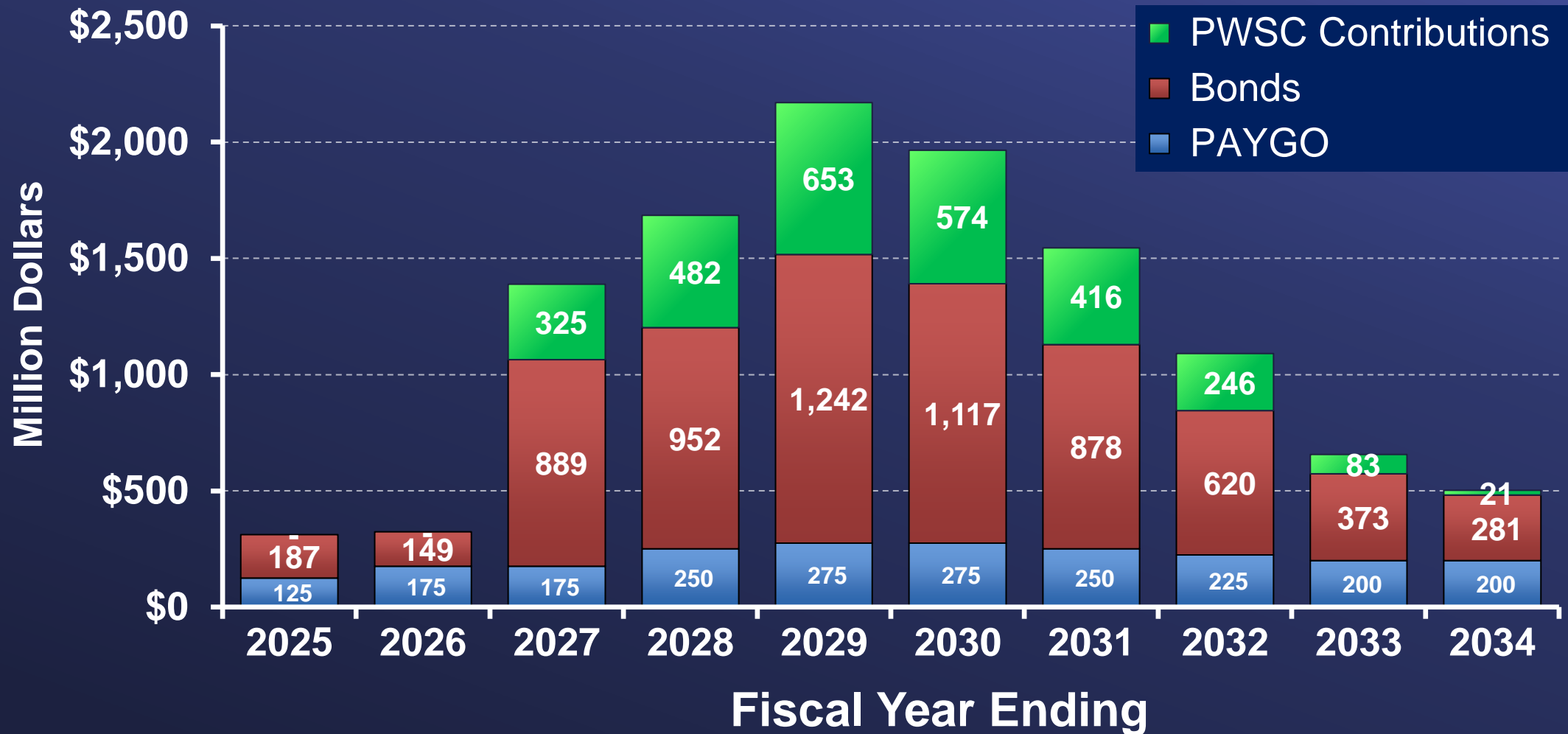
Demand Management Forecast



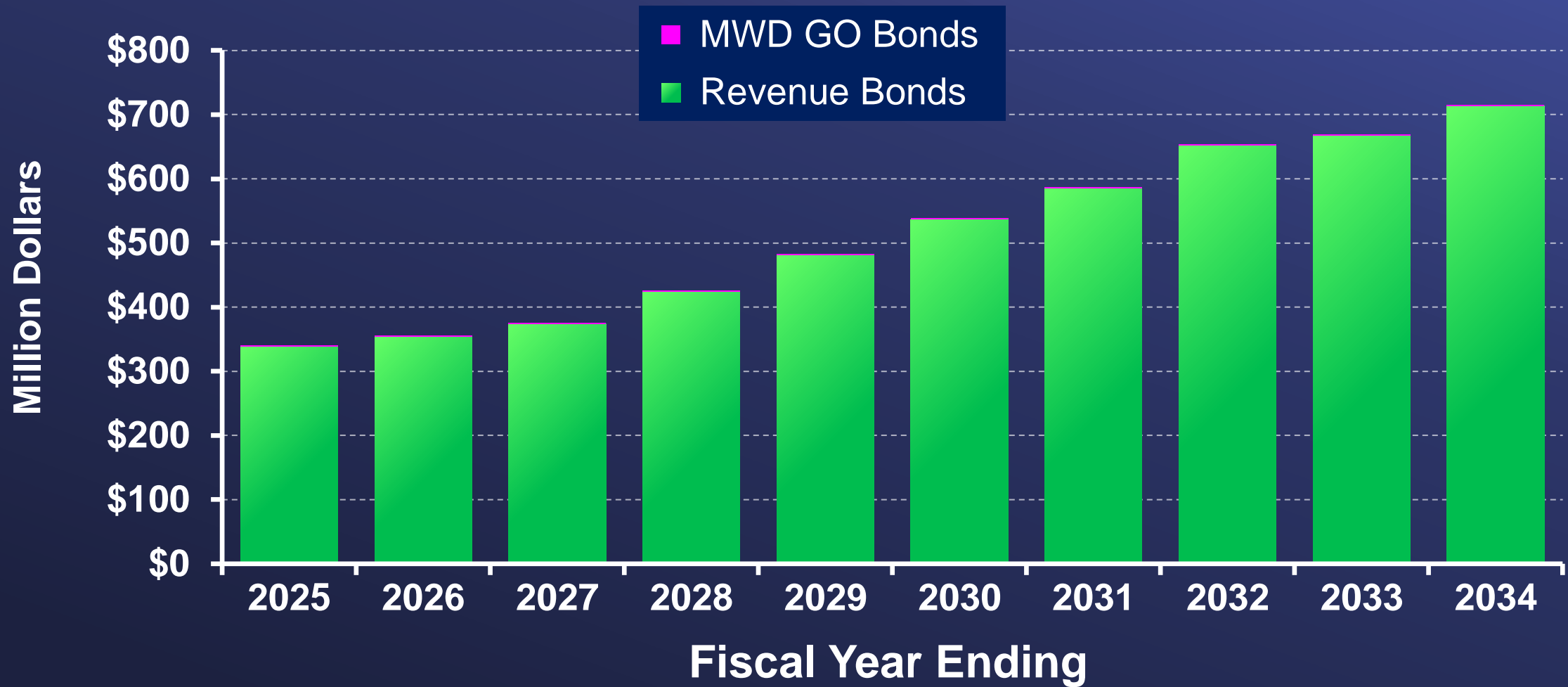
Supply Program Funding



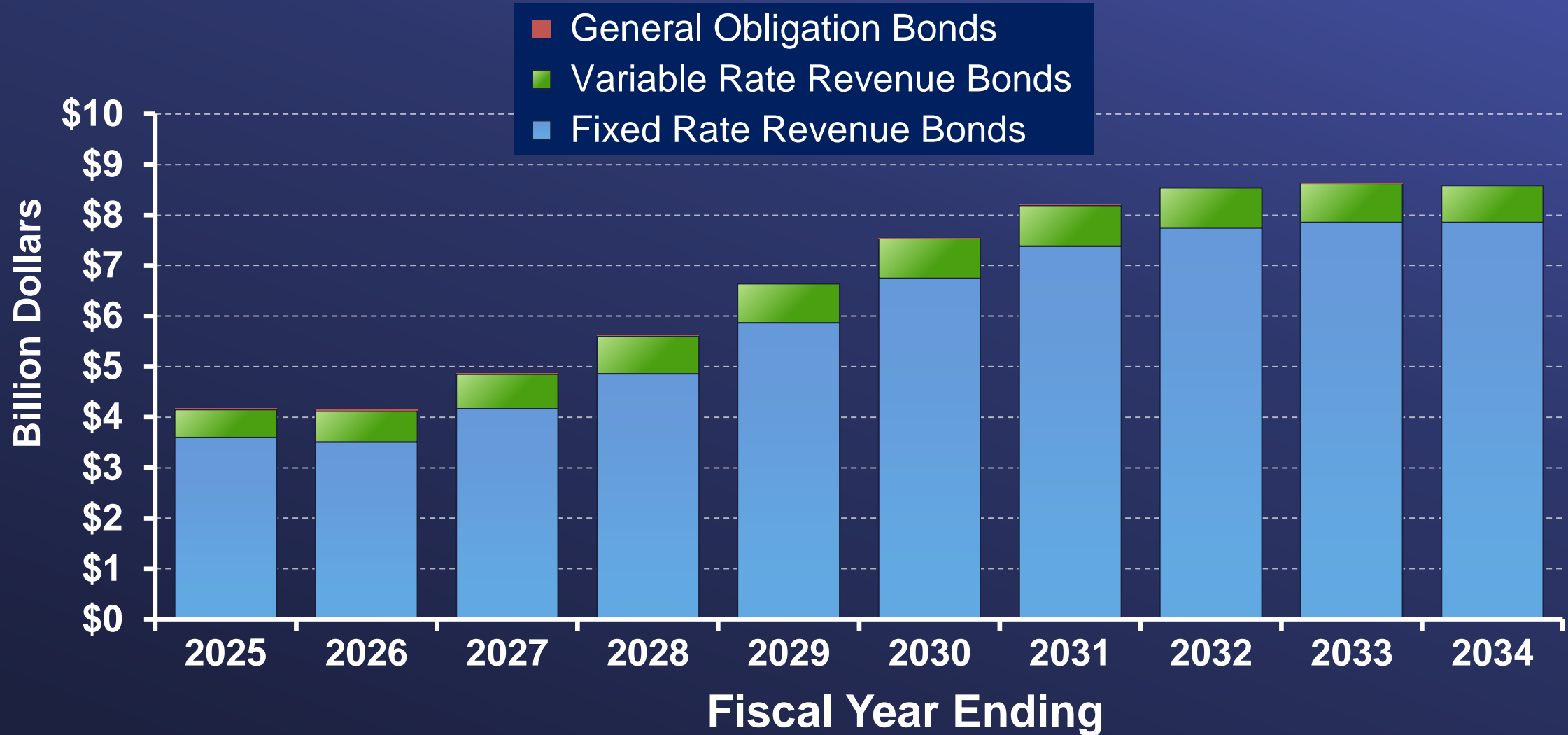
Capital Investment Plan Funding



Debt Service



Outstanding Debts



Alternative Rate Options

Alternative rate option #1

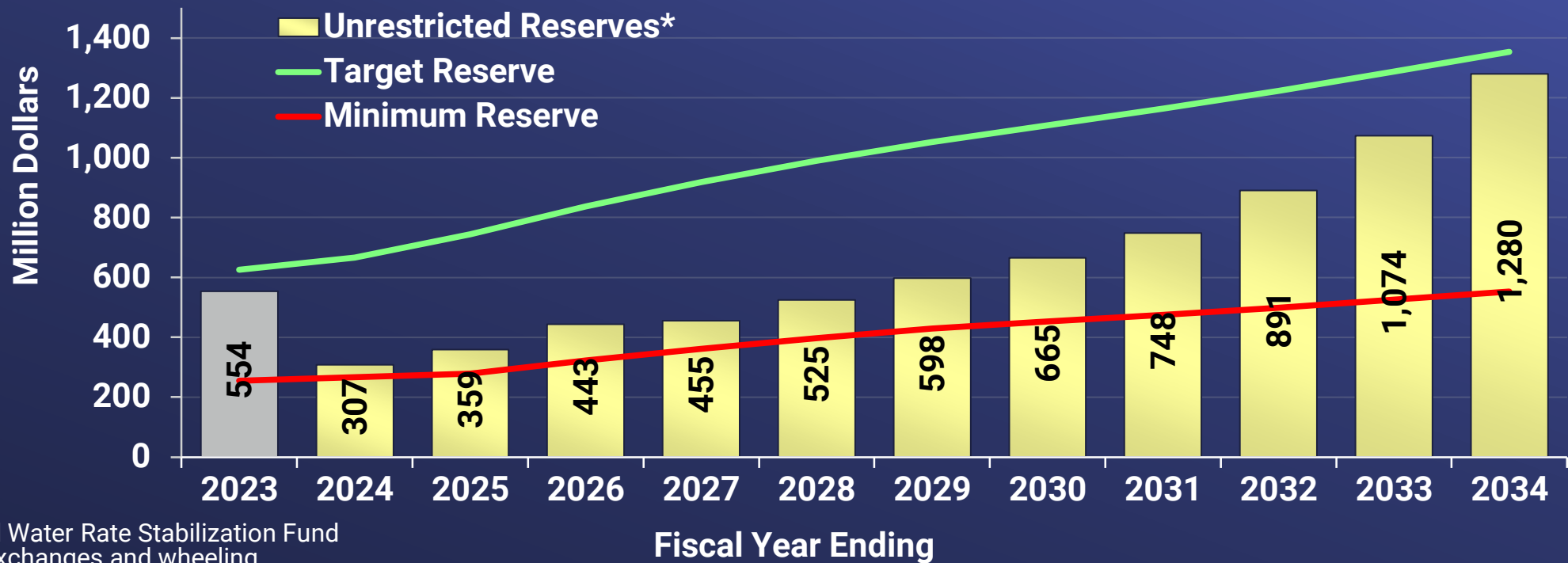
Alternative 1: Additional Rate increase in July 2024

This alternative rate option would add an additional rate increase effective July 1, 2024, six months earlier than the regular schedule. This early rate increase would generate revenues earlier and limit the draws from unrestricted reserves resulting from low water transactions. In addition, the early rate increase will reduce the regular January rate increases for 2025 and 2026, down from 13% and 8% to 7% and 7%.

Earlier increases would produce additional revenues within the fiscal year and reduce the draw down on unrestricted reserves

Alternative 1: Additional Rate increase in July 2024

7% July 2024, 7% Jan 2025, 7% Jan 2026



* Revenue Remainder and Water Rate Stabilization Fund
** Includes water sales, exchanges and wheeling

Overall Rate Inc.	5%	5%	7%/7%	7.0%	12.0%	8.0%	5.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Water Transactions (MAF)**	1.42	1.17	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.45	1.46	1.46	1.47	1.49	1.51	1.53
Rev. Bond Cvg	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
CIP, \$M	247	353	312	324	1,390	1,684	2,171	1,966	1,544	1,091	655	502
PAYGO, \$M	135	\$35	\$125	\$175	\$175	\$250	\$275	\$275	\$250	\$225	\$200	\$200

Alternative rate option #2

Alternative 2: Increase the existing Ad-Valorem Property Tax Rate

This alternative rate option would increase the existing ad-valorem property tax rate from 0.0035% to 0.007% effective July 1, 2024. This would recover a larger share of State Water Contract (SWC) expenditures from property taxes and reduce the pressure on our volumetric rates and charges. At the increased rate, the property tax is estimated to generate \$317M in FY 2024/25, an increase of \$121M over the 0.0035% tax rate. This would enable the overall rate increase for Jan 2025 and Jan 2026 to be 7% and 6%, respectively, as was estimated in the previous budget cycle.

Additional property tax revenues would cover a larger share of Metropolitan's fixed State Water Contract costs, reduce the fiscal impact of water transaction volatility, improve Metropolitan's financial sustainability, and better enable Metropolitan to invest in climate resiliency initiatives.

Alternative 2: Increase the existing Ad-Valorem Property Tax Rate

Increase FY2024/25 Ptax rate to 0.007% (100% increase from current 0.0035%)



	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Overall Rate Inc.	5%	5%	7.0%	6.0%	10.0%	10.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Water Transactions (MAF)**	1.42	1.17	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.45	1.46	1.46	1.47	1.49	1.51	1.53
Rev. Bond Cvg	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
CIP, \$M	247	353	312	324	1,390	1,684	2,171	1,966	1,544	1,091	655	502
PAYGO, \$M	135	\$35	\$175	\$175	\$175	\$250	\$275	\$275	\$250	\$225	\$200	\$200

Alternative rate option #3

Alternative 3: Reduce Conservation

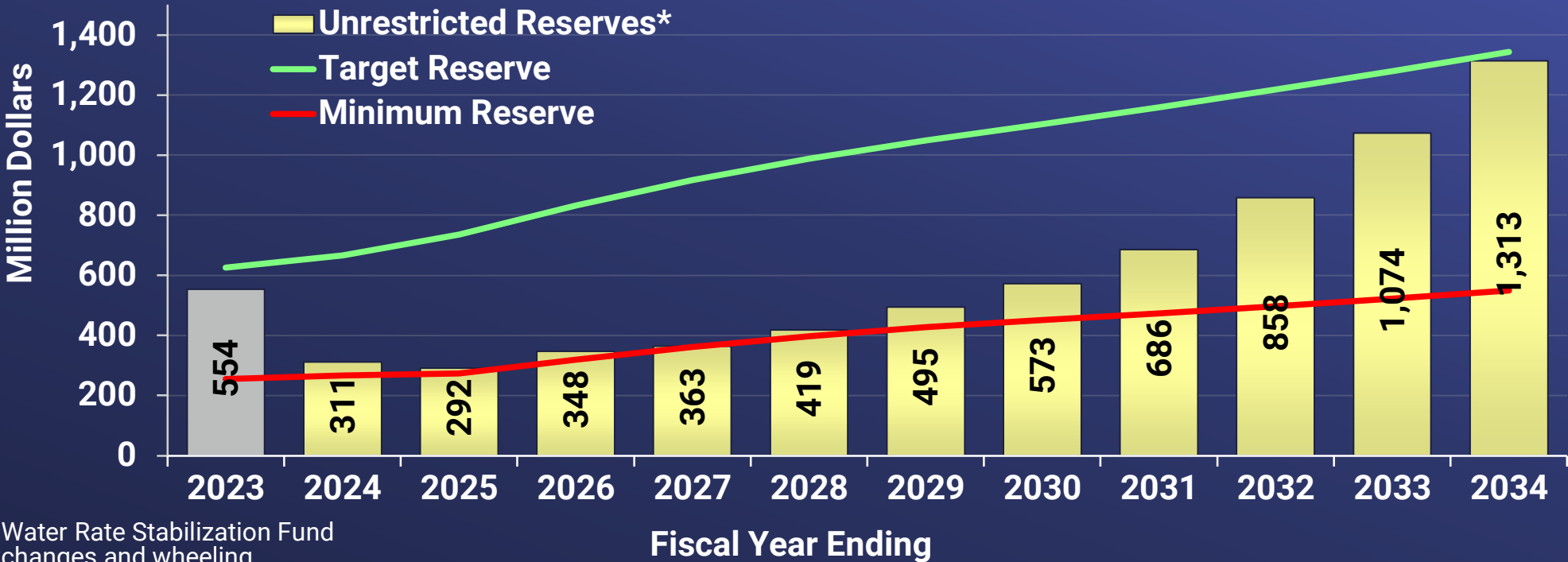
This alternative rate option would lower the rate increase by reducing the conservation program for 3 years and then increasing it back to \$30.5M/yr. This would eliminate the need to issue an additional \$48M of debt during the biennium.

Fiscal Year Ending	Proposed Budget \$M	Alt #3 \$M
2025	54.1	15
2026	44.2	5
2027	30.5	5
2028	30.5	30.5
2029	30.5	30.5
2030	30.5	30.5
2031	30.5	30.5
2032	30.5	30.5
2033	30.5	30.5
2034	30.5	30.5

- Some of the conservation funds for the FY 2024/25 and FY 2025/06 budget are committed funds from prior years. The \$15M in FY2024/25 is expected to cover those expenditures.
- Metropolitan has been awarded over \$40M in recent grants and is continuing to pursue other grant opportunities. Most of these grants require 50% matching funds. As such, reductions to the conservation budget down to only the committed expenditures will disqualify MWD from some of the grant awards.

Alternative rate option #3

Reduce the conservation program for 3 years



* Revenue Remainder and Water Rate Stabilization Fund
** Includes water sales, exchanges and wheeling

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Overall Rate Inc.	5%	5%	10.0%	10.0%	12.0%	9.0%	5.0%	5.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Water Transactions (MAF)**	1.42	1.17	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.45	1.46	1.46	1.47	1.49	1.51	1.53
Rev. Bond Cvg	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7
CIP, \$M	247	353	312	324	1,390	1,684	2,171	1,966	1,544	1,091	655	502
PAYGO, \$M	135	35	125	175	175	250	275	275	250	225	200	200

Scenario: 10-Year Forecast without PWSC

FY 2024/25 & FY 2025/26 Budget without PWSC Project

Projected Rate Increases and Financial Metrics

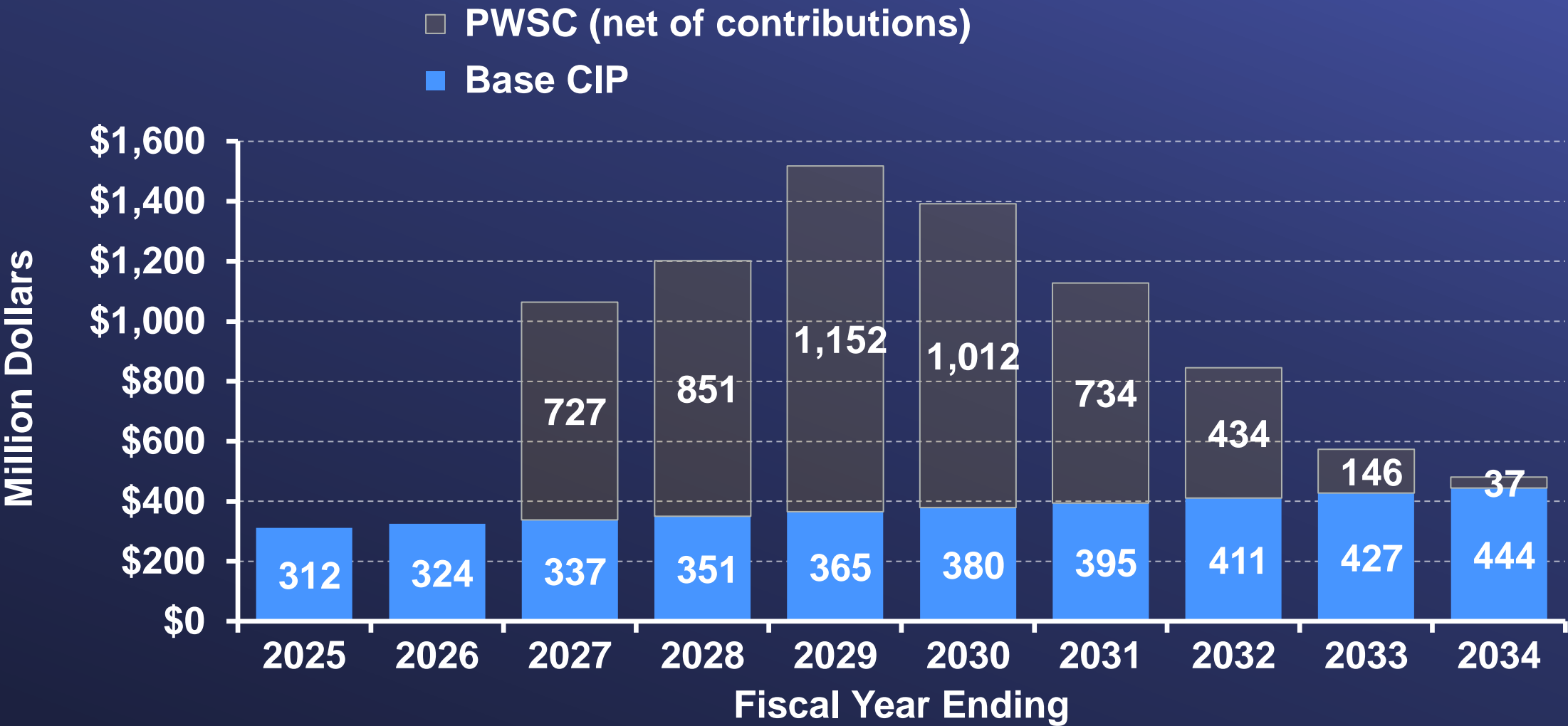


* Revenue Remainder and Water Rate Stabilization Fund

** Includes water sales, exchanges and wheeling

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Overall Rate Inc.	5%	5%	13.0%	8.0%	6.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Water Transactions (MAF)**	1.42	1.17	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.45	1.46	1.46	1.47	1.49	1.51	1.53
Rev. Bond Cvg	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1
CIP, \$M	247	353	312	324	337	351	365	380	395	411	427	444
PAYGO, \$M	135	35	125	175	175	182	189	197	205	213	222	231

10-Year Forecast without PWSC Project



2020 IRP Needs Assessment

Scenario Descriptions

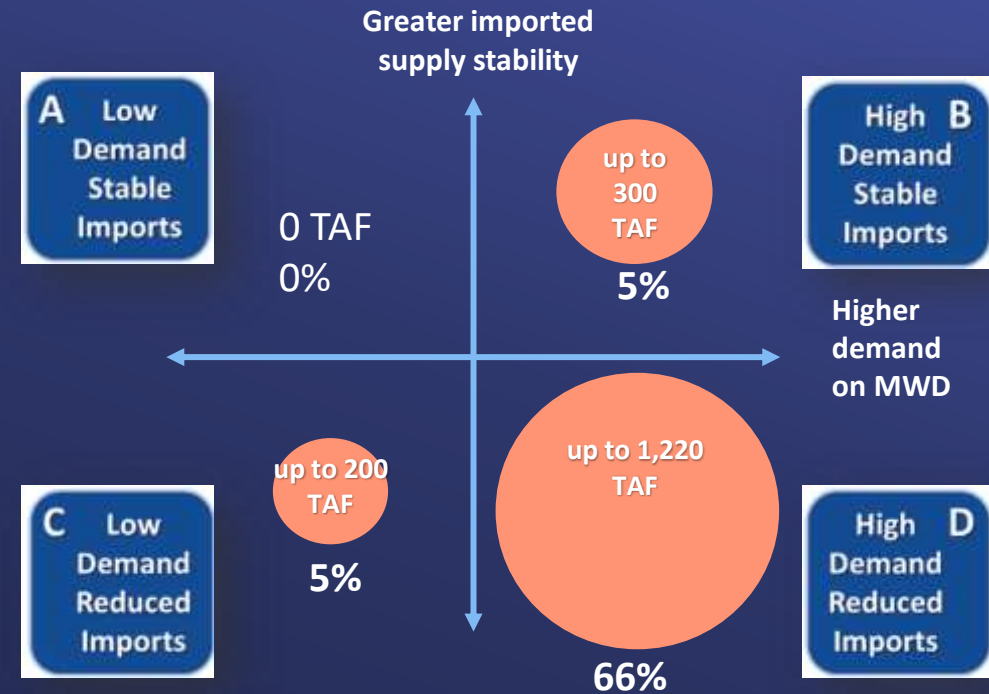
Scenario A – Low Demand/Stable Imports: Gradual climate change impacts, low regulatory impacts, and slow economic growth.

Scenario B – High Demand/Stable Imports: Gradual climate change impacts, low regulatory impacts, high economic growth.

Scenario C – Low Demand/Reduced Imports: Severe climate change impacts, high regulatory impacts, slow economic growth.

Scenario D – High Demand/Reduced Imports: Severe climate change impacts, high regulatory impacts, and high economic growth.

Summary Matrix of IRP Scenario Results*



**Max Magnitude of Supply Gap (TAF) and Frequency (%) of a Net Shortage in 2045*

Next Steps

Feb 12, 2024	FAIRP Committee, Proposed 2024/25 and 2025/26 biennial budget; CIP; proposed water rates and charges for calendar years 2025 and 2026; ten-year forecast; and Cost of Service Report (Workshop #1)
By Feb 23, 2024	Notice to member agencies regarding public hearing and proposed adoption of fixed charges
Feb 27, 2024	FAIRP Committee, Workshop #2
Mar 12, 2024	FAIRP Committee, Workshop #3
Mar 12, 2024	Public hearing on proposed rates and charges
Mar 26, 2024	FAIRP Committee, Workshop #4, if needed
Apr 8, 2024	FAIRP Committee, Recommend Biennial Budget and Calendar Year rates and charges
April 9, 2024	Board <u>action</u> regarding biennial budget and Calendar Year rates and charges
May 13, 2024	Board <u>action</u> regarding continuation of Standby Charge for FY 2024/25
August 20, 2024	Board <u>action</u> regarding fixing ad valorem property taxes for FY 2024/25



Median Home Value

- The median home value for owner-occupied units in Metropolitan's service area ranges from a low of \$504,400 in San Bernardino County to a high of \$940,900 in Orange County
- The annual property taxes paid under Metropolitan's current property tax rate for the median home ranges from \$17.91 to \$33.40
- Under the alternative analyzed, the property taxes paid on a median valued home would increase to a range of \$35.31 to \$65.86 annually

County	Median Home Value[1]	Property Tax	
		Median Paid (.0035%)	Median Paid (.007%)
Los Angeles County	\$805,600	\$28.60	\$56.39
Orange County	\$940,900	\$33.40	\$65.86
Riverside County	\$555,400	\$19.72	\$38.88
San Bernardino County	\$504,400	\$17.91	\$35.31
San Diego County	\$846,600	\$30.05	\$59.26
Ventura County	\$796,300	\$28.27	\$55.74

[1] US Census Bureau, 2022 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates (Owner-Occupied Housing Units)



Finance, Audit, Insurance, and Real Property
Committee

Pure Water Southern California – Updated Cost-of-Service Allocations and Projected Rate Impacts

Item 6a.1
February 12, 2024

Item 6a.1
PWSC Cost
Recovery
Alternatives

Subject

- Pure Water Southern California – Update on Cost-of-Service Allocations and Projected Rate Impacts

Purpose

- Based on the November 28, 2023 PWSC Phase 1 project cost estimate presented to the Subcommittee on PWSC and Regional Conveyance
 - (1) provide an update on the functional allocations for each of the cost recovery alternatives, and
 - (2) provide a projection of overall rate impact

PWSC Cost Recovery Allocations

Summary of Alternatives

Raftelis' Proposed Cost Recovery Alternatives

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Existing Rates and Charges | Capital and O&M costs are recovered on existing rate elements (Tier 1 Supply, SAR, RTS, CC) |
| 2 | Functionalized Fixed Charge | Capital costs are recovered on a new fixed charge.
O&M costs are recovered on T1 Supply and SAR |
| 3 | Members Subscribe as Direct Investors | Direct Investment → Participating MA
Indirect portion → MET rates & charges for all MA |

Additional Cost Recovery Alternatives

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| 4 | PWSC Surcharges | PWSC costs are recovered on new, separate volumetric surcharges for supply and transportation |
| 5 | New GO Bond Ad-Valorem Property Tax | New GO Bond AV Tax for capital costs
O&M costs are recovered on T1 Supply and SAR |
| 6 | DPR and Recycled Surcharges | Recycled and DPR water costs that exceed revenue from such water are charged to surcharges that are allocated 100% to supply. |

Alternative 1: Existing Rates and Charges

Cost	Component	Previous Allocation % ⁽¹⁾	Updated Allocation % ⁽²⁾	Rate or Charge	Billing Basis
Capital Financing	Supply (Advanced Water Treatment (AWT))	52%	47%	T1 Supply (\$/AF)	Water Sales
	Transportation (Conveyance)	19%	20%	SAR (\$/AF)	All Transactions
		13%	19%	RTS	Existing RTS
		16%	14%	CC (\$/CFS)	Existing CC
O&M	Supply (AWT Power, Labor, Overhead)	67%	82%	T1 Supply (\$/AF)	Water Sales
	Transportation (Pumping Power, Labor, Overhead)	33%	18%	SAR (\$/AF)	All Transactions

(1) The allocation percentages when the project is completed and fully operational were estimated using the full program cost from the 2020 Regional Recycled Water Program White Paper No. 2.

(2) The updated allocation percentages when the project is completed and fully operational were estimated using the Phase 1 program cost presented at the November 28, 2023 Subcommittee on Pure Water Southern California and Regional Conveyance. The percentages are based on an average of the high and low contribution scenarios. The actual percentages will vary from year to year and be based on the actual project costs including grant awards and contractual contributions.

Alternative 2: Functionalized Fixed Charge

Cost	Component	Previous Allocation % ⁽¹⁾	Updated Allocation % ⁽²⁾	Rate or Charge	Billing Basis
Capital Financing	Supply Portion (Advanced Water Treatment (AWT))	52%	47%	New Fixed Charge	10-Yr Avg Sales
	Transportation Portion (Conveyance)	48%	53%		10-Yr Avg Transactions
O&M	Supply (AWT Power, Labor, Overhead)	67%	82%	T1 Supply (\$/AF)	Water Sales
	Conveyance (Pumping Power, Labor, Overhead)	33%	18%	SAR (\$/AF)	All Transactions

(1) The allocation percentages when the project is completed and fully operational were estimated using the full program cost from the 2020 Regional Recycled Water Program White Paper No. 2.

(2) The updated allocation percentages when the project is completed and fully operational were estimated using the Phase 1 program cost presented at the November 28, 2023 Subcommittee on Pure Water Southern California and Regional Conveyance. The percentages are based on an average of the high and low contribution scenarios. The actual percentages will vary from year to year and be based on the actual project costs including grant awards and contractual contributions.

Alternative 3: Members Subscribe as Direct Investors

Cost	Component	Cost Recover Mechanism
Direct Investment Portion	Portion of project subscribed by direct investors.	Fixed cost recovery in proportion to each investor's share of the project. Take-or-Pay contract.
Remaining Portion	Remaining project costs allocated to Member Agencies after subtracting the Direct Investment Portion.	Alternative 1 = Existing Rate Elements Alternative 2 = New Fixed Charge

- Updated allocations do not change the Direct Investment Portion of the project costs. Direct investors would pay in proportion to their share of the project.
- The Remaining Portion would be recovered either through Alternative 1 or Alternative 2. The update allocations were presented in two previous slides.

Alternative 4: PWSC Surcharges

Cost	Component	Previous Allocation % ⁽¹⁾	Updated Allocation % ⁽²⁾	Rate or Charge	Billing Basis
Capital Financing and O&M Costs	Supply – Advanced Water Treatment (AWT) and AWT Power, Labor, and Overhead	52%	47%	PWSC Supply Surcharge (\$/AF)	Water Sales
	Transportation – Distribution, Pumping System Power, Labor, and Overhead	48%	53%	PWSC Transportation Surcharge (\$/AF)	All Transactions

(1) The allocation percentages when the project is completed and fully operational were estimated using the full program cost from the 2020 Regional Recycled Water Program White Paper No. 2.

(2) The updated allocation percentages when the project is completed and fully operational were estimated using the Phase 1 program cost presented at the November 28, 2023 Subcommittee on Pure Water Southern California and Regional Conveyance. The percentages are based on an average of the high and low contribution scenarios. The actual percentages will vary from year to year and be based on the actual project costs including grant awards and contractual contributions.

Alternative 5: New GO Bond Ad-Valorem Property Tax

Cost	Component	Previous Allocation % ⁽¹⁾	Updated Allocation % ⁽²⁾	Rate or Charge	Billing Basis
Capital Financing	Supply and Transportation	100%	100%	New GO AV Tax	AV Tax on properties within service area
O&M	AWT Power, Labor, Overhead	67%	82%	T1 Supply (\$/AF)	Water Sales
	Pumping System Power, Labor, Overhead	33%	18%	SAR (\$/AF)	All Transactions

(1) The allocation percentages when the project is completed and fully operational were estimated using the full program cost from the 2020 Regional Recycled Water Program White Paper No. 2.

(2) The updated allocation percentages when the project is completed and fully operational were estimated using the Phase 1 program cost presented at the November 28, 2023 Subcommittee on Pure Water Southern California and Regional Conveyance. The percentages are based on an average of the high and low contribution scenarios. The actual percentages will vary from year to year and be based on the actual project costs including grant awards and contractual contributions.

Alternative Scenario 6

(Proposed by the FAIRP Committee Chair)

Cost	Component	Approx %	Rate or Charge	Billing Basis
Capital Financing and O&M Costs	Advanced Treated Recycled Water (100% to Supply)	78% (90mgd, Phase 1)	PWSC Recycled + PWSC Recycled Surcharge	PWSC Recycled Sales + New PWSC Recycled Surcharge
	Direct Potable Reuse Water (100% to Supply)	22% (25mgd; Phase 1)	PWSC DPR + PWSC DPR Surcharge	PWSC DPR Sales + New PWSC DPR Surcharge

- Updated allocation percentages for the cost-of-service functions do not change the surcharge allocations under Director Smith's proposal, as they are allocated 100% to supply under all conditions.

PWSC Unit Cost Projections

Project and Financial Assumptions

Project Assumptions

Project Start	2023
First Year Project Operational	2033 (10 years)
Design Capacity	115 MGD
Production Average Yield (assumed 92%)	118 TAF/yr
Engineering Fees & PM Fees	25% + 5%
Contingency - Capital	35%
Contingency – O&M	15%

Financial Assumptions

Escalation Rate	4%
Discount Rate	4%
% PAYGO	0%
Debt Issuance	
Fixed Interest Rate	4.5%
Term	30 years
Cost of Issuance	0.5%
Bond Reserve	0%

PWSC Project Costs – Nov 2023 Update

PWSC – Phase 1	Low Contribution	Mid Contribution	High Contribution	units
Yield				
Design Capacity	115	115	115	mgd
Average Yield (92%)	118	118	118	TAF
Construction Duration	10	10	10	Years
Capital Cost				
Total Construction Costs	3,380	3,380	3,380	2023 \$M
Engineering (25%) and Program Mgmt Fees (5%)	1,014	1,014	1,014	2023 \$M
Total Capital Costs	4,394	4,394	4,394	2023 \$M
Contingency (35%)	1,538	1,538	1,538	2023 \$M
Community Benefit	457	457	457	2023 \$M
Less State / Federal Grants	(136)	(237)	(339)	2023 \$M
Less Partner Carried Costs	(1,662)	(2,074)	(2,487)	2023 \$M
Net MWD Capital Costs	4,590	4,077	3,563	2023 \$M
Annual Operations and Maintenance Cost⁽¹⁾				
Annual O&M ⁽¹⁾	228	228	228	2023 \$M/YR
Less Partner Carried Costs	(37)	(58)	(79)	2023 \$M/YR
Net Annual O&M Cost	191	170	149	2023 \$M/YR
Capital Financing				
Financing Term	30	30	30	Years
Interest Rate	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	
Financing Cost	238	212	185	2023 \$M/YR
Annual Cost				
Financing Costs	238	212	185	2023 \$M/YR
O&M Costs	191	170	149	2023 \$M/YR
Total Annual Cost ⁽¹⁾	429	382	334	2023 \$M/YR

(1) When project fully operational, including 15% contingency

PWSC Project Unit Costs and Overall Rate Impact

Nov 2023 Update

PWSC – Phase 1	Low Contribution	Mid Contribution	High Contribution	units
Unit Cost				
Capital Costs	2,012	1,787	1,562	2023 \$/AF
O&M Cost	1,612	1,435	1,258	2023 \$/AF
Total Unit Cost	3,624	3,222	2,820	2023 \$/AF
Adv. Treatment Facilities (Supply)	2,338	2,005	1,672	2023 \$/AF
Conveyance & Recharges Facilities	1,285	1,216	1,148	2023 \$/AF
Total Unit Cost	3,624	3,222	2,820	2023 \$/AF
Cost Impact				
MWD Overall Cost Increase ^(1,2)	24%	22%	19%	
Annual cost increase ^(1,2,3)	2.7%	2.4%	2.1%	
Average Cost Increase per AF ^(1,4)	279	248	217	2023 \$/AF

(1) When project fully operational

(2) based on Metropolitan's 2023/24 Revenue Requirement of \$1,764 M

(3) based on construction duration less one year

(4) based on Metropolitan's 2023/24 Budget of 1.54 MAF





PUREWATER
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Review of Cost Recovery Alternative 6 (Proposed by the FAIRP Committee Chair)

February 12, 2024

Item 6a.2



PWSC Summary of Alternatives Evaluated

Raftelis Proposed Cost Recovery Alternatives

	Alternative	Component
1.	Existing Rates and Charges	Capital and O&M costs are recovered on existing rate elements (Tier 1 Supply, SAR, RTS, CC)
2.	Functionalized Fixed Charge	Capital costs are recovered on a new fixed charge. O&M costs are recovered on T1 Supply and SAR
3.	Members Subscribe as Direct Investors	Direct Investment → Participating member agencies Indirect Portion → MET rates & charges for all member agencies

Additional Cost Recovery Alternatives

	Alternative	Component
4.	PWSC Surcharges	PWSC costs are recovered on new, separate volumetric surcharges for supply and transportation
5.	New GO Bond Ad Valorem Property Tax	New GO Bond AV Tax for capital costs O&M costs are recovered on T1 Supply and SAR

Review of Alternative 6

(Proposed by the FAIRP Committee Chair)

Cost	Component	Approx %	Rate or Charge	Billing Basis
Capital financing and O&M Costs	Advanced Treated Recycled Water	78% (90 mgd, Phase 1)	PWSC Recycled + PWSC Recycled Surcharge	PWSC Recycled Sales + New PSWC Recycled Surcharge
	Direct Potable Reuse Water	22% (25 mgd, Phase 1)	PWSC DPR + PWSC DPR Surcharge	PWSC DPR Sales + New PWSC DPR Surcharge

$$\text{PWSC Recycled Surcharge} = \frac{\text{PWSC Recycled Cost} - \text{PWSC Recycled Sales}}{\text{MWD Water Sales}}$$

(Allocated 100% to Supply)

PWSC Recycled Sales = Recycled Volume x PWSC Recycled Rate

PWSC Recycled Rate = Use current full service untreated volumetric cost (Tier 1)

$$\text{PWSC DPR Surcharge} = \frac{\text{PWSC DPR Cost} - \text{PWSC DPR Sales}}{\text{MWD Water Sales}}$$

(Allocated 100% to Supply)

PWSC DPR Sales = DPR Volume x PWSC DPR Rate

PWSC DPR Rate = Use negotiated contracted amounts (at cost or negotiated at market or direct investment, or full service untreated volumetric cost (Tier 1))

Alternative 6 – Assumptions

(Proposed by the FAIRP Committee Chair)

1. Capital financing and O&M costs are allocated to recycled water charges and DPR charges based on the proportional share of production from PWSC. Therefore, Alt 6 assumes that two different water supplies are produced by PWSC with different benefits and costs. The unit costs of these new supplies exceed Metropolitan's current full-service untreated rate.
2. The member agencies that are direct recipients of the recycled water, and which are necessary for the successful operation of PWSC, should not be solely responsible for paying the recycled water costs. The recipients of DPR water should pay an appropriate rate that offloads all or some of the DPR cost burden from Metropolitan's member agencies.
3. Recycled water charges are divided into a Recycled Rate, which is set equal to the untreated water rate, and a Recycled Surcharge. By setting the Recycled Rate equal to the untreated rate, the direct recipients of recycled water will not have to bear the full costs allocated to recycled water, given that the recycled unit cost is assumed to be higher than the untreated rate. The remainder of the recycled water costs are recovered through water sales via a \$/AF surcharge allocated 100% to supply.
4. DPR water charges are divided into a DPR Rate and a DPR Surcharge. The DPR Rate would be a negotiated rate, market rate, or potentially set to Metropolitan's untreated water rate. Depending on the volume of DPR water under contract and the rate at which it is sold, it is possible that the DPR surcharge is equal to zero. However, if DPR allocated costs exceed the amount recovered through DPR sales (DPR contract volume multiplied by DPR Rate), the excess DPR costs are recovered through water sales via a \$/AF surcharge allocated 100% to supply.

Alternative 6 – Assumptions

(Proposed by the FAIRP Committee Chair)

5. Recipients or IPR (or Recycled) water will be charged Metropolitan's untreated water rate, which is first calculated by excluding PWSC costs and excluding any effects from existing water sales being replaced by PWSC sales
 - › The PWSC recycled water surcharge will be paid by all member agencies based on their water sales (including IPR and regular MWD water)
6. Phase 1 of PWSC will deliver DPR water to the headworks of Weymouth Treatment Plant and not be delivered directly to member agencies. Therefore:
 - › The DPR Rate, which is a contract-based rate, may vary depending on the negotiated rate, and the DPR Surcharge exhibits variability with DPR contract terms
 - › PWSC DPR surcharge (net costs after the DPR sale revenues) will be paid by all member agencies receiving MWD water
 - › If there are no interested parties in the DPR water, then the PWSC DPR Surcharge will represent the full cost of DPR water
 - › The costs for both recycled water and DPR surcharges are allocated 100% to Supply
7. During initial construction, when there are no recycled or DPR water sales, the new surcharges will reflect the annual project costs. For example, in year 5 of construction, there will be capital financing costs for the debt issued to date, yet no recycled or DPR water sales because the plant is not operating. At this point, the capital financing costs will be recovered through water sales via the new surcharges.

Review of Alternative 6

(Proposed by the FAIRP Committee Chair)

- Raftelis reviewed Alternative 6 (proposed by the FAIRP Committee Chair) in the same way as other alternatives were reviewed.
- We considered whether the cost recovery alternative:
 - › Reflects the benefits of PWSC on Metropolitan's system and services and is consistent with cost recovery principles
 - › Is simple, relatively easy to understand
 - › Provides ease of implementation and administration
 - › Is consistent with common industry practices for recovery of water resiliency projects
 - › Helps MET align fixed costs with fixed cost recovery
 - › Provides Member Agencies with an option for project direct investment

The Cost Recovery Alternatives were evaluated for conformance with Cost Recovery Principles

Full cost recovery in proportion to the benefits received
and the cost to serve

(See next slide for discussion)



May consider other objectives that result in
a reasonable fit for the utility.



Metropolitan's Rate Structure Framework

Stability of
revenue and
coverage of cost

Fairness

Certainty and
predictability

No significant
economic
disadvantage

Reasonably
simple and easy to
understand

Dry-year allocation
should be based
on need

The Regional Benefits of PWSC were reviewed to assess whether cost recovery under Alternative 6 reflects the benefits of PWSC

Since PWSC provides integrated system benefits to both the supply and transportation and Alt 6 allocates costs 100% to supply (and not transportation), Alt 6 is inconsistent with cost recovery principles that should reflect cost recovery in proportion to the benefits received.

The Regional Benefits of PWSC (from Whitepaper 2) include:

- Reduced risk of net water shortages including the benefit of reduced reliance on SWP deliveries, allowing SWP deliveries to be used in other areas and supply exchanges with other contractors on the SWP system.
- Improved resiliency of water supply to climate change
- Enhanced reliability and flexibility of the water supply including helping to free up transportation capacity and reduce the use of, and burden on, MET's transportation system used to meet peak day demands, and also providing seismic resilience of transportation infrastructure.

Review of Alternative 6

(Proposed by the FAIRP Committee Chair)

Considerations

1. This alternative is more complex than the other alternatives analyzed. The COS analysis requires a multi-step modeling process, compared to one now. As the recycled water sales are replacing existing sales, excluding recycled water sale revenues from existing system will change the COS and rate calculations. Any change to the underlying COS analysis would require changes to the downstream models because of the interconnected components.
2. Costs are proposed to be allocated 100% to supply, but there is also a transportation function. There are benefits to both Metropolitan's supply and an integrated, regional transportation system, so those using the transportation system may rightly be expected to share in the costs.
3. The PWSC project would add a significant amount of fixed costs, but the proposed cost recovery would be 100% variable and based on the amount of water sales, potentially adding revenue volatility in future years.
4. The surcharge amounts could vary considerably during the construction period and be higher because there would be no DPR and recycled water sales. Once the system is operational, DPR and recycled sales will offset the surcharges and be lower.

Examples of Cost Recovery of Other Water Resiliency Projects

Several Cost Recovery approaches for other water resiliency projects were examined to help assess whether Alt 6 is consistent with Common Industry Practices

Examples include:

- San Diego County Water Authority, CA - Carlsbad Desalination Project
- El Paso, TX - Water Desalination Project
- Orange County, CA - Groundwater Replenishment System
- Water Replenishment District of Southern California, CA

Examples of Cost Recovery Approaches from Other Water Agencies

Water Agency	Water Supply	Cost Recovery Approach
San Diego County Water Authority	Desalination Water	Costs of the desal project are allocated to supply, treatment, and transportation functions. The dedicated desal pipeline is charged to transportation. Desalination costs are blended with other water supply and transportation costs and recovered through SDCWA's existing rates and charges
El Paso TX	Desalination Water	Costs are allocated to supply, treatment, and transportation functions. Desalination costs are blended with other water costs and recovered through El Paso's existing rates and charges.
Orange County, CA – Groundwater Replenishment System	Recycled Water	Costs are combined with other water sources and charged to customers as a uniform rate per acre-ft of groundwater production.
Water Replenishment District of Southern California, CA	Recycled Water	Costs are combined with other water sources and charged to water producers as replenishment assessment. Assessment is a single blended uniform rate per AF on all water pumped regardless of which water source is used to replenish the groundwater basins.

Attributes of Cost Recovery Alternative 6

(Proposed by the FAIRP Committee Chair)

	Alternative 6 Recycled & DPR Surcharges
Consistent with Cost Recovery Principles	
Simple – Relatively Easy to Understand	
Ease of Implementation and Administration	?
Consistent with Common Industry Practices	✓ *
Aligns Fixed Costs with Fixed Revenue Recovery	
Provides Member Agencies w/ Direct Investment Option	

* Assessing a surcharge is a common industry practice. However, identifying the surcharge as marginal rate above an average rate is not common and is more of a novel / innovative approach.

- Note that some of the other alternatives evaluated align with these attributes better than Alternative 6.



Thank you!

Contact: John Mastracchio
518 391 8944/ jmastracchio@raftelis.com

SDCWA Carlsbad Desalination Project

Cost Allocation Example

- **SDCWA allocates the costs of the desal project to supply, treatment, and transportation functions:**
 - A portion of the cost of production of water from desal system is allocated to supply and the remaining portion is allocated to treatment. SDCWA justifies this allocation because the project provides a new water source and produces water that meets drinking water regulations.
 - **SDCWA allocates the cost of the desalination delivery pipeline to the transportation function.**
- This is a relevant cost recovery example because it involves a project creating a supplemental water source treated to potable drinking water standards, like the PWSC DPR project component.
- However, PWSC's DPR component is not anticipated to produce water meeting potable drinking water standards in Phase 1, and unlike PWSC, there is no untreated water service provided by this project.

The San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) receives treated water from the Carlsbad Desalination project through a water purchase agreement that supplements SDCWA's other water supply sources.

Desalination costs are blended with other water supply and transportation costs and recovered through SDCWA's existing rates and charges:

- › Volumetric Rates – Supply, transportation, and treatment rates charged per unit of metered water delivery.
- › Service Charges – Customer service, storage, and supply reliability charges apportioned based on three- or five-year rolling average water purchases. The supply reliability charge is set at the difference between the cost of local sources and the MWD Tier 1 rate multiplied by 25 percent.

El Paso, Texas Water Desalination Project

Cost Allocation Example

- **El Paso's Desalination project costs are allocated to supply, treatment, and transportation functions**
 - The wells that supply the desalination plant with water are allocated to supply. The desal plant O&M and capital costs are allocated to treatment, and the water produced is conveyed through T&D mains. The T&D mains are allocated to transportation.
- This is a relevant cost recovery example because it involves a project creating a supplemental water source treated to potable drinking water standards, like the PWSC DPR project component.
- However, PWSC's DPR component is not anticipated to produce water meeting potable drinking water standards in Phase 1, and unlike PWSC, there is no untreated water service provided by this project.

The City of El Paso, TX operates the Kay Bailey Hutchinson Desalination Plant that produces 27.5 MGD of desalination water and supplements El Paso's other water supply sources.

The desalination costs are blended with other costs and recovered through El Paso's existing rates and charges:

- › Volumetric Rates – Supply, treatment, and distribution costs recovered from block usage charges per ccf based on metered customer consumption.
- › Fixed Charges – El Paso has a fixed charge called a Water Supply Replacement Charge used to help fund future water supply projects.

Orange County Groundwater Replenishment System (GWRS)

Cost Allocation Example

- OCWD combines the annual cost of each of its water supply sources into a **replenishment assessment that is charged to customer agencies as a uniform rate per acre-ft** of groundwater production.
- This cost recovery approach is similar to PWSC Cost Recovery Alt 1 as there is no separate rate and charge structure for recovery of the cost of the GWRS.
- This is a relevant cost recovery example because it involves a supplemental reclaimed water source treated to non-potable standards, like a portion of the PWSC project.
- However, unlike PWSC, there is no DPR component of GWRS and no exchange transactions that require identification of transportation costs.

The Orange County Water District (OCWD) regulates and protects the Orange County Groundwater Basin, and one of its functions is to facilitate the recharge the basin. It does this with percolation facilities and injection wells using diverted surface water from the Santa Ana River, GWRS, and water purchases from MET.

The GWRS is comprised of an advanced water purification facility, pump station, dedicated pipeline, and injection wells that produce, convey, and primarily injects 100 – 130 MGD of purified recycled water back into the aquifer for groundwater recharge.

The OCWD levies an assessment to 19 water producers within the County for their withdrawal of groundwater from the basin.

Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD)

Cost Allocation Example

- **WRD charges water producers a replenishment assessment that is a single blended uniform rate** in \$ / AF on all water pumped from the Central Basin and West Coast Basin regardless of which water source is used by WRD to replenish the groundwater basins
- Rationale is that WRD replenishment activities benefit all groundwater producers on a direct and indirect basis.
- This is a relevant cost recovery example because it involves multiple sources of water supply used for groundwater replenishment, like a portion of the PWSC project.
- However, unlike PWSC, there is no direct potable reuse of WRD's water sources and no exchange transactions that require identification of transportation costs.

The WRD is the largest groundwater management agency in California that manages the Central Basin and the West Coast Basin in Southern California.

WRD purchases recycled water from LADWP, the Sanitation Districts of LA County, and from the West Basin MWD. It also purchases water from the Central Basin MWD, the Long Beach Water Department and the West Basin MWD for groundwater basin replenishment.

It charges rates to water producers for groundwater basin replenishment.



Finance, Audit, Insurance, and Real Property
Committee

Quarterly Investment Activities Report

Item 6b
February 12, 2024

Item 6b Quarterly Investment Activities Report

Subject

Quarterly Investment Activities Report

Purpose

Provide the Board with a review of Treasury Activities and Investment Performance for the quarter ending December 31, 2023

Portfolio Overview

Statistics as of December 31, 2023

Total Market Value \$ 1.239 billion

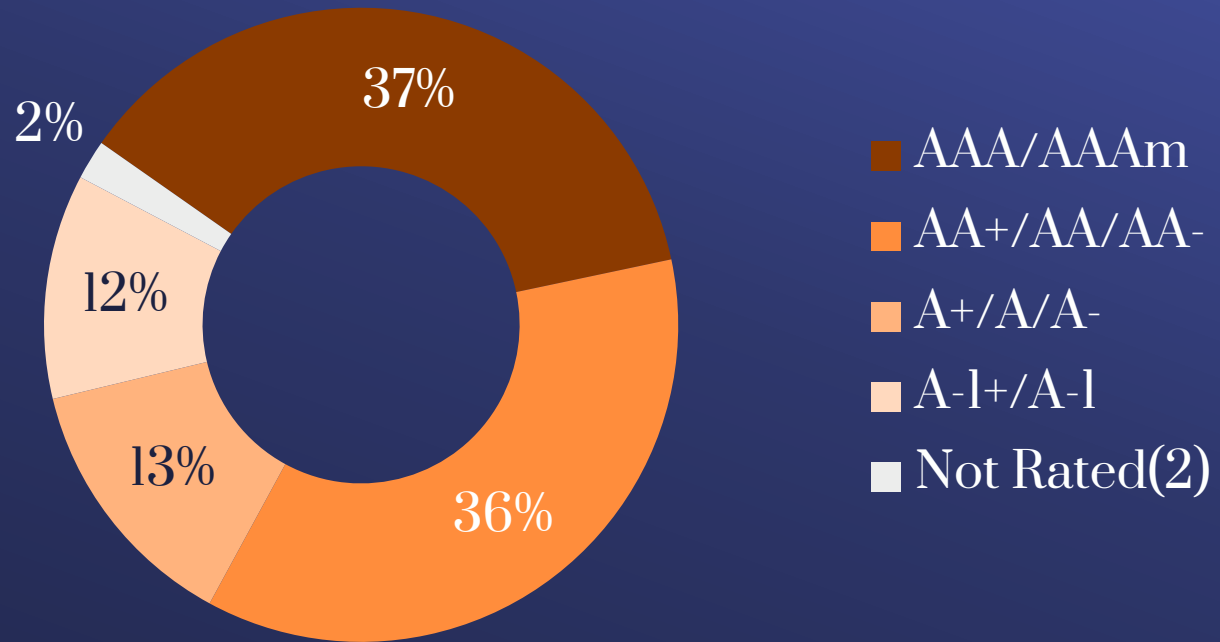
Duration 11.76 months

Yield to Maturity 4.58%

Portfolio Overview

Credit Quality ⁽¹⁾

Over 98% of the total portfolio
is investment grade

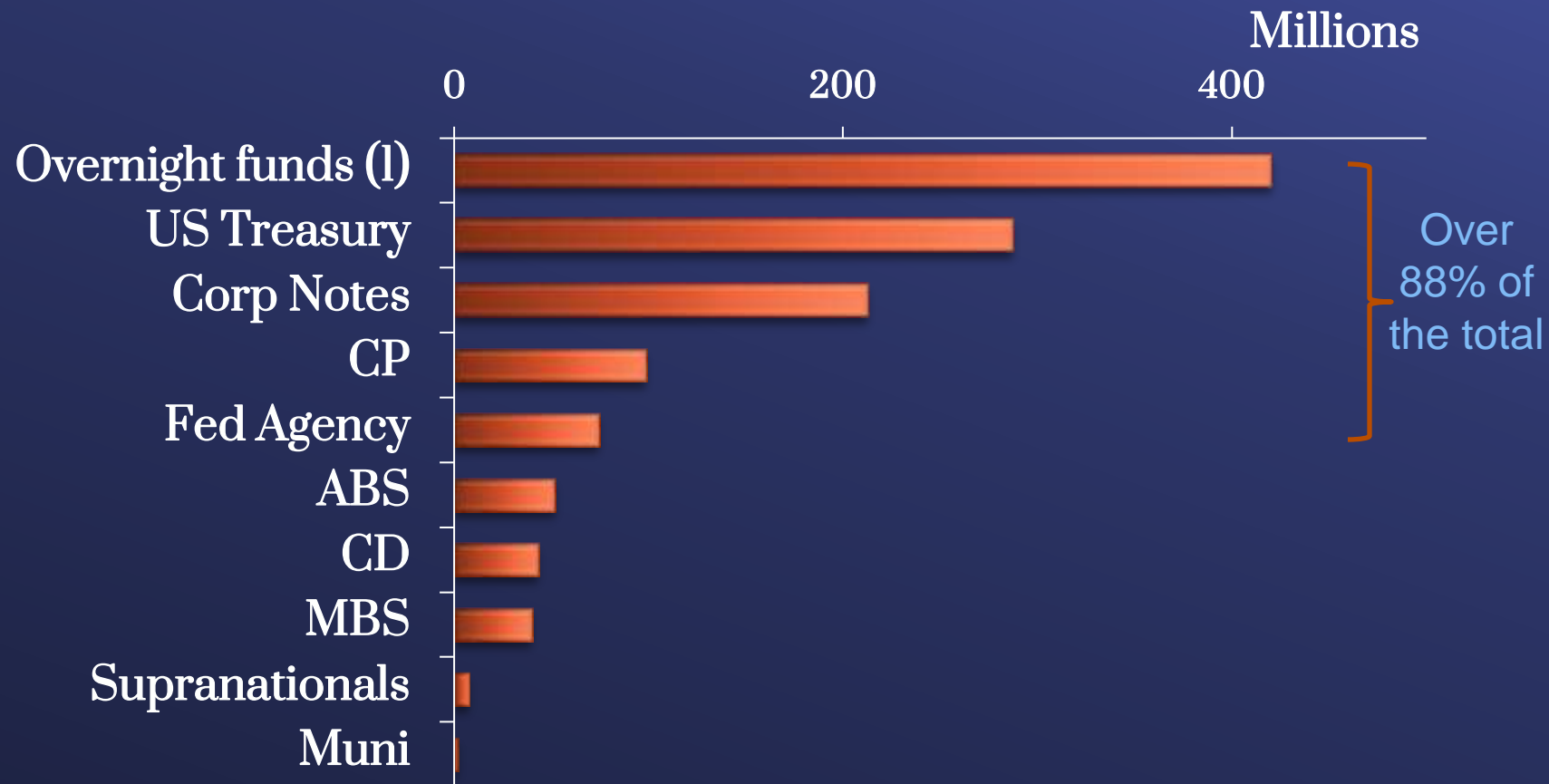


(1) S&P Ratings

(2) California Treasurer's Local Agency
Investment Fund (LAIF)

Portfolio Overview

Sector Allocation

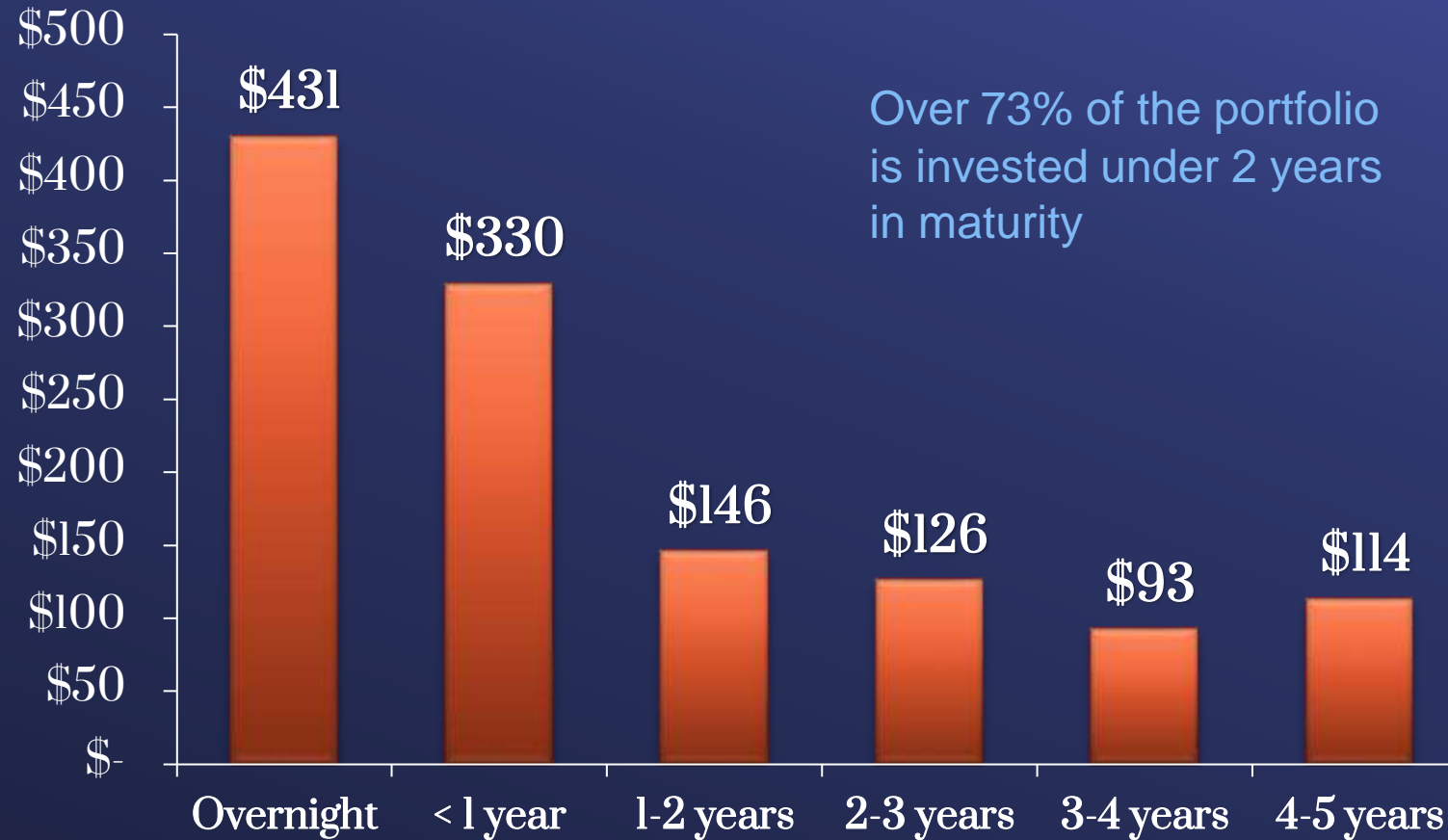


(1) California Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), California Asset Management Program (CAMP), and Money Market Funds

Portfolio Overview

Maturity

(\$ in millions)

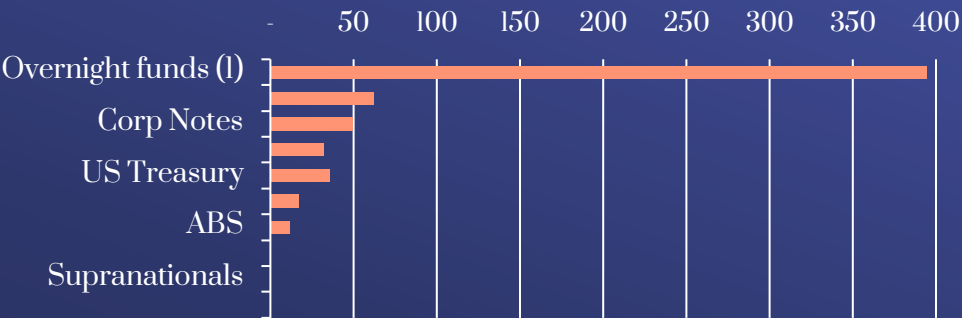


Portfolio Statistics: Liquidity and Core Segments

Liquidity Portfolio Statistics

Market Value	\$602,923,095
Duration	0.11 year
Yield to Maturity	5.26%

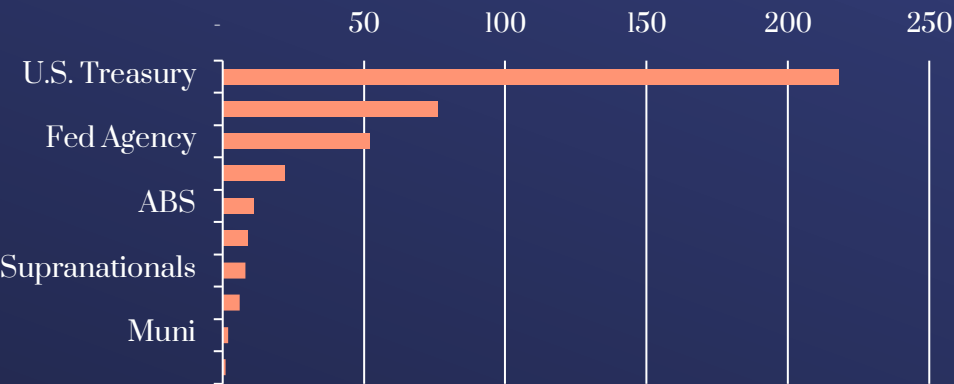
Liquidity Portfolio Sector Allocation



Core Portfolio Statistics

Market Value	\$595,584,560
Duration	1.85 years
Yield to Maturity	3.90%

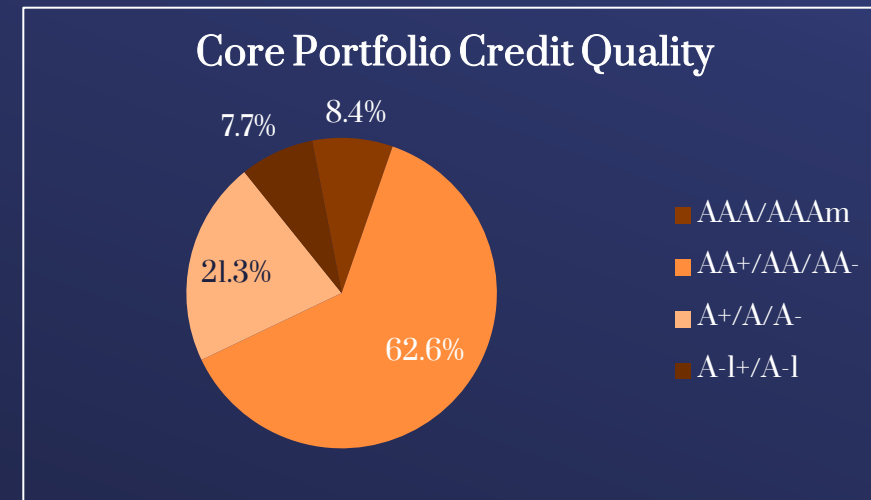
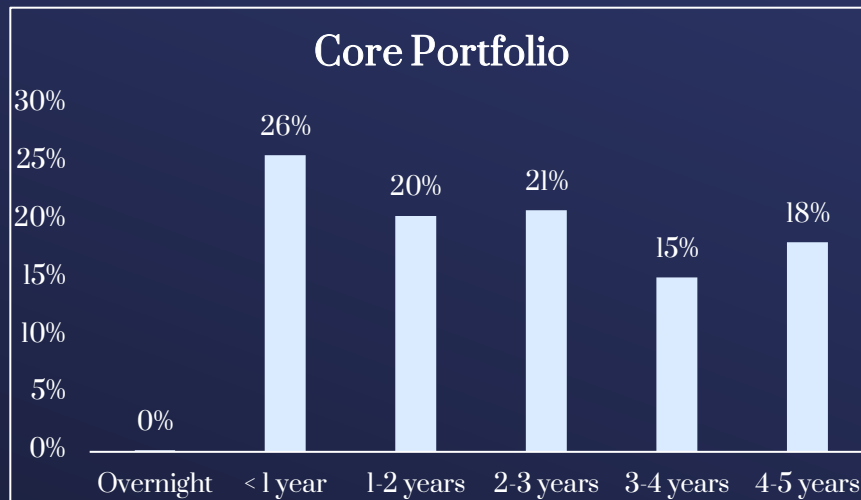
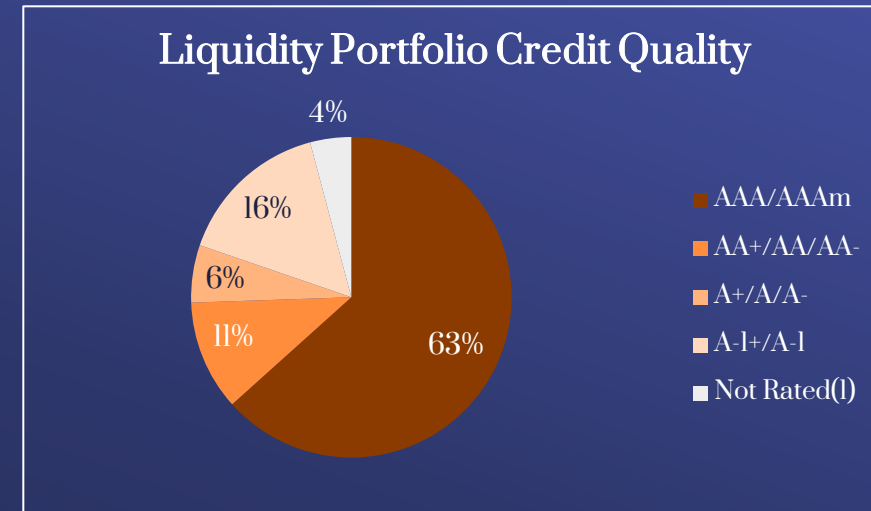
Core Portfolio Sector Allocation



Market values as of 12/31/23, exclude accrued interest.

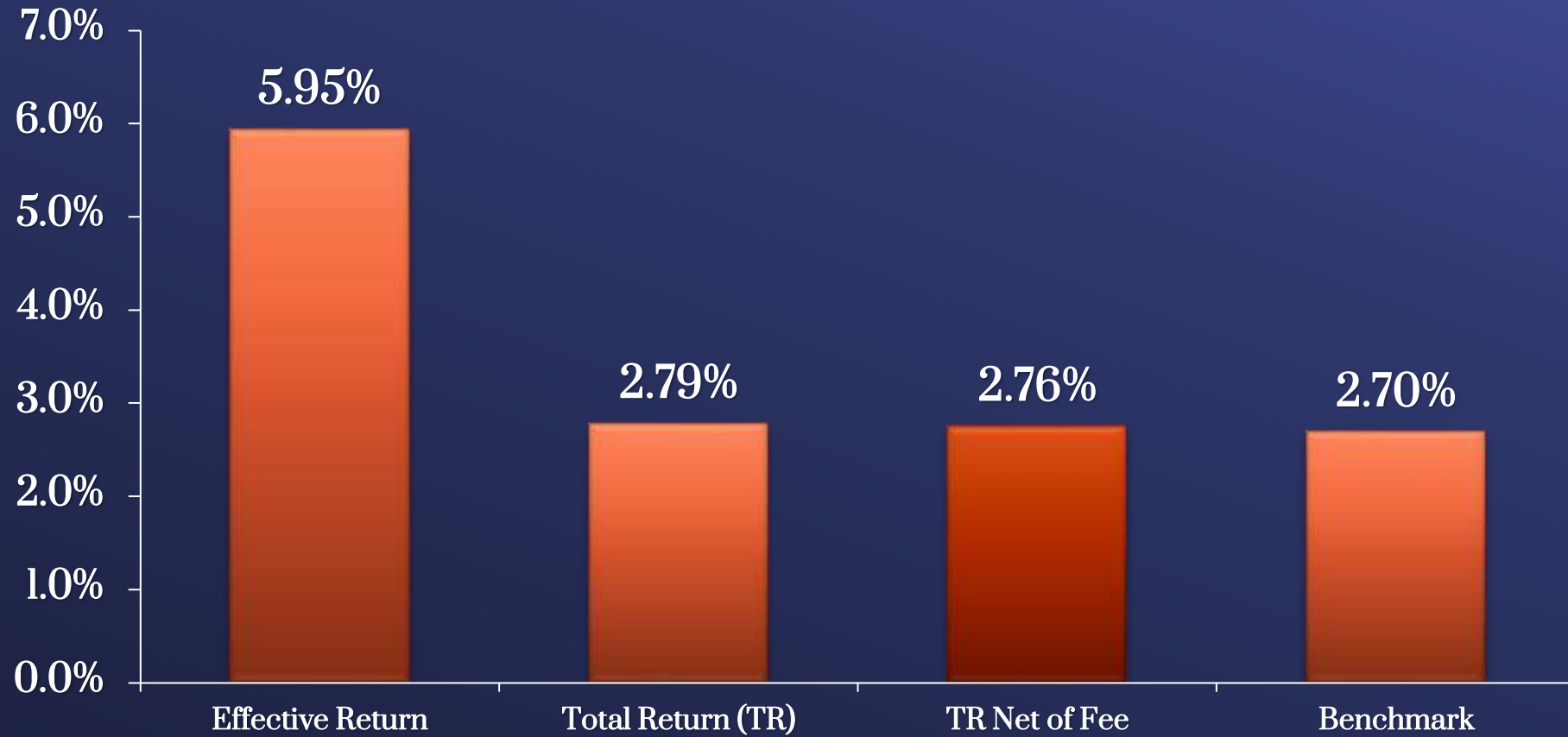
(1) California Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), California Asset Management Program (CAMP), and Money Market Funds

Maturity and Credit Quality Breakdown

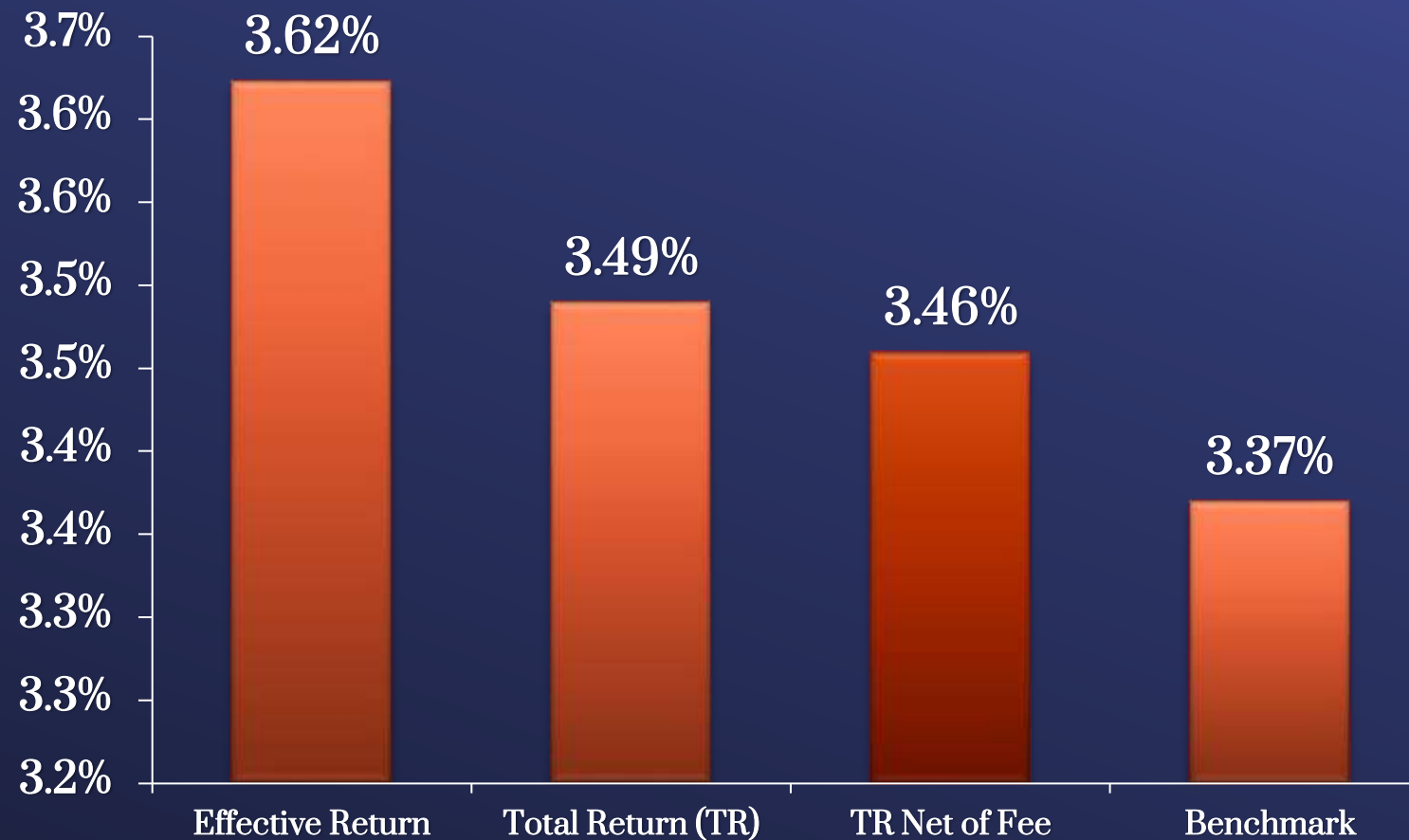


(1) California Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

Liquidity Portfolio – Fiscal YTD Earnings and Return



Core Portfolio – Fiscal YTD Earnings and Return







Finance, Audit, Insurance, and Real Property
Committee

Historical Revenue and Expense Analysis

Item 6c
February 12, 2024

Item 6c
Historical
Revenue and
Expense
Analysis

Subject

Historical Revenue and Expense Analysis

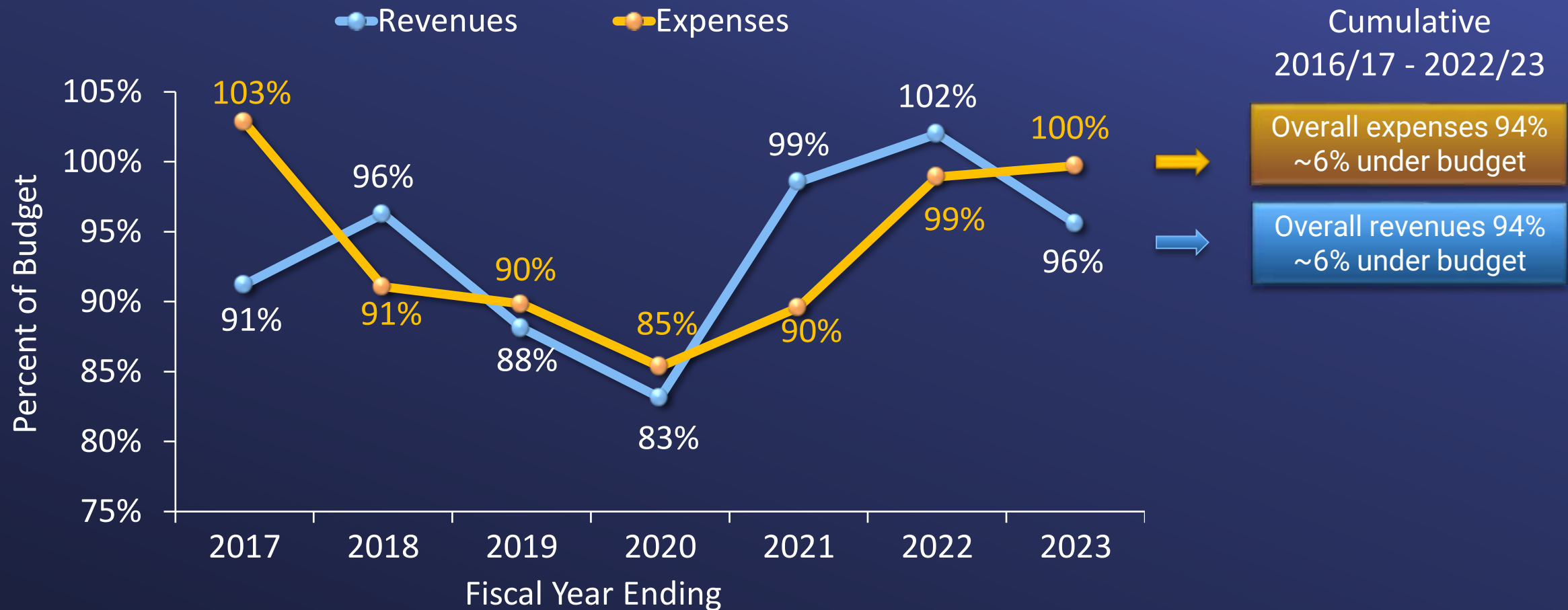
Purpose

Follow up item from August 15 FAIRP Request

Next Steps

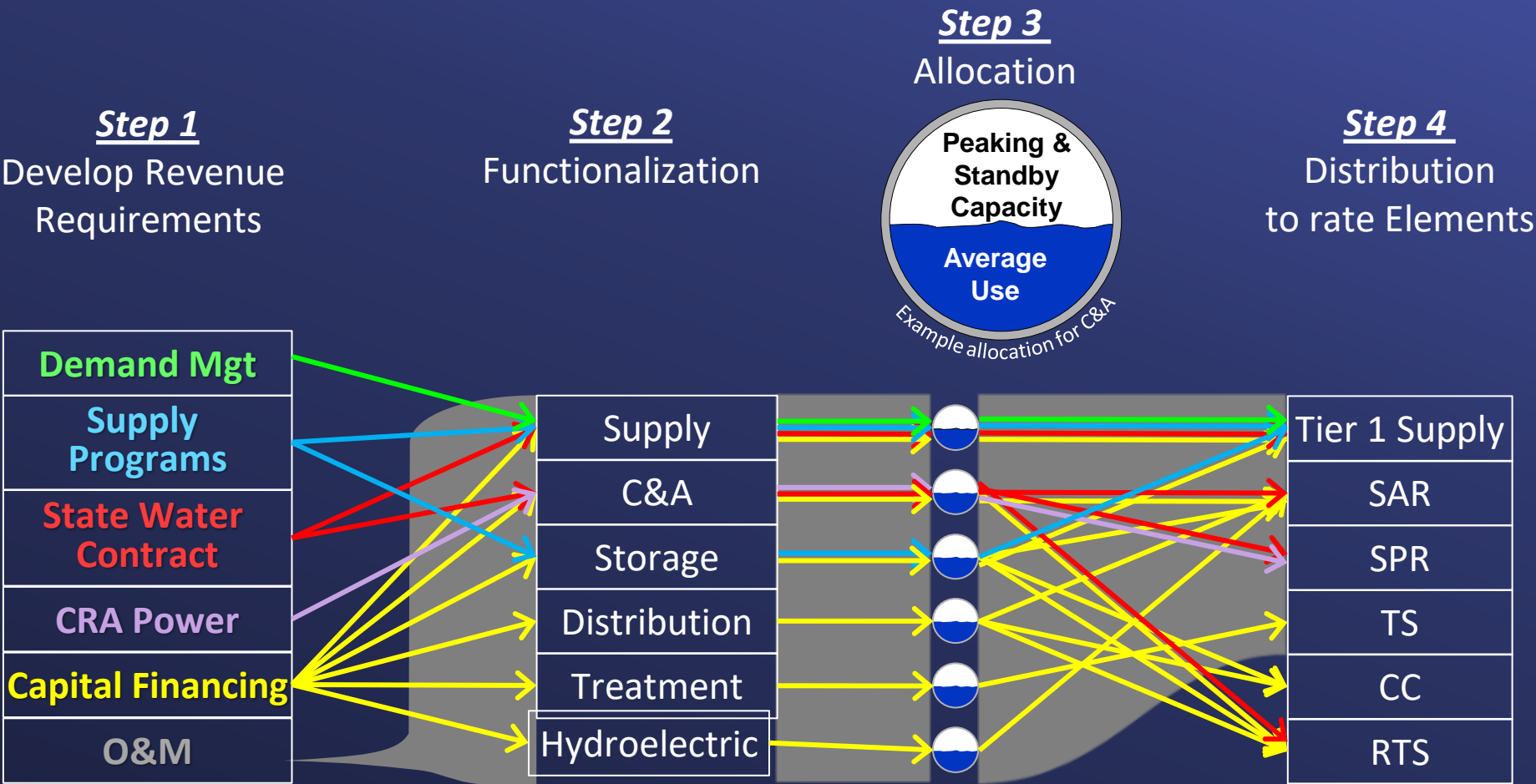
TBD

Actuals vs. Budget



FY2023 actuals are unaudited

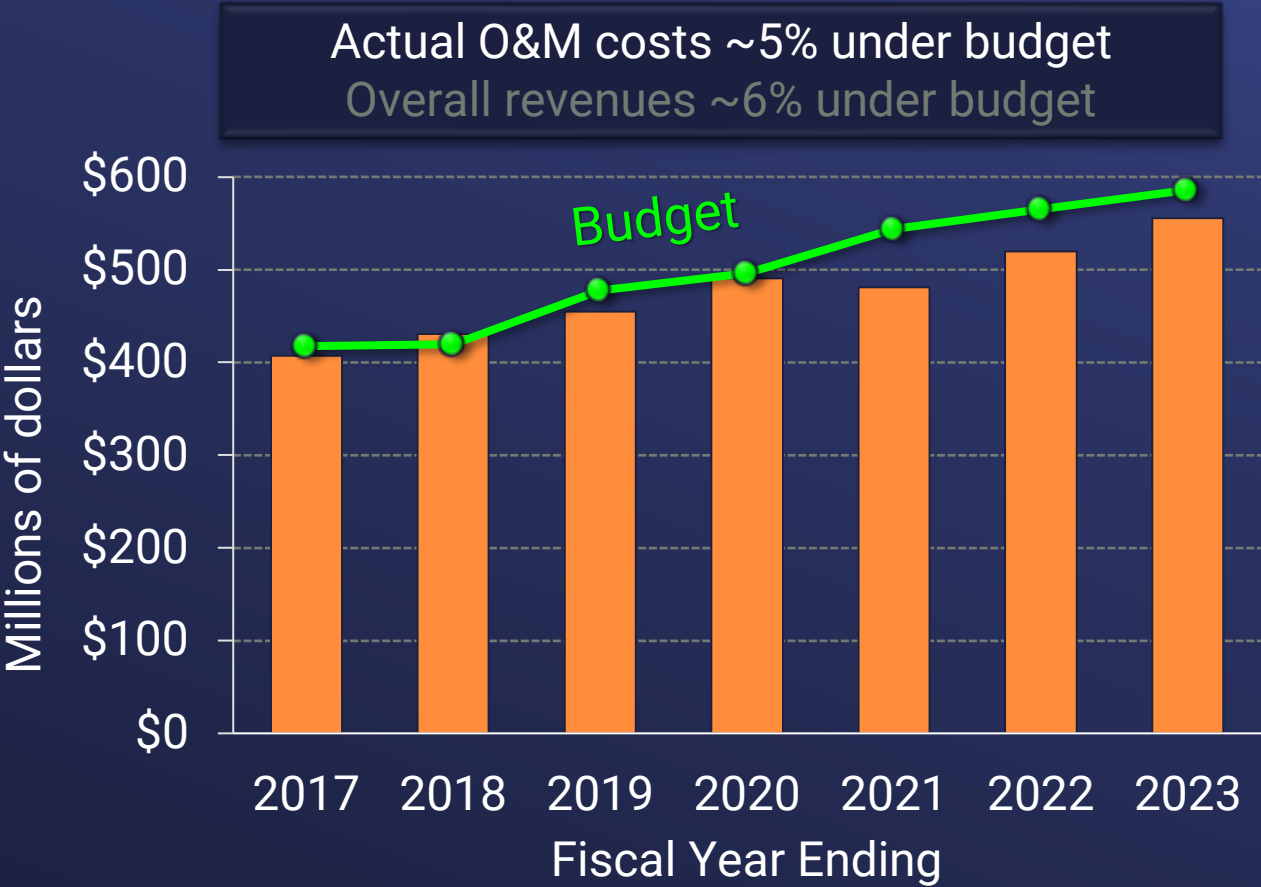
Simplified Metropolitan COS Process



Ignoring A&G and Revenue Offsets (property tax, etc)

Actuals vs. Budget (Departmental) O&M Costs

- (Departmental) O&M:
- **Salaries & Benefits, Operating Equipment**
 - **Outside Services** - professional services, security, vendor services
 - **Materials & Supplies** - includes software licensing & support
 - **Variable Treatment cost** - chemicals, sludge & power
 - **Other** - utilities, travel/training, insurance, taxes/permits, rents/leases and memberships/subscriptions



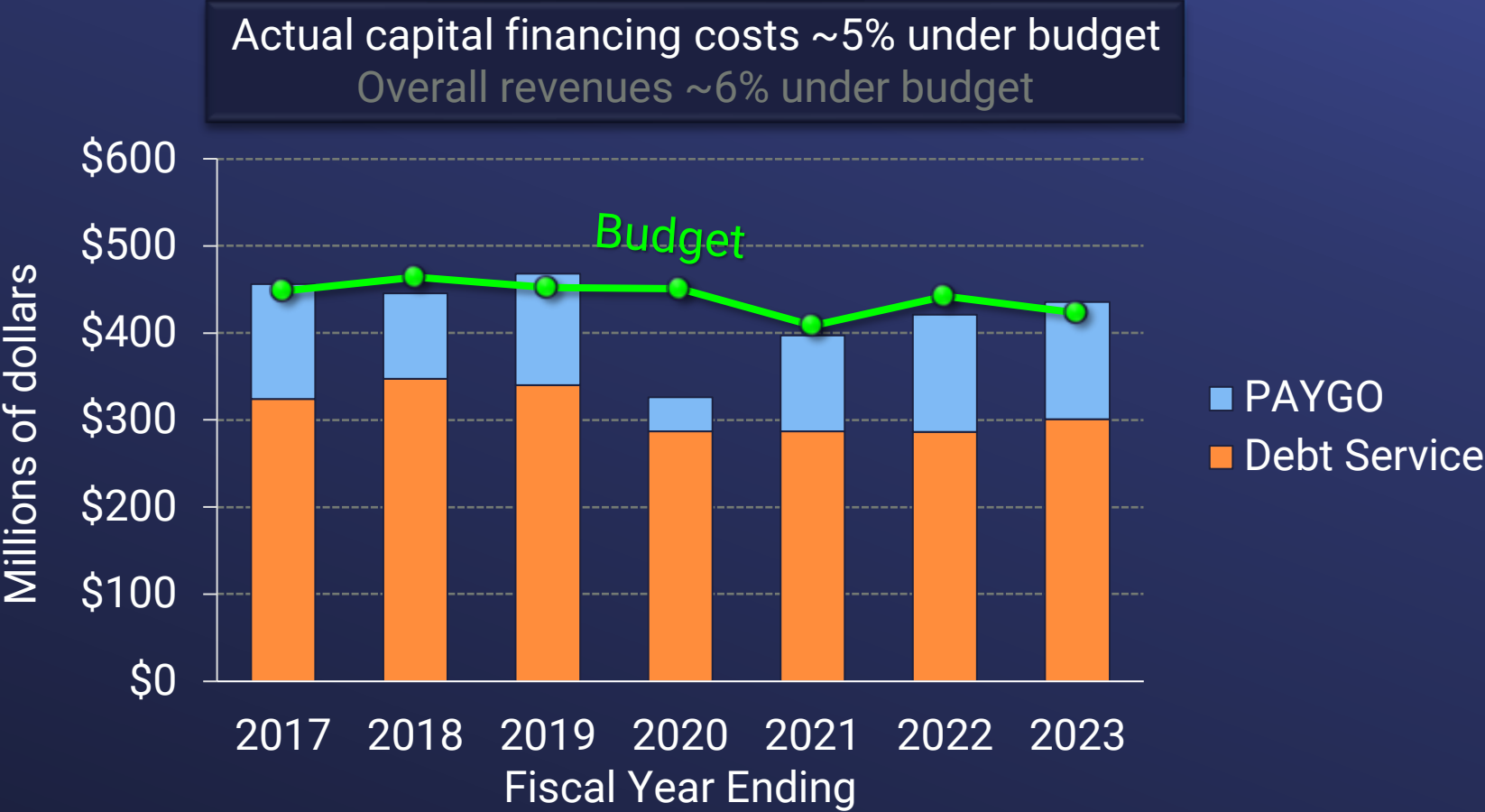
Recovered by:

Supply
SAR
SPR
TS
CC
RTS

FY2023 actuals are unaudited

Actuals vs. Budget

Capital Financing Costs



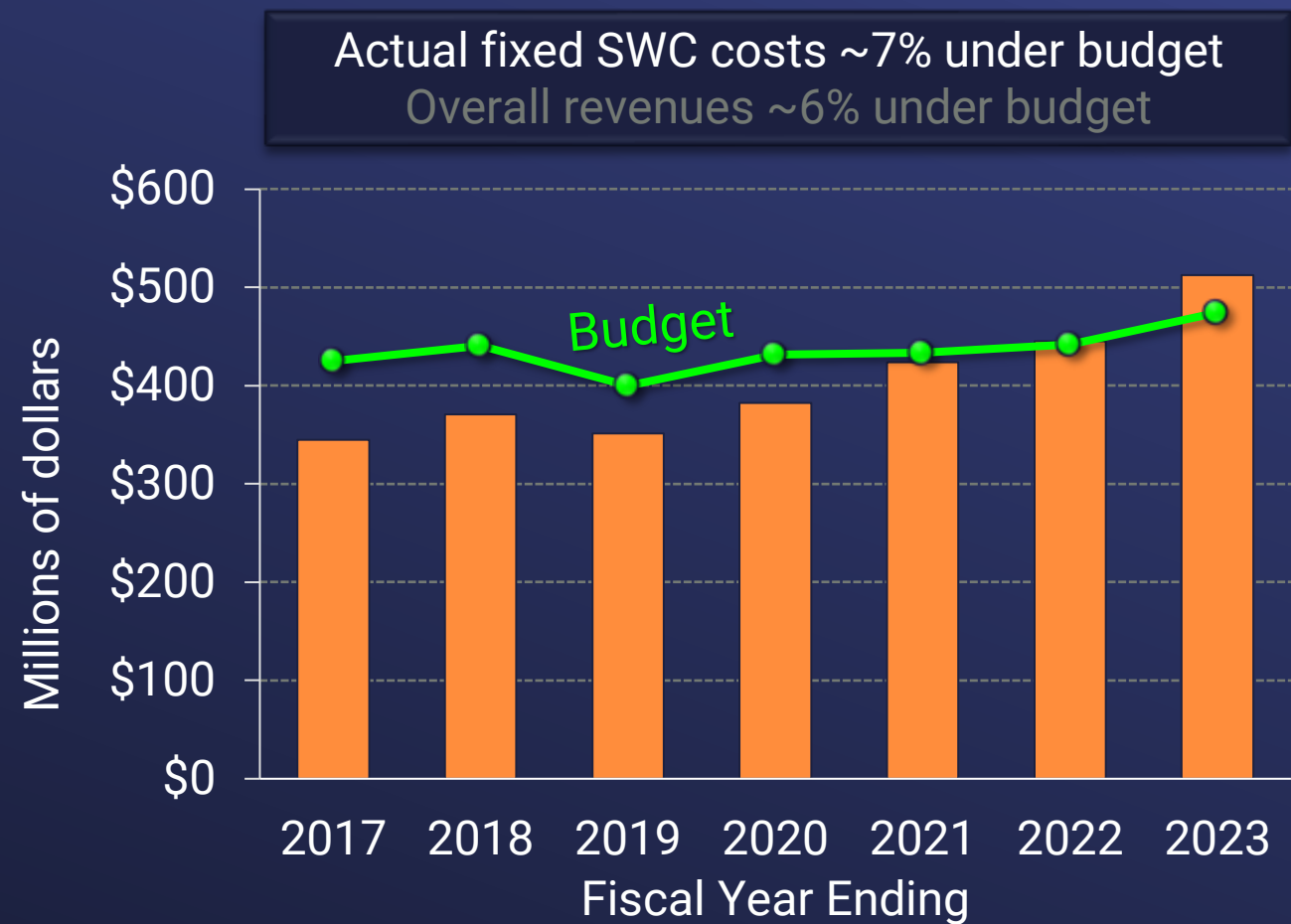
Recovered by:

Supply
SAR
SPR
TS
CC
RTS

FY2023 actuals are unaudited

Actuals vs. Budget

Fixed State Water Contract (SWC) Costs



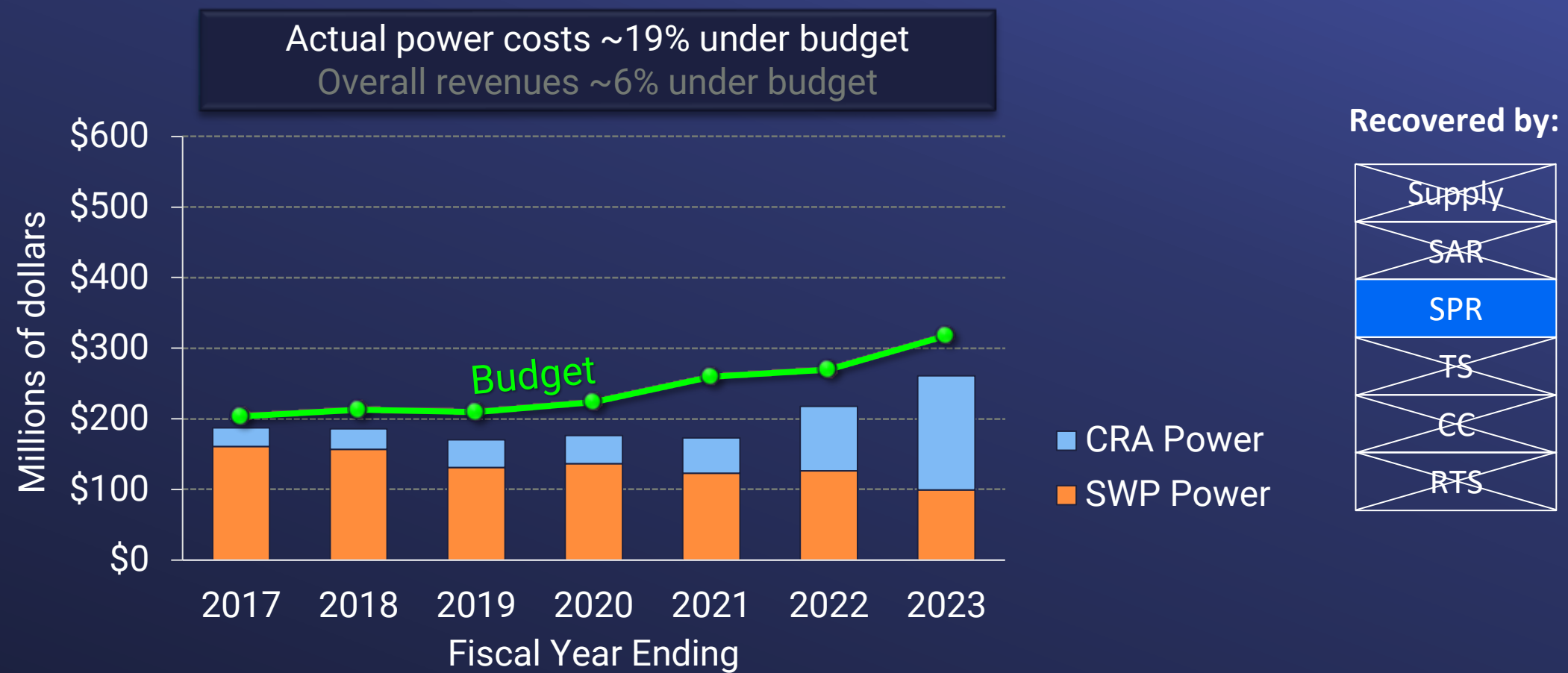
Recovered by:

Supply
SAR
SPR
TS
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RTS

FY2023 actuals are unaudited

Actuals vs. Budget

Power Costs



FY2023 actuals are unaudited

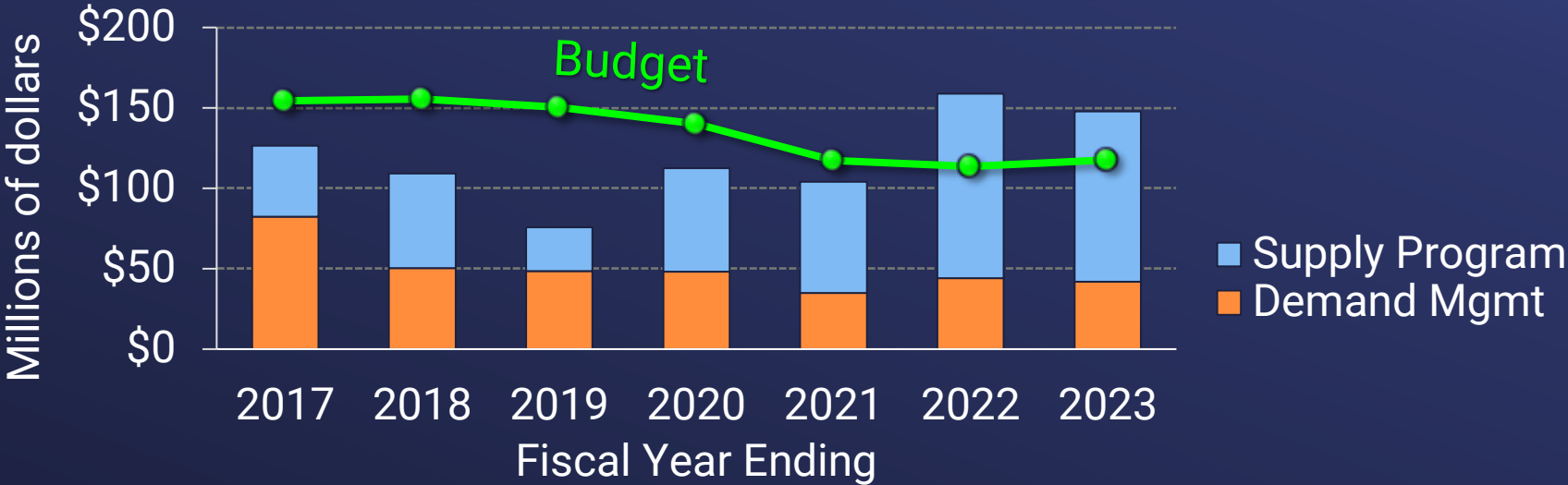
Actuals vs. Budget

Supply Programs and Demand Management

Cumulative actual supply program & DM costs from FY2017 to FY2023 were ~12% under budget.

Overall expenditures were ~6% under budget
Overall revenues were ~6% under budget

Supply programs: supplement Metropolitan’s principal sources of supply – SWP and Colorado River. Ex. PVID, AVEK High Desert Water Bank, dry Year transfers, etc.
Demand management: Conservation Program, Local Resources Program, Future Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot



Recovered by:

Supply
SAR
SPR
TS
CC
RTS

This slide shows some of the costs that are recover by the Tier-1 Supply rate element. Other costs include Sate Water Contract, O&M, capital financing costs.

FY2023 actuals are unaudited

Supply Revenue Requirement

Example from 2022/23 Budget/COS

SWC Delta: State Water Contract Delta
Capital and Delta OMP&R Charges

Supply programs: supplement Metropolitan's
principal sources of supply – SWP and
Colorado River. Ex. PVID, AVEK High Desert
Water Bank, dry Year transfers, etc.

Capital Financing: The portion of capital
financing costs that is attributed to Supply. Ex.
drought storage portion of DVL and PVID land
purchases

Demand management: Conservation
Program, Local Resources Program, Future
Supply Actions & Stormwater Pilot

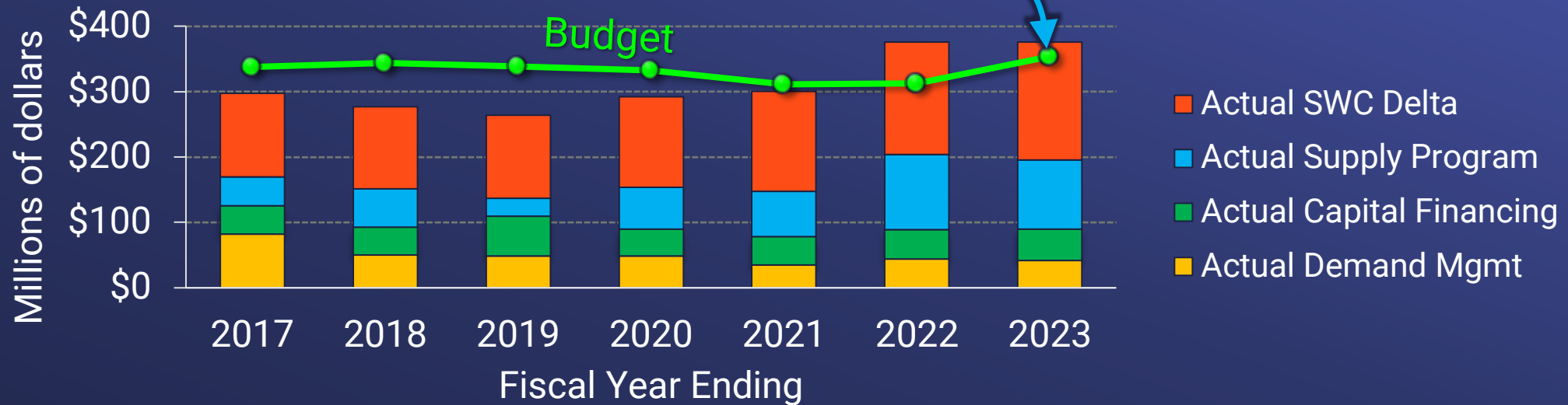
2023 Supply Revenue Requirement
in Million of dollars

SWC Delta	\$191
Supply Programs	67
Capital Financing	46
Demand Management	51
Departmental O&M	108
Total Supply Costs	462
Revenue offsets	(55)
Supply Revenue Requirement	\$407

\$354 Million
77% of the supply
expenditures.

Actuals vs. Budget

Supply Components*



Cumulative actual SWC delta, supply programs, capital financing, and demand mgmt costs from FY2017 to FY2023 were approximately 6% under budget

Overall expenditures were approximal 6% under budget
Overall revenues were approximately 6% under budget

Findings:

- Cost allocated to the supply rate element is in-line with the over/under collection for the overall expenditures and revenues
- The current COS process is reasonable at assigning costs to rate elements

*This slide shows most of the costs that are recover by the Tier-1 Supply rate element. It does not include departmental O&M costs.

FY2023 actuals are unaudited

Metropolitan Water Transactions

	Full-Service Water Service		SDCWA Exchange - Set by agreement
	Treated	Untreated	
Tier 1 Supply	✓	✓	
SAR	✓	✓	✓
SPR	✓	✓	✓
TS	✓		
CC	✓	✓	✓
RTS	✓	✓	

Wheeling and Exchanges set by agreement





Office of the General Auditor

• General Auditor's Report for January 2024

Summary

This report highlights significant activities of the Office of the General Auditor for the month ended January 31, 2024.

Purpose

Informational

Attachments

None

Detailed Report

Audit and Advisory Services

Twenty-seven projects are in progress:

- Thirteen projects are in the report preparation phase, including:
 - One audit awaiting management response, which was due on January 8.
 - Three preliminary draft reports/memos were issued.
- Eleven projects are in the execution phase, including six audits and five advisories.
- Three audit projects are in the planning phase, including a new contract compliance audit added to the audit plan (California Landscape Contractors Association).

Work priority is being given to carry-forward audits.

No final reports were issued during this period.

Ten audits from prior years will be followed up on, and follow-up audit forms have been submitted to management for seven of these.

- Five of the seven forms have been returned.
- Follow-up audit work is being executed for two of the five forms received.

Other General Auditor Activities

1. Audit Department Charter Review

Administrative Code Section 6451 was reviewed with the Subcommittee on Audits; recommended changes will be presented at a future subcommittee meeting.

2. External Quality Assessment

Results of the Institute of Internal Auditors' review of Metropolitan's internal audit function were shared with the Subcommittee on Audits; corrective actions are in progress.

Board Report (General Auditor's Report for January 2024)

3. Global Internal Audit Standards

The Institute of Internal Auditors released revised professional standards for internal audit this month; staff attended an orientation, and a gap and readiness assessment will follow later this year.

4. Senior Audit Manager Recruitment

This was closed with no candidate recommended for hiring; a strategy to address critical resource needs is in progress.



THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Board Report

Finance Group

- **Finance Activities Report**

Summary

This report provides a summary of the finance group's activities for December 2023 and January 2024.

Purpose

Informational

Attachments

Attachment 1 – Finance group's activities for December 2023 and January 2024.

Finance Group

Activities Report for December 2023 and January 2024

Maintain a Strong Financial Position

Provide timely and discerning financial analyses, planning, and management to ensure that forecasted revenues are sufficient to meet planned expenses and provide prudent reserves consistent with board policy.

Manage risk to protect Metropolitan's assets against exposure to loss.

The Risk Management Unit completed 36 incident reports communicating instances of Metropolitan property damage, liability, workplace injuries, regulatory visits, and spills.

Risk Management completed 45 risk assessments on contracts, including professional service agreements, construction contracts, entry permits, special events, and film permits.

Business Continuity

Facilitate district-wide planning and training to prepare employees and managers to effectively carry out critical roles and recover mission essential functions thus ensuring continuity of operations and resiliency in the event of a disaster.

Manage the Business Continuity Management Program in accordance with Operating Policy A-06.

- Presented an update on the Business Continuity Program to the FAIRP committee.
- Facilitated the quarterly Business Continuity Steering Committee meeting, resulting in good discussion and collaboration to move the program forward.
- Participated in a planning session about the Emergency Management Program with the Office of Safety, Security, and Protection.
- Continued working with the District on Business Continuity Plan updates and approvals.
- In conjunction with the core planning team, continued working on the district-wide Local Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Financial Management

Manage Metropolitan's finances in an ethical and transparent manner and provide consistent, clear, and timely financial reporting. Update Metropolitan's capital financing plans and work with rating agencies and investors to communicate Metropolitan's financial needs, strategies, and capabilities, thus ensuring that Metropolitan has cost effective access to capital markets and the ability to finance ongoing future needs. In addition, actively manage Metropolitan's short-term investment portfolio to meet ongoing liquidity needs and changing economic environments.

Record and report the financial activities of Metropolitan in a timely, accurate, and transparent manner to the Board, executive management, member agencies, and the financial community.

- Water Transactions for December 2023 (for water delivered in October 2023) totaled 114.0 thousand acre-feet (TAF), which was 39.6 TAF lower than the budget of 153.6 TAF and translates to \$112.6 million in receipts for December 2023, which was \$37.5 million lower than the budget of \$150.1 million.
- Year-to-date water transactions through December 2023 (for water delivered in May 2023 through October 2023) were 634.5 TAF, which was 218.3 TAF lower than the budget of 852.8 TAF. Year-to-date water receipts through December 2023 were \$640.9 million, which was \$225.3 million lower than the budget of \$866.2 million.
- In November 2023, Accounts Payable processed approximately 3,700 vendor invoices for payment.

Manage investor relations to ensure clear communications, accuracy of information, and integrity.

Metropolitan's investor relations portal has been updated with a host of key finance documents including but not limited to the quarterly Basic Financial Statement for September 2023, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 2022–2023, Monthly Treasurer reports through December 2023, quarterly swap reports, and quarterly CIP Appendix updates.

Update capital financing plans and work with rating agencies and investors to communicate financial needs and capabilities, ensure cost-effective access to capital markets, and maintain long-term bond ratings of AA or better.

In December 2023, Staff undertook a \$120.0 million draw on our Wells Fargo Revolving Credit Facility to fund a portion of Metropolitan's Capital Investment Program. In addition, Metropolitan began working in December on the preparation of documentation for several bond issues planned for 2024. A team of bond firms, municipal advisors, and bond counsel was selected to work on these bond sales. The Board will be provided more detail on these financings in the coming months.

Prudently manage the investment of Metropolitan's funds in accordance with policy guidelines and liquidity considerations.

As of December 31, 2023, Metropolitan's investment portfolio balance was \$1.2 billion; the total December earnings were \$3.8 million, and the effective rate of return was 4.31 percent.

Treasury staff managed daily cash flow to cover Metropolitan's operational expenditures and invest excess funds.

In December 2023, Metropolitan's portfolio manager executed 43 trades. Treasury staff completed the following transactions:

- 30 Dreyfus Cash Management Fund transactions
- 20 CAMP Investment Pool transactions
- \$3.3 million in Metropolitan's bond and SWAP payments
- 875 disbursements by check, 19 by Automated Clearing House (ACH), and 134 by wire transfer
- 73 receipts by check, 34 by ACH, and 54 by incoming wires and bank transfers
- Stopped four unauthorized ACH transactions

In addition, Treasury staff processed eight professional services invoice payment requests totaling approximately \$134,000. The Treasury staff also processed for DCA 6 checks and 15 wires totaling approximately \$2.9 million.

Furthermore, 9,104 P-One Card transactions, totaling \$1.3 million, recorded in the December bank statement were monitored by the P-One Card Administrator.