

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS
SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
REGULAR MEETING
1402 N. VOSBURG DR. AZUSA, CA 91702
MONDAY, MAY 11, 2026
8:00 AM (PDT)**

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

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84583058813?pwd=O4GLts6u4DbbTWVbcxYk47rLszjbs5.1>

Meeting ID: 845 8305 8813

Passcode: 997406

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

PUBLIC COMMENTS FOR ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

UPDATES FROM CITY REPRESENTATIVES

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

Minutes of the Regular Board Meeting of April 13, 2026

Minutes of the Administrative and Finance Committee of May 05, 2026

Financial Statements for April 2026

Treasurer's Investment Report Dated March 31, 2026

Disbursements of the Revolving Fund Dated April 16, 2026, Check Nos. 12903-12908, EFT And Wires

Disbursements of the Revolving Fund Dated April 30, 2026, Check Nos. 12909 - 12915, EFTs and Wires

Disbursements of the Revolving Fund Dated May 11, 2026, Check Nos. 12916 – 12918, and Wires

Disbursements of the General Fund Dated April 14 - 30, 2026, Check Nos. 45895 - 45912, and EFTs

Disbursements of the General Fund Dated May 01 - 11, 2026, Check Nos 45913 – 45947, and EFTs

Disbursements of the State Water Project (SWP) Dated: April 27, 2026, Check No.1030 in the amount of \$ 619,330.00

Visa Recap, Dated March 21, 2025 – April 20, 2026

Future Meeting Attendance Approval:

ACTION ITEMS

1. Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)
2. Fiscal Year 2026-2027 Budget – Review and Direction
3. Authorization to Proceed with Devil Canyon First Afterbay Golden Mussel Treatment Infrastructure and Operational Cost-Sharing Framework
4. Authorization to Proceed with Corrpro-Proposed Task 5 and Task 6 to Perform Additional Field Testing and Design Interference Mitigation for the Devil Canyon-Azusa Pipeline in Schedule V and Schedule VI

INFORMATION ITEMS

External Affairs Update

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

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

COMMITTEE MEETING REPORTS

DIRECTOR REPORTS ON EVENTS ATTENDED

DIRECTORS' COMMENTS

CLOSED SESSION

1. Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation (Government Code section 54956.9, subdivision (a)):

California Sportsfishing Alliance, et al. v. California Department of Water Resources and California Department of Fish and Wildlife, et al., Sacramento County Superior Court Case No. 24WM000181; Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority, et al. v. California Department of Water Resources and California Department of Fish and Wildlife, et al., Sacramento County Superior Court Case No. 24WM000183; San Francisco Baykeeper, et al. v. California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento County Superior Court Case No. 24WM000185; and Central Delta Water Agency and South Delta Water Agency v. California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento County Superior Court Case No. 24WM000186 (2024 Incidental Take Permit Litigation)

2. Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation: Significant exposure to litigation: (Government Code section 54956.9, subdivision (d)(2)): One potential suit

3. Conference with Real Property Negotiator (Government Code section 54956.8):

- a. Negotiator: General Manager
- b. Property: State Water Project Water
- c. Parties: California Department of Water Resources and State Water Project Contractors
- d. Under Negotiation: Price & Term

4. Conference with Legal Counsel – Threat to Public Agency Facilities under Govt. Code Section 54957

ADJOURNMENT

THIS AGENDA WAS POSTED ON MAY 07, 2026, AT SGVMWD.
THE NEXT REGULAR BOARD MEETING WILL BE ON JUNE 08, 2026.

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

At 8:01 a.m. on April 13, 2026, the Board of Directors meeting was held in person at the District office, located at 1402 North Vosburg Drive, Azusa, California. While the Boardroom was open for public attendance, the District strongly encouraged attendees wanting to attend the meeting to participate in the meeting virtually through the remote Zoom link provided below. Attendees in person were asked to please maintain appropriate social distancing to the extent feasible (i.e., maintain a six-foot distance between yourself and other individuals). Face coverings were encouraged but not required for attendees. <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84583058813?pwd=5yZzse9jLwz6hgc6hJC0wqUUYD13dQ.yTzZhtF85CL5vfg3>

**Meeting ID: 845 8305 8813
Passcode: 997406**

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

CALL TO ORDER:

President Prince called the meeting to order at 8:01 a.m.

ROLL CALL:

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

ALSO PRESENT:

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

Via telephone/Zoom: Melissa Barbosa, City of Azusa

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

None.

UPDATES FROM THE CITY REPRESENTATIVES

None.

CONSENT CALENDAR:

Minutes of the Regular Board Meeting of March 09, 2026

Minutes of the External Affairs Committee of March 30, 2026

Minutes of the Administrative and Finance Committee of April 07, 2026

Financial Statements for March 2026

Disbursements of the Revolving Fund Dated:

March 19, 2026, Check No. 12885 – 12892, EFTs and Wires in the amount of \$73,143.82

April 02, 2026, Check Nos. 12893 - 12898, EFT and Wires in the amount of \$68,751.05

April 13, 2026, Check Nos. 12899 - 12902, and Wires in the amount of \$10,047.80

Disbursements of the General Fund Dated:

March 10 -31, 2026, Check Nos. 45814 – 45847, and EFTs in the amount of \$389,444.73

April 01 - 13, 2026, Check Nos. 45848 – 45894 in the amount of \$303,501.25

Disbursements for State Water Project (SWP) expense, dated: February 23, 2026, Check No. 1028 (Void), Check No. 1029 in the amount of \$671,102.00

Visa Recap, February 21, 2026 – March 20, 2026

Amendment to Professional Services Agreement for Stetson Engineers, Inc (DCAP Golden Mussel Control Plan) from \$30,000 to \$45,000

Future Meeting Attendance Approval:

Pasadena Education Network. Celebrating 20 Years, April 19, Pasadena

Celebrating our School. Discover 2026-Pasadena Education Foundation, April 30, Pasadena

With respect to the March 30, 2026 External Affairs Committee meeting minutes. Director Eng requested that the record reflect that he wanted to make a motion for the District to support a Monterey Park ballot initiative to ban data centers in that city, but he was informed the District could not take positions on local ballot measures and he did not proceed with that motion.

On the motion of Director Paulson, seconded by Director Placido, and unanimously carried 5-0, the Consent Calendar was approved.

ACTION ITEMS

Resolution No. 04-2026-859 Adopting Water Rates for 2026-2027

General Manager Jose Reynoso recommended adopting a \$280 rate for imported water delivery to member agencies, maintaining the rate included in last year's three-year forecast. The Administrative and Finance Committee also recommended increasing the RDA rate by \$100 to \$960 per acre-foot to provide flexibility for purchasing water on the open market, with costs passed with San Gabriel Basin Watermaster. In response to a question from the Board, General Manager Reynoso stated the District will prepare a five-year forecast of its rates after the Master Plan is completed.

On motion of Director Paulson, seconded by Director Placido, and unanimously carried 5-0, A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT ESTABLISHING WATER RATES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR COMMENCING JULY 1, 2026, AND REPEALING RESOLUTION NO. 04-2025-845, Resolution No. 04-2026-859 was passed, approved, and adopted, to set the District's water rate at \$280 per acre-foot and RDA rate at \$960 per acre-foot.

Approved by the Board of Directors of the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District at its regular meeting held on April 13, 2026, by the following roll call vote:

Ayes: Eng, Knoles, Paulson, Placido, Prince
Noes: None
Absent: None
Abstain: None

INFORMATION ITEMS

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS UPDATE

External Affairs Report was included in the Agenda Packet. External Affairs Manager Evelyn Reyes reported on legislative advocacy for SB 872 (subsidence funding), AB 2215 (State Water Project time extension), and SB 1894 (invasive species in San Gabriel Valley). Ms. Reyes mentioned the District entered into a new educational partnership with the Wyland Foundation Mobile Learning experience that it will bring to schools. She also added the District will be refreshing its website and a Request for Proposals (RFP) is currently being prepared for that project.

REPORT ON BASIN MANAGEMENT

Kelly Gardner reported that the preliminary operating safe yield recommendation for the Main Basin is 170,000 acre-feet (up from 160,000 last year and 150,000 the year before). The final recommendation will be presented at the May Watermaster meeting. The Watermaster budget was reviewed with no proposed changes or increases to rates.

REPORT OF WQA

Director Paulson reported that the Water Quality Authority maintained director compensation at \$150 per meeting after the Board's annual review.

REPORT OF THE ATTORNEY

General Counsel Ciampa provided background on AB 2215, explaining the need to extend State Water Project water rights legislatively rather than through the State Water Board's administrative process to attempt to avoid protracted proceedings.

REPORT OF THE STATE WATER CONTRACTOR/GENERAL MANAGERS REPORT

The General Manager's Report was included in the Agenda Packet. The General Manager reported on ongoing Golden Mussel issues, noting that LA County has lifted its moratorium on imported water so long as specified conditions are met. Treatment plans are being developed for approval by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, which he hopes will be able to expedite its approval. Mr. Reynoso stated he will be testifying in Sacramento supporting SB 1894.

Reservoirs in northern California are filling due to recent heat waves causing early snowmelt, raising concerns about potential spills after recent storms.

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER

The Assistant General Manager's Report was included in the Agenda Packet. Assistant General Manager Steve Kiggins reported the District has just under 12,000-acre feet available for delivery this year, with 3,335-acre feet in carryover that is at risk of spilling. Local water conditions are favorable due to reservoir cleanouts from the Bobcat Fire and upcoming Bridge Fire cleanup. The Generator project is progressing with construction expected to begin in July.

COMMITTEE MEETING REPORTS

Director Prince noted that two Committee meetings had occurred, with minutes included in the consent calendar.

DIRECTOR REPORTS ON EVENTS ATTENDED

No Report

DIRECTORS' COMMENTS

No Report

CLOSED SESSION at 8:38 a.m.

Conference with Legal Counsel -Anticipated Litigation – Significant Exposure to Litigation
Government Code Section 64956.9(d)2): One Case

CLOSED SESSION ADJOURNED at 9:05 a.m.

CLOSED SESSION REPORT: General Counsel Ciampa reported the Board was briefed on the facts and circumstances of that item of potential litigation and reportable action was taken.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:06 a.m. The next Regular Board Meeting of the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District's Board of Directors will be on May 11, 2026, at 8:00 a.m.

Miles L. Prince
President

ATTEST:

Bruce H Knoles
Secretary

**MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING
SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCE COMMITTEE
TUESDAY, MAY 05, 2026
10:30 AM**

CALL TO ORDER: Director Knoles called the meeting to order at 10:30 a.m.

ROLL CALL: Director Eng; Director Knoles
Jose Reynoso, General Manager

PUBLIC COMMENTS FOR ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

None.

DISCUSSION ITEMS

Review 2026-2027 Draft Budget

General Manager Reynoso provided an overview of the draft Fiscal Year 2026/27 Budget. He discussed changes to the previous budget layout and noted that the proposed budget was developed using a structure consistent with governmental accounting best practices and Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommendations. General Manager Reynoso also stated that the budget format was developed to align more closely with peer agencies, including Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District and Three Valleys Municipal Water District.

General Manager Reynoso explained that the proposed budget was developed using a zero-based budgeting approach, requiring each department to prepare, justify, and prioritize its requested expenditure based on current operational needs and District priorities. General Manager Reynoso stated that the process was intended to improve accountability and align expenditure with organizational goals.

General Manager Reynoso highlighted that the proposed Fiscal Year 2026/27 Budget includes over \$2.5 million in capital expenditures for infrastructure rehabilitation and operational improvements. These projects include rehabilitation of the Riverside Meter Station and Vault, installation of new valves, implementation of a digital maintenance management program for the District's pipeline system, and installation of a pressure relief valve at the Azusa Flow Control Station.

Director Eng and Director Knoles provided comments and feedback to the General Manager regarding the draft budget, capital improvement priorities, and related budget assumptions.

COLA Adjustments, Compensation Philosophy, Salary Market Analysis

General Manager Reynoso presented the proposed Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) recommendation to the Administrative and Finance Committee. General Manager Reynoso explained that the District's current policy related to COLA and salary adjustments is vague and does not provide sufficient guidance regarding when and how such adjustments should be considered.

General Manager Reynoso recommended that the Committee support revisions to the District's policy to establish clear guidelines for future COLA considerations, develop a formal compensation philosophy, and conduct a salary survey and implementation plan, if necessary, to maintain competitiveness within the regional water industry labor market.

Director Eng asked what was driving the need for the proposed changes. General Manager Reynoso explained that the water industry is currently experiencing significant workforce transition due to retirements in key positions throughout the industry, and that the District may also experience retirements within the next five years. General Manager Reynoso further stated that maintaining competitive salaries is important to retain qualified staff and avoid the need for dramatic salary adjustments in the future.

Following discussion, the Committee voted to support the proposed COLA increase and recommended that staff proceed with development of a compensation philosophy and salary survey.

Other

There were no additional items discussed.

ADJOURNMENT

The Committee was adjourned at 11:30 a.m.

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
Balance Sheet
As of April 30, 2026

	Apr 30, 26
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	
1001 · General Fund Bank of America	4,058,683.84
1002 · SWP Fund Account	6,229,572.52
1005 · Revolving Cash Fund	219,495.13
1008 · Petty Cash	442.00
1009 · LAIF	19,098,017.45
1009.01 · LAIF FMV Adjustment	18,419.33
1011 · UBS Resource Management Account	
1012 · Cash with Broker	23,210.26
1013 · Certificates of Deposit	10,031,353.47
1011 · UBS Resource Management Account - Other	1,736.05
Total 1011 · UBS Resource Management Account	10,056,299.78
1014 · UBS Accrued Interest	-51,266.47
Total Checking/Savings	39,629,663.58
Accounts Receivable	
1603 · Accounts Receivable	8,106.54
Total Accounts Receivable	8,106.54
Other Current Assets	
1606 · Interest Receivable	44,143.95
1620 · Prepaid Expenses	152,800.60
1660 · Water Inventory	2,032,319.22
Total Other Current Assets	2,229,263.77
Total Current Assets	41,867,033.89
Fixed Assets	
1701 · State Water Project Engineering	156,789.28
1701.1 · Accum Ammort - State Water Proj	-4,739,798.00
1702 · State Water Prj Wtr Cntrct Pmts	5,627,376.00
1750 · SCADA 2013	966,165.05
1750.1 · Accum Depreciaton - SCADA 13	-856,730.86
1801 · Pipeline	29,332,843.85
1801.1 · Accum Depreciation - Pipeline	-17,460,293.96
1840 · SCADA Telemetry	48,442.01
1840.1 · Accum Depreciation -SCADA	-15,134.98
1860 · Repaving	57,202.52
1860.1 · A/D Paving	-1,345.21
1861 · Computer	15,335.25
1861.1 · A/D Computers	-4,603.73
1862 · Safety - Protection	47,955.32
1862.1 · A/D Safety Project Assets	-2,394.04
1863 · SanDimas Hydro Deflec Batteries	35,595.25
1863.1 · A/D San Dimas Hydro	-16,014.16
1901 · Land	735,931.46
1902 · Buildings	2,404,626.42
1902.1 · Accum Depr - Buildings	-2,312,308.03
1904 · Furniture and Fixtures	183,038.15
1904.1 · Accum Depr - Furn and Fixtures	-138,630.92
1907 · Vehicles	394,227.88
1907.1 · Accum Depr - Vehicles	-210,271.02
1910 · Pipeline Misc Equipment	445,109.89
1910.1 · Accum Depr - Pipeline Misc Equi	-147,111.68
1920 · Construction In Process	212,575.13
1923 · Hydroelectric Facility San Dima	1,386,349.71
1923.1 · Accum Depr Hydro Elect San D	-101,976.85
1925 · Roof	70,375.47
1925.1 · A/D Roof	-23,846.16

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
Balance Sheet
As of April 30, 2026

	Apr 30, 26
Total Fixed Assets	16,089,479.04
Other Assets	
1925.04 · Monterey Park ADV NR Discount	-322,824.00
1927.01 · Sierra Madre NR Discount	-115,711.00
1931 · City Of Monterey Park Loan 2021	3,200,000.00
1931.1 · Monterey Part Note Rec Short Te	400,000.00
1932 · City Of Sierra Madre 2020 Loan	1,890,000.00
1933 · City of Azusa 2024 Loan	3,400,000.00
1998.99 · Deferred Outflows -OPEB	836,335.00
1999.99 · 1999.Deferred Outflows of Res	795,201.00
Total Other Assets	10,083,001.00
TOTAL ASSETS	68,039,513.93
LIABILITIES & EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	
2001 · Accounts Payable	74,307.36
Total Accounts Payable	74,307.36
Other Current Liabilities	
2010 · Accrued Payroll - V&SL	423,014.75
24000 · Payroll Liabilities	-143.33
Total Other Current Liabilities	422,871.42
Total Current Liabilities	497,178.78
Long Term Liabilities	
1698.99 · Deferred Inflows- OPEB	3,624.00
1699.99 · Deferred Inflow of Resources	281,398.00
2209 · Other Post-Employment Benefits	2,431,139.64
2219.99 · Net Pension Liability	1,379,789.00
Total Long Term Liabilities	4,095,950.64
Total Liabilities	4,593,129.42
Equity	
2301 · Fund Balance	4,336,849.73
2302 · San Bernardino Contribution	1,781,730.83
2970 · Retained Earnings	52,391,763.88
2973 · Contribution Aid Capital	1,280,323.11
Net Income	3,655,716.96
Total Equity	63,446,384.51
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	68,039,513.93

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

Income Statement - Actual vs. Budget

April 2026

	Apr 26	Budget	Jul '25 - Apr 26	YTD Budget	Annual Budget
Ordinary Income/Expense					
Income					
General Operations					
3002 · Property Tax Revenue	1,996,882.06	525,000.00	5,670,090.64	5,250,000.00	6,300,000.00
3003 · Water Sales	30,326.80	166,667.00	872,977.00	1,666,670.00	2,000,000.00
3004 · Interest Income	32,189.83	74,310.00	841,889.51	743,100.00	891,725.00
3005 · Ready to Serve Revenue	990.00	990.00	9,900.00	9,900.00	11,880.00
3006 · RDA Prop Tax Trust Fund Alloc	0.00	58,333.00	673,847.62	583,330.00	700,000.00
3008 · SBVMWD Pipeline Maintenance Rev	0.00	2,500.00	0.00	25,000.00	30,000.00
3016 · Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Inves	-9,554.25	806.55	9,339.98	211,607.33	233,945.93
3022 · Realized Gain (Loss) on Investm	0.00		10,669.87		
Total General Operations	<u>2,050,834.44</u>	<u>828,606.55</u>	<u>8,088,714.62</u>	<u>8,489,607.33</u>	<u>10,167,550.93</u>
Power Revenue Sales					
3210 · Hydro Power Sales	0.00	7,500.00	44,087.40	75,000.00	90,000.00
Total Power Revenue Sales	0.00	7,500.00	44,087.40	75,000.00	90,000.00
Restricted Revenue - SWP					
3306 · Tax Revenue - State Water Proje	2,871,818.00	875,000.00	9,466,814.13	8,750,000.00	10,500,000.00
Total Restricted Revenue - SWP	<u>2,871,818.00</u>	<u>875,000.00</u>	<u>9,466,814.13</u>	<u>8,750,000.00</u>	<u>10,500,000.00</u>
Total Income	<u>4,922,652.44</u>	<u>1,711,106.55</u>	<u>17,599,616.15</u>	<u>17,314,607.33</u>	<u>20,757,550.93</u>
Gross Profit	4,922,652.44	1,711,106.55	17,599,616.15	17,314,607.33	20,757,550.93
Expense					
Hydro Expenses					
4402 · Salaries - Hydro	0.00	1,300.00	4,224.63	13,000.00	15,600.00
4403 · Hydro Maintenance Materials	0.00	2,083.00	4,199.91	20,830.00	25,000.00
4406 · Hydro So Cal Edison (8800)	274.67	833.00	4,449.05	8,330.00	10,000.00
Total Hydro Expenses	274.67	4,216.00	12,873.59	42,160.00	50,600.00
Restricted Expense					
4510 · State Project Expense	359,811.00	791,667.00	8,254,262.00	7,916,670.00	9,500,000.00
4511 · State Project Amortization	-8,034.00	8,083.00	-80,340.00	80,830.00	97,000.00
4591 · State Project Cost of Water Adj	39,207.00	9,404.00	-74,026.00	47,994.00	76,206.00
Total Restricted Expense	<u>390,984.00</u>	<u>809,154.00</u>	<u>8,099,896.00</u>	<u>8,045,494.00</u>	<u>9,673,206.00</u>
Riverside Facility					
4300 · Salaries - Riverside	681.96	833.00	8,514.36	8,330.00	10,000.00
4301 · Riverside Maintenance and Mater	192.78	1,250.00	2,234.62	12,500.00	15,000.00
Total Riverside Facility	874.74	2,083.00	10,748.98	20,830.00	25,000.00
Unrestricted G.O. Expenses					
4001 · Director Fees	9,200.00	5,000.00	40,400.00	50,000.00	60,000.00
4010 · Salaries- Administrative	38,457.21	53,542.00	613,220.90	535,420.00	642,500.00
4014 · Field Supervision	29,702.40	21,020.00	206,505.30	210,200.00	252,245.00
4020 · Salaries Office	28,284.93	19,746.00	196,069.66	197,460.00	236,950.00
4021 · External Affairs Wages	18,489.60	13,328.00	133,154.52	133,280.00	159,937.00
4022 · Part Time Employee	0.00	0.00	160.00	0.00	0.00
4023 · External Affairs Specialist	10,880.00	7,496.00	72,771.20	74,960.00	89,952.00
4027 · Office Supplies - Equipment Mai	1,387.70	3,667.00	20,848.46	36,670.00	44,000.00
4029 · Election Expenses	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
4031 · Legal Services	3,540.00	4,167.00	37,027.08	41,670.00	50,000.00
4032 · State Water Contract Services	3,617.77	3,917.00	32,559.96	39,170.00	47,000.00
4033 · Public Relations	4,131.79	11,250.00	62,974.13	112,500.00	135,000.00
4034 · Governmental Relations Consulti	8,130.00	8,167.00	82,171.39	81,670.00	98,000.00
4035 · Consulting & Engineering Expens	5,842.58	83,333.00	226,259.96	833,330.00	1,000,000.00
4036 · Medicare Tax Expense	2,523.06	2,000.00	22,446.49	20,000.00	24,000.00
4039 · PERS - Retirement Expenses	41,557.88	36,405.00	362,123.31	364,050.00	436,861.00

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

April 2026

	Apr 26	Budget	Jul '25 - Apr 26	YTD Budget	Annual Budget
4039.99 · GASB 68 Contra Income Adj Acct	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4040 · Social Security Tax Expense	10,788.31	7,294.00	81,242.49	72,940.00	87,528.00
4041 · State Compensation Fund	3,156.23	2,167.00	22,033.74	21,670.00	26,000.00
4042 · State Unemployment Insurance Ta	144.00	146.00	1,583.50	1,460.00	1,750.00
4043 · Health Insurance Expense	42,652.57	38,562.00	400,360.36	385,620.00	462,741.00
4044 · Dental/ Vision Benefit Expense	4,971.34	7,500.00	69,153.75	75,000.00	90,000.00
4045 · Insurance - Liability, Casualty	32,512.82	6,450.00	92,098.30	64,500.00	77,403.00
4046 · Blue Cross Employee Reimburseme	8,464.38	7,500.00	89,351.87	75,000.00	90,000.00
4048 · Life Insurance	347.32	420.00	3,725.58	4,200.00	5,040.00
4050 · Dues and Associations	8,734.10	8,333.00	84,922.06	83,330.00	100,000.00
4051 · Travel and Conferences -Dir	399.20	2,083.00	17,061.34	20,830.00	25,000.00
4052 · Publications and Periodicals	0.00	25.00	0.00	250.00	300.00
4053 · State Water Contractors Audit	0.00	917.00	11,351.00	9,170.00	11,000.00
4054 · Financial Audit Expense	225.00	1,667.00	21,926.64	16,670.00	20,000.00
4055 · Travel & Conference -Staff	2,492.74	2,500.00	23,925.69	25,000.00	30,000.00
4057 · Taxes - Annual Fee	0.00	5,667.00	66,690.09	56,670.00	68,000.00
4058 · Tax Collection Fees	37,351.36	3,458.00	42,976.68	34,580.00	41,500.00
4059 · Property Tax Expense	0.00	71.00	830.91	710.00	850.00
4060 · Telephone Expense	3,191.75	2,500.00	25,001.58	25,000.00	30,000.00
4061 · Utilities - Gas, Electric, and	1,189.61	2,000.00	17,366.51	20,000.00	24,000.00
4063 · Safety Program	0.00	1,667.00	2,049.76	16,670.00	20,000.00
4065 · Water Conservation/Rebates Prog	9,130.00	14,583.00	33,464.50	145,830.00	175,000.00
4067 · OPEB -Other Post Employment Ben	23,333.33	65,000.00	686,666.64	650,000.00	780,000.00
4090 · SWP Transportation Cost	14,348.54	187,500.00	1,706,071.75	1,875,000.00	2,250,000.00
4093 · Uniform and Material Rentals	357.30	333.00	3,033.28	3,330.00	4,000.00
4095 · Vehicle Maintenance, Operating	3,114.36	2,917.00	32,055.86	29,170.00	35,000.00
4096 · Communication Expense	811.36	2,860.00	8,470.83	28,600.00	34,320.00
4099 · Facility Maintenance	2,636.49	4,000.00	41,467.23	40,000.00	48,000.00
4100 · Salaries - Field Workers	38,808.69	32,520.00	273,070.17	325,200.00	390,234.00
4108 · Grounds Maintenance and Materia	2,284.49	3,750.00	59,117.48	37,500.00	45,000.00
4112 · Depreciation Expense	-53,519.00	0.00	-535,190.00	0.00	0.00
4113 · Pipeline Maintenance & Material	0.00	8,333.00	16,552.40	83,330.00	100,000.00
4114 · SCADA Maintenance	0.00	1,667.00	19,448.40	16,670.00	20,000.00
4120 · Grants	1,693.73	452,500.00	293,823.81	4,525,000.00	5,430,000.00
Total Unrestricted G.O. Expenses	405,364.94	1,149,928.00	5,820,396.56	11,499,280.00	13,799,111.00
4067.99 · GASB 75 Contra Income Expense -	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
66000 · Payroll Expenses	0.00	0.00	-15.94	2,173.80	2,173.80
66900 · Reconciliation Discrepancies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Expense	797,498.35	1,965,381.00	13,943,899.19	19,609,937.80	23,550,090.80
Net Ordinary Income	4,125,154.09	-254,274.45	3,655,716.96	-2,295,330.47	-2,792,539.87
Other Income/Expense					
Other Expense					
4700 · Interest Expense	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
6001 · COVID-19 Expense	0.00		0.00		
Total Other Expense	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Other Income	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Income	4,125,154.09	-254,274.45	3,655,716.96	-2,295,330.47	-2,792,539.87

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

**TREASURERS INVESTMENT REPORT
(Activity ending March 31, 2026)**

Report Date March 31, 2026

Account EMO5573

CUSIP#	ACCT. NO.	QUANTITY PURCHASED	BANKING INSTITUTION	RATE	DATE OF PURCHASE	DATE OF MATURITY	RATE OF INTEREST	YIELD TO MATURITY	INTEREST REC'D TTD	QUANTITY PURCHASED
919853ND9	1013	\$240,000	VALLEY NATL BK NJ US	Fixed Rate	07/30/2024	01/30/2026	4.600%	4.600%	\$ 16,605.37	MATURED
9475473L7	1013	\$240,000	WEBANK UT US	Fixed Rate	11/13/2024	11/18/2026	4.400%	4.400%	\$ 12,324.87	MATURED
72221MAF0	1013	\$240,000	PINAL CNTY FED CRE AZ US	Fixed Rate	12/13/2024	12/13/2027	4.600%	4.600%	\$ 11,977.62	MATURED
33646CRV8	1013	\$240,000	FIRST SOURCE BANK IN US	Fixed Rate	06/24/2025	06/26/2028	4.400%	4.400%	\$ 6,191.35	MATURED
84614AAM1	1013	\$240,000	SPACE COAST CREDIT FL US	Fixed Rate	02/20/2025	02/20/2026	4.300%	4.300%	\$ 10,319.98	MATURED
17290G6V4	1013	\$240,000	CITIBANK NA NY US	Fixed Rate	03/26/2025	02/26/2027	4.350%	4.350%	\$ 10,440.00	MATURED
44330U3E0	1013	\$240,000	HSBS BK USA VA US	Fixed Rate	08/30/2024	08/23/2027	4.200%	4.200%	\$ 15,161.42	MATURED
32065RAW5	1013	\$240,000	FIRST KEYSTONE CMN PA US	Fixed Rate	10/08/2024	10/08/2026	4.100%	4.100%	\$ 13,910.85	MATURED
60685BVH1	1013	\$240,000	MIZRAHI TEFAHOT BK CA US	Fixed Rate	12/30/2025	04/03/2026	3.800%	3.800%	\$ -	\$240,000
90348JG53	1013	\$240,000	UBS BANK UT US	Fixed Rate	04/07/2021	04/07/2026	0.950%	0.950%	\$ 10,824.90	\$240,000
90407LAL7	1013	\$240,000	UNMASSIVE COLLEGE MA US	Fixed Rate	11/22/2024	05/22/2026	4.200%	4.200%	\$ 13,393.96	\$240,000
39573LBL1	1013	\$245,000	GREENSTATE CREDIT IA US	Fixed Rate	06/16/2021	06/16/2026	0.950%	0.950%	\$ 10,009.92	\$245,000
89235MLE9	1013	\$240,000	TOYOTA FINL SVG BK NV US	Fixed Rate	07/29/2021	07/29/2026	0.950%	0.950%	\$ 9,126.28	\$240,000
028402DD4	1013	\$240,000	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK UT US	Fixed Rate	07/29/2021	07/29/2026	0.950%	0.950%	\$ -	\$240,000
97412MCJ6	1013	\$240,000	WINGS FINL CREDIT MN US	Fixed Rate	12/08/2025	09/08/2026	3.850%	3.850%	\$ -	\$240,000
06279MGW6	1013	\$240,000	BANK OF INDIA NY US	Fixed Rate	02/27/2026	11/18/2026	3.750%	3.750%	\$ -	\$240,000
61765Q6N4	1013	\$240,000	MORGAN STANLEY BK UT US	Fixed Rate	11/19/2022	11/19/2026	1.100%	1.100%	\$ 10,567.23	\$240,000
33651FAR0	1013	\$240,000	ZIONS BANKCORP UT US	Fixed Rate	03/11/2026	12/11/2026	3.750%	3.750%	\$ -	\$240,000
33651FAR0	1013	\$240,000	FIRST SOURCE FED C N US	Fixed Rate	12/23/2026	12/23/2026	3.800%	3.800%	\$ 1,699.08	\$240,000
33847GMY5	1013	\$240,000	FLAGSTAR BK NA NY US	Fixed Rate	01/21/2026	01/21/2027	3.650%	3.650%	\$ -	\$240,000
06063HXR9	1013	\$240,000	BANK OF BARODA NY US	Fixed Rate	02/27/2026	02/26/2027	3.800%	3.800%	\$ -	\$240,000
37892MBA1	1013	\$240,000	GLOBAL FED CREDIT AK US	Fixed Rate	08/29/2025	03/01/2027	4.050%	4.050%	\$ 5,698.82	\$240,000
130162BS8	1013	\$240,000	CALIFORNIA CREDIT CA US	Fixed Rate	09/19/2025	03/19/2027	3.950%	3.950%	\$ 4,701.04	\$240,000
50625LAZ6	1013	\$240,000	LAFAYETTE FED CRED MD US	Fixed Rate	03/30/2022	03/30/2027	2.400%	2.400%	\$ 22,093.15	\$240,000
27002YHM1	1013	\$240,000	EAGLEBANK MD US	Fixed Rate	04/16/2025	04/16/2027	4.050%	4.050%	\$ 8,894.42	\$240,000
64017ABR4	1013	\$240,000	NEIGHBORS FED CRED LA US	Fixed Rate	04/21/2025	04/21/2027	4.050%	4.050%	\$ 8,894.42	\$240,000
25529LAC6	1013	\$200,000	DIVERSIFIED MEMBER MI US	Fixed Rate	04/30/2025	04/30/2025	4.250%	4.250%	\$ 7,778.09	\$200,000
61768U4Z7	1013	\$240,000	MORGAN STANLEY PRI NY US	Fixed Rate	06/30/2022	06/30/2027	3.750%	3.750%	\$ 27,024.66	\$240,000
064236CR1	1013	\$240,000	BANK OF OLD MONROE MO US	Fixed Rate	06/30/2025	07/12/2027	4.250%	4.250%	\$ 6,790.69	\$240,000
06251DFF3	1013	\$240,000	BANK HAPOALIM BM N NY US	Fixed Rate	01/23/2026	07/30/2027	3.700%	3.700%	\$ -	\$240,000
46659CJM3	1013	\$240,000	JPMORGAN CHASE BK OH US	Fixed Rate	10/07/2025	10/07/2027	3.8500%	3.850%	\$ -	\$240,000
89388CKT4	1013	\$240,000	TAB BANK INC UT US	Fixed Rate	10/15/2025	10/15/2027	3.600%	3.600%	\$ 3,574.36	\$240,000
44042WDJ3	1013	\$240,000	HORIZON BK NA IN US	Fixed Rate	12/03/2025	12/03/2027	3.800%	3.800%	\$ 2,278.36	\$240,000
06051X2K7	1013	\$240,000	BANK OF AMERICA NA NC US	Fixed Rate	01/30/2026	01/31/2028	3.700%	3.700%	\$ -	\$240,000
21677HAB6	1013	\$240,000	COPPER ST CR AZ US	Fixed Rate	02/11/2025	02/11/2028	4.600%	4.600%	\$ 11,886.88	\$240,000
72345SMC2	1013	\$240,000	PINNACLE BANK TN US	Fixed Rate	03/04/2026	03/06/2028	3.850%	3.850%	\$ -	\$240,000
92512KAJ2	1013	\$240,000	VERSABANK USA NA MN US	Fixed Rate	10/10/2025	04/10/2025	3.650%	3.650%	\$ -	\$240,000
25844MCJ5	1013	\$240,000	DORT FINL CREDIT U MI US	Fixed Rate	10/28/2025	04/28/2028	3.600%	3.600%	\$ 1,538.63	\$240,000

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

**TREASURERS INVESTMENT REPORT
(Activity ending March 31, 2026)**

Report Date March 31, 2026

320437AT3	1013	\$240,000	FIRST GTY BK HAMMO LA US	Fixed Rate	11/06/2024	11/06/2028	4.350%	4.350%	\$ 10,440.00	\$240,000
53229WAC7	1013	\$240,000	LIGHTHOUSE FED CRE NH US	Fixed Rate	12/08/2025	12/08/2028	4.000%	4.000%	\$ 2,367.12	\$240,000
137141BH9	1013	\$240,000	CANANDAIGUA NATL B NY US	Fixed Rate	01/21/2026	01/19/2029	3.850%	3.850%	\$ 1,493.59	\$240,000
108622QC8	1013	\$240,000	BRIDGEWATER BANK MN US	Fixed Rate	05/16/2025	05/16/2025	4.350%	4.350%	\$ 8,695.20	\$240,000
15118RW52	1013	\$240,000	CELTIC BK UT US	Fixed Rate	06/20/2025	06/20/2029	4.400%	4.400%	\$ 7,898.33	\$240,000
86400LAL2	1013	\$240,000	STUDIO BK TN US	Fixed Rate	09/18/2024	09/18/2029	4.500%	4.500%	\$ 16,155.60	\$240,000
758876AN6	1013	\$240,000	REGENT BK OK US	Fixed Rate	01/24/2024	01/24/2030	4.600%	4.600%	\$ 14,629.45	\$240,000
428548CF6	1013	\$240,000	HIAWATHA NATL BK WI US	Fixed Rate	03/04/2025	03/04/2030	4.600%	4.600%	\$ 11,039.98	\$240,000
34552CAF1	1013	\$240,000	FOURSIGHT BK MN US	Fixed Rate	07/09/2025	06/11/2030	4.400%	4.400%	\$ 7,898.33	\$240,000
46256VAU9	1013	\$240,000	IOWA ST BK HULL IA IA US	Fixed Rate	09/05/2025	09/05/2030	4.250%	4.250%	\$ 5,058.09	\$240,000
795451EE9	1013	\$200,000	SALLIE MAE BANK UT US	Fixed Rate	12/10/2025	12/19/2030	3.9000%	3.9000%	\$ -	\$200,000
85628ABK5	1013	\$240,000	STATE BK INDIA IL US	Fixed Rate	12/30/2025	12/19/2025	3.9000%	3.9000%	\$ -	\$240,000
GRAND TOTAL CD'S PURCHASED									\$10,005,000	

Money Market Account

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

				Balance Forward	\$ 11,584.61
* 01/21/26-03/31/26	UBS INSURED SWEEP PROGRAM ENTRY AS OF 01/21/26-03/31/26-	INTEREST INCOME \$ 1.12			\$ 1.12
* 01/21/26-03/04/26	UBS SELECT TREASURY INSTITUTIONAL FUND ENTRY AS OF 10/15/25-12/30/25	DIVIDEND INCOME \$ 703.33	SECURITY/SYMBOL SETXX		\$ 703.33
G.T. Money Market Interest Received Total To Date:					\$12,289.06

Recap of All CD Interest Received

TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008-2009	\$19,619.98	
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009-2010	\$144,944.73	
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010-2011	\$96,652.58	
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012	\$56,675.75	
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012-2013	\$51,793.98	
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013-2014	\$73,466.67	
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014-2015	\$86,491.81	
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015-2016	\$101,469.27	
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016-2017	\$123,833.68	
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018	\$151,379.14	
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018-2019	\$201,846.40	
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019-2020	\$233,862.14	
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020-2021	\$148,118.57	
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021-2022	\$87,497.64	
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023	\$139,596.40	
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023-2024	\$303,132.72	
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024-2025	\$394,886.97	
TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-2026 AT MARCH 31, 2026	\$265,939.66	
GRAND TOTAL INTEREST RECEIVED FOR ALL FY'S TO DATE		\$2,681,208.09

c

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

PMIA AVERAGE DAILY YIELD

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

**TREASURERS INVESTMENT REPORT
(Activity ending March 31, 2026)**

Report Date March 31, 2026

ACCT. NO.	INSTITUTION	MONTHLY 03/2026 EFFECTIVE YIELD	AT 03/31/2026	BALANCE GEN. LEDGER
1009	LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND - (GENERAL FUND)	3.826%	3.827%	\$19,098,017.45
GRAND TOTAL LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND (SEE REPORT ATTACHED)				\$19,098,017

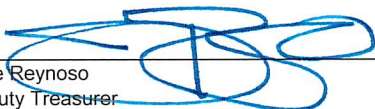
SUMMARY

BALANCES

Local Agency Investment Fund - General Fund	\$ 19,098,017.45
UBS Certificates of Deposit Summary Total	\$ 10,005,000.00
UBS Select Treasury Notes	\$ -
UBS Certificates of Deposit Interest Fiscal Year 2025-2026 At Date March 31, 2026	\$ 265,939.66
UBS Bank USA Deposit Account/UBS Select Treasury Investor Fund	\$ 704.45
Money Balance Activities minus total dividend and interest income	
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$ 29,369,661.56
Cash Bank of America General Fund	\$2,210,638
Cash Bank of America Revolving Fund	\$229,365
Cash Bank of America SWP Fund Account	\$3,977,085
Petty Cash Fund	\$300
GRAND TOTAL INVESTMENTS AND CASH LESS RESTRICTED FUNDS	\$ 35,787,048.16

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

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


 Jose Reynoso
 Deputy Treasurer

4/20/24
 Date

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

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



PMIA/LAIF Performance Report as of 04/15/26



Quarterly Performance Quarter Ended 03/31/26

LAIF Apportionment Rate ⁽²⁾ :	3.98
LAIF Earnings Ratio ⁽²⁾ :	0.00010906180047888
LAIF Administrative Cost ^{(1)*} :	TBD
LAIF Fair Value Factor ⁽¹⁾ :	0.999980831
PMIA Daily ⁽¹⁾ :	3.82
PMIA Quarter to Date ⁽¹⁾ :	3.92
PMIA Average Life ⁽¹⁾ :	261

PMIA Average Monthly Effective Yields⁽¹⁾

March	3.826
February	3.871
January	3.931
December	4.025
November	4.096
October	4.150

Pooled Money Investment Account Monthly Portfolio Composition ⁽¹⁾ 3/31/26 \$165.3 billion

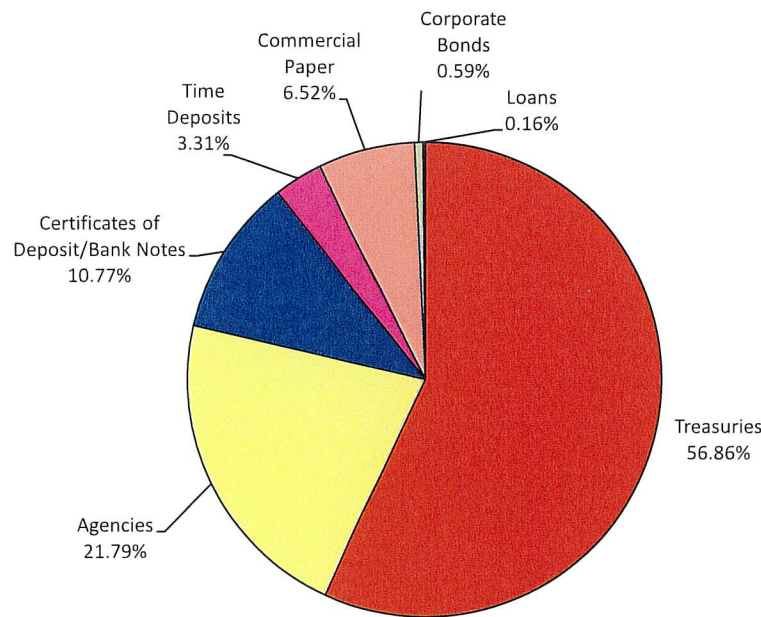


Chart does not include \$829,000.00 in mortgages, which equates to 0.001%. Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Daily rates are now available here. [View PMIA Daily Rates](#)

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

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

Source:



California State Treasurer
Fiona Ma, CPA



[Home](#) ->> [PMIA](#) ->> PMIA Average Monthly Effective Yields



LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND

PMIA Average Monthly Effective Yields

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1977	5.770	5.660	5.660	5.650	5.760	5.850	5.930	6.050	6.090	6.090	6.610	6.730
1978	6.920	7.050	7.140	7.270	7.386	7.569	7.652	7.821	7.871	8.110	8.286	8.769
1979	8.777	8.904	8.820	9.082	9.046	9.224	9.202	9.528	9.259	9.814	10.223	10.218
1980	10.980	11.251	11.490	11.480	12.017	11.798	10.206	9.870	9.945	10.056	10.426	10.961
1981	10.987	11.686	11.130	11.475	12.179	11.442	12.346	12.844	12.059	12.397	11.887	11.484
1982	11.683	12.044	11.835	11.773	12.270	11.994	12.235	11.909	11.151	11.111	10.704	10.401
1983	10.251	9.887	9.688	9.868	9.527	9.600	9.879	10.076	10.202	10.182	10.164	10.227
1984	10.312	10.280	10.382	10.594	10.843	11.119	11.355	11.557	11.597	11.681	11.474	11.024
1985	10.579	10.289	10.118	10.025	10.180	9.743	9.656	9.417	9.572	9.482	9.488	9.371
1986	9.252	9.090	8.958	8.621	8.369	8.225	8.141	7.844	7.512	7.586	7.432	7.439
1987	7.365	7.157	7.205	7.044	7.294	7.289	7.464	7.562	7.712	7.825	8.121	8.071
1988	8.078	8.050	7.945	7.940	7.815	7.929	8.089	8.245	8.341	8.397	8.467	8.563
1989	8.698	8.770	8.870	8.992	9.227	9.204	9.056	8.833	8.801	8.771	8.685	8.645
1990	8.571	8.538	8.506	8.497	8.531	8.538	8.517	8.382	8.333	8.321	8.269	8.279
1991	8.164	8.002	7.775	7.666	7.374	7.169	7.098	7.072	6.859	6.719	6.591	6.318
1992	6.122	5.863	5.680	5.692	5.379	5.323	5.235	4.958	4.760	4.730	4.659	4.647
1993	4.678	4.649	4.624	4.605	4.427	4.554	4.438	4.472	4.430	4.380	4.365	4.384
1994	4.359	4.176	4.248	4.333	4.434	4.623	4.823	4.989	5.106	5.243	5.380	5.528
1995	5.612	5.779	5.934	5.960	6.008	5.997	5.972	5.910	5.832	5.784	5.805	5.748
1996	5.698	5.643	5.557	5.538	5.502	5.548	5.587	5.566	5.601	5.601	5.599	5.574
1997	5.583	5.575	5.580	5.612	5.634	5.667	5.679	5.690	5.707	5.705	5.715	5.744
1998	5.742	5.720	5.680	5.672	5.673	5.671	5.652	5.652	5.639	5.557	5.492	5.374
1999	5.265	5.210	5.136	5.119	5.086	5.095	5.178	5.225	5.274	5.391	5.484	5.639
2000	5.760	5.824	5.851	6.014	6.190	6.349	6.443	6.505	6.502	6.517	6.538	6.535
2001	6.372	6.169	5.976	5.760	5.328	4.958	4.635	4.502	4.288	3.785	3.526	3.261
2002	3.068	2.967	2.861	2.845	2.740	2.687	2.714	2.594	2.604	2.487	2.301	2.201
2003	2.103	1.945	1.904	1.858	1.769	1.697	1.653	1.632	1.635	1.596	1.572	1.545
2004	1.528	1.440	1.474	1.445	1.426	1.469	1.604	1.672	1.771	1.890	2.003	2.134
2005	2.264	2.368	2.542	2.724	2.856	2.967	3.083	3.179	3.324	3.458	3.636	3.808
2006	3.955	4.043	4.142	4.305	4.563	4.700	4.849	4.946	5.023	5.098	5.125	5.129
2007	5.156	5.181	5.214	5.222	5.248	5.250	5.255	5.253	5.231	5.137	4.962	4.801
2008	4.620	4.161	3.777	3.400	3.072	2.894	2.787	2.779	2.774	2.709	2.568	2.353
2009	2.046	1.869	1.822	1.607	1.530	1.377	1.035	0.925	0.750	0.646	0.611	0.569
2010	0.558	0.577	0.547	0.588	0.560	0.528	0.531	0.513	0.500	0.480	0.454	0.462
2011	0.538	0.512	0.500	0.588	0.413	0.448	0.381	0.408	0.378	0.385	0.401	0.382
2012	0.385	0.389	0.383	0.367	0.363	0.358	0.363	0.377	0.348	0.340	0.324	0.326
2013	0.300	0.286	0.285	0.264	0.245	0.244	0.267	0.271	0.257	0.266	0.263	0.264
2014	0.244	0.236	0.236	0.233	0.228	0.228	0.244	0.260	0.246	0.261	0.261	0.267
2015	0.262	0.266	0.278	0.283	0.290	0.299	0.320	0.330	0.337	0.357	0.374	0.400
2016	0.446	0.467	0.506	0.525	0.552	0.576	0.588	0.614	0.634	0.654	0.678	0.719
2017	0.751	0.777	0.821	0.884	0.925	0.978	1.051	1.084	1.111	1.143	1.172	1.239
2018	1.350	1.412	1.524	1.661	1.755	1.854	1.944	1.998	2.063	2.144	2.208	2.291
2019	2.355	2.392	2.436	2.445	2.449	2.428	2.379	2.341	2.280	2.190	2.103	2.043
2020	1.967	1.912	1.787	1.648	1.363	1.217	0.920	0.784	0.685	0.620	0.576	0.540
2021	0.458	0.407	0.357	0.339	0.315	0.262	0.221	0.221	0.206	0.203	0.203	0.212
2022	0.234	0.278	0.365	0.523	0.684	0.861	1.090	1.276	1.513	1.772	2.007	2.173
2023	2.425	2.624	2.831	2.870	2.993	3.167	3.305*	3.434	3.534	3.670	3.843	3.929
2024	4.012	4.122	4.232	4.272	4.332	4.480	4.516	4.579	4.575	4.518	4.477	4.434
2025	4.366	4.333	4.313	4.281	4.272	4.269	4.258	4.251	4.212	4.150	4.096	4.025
2026	3.931	3.871	3.826									

* Revised



State of California
Pooled Money Investment Account
Market Valuation
3/31/2026

Description	Carrying Cost Plus		Fair Value	Accrued Interest
	Accrued Interest Purch.	Amortized Cost		
United States Treasury:				
Bills	\$ 44,722,522,982.34	\$ 45,041,222,236.88	\$ 45,033,151,400.00	NA
Notes	\$ 49,292,258,674.55	\$ 49,271,989,419.91	\$ 49,320,696,150.00	\$ 406,254,298.00
Federal Agency:				
SBA	\$ 284,735,106.47	\$ 284,670,977.29	\$ 282,270,088.95	\$ 954,910.41
MBS-REMICs	\$ 828,976.21	\$ 828,976.21	\$ 834,536.98	\$ 3,616.34
Debentures	\$ 4,170,836,653.34	\$ 4,170,836,653.34	\$ 4,169,747,640.00	\$ 33,432,528.40
Debentures FR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debentures CL	\$ 2,450,000,000.00	\$ 2,450,000,000.00	\$ 2,447,226,000.00	\$ 31,675,185.50
Discount Notes	\$ 18,589,440,826.53	\$ 18,748,772,124.99	\$ 18,737,614,500.00	NA
Supranational:				
Debentures	\$ 4,234,413,202.81	\$ 4,234,289,244.48	\$ 4,225,099,790.00	\$ 34,129,170.50
Debentures FR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debentures CL	\$ 300,000,000.00	\$ 300,000,000.00	\$ 300,916,000.00	\$ 2,155,555.00
Discount Notes	\$ 5,996,263,597.22	\$ 6,051,445,319.44	\$ 6,048,424,000.00	NA
CDs and YCDs FR				
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bank Notes	\$ 400,000,000.00	\$ 400,000,000.00	\$ 399,517,809.83	\$ 3,603,472.22
CDs and YCDs	\$ 17,400,000,000.00	\$ 17,400,000,000.00	\$ 17,390,638,342.15	\$ 180,555,958.37
Commercial Paper	\$ 10,784,921,083.25	\$ 10,855,911,297.17	\$ 10,853,096,291.64	NA
Corporate:				
Bonds FR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bonds	\$ 973,660,364.24	\$ 973,256,676.74	\$ 970,809,904.00	\$ 9,472,413.81
Repurchase Agreements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reverse Repurchase	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Time Deposits	\$ 5,472,000,000.00	\$ 5,472,000,000.00	\$ 5,472,000,000.00	NA
PMIA & GF Loans	\$ 266,015,740.00	\$ 266,015,740.00	\$ 266,015,740.00	NA
TOTAL	\$ 165,337,897,206.96	\$ 165,921,238,666.45	\$ 165,918,058,193.55	\$ 702,237,108.55

Fair Value Including Accrued Interest \$ 166,620,295,302.10

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

The value of each participating dollar equals the fair value divided by the amortized cost (0.999980831)
 As an example: if an agency has an account balance of \$20,000,000.00, then the agency would report its participation in the LAIF valued at \$19,999,616.63 or \$20,000,000.00 x 0.999980831

SAN GABRIEL MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

REVOLVING FUND RECAP

April 16, 2026

Check No.	Date	Description	Amount
12903-12906	04/16/26	Payroll Expense	\$36,210.39
EFT	04/16/26	Payroll Expense - PERS	\$10,444.81
Wires	04/16/26	Federal & State Payroll Taxes	\$21,546.31
12907	04/16/26	Frontier	\$1,086.58
12908	04/16/26	Frontier	\$106.15
<i>April 16, 2026 GRAND TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS.....</i>			<u>\$69,394.24</u>

REVOLVING FUND RECAP

April 30, 2026

Check No.	Date	Description	Amount
12909-12912	04/30/26	Payroll Expense	\$35,945.33
Wires	04/30/26	Federal & State Payroll Taxes	\$21,349.95
EFT	04/30/26	Payroll Expense - PERS	\$10,444.81
EFT	04/30/26	State Compensation Ins	\$3,156.23
12913	04/30/26	The Gas Company	\$15.29
12914	04/30/26	Verizon Business Service	\$141.84
12915	04/30/26	Verizon Wireless	\$622.91
<i>April 30, 2026 GRAND TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS.....</i>			<u>\$71,676.36</u>

REVOLVING FUND RECAP

May 11, 2026

Check No.	Date	Description	Amount
12916	05/11/26	Bruce H Knoles	\$1,653.62
12917	05/11/26	Mark R Paulson	\$910.50
12918	05/11/26	Michael F Eng	\$1,614.94
Wires	05/11/26	Federal & State Payroll Taxes	\$1,029.74
<i>May 11, 2026 GRAND TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS.....</i>			<u>\$5,208.80</u>

**San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
Transactions by Account
As of April 30, 2026**

05/07/26

Accrual Basis

Type	Date	Num	Name	Amount
1001 · General Fund Bank of America				
Bill Pmt -Check	04/14/2026	EFT	BeniComp (Corp)	-693.03
Bill Pmt -Check	04/15/2026	EFT	BeniComp (Corp)	-1,766.54
Bill Pmt -Check	04/16/2026	EFT	BeniComp (Corp)	-157.54
Bill Pmt -Check	04/21/2026	EFT	BeniComp (Corp)	-133.28
Bill Pmt -Check	04/22/2026	EFT	BeniComp (Corp)	-100.60
Bill Pmt -Check	04/27/2026	45895	ACWA-JPIA 2	-27,884.91
Bill Pmt -Check	04/27/2026	45896	Alliance Communication Services (Corp)	-130.00
Bill Pmt -Check	04/27/2026	45897	Azusa Light & Water	-1,116.12
Bill Pmt -Check	04/27/2026	45898	Battery Sales Unlimited	-413.72
Bill Pmt -Check	04/27/2026	45899	Brian Wood Automotive (Corp)	-181.48
Bill Pmt -Check	04/27/2026	45900	Cash Revolving Fund	-70,000.00
Bill Pmt -Check	04/27/2026	45901	Cintas	-142.92
Bill Pmt -Check	04/27/2026	45902	Grainger (Corp)	-20.29
Bill Pmt -Check	04/27/2026	45903	HdL Coren & Cone	-2,203.33
Bill Pmt -Check	04/27/2026	45904	Lagerlof, LLP (Atty)	-3,540.00
Bill Pmt -Check	04/27/2026	45905	Meier Enterprises Inc	-2,284.49
Bill Pmt -Check	04/27/2026	45906	Platinum Strategies Inc	-2,549.00
Bill Pmt -Check	04/27/2026	45907	Primo Brands	-95.93
Bill Pmt -Check	04/27/2026	45908	SCE	-274.67
Bill Pmt -Check	04/27/2026	45909	SGV Economic Partnership (Corp)	-3,000.00
Bill Pmt -Check	04/27/2026	45910	Verizon Wireless (M2M)	-856.92
Bill Pmt -Check	04/27/2026	45911	City of Monterey Park2	-1,000.00
Bill Pmt -Check	04/27/2026	45912	Civiltec Inc (Corp)	-1,544.00
Total 1001 · General Fund Bank of America				-120,088.77
TOTAL				-120,088.77

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
Transactions by Account
As of May 11, 2026

05/07/26

Accrual Basis

Type	Date	Num	Name	Amount
1001 - General Fund Bank of America				
Bill Pmt -Check	05/06/2026	EFT	BeniComp (Corp)	-4,026.32
Bill Pmt -Check	05/06/2026	EFT	BeniComp (Corp)	-824.10
Bill Pmt -Check	05/06/2026	EFT	BeniComp (Corp)	-16.80
Bill Pmt -Check	05/08/2026	EFT	BeniComp (Corp)	-2,844.54
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45913	ACWA JPIA Medical/Life	-42,999.89
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45914	Applied Technology Group, Inc.	-320.00
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45915	Athens (Corporation)	-636.49
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45916	Axis Pest & Termite Solutions	-425.00
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45917	Azusa Light & Water	-58.20
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45918	Battery Sales Unlimited	-215.22
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45919	BOA-Visa	-3,678.20
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45920	Brian Wood Automotive (Corp)	-181.48
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45921	C.J. Brown & Company ,CPAs	-225.00
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45922	California Advocates, Inc. (Corp)	-8,000.00
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45923	California Underground Facilities	-94.32
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45924	Cash Revolving Fund	-70,000.00
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45925	Cintas	-142.92
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45926	Civic Publications (Corp)	-5,500.00
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45927	Culver Company (Corp)	-1,076.74
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45928	DigAlert (Corporation)	-244.35
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45929	DWR	-39,207.00
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45930	ExxonMobil	-2,392.88
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45931	Frontier	-147.08
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45932	HdL Coren & Cone	-6,610.00
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45933	HighRoad Information Technology, LLC	-2,516.00
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45934	Lagerlof, LLP (Atty)	-3,240.00
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45935	LOWES	-252.68
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45936	Maria Vasquez	-21.90
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45937	Mark Paulson (Expense)	-47.85
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45938	Michael F Eng (Expense)	-91.35
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45939	Mission ACE Hardware (Corp)	-68.62
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45940	Petty Cash	-151.71
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45941	RR Franchising, Inc DBA. Vanguard	-895.00
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45942	San Gabriel Valley Protective Association	-9,151.20
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45943	SCE	-472.38
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45944	Securitas Technology Corporation	-781.68
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45945	Special Service for Groups Inc	-8,271.81
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45946	Water Wise Consulting, Inc	-8,370.00
Bill Pmt -Check	05/11/2026	45947	Wells Fargo Vendor Fin Serv	-279.09
Total 1001 - General Fund Bank of America				-224,477.80
TOTAL				-224,477.80

**VISA RECAP
MACR 21, 2026 - APRIL 20, 2026**

DATE	GL/ACCT	NAME OF GL/ACCT	REFERENCE	Description	Charged Amount
3/26/26	4027	Office Supply	Constant Contact	Email Services	\$86.00
4/1/26	4027	Office Supply	Google	Workspace monthly	\$151.20
4/1/2026	4027	Office Supply	Best Buys	Logitech-Webcam	\$88.38
4/2/26	4027	Office Supply	Staples	Office supplies	\$256.77
4/2/26	4055	Staff-JR	Southwest	Airfare to SAC 4/14-16	\$694.80
4/3/26	4027	Office Supply	Intuit	QB Payroll monthly fee	\$84.00
4/4/26	4055	Staff-JR	Airbnb	Accomodation SAC 4/14-16	\$380.79
4/5/26	4027	Office Supply	Amazon	FlashDrive, Anker USB,SD Card	\$135.06
4/6/26	4051	Director-MEng	SGV Economic Partnership	Ticket- Assemblymember Mark Gonzalez 5/1	\$75.00
4/7/26	4027	Office Supply	Zoom	monthly fee	\$89.00
4/7/26	4051	Director-BKnoles	ACWA	2025-26 ACWA Cle Virtual workshop 4/16	\$85.00
4/7/26	4055	Staff-JR	Southwest	Airfare to SAC 4/13	\$129.00
4/7/26	4055	Staff-JR	Southwest	Upgraded to premium seat	\$34.00
4/8/26	4055	Staff-JR	Philippe	Lunch w/ StateWater Contractor 4/8	\$71.12
4/8/26	4055	Staff-EReyes	Hyatt	Accomodation SAC 4/7	\$290.45
4/8/26	4055	Staff-JR	PCAM Archdocese	Parking- LA Court	\$26.00
4/10/26	4027	Office Supply	Apple.com	Icloud-SK	\$2.99
4/13/26	4055	Staff-JR	Expedia.com	Rental car SAC 4/13-17	\$271.37
4/13/26	4055	Staff-JR	HabitHowe	Meals -SAC	\$22.36
4/14/26	4055	Staff-JR	City Of SAC	Parking fee	\$20.00
4/15/26	4055	Staff-GJ,MV	SCWUA	Field Trip	\$100.00
4/14/26	4055	Staff-JR	Citizen Marriott	Luncheon w/ Upper Dustrict 4/14	\$101.00
4/16/26	4051	Director-MEng	SGV Economic Partnership	2026 Legislative Networking 6/12	\$100.00
4/14/26	4055	Staff-JR	Towneplace suites-SAC	Parking fee	\$10.00
4/16/26	4055	Staff-JR	No Sabo Concheria	Meals -SAC 4/15	\$11.29
4/16/26	4055	Staff-JR	Enterprise	Car Rental -SAC	\$188.26
4/16/26	4055	Staff-JR	Ontario	Parking fee	\$90.00
4/16/26	4055	Staff-JR	Arco	Gasoline for car rental	\$16.37
4/17/26	4027	Office Supply	Zoom	monthly fee	\$50.97
4/16/26	4055	Staff-JR	Sidewal Juice	snacks-SAC	\$14.03
4/18/26	4027	Office Supply	Apple.com	Icloud-ER	\$2.99
				Total Amount	\$3,678.20

4027	\$947.36
4055	\$2,470.84
4051	\$260.00
Total	\$3,678.20

TO: Honorable President Miles Prince and Members of the Board

FROM: Jose Reynoso, General Manager

DATE: May 11, 2026

SUBJECT: Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the Board of Directors:

1. Approve a 3.4% Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) for all employees. The proposed COLA is based on the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim metropolitan area.
2. Provide directions to staff to return in June with:
 - a. A formal COLA policy establishing how adjustments are calculated and when they are brought forward annually; and
 - b. A comprehensive Compensation Philosophy and multi-year implantation strategy for Board consideration.

The Administrative and Finance Committee reviewed this item at its May 5, 2026, meeting and recommended Board approval of the proposed 3.4% Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA). The Committee also recommended that staff return with a formal COLA policy establishing clear guidelines for future annual adjustments, as well as a comprehensive Compensation Philosophy and multi-year implementation plan to support long-term recruitment, retention, and salary competitiveness within the regional water industry.

SUMMARY

This item represents the first step in establishing a more structured, transparent, and strategic approach to employee compensation at the District.

The proposed 3.4% COLA is based on the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim region and is intended to address current inflationary impacts on the workforce.

While the District has historically applied COLA adjustments on an annual basis, it does not currently have a formal policy that defines:

- How COLA is calculated
- What index is used
- What time period is measured
- When the adjustment is brought forward each year

In addition, the District does not have a formally adopted compensation philosophy to guide broader salary decisions, market positioning, recruitment, retention, and internal equity.

DISCUSSION

Staff are proposing a three-step process to strengthen the District's compensation framework:

Step 1 – May (Current Action)

Approve the 3.4% COLA to address current inflationary conditions and maintain workforce stability.

Step 2 – June (Policy Framework)

Return to the Board with a formal COLA policy that establishes:

- Use of CPI-U (Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim)
- Measurement period (March-to-March)
- Annual review timing (spring, aligned with budget development)
- Clear and consistent methodology

This will ensure future COLA decisions are predictable, transparent, and policy driven.

Step 3 – June (Compensation Philosophy & Market Strategy)

Present a comprehensive Compensation Philosophy and multi-year implementation plan that:

- Defines the District's target market position
- Establishes regional benchmarking priorities (Three Valleys and Upper District)
- Addresses identified compensation gaps
- Supports recruitment and retention
- Maintains internal equity
- Aligns with long-term financial planning

This will move the District from reactive adjustments to a long-term compensation strategy.

This approach preserves the District's annual COLA adjustments while introducing a formal compensation philosophy to guide long-term salary decisions and maintain competitiveness in the regional job market.

Approval of the COLA represents an appropriate near-term response to inflation. More importantly, it initiates a broader effort to modernize the District's approach to

compensation through the development of clear policies, defined methodologies, and a long-term strategic framework.

ENVIRONMENTAL (CEQA)

NA

STRATEGIC PLAN CORRELATION

NA

FISCAL IMPACT

A 3.4% COLA will increase the FY 2026–2027 salary budget by \$60,000. The fiscal impact of this adjustment will be incorporated into the final FY 2026–2027 budget.

Future fiscal impacts associated with the compensation philosophy and any market adjustments will be presented to the Board as part of the May policy discussion and incorporated into long-term financial planning.

PUBLIC NOTICE

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

ATTACHMENTS:

Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), March 2026

Table 4. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Selected areas, all items index, March 2026
 [1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted]

Area	Pricing Schedule ¹	Percent change to Mar. 2026 from:			Percent change to Feb. 2026 from:		
		Mar. 2025	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Feb. 2025	Dec. 2025	Jan. 2026
U.S. city average.....	M	3.3	1.5	1.0	2.4	0.8	0.5
Region and area size²							
Northeast.....	M	3.6	1.5	0.9	2.7	0.9	0.5
Northeast - Size Class A.....	M	3.7	1.4	0.8	2.7	0.8	0.6
Northeast - Size Class B/C ³	M	3.6	1.6	1.1	2.7	1.0	0.5
New England ⁴	M	2.9	1.6	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.2
Middle Atlantic ⁴	M	4.0	1.4	0.7	3.3	1.0	0.7
Midwest.....	M	3.4	1.6	0.9	2.8	1.0	0.6
Midwest - Size Class A.....	M	2.7	1.5	0.9	2.1	1.1	0.6
Midwest - Size Class B/C ³	M	3.9	1.6	1.0	3.3	1.0	0.6
East North Central ⁴	M	3.4	1.6	0.9	3.0	1.1	0.7
West North Central ⁴	M	3.4	1.6	1.1	2.4	0.9	0.6
South.....	M	3.0	1.6	1.3	1.8	0.6	0.3
South - Size Class A.....	M	2.9	1.7	1.3	1.6	0.8	0.4
South - Size Class B/C ³	M	3.2	1.4	1.2	2.0	0.5	0.2
South Atlantic ⁴	M	3.0	1.2	1.0	2.2	0.6	0.2
East South Central ⁴	M	3.8	1.7	1.4	2.5	0.5	0.2
West South Central ⁴	M	2.8	2.2	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.5
West.....	M	3.1	1.5	0.9	2.7	0.9	0.5
West - Size Class A.....	M	3.4	1.5	0.9	2.8	1.1	0.6
West - Size Class B/C ³	M	2.8	1.4	1.0	2.5	0.7	0.4
Mountain ⁴	M	3.1	1.7	1.2	2.3	0.7	0.5
Pacific ⁴	M	3.1	1.4	0.8	2.9	1.0	0.5
Size classes							
Size Class A ⁵	M	3.2	1.6	1.0	2.3	0.9	0.6
Size Class B/C ³	M	3.3	1.5	1.1	2.5	0.8	0.4
Selected local areas							
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI.....	M	2.3	1.4	0.7	2.0	1.1	0.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA.....	M	3.4	1.3	1.1	2.9	1.1	0.2
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA.....	M	4.0	1.5	0.8	3.2	1.0	0.7
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA.....	2	-	-	-	2.3	2.1	-
Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD ⁶	2	-	-	-	1.7	-0.1	-
Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI.....	2	-	-	-	2.3	1.0	-
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX.....	2	-	-	-	1.3	0.6	-
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL.....	2	-	-	-	2.1	1.0	-
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD.....	2	-	-	-	3.5	1.0	-
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ ⁷	2	-	-	-	1.7	0.4	-
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA.....	2	-	-	-	2.5	1.3	-
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA.....	2	-	-	-	3.9	1.8	-
St. Louis, MO-IL.....	2	-	-	-	2.4	0.8	-
Urban Alaska.....	2	-	-	-	1.5	0.3	-
Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH.....	1	2.0	0.7	-	-	-	-
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX.....	1	3.0	2.9	-	-	-	-
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO.....	1	4.2	1.7	-	-	-	-
Minneapolis-St.Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI.....	1	2.8	0.7	-	-	-	-
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA ⁴	1	3.1	0.8	-	-	-	-
San Diego-Carlsbad, CA.....	1	3.2	1.4	-	-	-	-
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL ⁸	1	2.1	0.5	-	-	-	-
Urban Hawaii.....	1	3.7	1.2	-	-	-	-
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV ⁶	1	3.0	1.0	-	-	-	-

¹ Foods, fuels, and several other items are priced every month in all areas. Most other goods and services are priced as indicated: M - Every month. 1 - January, March, May, July, September, and November. 2 - February, April, June, August, October, and December.

² Regions defined as the four Census regions.

TO: Honorable President Miles Prince and Members of the Board

FROM: Jose Reynoso, General Manager

DATE: May 11, 2026

SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2026-2027 Budget – Review and Direction

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the Board of Directors:

Receive and review the proposed Fiscal Year 2026-2027 Budget and provide directions to staff.

SUMMARY

The District follows an annual budget process that includes initial review by the Administration and Finance Committee, presentation to the full Board for discussion in May, and final adoption in June. This approach provides the Board with multiple opportunities to review, refine, and provide input prior to adoption.

DISCUSSION

The proposed Fiscal Year 2027 Budget reflects a disciplined and structured approach to financial planning. For the first time, the Administration, External Affairs, and Operations departments developed their budgets using a zero-based methodology, requiring each expenditure to be justified based on current operational needs and District priorities.

The budget is organized to align with established public sector budgeting best practices, including those recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). Expenditures are grouped by program and function to better connect resource allocation with service delivery and operational objectives.

This approach builds upon the District's existing budgeting practices and continues to enhance clarity, accountability, and alignment with District operations. It is also consistent with peer agencies that utilize program-based budgeting frameworks and defined financial policies to guide budget development and presentation.

ENVIRONMENTAL (CEQA)

NA

STRATEGIC PLAN CORRELATION

NA

FISCAL IMPACT

The proposed Fiscal Year 2027 Budget outlines the District's anticipated revenues and expenditures necessary to support operations, maintenance, and strategic initiatives. Any adjustments resulting from Board direction will be incorporated prior to final adoption in June.

PUBLIC NOTICE

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

ATTACHMENTS:

Proposed Fiscal Year 2026 - 2027 Budget



SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT BUDGET - FISCAL YEAR 2026-2027

DRAFT

ACCOUNT NAME	2023-2024 Actual	2024-2025 Actual	2025-2026 Budget	2025-2026 Projected	2026-27 Budget
1 GENERAL OPERATIONS REVENUE					
2 (Gen. 1%)					6,756,300
3 MWD-Azusa Reorg					27,700
4 Tax Revenue	6,008,628	6,168,465	6,300,000	6,200,000	
5 Water Sales	4,992,324	1,675,025	2,000,000	1,883,000	3,840,000
6 Interest Revenue	886,720	946,447	891,725	1,000,000	
7 LAIF					700,000
8 UBS					380,000
9 Ready-To-Serve	11,880	11,880	11,880	11,880	11,900
10 RDA Prop Tax Trust Fund (AB1x)	822,324	642,458	700,000	673,900	700,000
11 SBVMWD Pipe Mtn Revenue Schedule 6	21,552	11,339	30,000	10,000	25,000
12 TOTAL GENERAL OPERATIONS REVENUE	12,743,428	9,455,614	9,933,605	9,778,780	12,440,900
13 POWER REVENUE SALES					
14 Hydro Power Sales	221,689	-	90,000	44,100	-
15 TOTAL POWER REVENUE SALES	221,689	-	90,000	44,100	-
16 RESTRICTED REVENUE - SWP					
17 Tax Revenue - State Water Project	10,432,709	10,209,530	10,500,000	10,500,000	
18 SGVMWD State Water Bond 367.07					10,976,900
19 SGVMWD -SWB-AZUSA 367.10					127,000
20 SGVMWD SWB-ALH/MPK					61,000
21 TOTAL RESTRICTED REVENUE - SWP	10,432,709	10,209,530	10,500,000	10,500,000	11,164,900
22 Grants-DWR	-	-	-	-	-
23 Grants - State Water Board & Reclamation	-	-	-	-	-
24 TOTAL INCOME	23,397,826	19,665,143	20,523,605	20,322,880	23,605,800
25 GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES					
26 PERSONNEL EXPENSES					
27 Employee Salaries	1,317,546	1,447,438	1,771,818	1,457,829	1,539,500
28 Employee Benefits and Taxes	1,266,188	1,036,182	1,223,920	1,272,700	855,000
29 Travel & Conferences	20,047	23,314	30,000	29,300	55,200
30 TOTAL PERSONNEL EXPENSES	2,603,781	2,506,934	3,025,738	2,759,829	2,449,700

ACCOUNT NAME	2023-2024 Actual	2024-2025 Actual	2025-2026 Budget	2025-2026 Projected	2026-27 Budget
31 DIRECTORS					
32 Directors Fees	54,400	49,800	60,000	48,800	60,000
33 Director Benefits and Taxes	-	-	-	-	158,700
34 Travel & Conferences -Directors	16,894	18,737	25,000	18,700	25,000
35 Election Expense	0	72,383	0	0	100,000
36 Board Retreat					25,000
37 TOTAL DIRECTORS	71,294	140,919	85,000	67,500	368,700
38 SOURCE OF SUPPLY					
39 SWP Transportation Cost Variable	5,231,131	1,942,388	2,250,000	2,433,406	2,250,000
40 SWC Services	45,176	36,346	47,000	39,800	47,000
41 TOTAL SOURCE OF SUPPLY	5,276,306	1,978,733	2,297,000	2,473,206	2,297,000
42 EXTERNAL AFFAIRS					
43 Public Relations & Conservation Materials	51,749	91,088	135,000	53,500	102,000
44 Governmental Relations Consulting	97,705	96,491	98,000	99,100	99,000
45 Publications & Periodicals	205	2,118	300	0	20,000
46 Water Conservation Rebate Program	145,974	127,535	175,000	100,000	100,000
47 Conservation Materials					50,000
48 Sponsorships - Event					40,000
49 Events/Tours					17,000
50 Education Program					26,000
51 TOTAL EXTERNAL AFFAIRS	295,634	317,232	408,300	252,600	454,000
52 OPERATIONS					
53 Vehicle Maint/Operating Expense	38,660	40,398	35,000	40,300	36,000
54 Communication Expense/Security	9,198	9,461	34,320	10,700	35,100
55 Facility Maintenance	41,133	42,167	48,000	54,900	104,000
56 Grounds Maint & Materials	35,926	56,337	45,000	39,700	47,200
57 Pipeline Maintenance & Materials	87,166	34,104	100,000	50,100	274,000
58 SCADA Maintenance	17,922	29,086	20,000	28,100	30,700
59 Safety Program	5303.00	6222.18	20,000	3,100	8,700
60 Uniform Rental-Cleaning	2,845	3,547	4,000	3,600	4,500
61 Golden Mussel Prevention Maintenance					215,000
62 Utilities by site location					13,400
63 TOTAL OPERATIONS	238,152	221,322	306,320	230,500	768,600
64 ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT					
65 Office Supply/Misc. Expense	28,828	30,661	44,000	38,400	31,000
66 SWC Audit Service	10,290	10,812	11,000	11,000	11,000
67 District Audit Service	26,249	15,874	20,000	21,700	18,900
68 District Accounting Service					28,500
69 Telephone	38,496	29,412	30,000	28,100	31,400
70 Electricity, Water & Gas	20,972	23,004	24,000	22,100	20,300
71 TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	124,835	109,763	129,000	121,300	141,100

ACCOUNT NAME	2023-2024 Actual	2024-2025 Actual	2025-2026 Budget	2025-2026 Projected	2026-27 Budget
72 GENERAL EXPENSES					
73 Tax Annual Fee	61,482	67,866	68,000	68,000	68,000
74 Tax Collection Fees	39,715	41,319	41,500	42,000	47,000
75 Dues & Associations	100,522	102,077	100,000	107,800	135,400
76 Legal Services	29,083	29,527	50,000	46,000	50,000
77 Consulting & Engineering	571,992	98,376	1,000,000	248,400	444,000
78 IT Upgrades					100,000
79 Property Taxes	799	810	850	1,200	900
80 OPEB	400,000	500,000	780,000	780,000	701,000
81 Liability, Cas & Ind Insurance.	51,930	70,710	77,403	73,500	77,500
82 Loans & Grants	212,127	79,220	5,430,000	4,171,400	1,378,600
83 TOTAL GENERAL EXPENSES	1,467,649	989,904	7,547,753	5,538,300	3,002,400
84 TOTAL UNRESTRICTED G. O. EXPENSES	10,077,651	6,264,807	13,799,111	11,443,235	9,481,500
85 SCHEDULE VI - RIVERSIDE FACILITY					
86 Salaries - Riverside	3,402	5,540	10,000	9,700	10,000
87 Riverside Maintenance & Materials	14,814	1,381	15,000	2,700	15,000
88 TOTAL RIVERSIDE FACILITY	18,217	6,921	25,000	12,400	25,000
89 HYDRO EXPENSES					
90 Hydro Salaries	13,875	2,177	15,600	6,300	10,000
91 Hydro Maintenance & Materials	15,379	29,507	25,000	6,300	106,400
92 SCE Hydro (8800)	8,817	4,610	10,000	5,400	5,700
93 TOTAL HYDRO EXPENSES	38,071	36,294	50,600	18,000	122,100
94 RESTRICTED EXPENSE - SWP					
95 State Project Expense	8,609,945	8,682,404	9,500,000	8,718,297	
96 Water System Revenue Bond Surcharge					942,000
97 Capital Cost Component					1,151,400
98 Transportation Charge					1,039,800
99 Table A Sales Credit					(56,300)
100 Power Debt Service					308,000
101 DCAP - Golden Mussel Treatment Plan					175,000
102 Delta Water Charge					1,508,500
103 Transportation Charge					5,908,500
104 State Project Amortization	96,403	96,403	97,000	96,403	
105 State Project Cost of Water Adjustment Pr Yr	76,206	(135,229)	0	(7,461)	
106 TOTAL RESTRICTED SWP EXP	8,782,554	8,643,578	9,597,000	8,807,239	10,976,900
107 CAPITAL EXPENSE					
108 RMS / RVS Station Rehabilitation					1,226,300
109 RMS / RVS Station Rehabilitation - Engineering					110,000
110 RMS / RVS Valve & Meter Pre-Purchase					643,000
111 GIS / CMMS Work Order / Site & Vehicle Inspection					176,000
112 Etiwanda Block Wall Replacement					199,500

	ACCOUNT NAME	2023-2024 Actual	2024-2025 Actual	2025-2026 Budget	2025-2026 Projected	2026-27 Budget
113	AFCS PRV Installation					65,000
114	AFCS PRV Installation - Engineering					137,000
115	Admin. Building Computer Network Equipment A/C Installation					9,800
116	AGM Vehicle Replacement					71,500
117	TOTAL CAPITAL EXP	-	-	-	-	2,638,100
118	TOTAL EXPENSE	18,916,493	14,951,600	23,471,711	20,280,874	23,243,600

ACCOUNT NAME	2023-2024 Actual	2024-2025 Actual	2025-2026 Budget	2025-2026 Projected	2026-27 Budget
SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT					
RECAP					
TOTAL REVENUE	23,397,826	19,665,143	20,523,605	20,322,880	23,605,800
TOTAL EXPENSE	18,916,493	14,951,600	23,471,711	20,280,874	23,243,600
GAIN (LOSS)	4,481,332	4,713,543	(2,948,106)	42,006	362,200
LOAN REPAYMENT	540,000		670,000		670,000
FUNDS TRANSFERED TO RESERVES	0			42,006	1,032,200
FUNDS TRANSFERED FROM RESERVES	0		2,278,106	0	
NET INCOME	5,021,332	4,713,543	(0)	0	0

TO: Honorable President Miles Prince and Members of the Board

FROM: Steve Kiggins, Assistant General Manager

Reviewed By: Jose Reynoso, General Manager

DATE: May 11, 2026

SUBJECT: **Authorization to Proceed with Devil Canyon First Afterbay Golden Mussel Treatment Infrastructure and Operational Cost-Sharing Framework**

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the Board of Directors:

Authorize the General Manager to proceed with the Devil Canyon First Afterbay Golden Mussel Treatment Infrastructure and Operational Cost-Sharing Framework to include the following:

1. Authorize the General Manager to proceed with negotiations and execution of agreements necessary to implement the Devil Canyon First Afterbay (DC1AF) Golden Mussel Treatment System.
2. Authorize the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) to directly bill participating agencies for approved treatment infrastructure, pilot implementation, annual direct costs, and related program expenses pursuant to executed funding agreements.
3. Approve SGVMWD's participation in shared infrastructure and treatment implementation based on the District's existing cost-sharing framework with San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (SBVMWD).
4. Approve SGVMWD's proportional infrastructure cost participation estimated at approximately 25% of annual direct infrastructure and treatment system costs, excluding chemical treatment costs.
5. Authorize the General Manager to finalize cost-sharing agreements with SBVMWD and the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), subject to legal review.
6. Approve SGVMWD's participation in chemical treatment, operational, and long-term maintenance costs necessary to implement and sustain the Golden Mussel Treatment Program, including authorization for scalable chemical treatment expenditures based on actual flow rate scenarios and operational treatment needs.

Initial treatment shall begin at the lowest effective recommended dose of 0.06 ppm copper (summer) (1.0 ppm EarthTec QZ).

The General Manager is further authorized to increase dosing concentrations to 0.12 ppm or 0.18 ppm copper, or as operationally necessary, based on treatment efficacy, regulatory requirements, biological monitoring results, or infrastructure protection needs.

Estimated SGVMWD annual chemical treatment cost ranges are as follows:

- Base Dose (0.06 ppm): approximately \$140,275 annually
- Elevated Dose (0.12 ppm): approximately \$280,550 annually
- Maximum Contingency Dose (0.18 ppm): approximately \$420,825 annually

This framework provides operational flexibility to scale treatment response while maintaining the reliability of imported water and protecting infrastructure.

Chemical costs shall be allocated based on actual delivered flow, dosing requirements, seasonal treatment conditions, and finalized interagency funding agreements.

SUMMARY

Golden mussel infestation poses a significant operational and financial threat to the District's Devil Canyon-Azusa Pipeline (DCAP), regional imported water reliability, and associated downstream infrastructure.

The proposed treatment program provides critical downstream protection to SGVMWD and SBVMWD pipeline assets, delivery infrastructure, and connected operational facilities by preventing settlement and establishment throughout both agencies' downstream systems.

DWR's proposed treatment system at Devil Canyon First Afterbay would provide upstream protection to both:

- SGVMWD's DCAP system
- SBVMWD's Foothill Pipeline system

The proposed treatment infrastructure includes:

- Chemical storage and feed systems
- Shared injection systems
- Spill containment
- Monitoring systems
- Site preparation

- Shared controls and power systems

Total estimated first-year annual direct infrastructure and operational costs are approximately \$701,870, excluding chemical costs. Pilot implementation direct costs are estimated at \$188,090, excluding chemicals.

BACKGROUND

Golden mussels were first detected in California in 2024, marking a significant new invasive species threat to the State Water Project and regional water delivery infrastructure. Due to their rapid reproductive capacity, aggressive colonization behavior, and ability to impair conveyance systems, golden mussels present substantial operational, maintenance, and financial risks to imported water systems throughout the state.

For SGVMWD, golden mussel introduction created immediate concerns regarding the District's ability to reliably continue imported water deliveries through the Devil Canyon-Azusa Pipeline (DCAP) and associated recharge and delivery infrastructure. In response to the detection and associated regional concerns, Los Angeles County imposed conditions on imported water deliveries requiring pre-treatment measures to reduce biological risk prior to recharge or downstream system use. These conditions significantly impacted operational flexibility and introduced the need for immediate long-term treatment planning.

To address these challenges, SGVMWD staff began coordinated efforts with:

- San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (SBVMWD)
- California Department of Water Resources (DWR)
- Regulatory agencies
- Engineering and treatment specialists

The objective of this collaborative effort was to identify a technically feasible, operationally practical, and fiscally responsible treatment solution capable of:

- Protecting SGVMWD infrastructure
- Protecting SBVMWD infrastructure
- Satisfying County pre-treatment requirements
- Preserving imported water reliability
- Minimizing long-term infrastructure damage
- Avoiding more costly future retrofits or operational disruptions

The proposed Devil Canyon First Afterbay (DC1AF) treatment system represents the most viable currently available treatment strategy to achieve these objectives by implementing pre-treatment at the upstream source prior to water entering downstream conveyance systems.

This treatment strategy:

- Prevents or minimizes the establishment of golden mussels within downstream water-delivery infrastructure.
- Provides broad downstream infrastructure protection
- Supports regulatory compliance
- Preserves operational continuity
- Protects critical imported water supplies for both SGVMWD and SBVMWD

By proactively implementing treatment at DC1AF, the District seeks to minimize both immediate and long-term risks associated with golden mussel infestation while maintaining imported water delivery reliability and protecting substantial public infrastructure investments.

DISCUSSION

Golden mussel infestation presents a significant and emerging threat to SGVMWD's imported water reliability, conveyance infrastructure, and long-term operational stability. Without proactive mitigation, settlement and colonization within the Devil Canyon-Azusa Pipeline (DCAP), associated treatment facilities, and downstream infrastructure could result in substantial operational disruptions, increased maintenance costs, infrastructure degradation, reduced conveyance efficiency, and potential interruptions to imported State Water Project supplies.

The proposed Devil Canyon First Afterbay (DC1AF) treatment system provides the most immediate and operationally viable regional solution currently available to protect both SGVMWD and SBVMWD infrastructure by treating water prior to entering downstream conveyance systems. By applying treatment upstream at DC1AF, the program establishes broad downstream protection throughout both agencies' pipeline systems and associated operational assets.

The recommended infrastructure cost-sharing framework is based upon existing SGVMWD-SBVMWD contractual arrangements, preserving consistency with longstanding cost allocation methodologies while ensuring equitable participation by both agencies. This structure recognizes:

- SGVMWD ownership and operational interests
- SBVMWD's shared participation in DCAP infrastructure
- SBVMWD's sole responsibility for Foothill-specific infrastructure
- Regional mutual benefit provided by treatment implementation

Separating infrastructure costs from chemical treatment costs further strengthens fiscal transparency and allows the District to manage operational expenditures adaptively based on actual water deliveries, treatment efficacy, and biological monitoring.

Chemical treatment authorization is intentionally structured to begin at the lowest effective recommended dose (0.06 ppm copper in the summer, 0.03 in the winter) to minimize initial fiscal exposure while preserving the District's operational flexibility to increase treatment concentrations if required by:

- Regulatory direction
- Monitoring data
- Biological efficacy results
- Elevated infestation risk
- Infrastructure protection needs

This phased adaptive management model is critical because it avoids overcommitting District resources unnecessarily while ensuring that SGVMWD can respond rapidly if more aggressive treatment becomes operationally necessary.

Under current flow assumptions, SGVMWD can protect up to 92% of its full Table A supply at baseline chemical costs of roughly \$140,275 annually. However, Board authorization for scalable dosing authority ensures preparedness for higher-treatment scenarios that could increase annual chemical expenditures to approximately \$280,550 or \$420,825, depending on the required treatment intensity.

This flexible framework:

- Protects the reliability of imported water
- Preserves Board fiscal oversight
- Enhances operational resilience
- Reduces long-term infestation liability
- Provides regulatory responsiveness
- Supports scalable future treatment needs

Failure to proceed could expose the District to significantly greater long-term costs associated with:

- Pipeline fouling
- Mechanical impairment
- Emergency retrofits
- Water delivery disruptions
- Regulatory intervention
- Reduced imported water availability

Accordingly, staff believes proactive investment in treatment infrastructure and phased chemical implementation represents the most fiscally responsible, operationally prudent, and strategically defensible course of action.

ENVIRONMENTAL (CEQA)

N/A

STRATEGIC PLAN CORRELATION

FISCAL IMPACT

Annual Fixed Infrastructure Costs (Excluding Chemicals)

Total Annual Direct Cost: \$701,870

Proposed Infrastructure Cost Allocation:

SGVMWD Responsibility:

- 50% of DCAP share = \$175,467.50 annually

SBVMWD Responsibility:

- 50% of DCAP share = \$175,467.50
- 100% of Foothill share = \$350,935
- Total SBVMWD share = \$526,402.50 annually

Percentage Allocation:

- SGVMWD: ~25%
- SBVMWD: ~75%

Total Pilot Direct Cost (Excluding Chemicals):

\$188,090

Estimated SGVMWD Share (~25%):

\$47,022.50

Estimated SBVMWD Share (~75%):

\$141,067.50

Chemical Cost

Chemical costs are variable and directly dependent upon:

- Actual flow delivered
- Required dosing concentration
- Seasonal treatment adjustments
- Metered usage

Estimated SGVMWD Annual Chemical Cost Scenarios (Approximate 92% Table A Delivery Scenario):

Base Dose copper (0.06 ppm Apr-Nov, 0.03 ppm Dec-Mar):

- Approximate annual cost: \$140,275

Elevated Dose (0.12 ppm copper):

- Approximate annual cost: \$280,550

Maximum Contingency Dose (0.18 ppm copper):

- Approximate annual cost: \$420,825

Staff recommends the District initiate treatment at the lowest effective dose while preserving full operational authority to scale dosing upward if monitoring, treatment efficacy, or regulatory conditions require enhanced protection.

PUBLIC NOTICE

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

ATTACHMENTS:

Draft Foothill and Azusa Pipelines Treatment Plan for Golden Mussel Mitigation,
April 2026

DRAFT

**Foothill and Azusa Pipelines
Treatment Plan for Golden Mussel Mitigation**

Prepared for:

California Department of Water Resources

715 P Street, 5th Floor
Sacramento, California 95814
Contact: Tanya Veldhuizen

Prepared by:

DUDEK

*Contact: Markus Lang
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APRIL 2026

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1 Treatment Plan and Costs

1.1 Objective

To prevent the settlement and establishment of golden mussels (*Limnoperna fortunei*) in the San Gabriel Valley/Azusa Pipeline and San Bernardino/Foothill Pipeline downstream of Devil Canyon Pumping Plant (DCPP), an initial 30-day pilot treatment is intended to determine the feasibility and efficacy of treatments applied at the DCPP First Afterbay for control of mussels within the San Gabriel Valley/Azusa and San Bernardino/Foothill Pipelines.

1.2 Method

For the treatment, continuous application of EarthTec QZ into the San Gabriel Valley/Azusa and San Bernardino/Foothill Pipelines will occur. For the initial pilot treatment, chemicals will be ordered to allow for 30 days of treatment. Note that pipeline flow rates vary based on required water deliveries, and chemical dosing will be adjusted to achieve the desired concentration throughout the treatment period. The proposed copper concentrations are as follows:

- 0.06 parts per million (ppm) copper (1.0 ppm EarthTec QZ) April through November, and 0.03 ppm copper (0.5 ppm EarthTec QZ) December through March, or
- 0.06 ppm copper (1.0 ppm EarthTec QZ) year-round.

Note: A continuous application of 0.03 ppm copper has been shown to prevent settlement of golden mussels in the California Department of Water Resource's mussel laboratory using State Water Project water.

1.3 Determining the Seasonal Variable Dosing

Golden mussel spawning occurs at or above 16.5°C (62°F), and veliger development occurs at or above 21°C (70°F). As shown in Figure 1, Devil Canyon Afterbay water temperatures reached the spawning threshold temperature for a sustained period starting in early April 2025 and reached veliger development threshold temperature in late May 2025. Average daily water temperature fell below the minimum threshold level for veliger development in mid-October 2025, and below the minimum threshold level for spawning in mid-November 2025. To account for annual water temperature fluctuations and ensure that the higher dosage (0.06 ppm copper, 1 ppm EarthTec QZ) was applied throughout the spawning and veliger development season in any given year, the higher dosage was assumed to be required from April through November. The lower dosage (0.03 ppm copper, 0.5 ppm EarthTec QZ) was assumed to be sufficient during the months of coldest water temperature (December through March), which is outside of the breeding season and when veliger settlement is sparse.

1.4 Application Location

Chemical will be applied directly into the DCPP First Afterbay (DC1AF) at slide gates #2 and #4, which are the intakes from DC1AF to the San Gabriel Valley/Azusa Pipeline (slide gate #2) and San Bernardino/Foothill Pipeline (slide gate #4) (refer to Figure 2).

1.5 Chemical Staging Area

A 6,300-gallon chemical storage tank will be located in a gravel parking area at the southwest corner of DC1AF to the west of the slide gates/pipeline intakes (Figure 3). The 6,300-gallon rectangular storage tank is 20 feet, 9¾ inches long; 8 feet, 6 inches wide; and 8 feet, 1½ inches tall. It will be surrounded by a 12- by 25-foot spill berm to provide secondary spill containment. A 20-foot shipping/storage container will be placed north of the chemical storage tank and will be used to store spill containment and clean up materials, as well as treatment supplies, tools, and other necessary equipment.

1.6 San Gabriel Valley/Azusa Pipeline

The San Gabirel Valley/Azusa Pipeline (also commonly referred to as the Devil Canyon–Azusa Pipeline) originates at slide gate #2 off of DC1AF and provides water to both the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (SBVMWD) and the San Gabirel Valley Municipal Water District. The maximum flow capacity is 110 cubic feet per second (cfs), but typical flows range from 30 to 40 cfs (40 cfs used for April through November calculations, 30 cfs used for December through March calculations, and 35 cfs used for year-round calculations). End points of the San Gabriel Valley/Azusa Pipeline distribution system include groundwater recharge basins and water treatment plants.

1.6.1 Copper Application Rate and Cost

The pilot treatment application will occur in May and extend into June, and chemical dosing will be adjusted to achieve the target chemical concentration at a given rate of water flow in the pipeline. The estimated cost for 30 days of the pilot treatment at a typical average flow rate of 20 cfs would be \$7,273 (plus mill tax and freight). The cost for 30 days of the pilot treatment at the May-June anticipated maximum flow rate of 55 cfs is estimated to be \$19,965. See Table 1.

Table 1. 30-Day Pilot Treatment Chemical Costs

San Gabriel Valley/Azusa Pipeline Treatment – Slide Gate 2	Water (cfs)	Copper Conc. (ppm)	EQZ Conc. (ppm)	EQZ (gal/day)	Days of Treatment	EQZ Total Gallons	EQZ Gal Cost*	EQZ Pilot Cost
Average Flow (May–Jun)	20	0.06	1.0	13.0	30	388.5	\$18.72	\$7,273
Maximum Flow (May–Jun)	55	0.06	1.0	35.6	30	1,066.5	\$18.72	\$19,965

Notes: cfs = cubic feet per second; ppm = parts per million; EQZ = Earthtec QZ; Conc. = concentration; gal/day = gallons per day.

* Per gallon base price as quoted April 2026. Cost estimate includes only chemical costs. Does not include mill tax and freight, labor for treatment application, or water sampling.

For year-round treatments, the SBVMWD proposed a 0.06 ppm copper (1.0 ppm EarthTec QZ) application from April through November (40 cfs assumed) and a 0.03 ppm copper (0.5 ppm EarthTec QZ) application from December through March (30 cfs assumed) to kill any currently attached adult golden mussels and to prevent any future influx of mussels from establishing in the system. At a typical flow rate of 40 cfs for April through November and 30 cfs for December through March, the estimated annual chemical cost for this treatment is \$140,275 (plus mill tax and freight). At a maximum design flow rate of 110 cfs, the estimated annual chemical cost is \$405,400. See Table 2.

A dosage rate of 0.06 ppm copper application (1.0 ppm EarthTec QZ) year-round was also assessed. The estimated annual chemical cost is \$154,421 at an average typical flow rate of 35 cfs, and \$485,812 at a maximum flow rate of 110 cfs (see Table 2).

Table 2. Annual Chemical Costs of Different Flow Scenarios and Seasonal vs. Fixed Dosing Approaches

San Gabriel Valley/Azusa Pipeline Treatment Slide Gate 2	Water (cfs)	Copper Conc. (ppm)	EQZ Conc. (ppm)	EQZ (gal/day)	Days of Treatment	EQZ Total Gallons	EQZ Gal Cost*	Annual EQZ Cost
Seasonal Dosage Adjustment								
Typical Flow (Apr–Nov)	40	0.06	1.0	25.9	244	6,319.6	\$18.72	\$140,275
Typical Flow (Dec–Mar)	30	0.03	0.5	9.7	121	1,173.7	\$18.72	
Maximum Flow (Apr–Nov)	110	0.06	1.0	71.1	244	17,348.4	\$18.72	\$405,400
Maximum Flow (Dec–Mar)	110	0.03	0.5	35.6	121	4,307.6	\$18.72	
Fixed Dosage (Year-Round)								
Typical Flow	35	0.06	1.0	22.6	365	8,249	\$18.72	\$154,421
Maximum Flow	110	0.06	1.0	71.1	365	2,5951.5	\$ 18.72	\$485,812

Notes: cfs = cubic feet per second; ppm = parts per million; EQZ = Earthtec QZ; Conc. = concentration; gal/day = gallons per day.
 * Per gallon base price as quoted April 2026. Cost estimate includes only chemical costs. Does not include mill tax and freight, labor for treatment application, or water sampling.

1.7 SBVMWD Distribution System

The San Bernardino/Foothill Pipeline originates at slide gate #4 off of DC1AF (Figure 2). The maximum design flow capacity is 288 cfs, but the more typical “high” flow is 200 cfs, and the typical flow is 150 cfs. The Foothill Pipeline distributes water through the East Branch Extension (EBx) to Crafton Hills Reservoir, Citrus Forebay and Pumping Plant, municipal water treatment plants, and other uses.

The SBVMWD currently uses EarthTec to control taste issues and odor-causing algae. The application rate is 0.12 ppm copper (2 ppm EarthTec) applied year-round. The injection points for taste and odor control are located lower in the EBx distribution system.

1.7.1 Copper Application Rate and Cost

The pilot treatment application will occur in May and extend into June, and chemical dosing will be adjusted to achieve the target chemical concentration at a given rate of water flow in the pipeline. The estimated cost for 30 days of the pilot treatment at a typical average flow rate of 45 cfs is \$16,343 (plus mill tax and freight). Cost for the 30-day pilot treatment at the maximum May-June flow rate of 60 cfs is estimated to be \$21,784. See Table 3.

Table 3. 30-Day Pilot Treatment Chemical Costs

San Bernardino/Foothill Pipeline Treatment – Slide Gate 4	Water (cfs)	Copper Conc. (ppm)	EQZ Conc. (ppm)	EQZ (gal/day)	Days of Treatment	EQZ Total Gal	EQZ Gal Cost*	Annual EQZ Cost
Average Flow (May-Jun)	45	0.06	1.0	29.1	30	873.0	\$18.72	\$16,343
Maximum Flow (May-Jun)	60	0.06	1.0	38.8	30	1,163.7	\$18.72	\$21,784

Notes: cfs = cubic feet per second; Conc. = concentration; ppm = parts per million; EQZ = Earthtec QZ; gal/day = gallons per day.
 * Per gallon base price as quoted April 2026. Cost estimate includes only chemical costs. Does not include mill tax and freight, labor for treatment application, or water sampling .

For year-round treatments, the SBVMWD proposed a 0.06 ppm copper application (1.0 ppm EarthTec QZ) for April through November, and a 0.03 ppm copper application (0.5 ppm EarthTec QZ) for December through March to kill any currently attached adult golden mussels and to prevent mussels from establishing in the system. The estimated annual chemical cost for a seasonally adjusted treatment at a typical flow rate of 150 cfs is \$552,923. At the typical high flow of 200 cfs, the estimated annual cost is \$736,928. At a maximum design flow rate of 288 cfs, the estimated cost is \$1,061,385.

A fixed dosage rate of 0.06 ppm copper application (1.0 ppm EarthTec QZ) year-round was also evaluated. The estimated annual cost at this treatment rate is \$662,782 at a typical flow rate of 150 cfs, \$883,481 at a typical high flow rate of 200 cfs, and \$1,272,267 at the maximum flow rate of 288 cfs (see Table 4).

Table 4. Annual Chemical Costs of Different Flow Scenarios and Seasonal vs. Fixed Dosing Approach

San Bernardino/Foothill Pipeline Treatment – Slide Gate 4	Water (cfs)	Copper Conc. (ppm)	EQZ Conc. (ppm)	EQZ (gal/day)	Days of Treatment	EQZ Total (gal)	EQZ Gal Cost*	Annual EQZ Cost
Seasonal Dosage Adjustment								
Typical Flow (Apr–Nov)	150	0.06	1.0	97	244	23,668	\$18.72	\$552,923
Typical Flow (Dec–Mar)	150	0.03	0.5	48.5	121	5,869	\$18.72	
Max Flow 200 (Apr–Nov)	200	0.06	1.0	129.3	244	31,549	\$18.72	\$736,928
Max Flow 200 (Dec–Mar)	200	0.03	0.5	64.6	121	7,817	\$18.72	
Max Flow 288 (Apr–Nov)	288	0.06	1.0	186.2	244	45,433	\$18.72	\$1,061,385
Max Flow 288 (Dec–Mar)	288	0.03	0.5	93.1	121	11,265	\$18.72	
Fixed Dosage (Year-Round)								
Typical Flow	150	0.06	1.0	97	365	35,405	\$18.72	\$662,782
Max Flow 200	200	0.06	1.0	129.3	365	47,195	\$18.72	\$883,481
Max Flow 288	288	0.06	1.0	186.2	365	67,963	\$18.72	\$1,272,267

Notes: cfs = cubic feet per second; Conc. = concentration; ppm = parts per million; EQZ = Earthtec QZ; gal/day = gallons per day.
 * Per gallon base price as quoted April 2026. Cost estimate includes only chemical costs. Does not include mill tax and freight, labor for treatment application, or water sampling .

1.7.2 Chemical Storage and Delivery Schedule

EarthTec QZ will be stored in a 6,300-gallon holding tank on California Department of Water Resource property adjacent to DC1AF. The identified location has adequate power available nearby and delivery truck access.

EarthTec QZ will be delivered as 4,500-gallon bulk deliveries by tanker truck. Delivery frequency has been calculated to assume that the tank will be refilled when 4,500 gallons has been depleted and the tank has capacity to accept a full tanker truck delivery volume of product. This delivery schedule ensures that additional chemical is available in the storage tank to continue treatment if delivery is delayed by several days due to unforeseen circumstances. The delivery schedule was estimated for a 6,300-gallon storage tank that would supply EarthTec QZ to both pipelines at a combined “typical” and maximum flow rates. The combined “typical” flow is 180 to 190 cfs (30 to 40 cfs San Gabriel Valley/Azusa and 150 cfs San Bernardino/Foothill). The typical high flow rate of both pipelines is 310 cfs (110 cfs San Gabriel Valley/Azusa and 200 cfs San Bernardino/Foothill). The maximum flow rate of both pipelines is 398 (110 cfs San Gabriel Valley/Azusa and 288 cfs San Bernardino/Foothill).

At a dosage rate of 0.06 ppm copper (1.0 ppm EarthTec QZ) and a combined typical flow rate of 190 cfs for the April through November period, the application will require 860 gallons of EarthTec QZ per week and a delivery every 37 days. At that same dosage rate and time period, but at the combined typical high flow rate of 310 cfs, the application will require 1,403 gallons of EarthTec QZ per week and a delivery every 22 days. At that same dosage rate and time period, but at the combined maximum flow rate of 398 cfs, the application will require 1,801 gallons of EarthTec QZ per week and a delivery every 17 days.

At a dosage rate of 0.03 ppm copper (0.5 ppm EarthTec QZ) and a combined typical flow rate of 180 cfs for the December through March period, the application will require 407 gallons of EarthTec QZ per week and a delivery every 77 days. At that same dosage rate and time period, but at the combined high flow rate of 310 cfs, the application will require 701 gallons of EarthTec QZ per week and a delivery every 45 days. At that same dosage rate and time period, but at the combined maximum flow rate of 398 cfs, the application will require 901 gallons of EarthTec QZ per week and a delivery every 35 days.

At a year-round dosage rate of 0.06 ppm copper (1.0 ppm EarthTec QZ) and a combined typical flow rate of 185 cfs, the application will require 837 gallons of EarthTec QZ per week and a delivery every 38 days. At that same dosage rate and time period, but at the combined typical high flow rate of 310 cfs, the application will require 1,403 gallons of EarthTec QZ per week and a delivery every 22 days. At that same dosage rate and time period, but at the combined maximum flow rate of 398 cfs, the application will require 1,801 gallons of EarthTec QZ per week and a delivery every 17 days. See Table 5.

Table 5. Chemical Refill Schedule – Days to Depletion and Refill

Combined San Gabriel Valley/Azusa Pipeline and San Bernardino/Foothill Pipeline Treatment	Water (cfs combined)	Copper Conc. (ppm)	EQZ Conc. (ppm)	EQZ (gal/day)	EQZ (gal/wk)	Days to Empty (6,300-gal tank)	Days to Refill (6,300-gal tank)
Seasonal Dosage Adjustment							
Typical Flow (Apr–Nov)	190	0.06	1.0	123	860	51	37
Typical Flow (Dec–March)	180	0.03	0.5	58	407	108	77
Maximum Flow 310 (Apr–Nov)	310	0.06	1.0	200	1,403	31	22

Table 5. Chemical Refill Schedule – Days to Depletion and Refill

Combined San Gabriel Valley/Azusa Pipeline and San Bernardino/Foothill Pipeline Treatment	Water (cfs combined)	Copper Conc. (ppm)	EQZ Conc. (ppm)	EQZ (gal/day)	EQZ (gal/wk)	Days to Empty (6,300-gal tank)	Days to Refill (6,300-gal tank)
Maximum Flow 310 (Dec–March)	310	0.03	0.5	100	701	63	45
Maximum Flow 398 (Apr–Nov)	398	0.06	1.0	257	1,801	24	17
Maximum Flow 398 (Dec–March)	398	0.03	0.5	129	901	49	35
Fixed Dosage (Year-Round)							
Typical Flow	185	0.06	1.0	120	837	53	38
Maximum Flow 310	310	0.06	1.0	200	1,403	31	22
Maximum Flow 398	398	0.06	1.0	257	1,801	24	17

Notes: cfs = cubic feet per second; Conc. = concentration; ppm = parts per million; EQZ = Earthtec QZ; gal/day = gallons per day; gal/wk = gallons per week.

* This table assumes that the entire volume of the tank is available for chemical storage. Freeboard requirements or minimum liquid level required for pump operation could affect refill schedule, and tank level should be monitored in the field by applicator.

1.8 Other Costs

Installation and operation of the treatment system for the 30-day pilot treatment will include other costs, such as labor and equipment purchase/rental. The non-chemical costs associated with the pilot treatment are shown in Table 6. Total 30-day pilot treatment costs, excluding chemical, are estimated at \$188,090.

Table 6. Labor and Direct Costs - 30-Day Copper Pilot Treatment

Contractor	Clean Lakes	Direct Costs	Dudek	Direct Costs	Total
Labor					
DCPP Treatment – 1st Afterbay					
DCPP treatment – 4 hours per day at \$890 per hour (37 days)*	\$131,720	0	0	0	\$131,720
Downstream copper monitoring (10 staff days)	0	0	\$16,000	0	\$16,000
Biobox installation and monitoring (3 staff days)	0	0	\$4,800	0	\$4,800
Direct Costs					
DCPP Treatment – 1st Afterbay					
6,300-gallon chemical tank rental – 12 months	0	\$3,700	0	0	\$3,700
Application system: pumps, metering, hoses	0	\$12,000	0	0	\$12,000
On-Site storage container	0	\$970	0	0	\$970

Table 6. Labor and Direct Costs - 30-Day Copper Pilot Treatment

Contractor	Clean Lakes	Direct Costs	Dudek	Direct Costs	Total
Suction pump and discharge for container rinse out	0	\$2,200	0	0	\$2,200
Clean water tote – 275 gallons	0	\$860	0	0	\$860
Personal protective equipment	0	\$1,100	0	0	\$1,100
Misc.: spill prevention, extension cords, maintenance items	0	\$1,430	0	0	\$1,430
Mobilization	0	\$9,110	0	0	\$9,110
Mileage and hotels	0	0	0	\$1,200	\$1,200
Monitoring equipment and supplies	0	0	0	\$3,000	\$3,000
<i>Estimated Costs</i>	<i>\$131,72</i>	<i>\$31,370</i>	<i>\$20,800</i>	<i>\$4,200</i>	<i>–</i>
TOTAL					\$188,090

Notes: DCPD = Devil Canyon Pumping Plant; Misc. = miscellaneous.

* 37 days – 7 days mobilization and demobilization = 30 days of treatment.

The non-chemical costs associated with annual treatment are shown in Table 7 and are provided as first year annual costs. Labor costs are expected to moderate over time as automation is established and because some equipment costs are associated with first-year initiation and would not recur in subsequent years. Total first-year costs are estimated at \$701,870.

Table 7. Annual Labor and Direct Costs

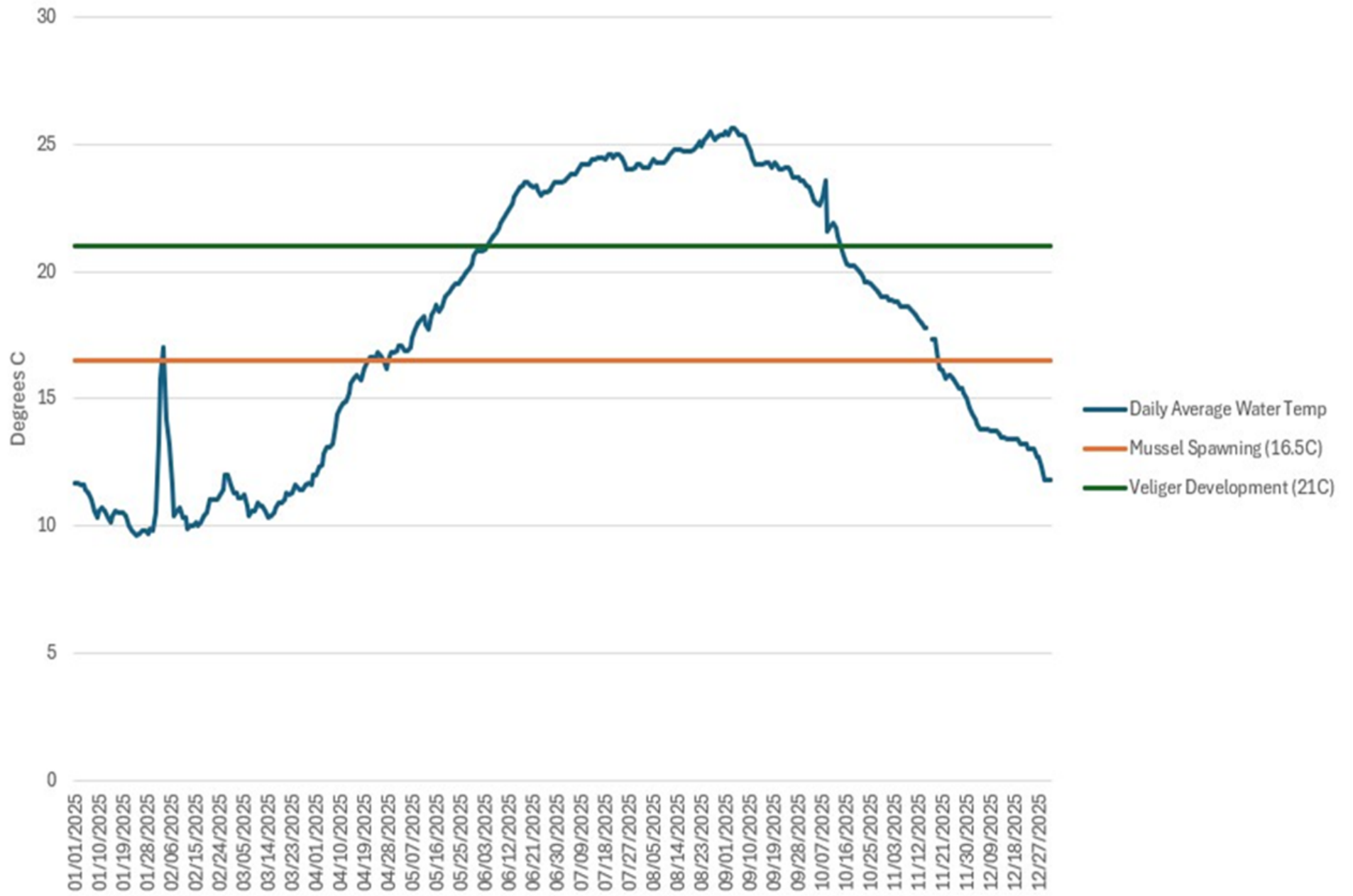
Contractor	Clean Lakes	Direct Costs	Dudek	Direct Costs	Total
Labor					
<i>DCPD Treatment – 1st Afterbay</i>					
DCPD treatment – 10 hours per week at \$890 per hour (minimum 4 hours)	\$462,800	0	0	0	\$462,800
Downstream copper monitoring (8 staff days per month)	0	0	\$138,240	0	\$138,240
Biobox installation and monitoring (1 staff day/2 weeks)	0	0	\$16,640	0	\$16,640
Installation of bioboxes	0	0	\$8,640	0	\$8,640
Direct Costs					
<i>DCPD Treatment – 1st Afterbay</i>					
6,300-gallon chemical tank rental – 12 months	0	\$30,000	0	0	\$30,000
Application system: pumps, metering, hoses	0	\$12,000	0	0	\$12,000
On-Site storage container – 12 months	0	\$3,600	0	0	\$3,600
Suction pump and discharge for container rinse out	0	\$2,200	0	0	\$2,200
Clean water tote – 275 gallons	0	\$860	0	0	\$860
Personal protective equipment	0	\$1,100	0	0	\$1,100

Table 7. Annual Labor and Direct Costs

Contractor	Clean Lakes	Direct Costs	Dudek	Direct Costs	Total
Misc.: spill prevention, maintenance items	0	\$1,430	0	0	\$1,430
Mobilization	0	\$9,110	0	0	\$9,110
Mileage and hotels	0	0	0	\$10,250	\$10,250
Monitoring equipment and supplies	0	0	0	\$5,000	\$5,000
<i>Estimated Costs</i>	\$462,800	\$60,300	\$163,520	\$15,250	—
				Total	\$701,870

Notes: DCP = Devil Canyon Pumping Plant; Misc. = miscellaneous.

Devil Canyon 2nd Afterbay Daily Average Water Temperature 2025



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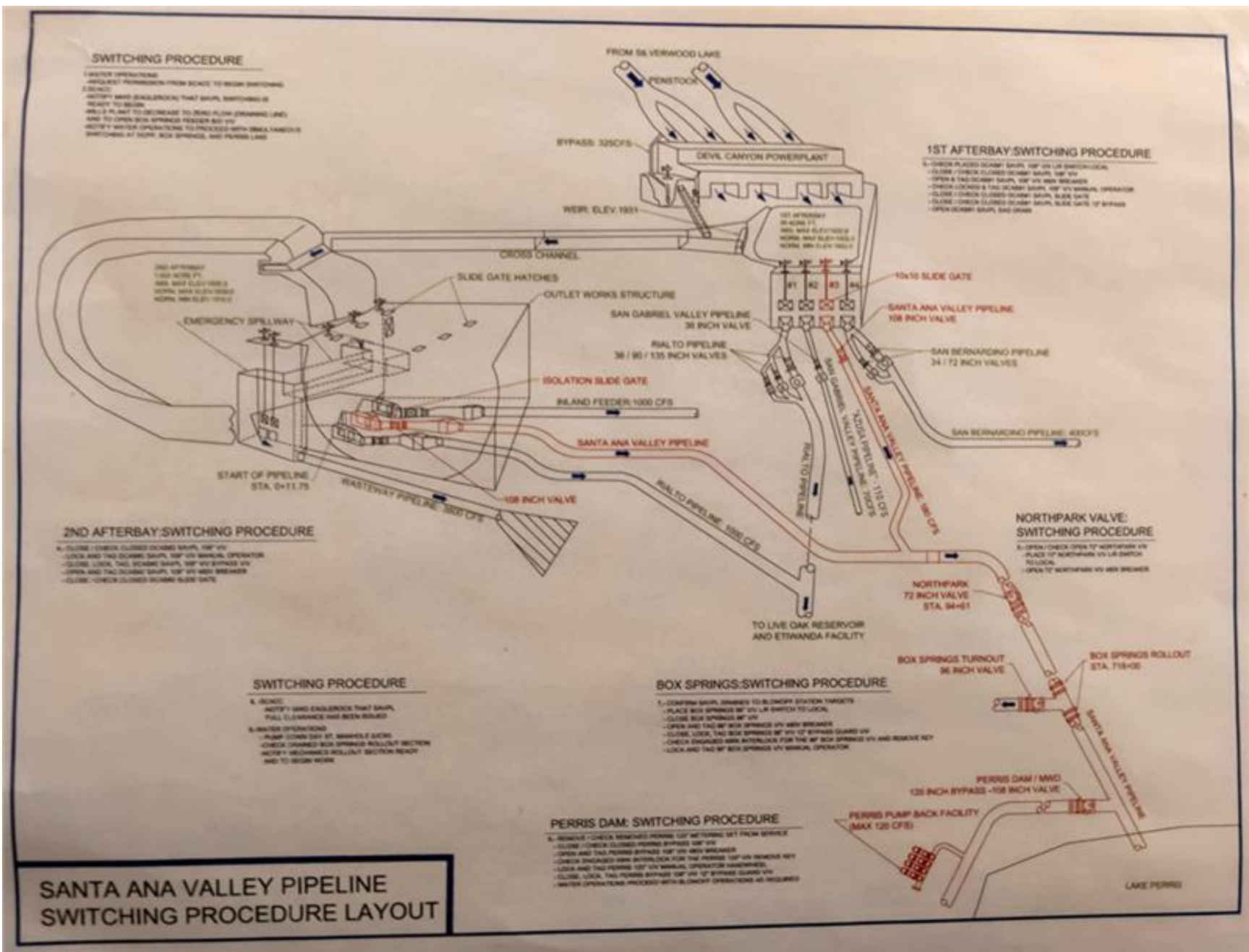


FIGURE 2

Schematic of Distribution Pipelines

Devil Canyon Treatment

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SOURCE: Nearmap 2023

FIGURE 3
 Devil Canyon Afterbay Treatment Layout
 Devil Canyon Treatment

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TO: Honorable President Miles Prince and Members of the Board

FROM: Steve Kiggins, Assistant General Manager

Reviewed By: Jose Reynoso, General Manager

DATE: May 11, 2026

SUBJECT: **Authorization to Proceed with Corrpro-Proposed Task 5 and Task 6 to Perform Additional Field Testing and Design Interference Mitigation for the Devil Canyon-Azusa Pipeline in Schedule V and Schedule VI**

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the General Manager to proceed with Corrpro's proposed high-priority tasks 5 and 6 (see attached matrix) to conduct additional field testing and design interference mitigation at two areas of concern where Metropolitan Water District's impressed-current corrosion protection systems adversely affect the Devil Canyon-Azusa Pipeline.

ALTERNATIVES

No action.

SUMMARY

In January 2025, Corrpro submitted the Task 1 – Corrosion Monitoring System Assessment Report as part of its ongoing work to assess and improve the District's cathodic protection systems. The report identified fifteen priority action items, categorized as high, medium, or low based on urgency and potential risk to the District's infrastructure.

In March 2025, the District issued purchase orders to Corrpro to address six high-priority items. These items are primarily in Schedule V and Schedule VI, where deficiencies pose the greatest risk to long-term pipeline integrity. Follow-up fieldwork, testing, and measurement verification were performed.

In April 2026, staff met with Corrpro to discuss results and the next set of prioritized tasks. Tasks 5 and 6 were identified as the highest priority.

ANALYSIS

The San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District's pipeline has operated for more than 50 years, and cathodic protection systems and ongoing monitoring are used to mitigate corrosion and extend its service life. Below are proposed Tasks 5 and 6, along with relevant conclusions from Tasks 2 and 4 (2025):

Proposed Task 5:

Perform additional field investigation and design interference mitigation.
SCH VI, STA. 1999+60 (Devil Canyon) NTE \$40,428.00

Risk:

MWD has nearby impressed current CP that are causing interference on this area of the DCAP. The magnitude is of high enough concern (~3 amps) and mitigation will be necessary to offset the potentially detrimental effects. Risks are accelerated steel corrosion where the concrete coating is compromised and lowering of protection levels on the MWD pipeline.

6.1 Task 2, page 20 (2025) Conclusions and Recommendations:

Sta. 1999+60 - It was determined that the current through the bonding test station with MWD at this location is significant due to the proximity of the MWD pipeline to the DCAP at this location and the presence of MWD ICCP systems. Without connection of the bond, the corrosion potentials exhibited in this area are highly electropositive which is indicative of possible current discharge and therefore possible current pickup at another area of the pipeline. As the potential shifts appear to be directly correlated to interruption of the MWD ICCP systems, these are likely the source of the stray current as no other DC current sources appeared to exist in the area. Based on the level of mitigation provided by the bond when connected, it would be advised to properly design the bond to provide an effective method of current transfer back to the source while limiting the magnitude of current pickup caused by a direct bond.

Proposed Task 6:

Perform additional field investigation and design interference mitigation.
SCH V, STA. 1683+50 (Rialto) NTE \$40,428.00

Risk:

MWD has nearby impressed current CP that are causing interference on this area of the DCAP. The magnitude is of high enough concern (polarization of DCAP @ Sta. 1696+00 up to -975 mV CSE) and mitigation will be necessary to offset the potentially detrimental effects. Risks are accelerated steel corrosion where the concrete coating is compromised and lowering of protection levels on the MWD pipeline.

6.3 Task 4, page 21 (2025) Conclusions and Recommendations:

Sta. 1683+50 – Close -interval survey data showed that within the vicinity of the MWD ICCP system rectifier and anode groundbed (-Sta. 1696+20), there is significant influence on the DCAP with pipe-to-soil potential measurements meeting the -850 mV CSE NACE/AMPP SP-0169 criterion. With the additional gathered information, it would be recommended to design and install proper mitigation measures to address the interference issue. This would involve a coordinated effort in conjunction with MWD to determine the most feasible option(s).

ENVIRONMENTAL (CEQA)

N/A

STRATEGIC PLAN CORRELATION

“Work with “Corrosion Engineer” to review/input into Schedules 1-6 Cost Estimates and to protect the Pipeline in the future.”

FISCAL IMPACT

Funding for corrosion engineering is included in the 2025/2026 and 2026/2027 budgets.

PUBLIC NOTICE

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

ATTACHMENTS:

1. SGVMWD Devil Canyon Azusa Pipeline (DCAP) Task 2, 3, & 4 – Corrosion Monitoring System Assessment Report
2. DCAP Cathodic Task Matrix 2026

Prepared for:

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
Steve Kiggins – Assistant General Manager
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SGVMWD Devil Canyon Azuza Pipeline (DCAP)

Task 2, 3 & 4 – Corrosion Monitoring System Assessment Report



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CORRPRO PROJECT NO.: 340162853

Rev.	Date	Editor	Status	Reviewed By
0	10/28/2025	E. Johnson	Issued for Approval	S. Singh

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Corrpro (an Azuria Water Solutions Company), specializing in corrosion testing, cathodic protection, stray current interference mitigation and coating inspection services has been contracted by San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (SGVMWD) to perform further investigation of select areas of the Devil Canyon Azuza Pipeline (DCAP). These action items were previously identified and recommended in Corrpro’s 2025 report “*Task 1 – SGVMWD DCAP CM Assessment Jan 2025 Rev 0*”. The previous report involved a desktop study of all available historical corrosion monitoring data and review of the available pipeline as-built drawings. After thorough review, a list of priority tasks related to the corrosion monitoring of the subject pipeline was created that include field testing and information review to provide additional insight to areas requiring more focused attention. The below table includes high priority tasks from the January 2025 report that are covered and discussed in this report.

TABLE 1 – HIGH PRIORITY TASKS FROM CORRPRO’S JANUARY 2025 TASK 1 REPORT

Schedule	Stationing	Description	Recommended Testing	Task #
Sch-VI	Sta. 1999+60	Bonding Test Station (MWD)	DC Interference Testing	Task 2
Sch-VI	Sta. 1750+80, 1764+00	Bonding Test Stations (KM & MWD)	DC Interference Testing	Task 2
Sch-VI	Sta. 1896+85	Potentials Indicate Likely Active Corrosion	CIS	Task 3
Sch-VI	Sta. 2004+50-2004+95	Electrical Isolation from Grounding	Continuity Testing	Task 3
Sch -V	Sta. 1364+00, 1683+50	Bonding Test Stations (MWD)	DC Interference Testing	Task 4
Sch-III	Sta. 775+83.5, 780+53	Electrical Short with DIP	Continuity Testing	Task 4

Task 2 – Includes interference testing at existing bonding test stations with foreign operators (Sta. 1750+80, 1764+00 and 1999+60). The first bonding test station is with Kinder Morgan, and the other two (2) test stations are with Metropolitan Water District (MWD). These test stations were installed previously where the pipelines are within close proximity to each other. This task also included performing soil testing along the entirety of the Schedule VI alignment. The field work completed included in-situ soil resistivity mapping and collecting soil samples for laboratory analysis. These items are not included in the above table but were identified as beneficial in understanding the existing site conditions and where external corrosion a possible risk factor in the integrity of the Schedule VI pipeline segment could be.

Task 3 – Includes performing CIS at the areas of excessively negative potentials observed near Sta. 1896+85. Also conducting testing to confirm electrical isolation at the end of Schedule VI to ensure that grounding at the Devil’s Canyon facility is not adversely impacting the corrosion potentials at the far end of the alignment.

Task 4 – Includes interference testing at the existing bonding test stations with MWD at Sta. 1364+00 and 1683+50. Also perform testing on the Schedule III pipeline crossing to confirm electrical shorts at connections of CMLC pipe and ductile iron pipe that passes through the bridge.

This report outlines the relevant sections of the subject pipeline, relevant corrosion monitoring test stations, review of the corrosion potential data collected by Corrpro, analysis of findings and recommendations on future actions.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF DEVIL CANYON AZUZA PIPELINE (DCAP) SCHEDULES IN TASK SCOPE

The Devil Canyon Azuza Pipeline (DCAP) is an approximately 38-mile-long pipeline that runs east to west between the Devil Canyon Metering Facility and the San Gabriel Flow Control Structure. The full pipeline was constructed in schedules denoted as ‘Schedule I’ through ‘Schedule VI’ with the construction sequencing assigned from west to east. A map of the

pipeline overview is included in Appendix B at the end of this report that includes the approximate locations of field testing under this task report. A summary of the pipeline Schedules I – VI can be seen in

Table 2 below with the relevant sections in this task scope emphasized in bold.

TABLE 2 - OVERVIEW OF DEVIL CANYON ASUZA PIPELINE SCHEDULES I TO VI

Pipeline Schedule ID	Begin Sta.	End Sta.	Year Built	Pipe Dia.	Pipeline Length	Pipe Material
Schedule I	88+44.02	355+71.35	1972	30"	26,727'	CMLC/CCP
Schedule II	356+25.13	562+93.58	1972	30"	20,668'	CCP
Schedule III	563+33.88	1011+75.58	1972	30"/42"	44,842'	CCP/CMLC
Schedule IV	1011+91.00	1355+03.54	1972	41"	34,309'	CCP
Schedule V	1355+44.54	1726+17.00	1972	41"	37,073'	CCP
Schedule VI	1727+07.00	2004+50.00	1972	54"	27,743'	PCCP

As-built general details for the DCAP were provided such as for typical appurtenance installations, joint installations and cathodic protection/electrolysis test stations. Standard detail information can be seen below:

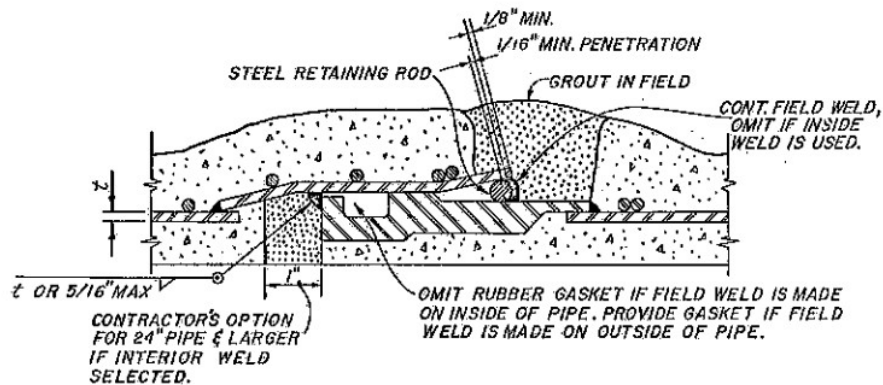


FIGURE 1 – FIELD WELD JOINT FOR STEEL CYLINDER CONCRETE PIPE (1972)

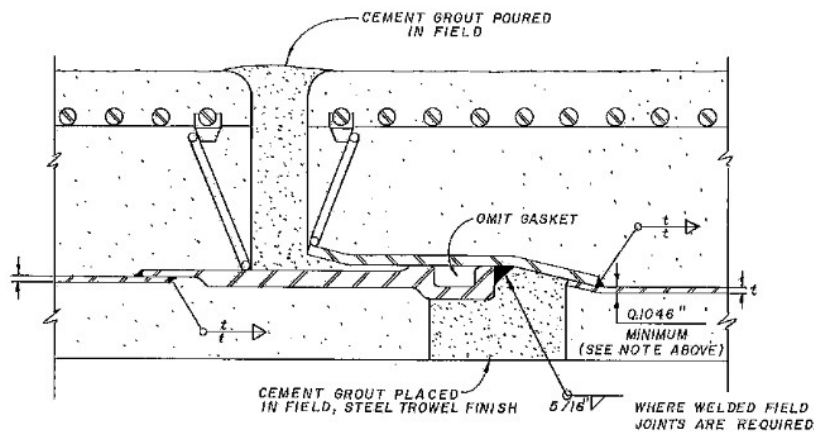


FIGURE 2 – FIELD WELD JOINT FOR PRESTRESSED CONCRETE CYLINDER PIPE (1972)

2.1 SCHEDULE III

The Schedule III pipeline is the portion between the Emerald Pressure Reducing Station and the Cucamonga Valve Structure. In 2001, the portion of the 42-inch diameter CCP between Sta. 773+58.5 (=Sta. 0+92.4) and Sta. 796+64.11 (=Sta. 23+89.4) (approximately 2,306 LF) was replaced with 30-inch/42-inch pipe that is comprised of two (2) sections of pipe named “A” and “B” that have WYE joints before connecting to the existing pipe. Insulator Flange Kits (IFKs) were installed at four (4) locations to isolate the portions of pipe inside their respective 54-inch steel casings from the portion of adjacent pipe not routed through the casing. Pipe “A” and Pipe “B” are 30-inch diameter concrete mortar-lined and coated (CML&C) pipe on the outer ends outside the casing and are polywrapped 30-inch ductile iron (DI) pipe within the casing between the limits of the IFKs. The pipe joints for the new CML&C pipe were made electrically continuous with bonding clips. A bonding wire was installed for Pipe “A” that runs through a conduit in the casing that makes the CML&C portions of the pipe electrically continuous across the casing/DI pipe portion. Four (4) test stations were installed for this relocation project at the IFKs to facilitate future testing and a summary of these test stations can be found in the Table below:

TABLE 3 - OVERVIEW OF RELEVANT DEVIL CANYON ASUZA PIPELINE SCHEDULE III TEST STATIONS

Test Station #	Stationing	Description	Equipment Installed	Notes
4	775+83.6 A	Monitoring TS	4 test wires (2 yellow, 2 green)	Yellow=DI, Green=Steel
5	775+83.6 B	Monitoring TS	4 test wires (2 yellow, 2 green)	Yellow=DI, Green=Steel
6	780+53 A	Monitoring TS	4 test wires (2 yellow, 2 green)	Yellow=DI, Green=Steel
7	780+53 B	Monitoring TS	4 test wires (2 yellow, 2 green)	Yellow=DI, Green=Steel

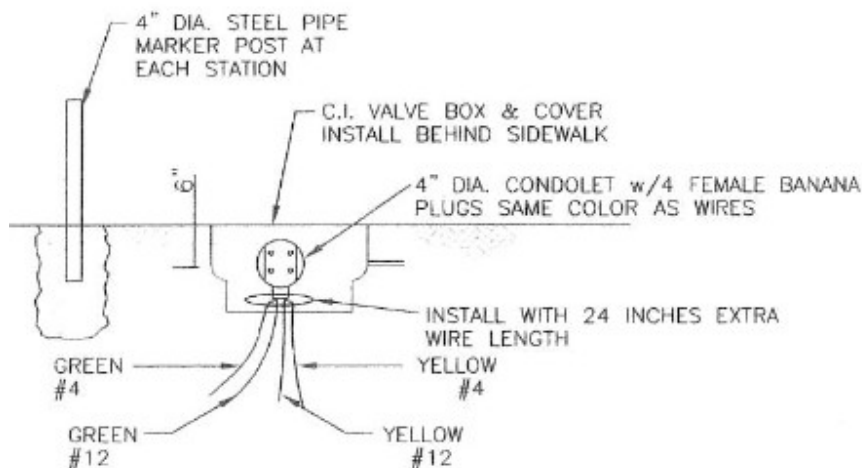


FIGURE 3 – RELOCATION OF 42” WATERLINE ELECTROLYSIS TEST STATION (2001)

2.2 SCHEDULE V

The Schedule V pipeline is the portion between the Etiwanda Pressure Reducing Station and the Riverside Meter/Valve Structure. The pipeline consists of approximately 37,073 LF of 41-inch diameter pipe and was built in 1972. Notes on the

as-built drawings only indicated specific spans to be welded at the pipe joints and full electrical continuity of the pipeline is currently unknown.

In 1998, a portion of the pipeline between Sta. 1444+63.92 and Sta. 1454+37.86 was replaced with 42-inch cement mortar lined and cement mortar coated (CML&CMC) steel pipe that runs through a 54-inch steel casing. This section was made electrically continuous by field tack welding at the connections to the existing pipe, welding butt-strap split rings at each joint and installing bond wires across non-welded joint connections.

Test stations that have been installed on this segment of pipe and relevant to this scope of work can be seen in the Table below:

TABLE 4 - OVERVIEW OF RELEVANT DEVIL CANYON ASUZA PIPELINE SCHEDULE V TEST STATIONS

Test Station #	Stationing	Description	Equipment Installed	Notes
2	1364+03	Bonding TS		Bond with MWD
3	1373+20	Monitoring TS	4 test wires (2 yellow, 2 green)	1 yellow wire was cut/removed
4	1373+80	Monitoring TS	4 test wires (2 yellow, 2 green)	
20	1664+00	Monitoring TS	2 test wires (2 black)	
21	1683+50	Bonding TS		Bond with MWD, Disconnected
22	1703+95	Monitoring TS	3 test wires (1 yellow, 2 black)	

2.3 SCHEDULE VI

The Schedule VI pipeline is located between the Riverside Meter/Valve Structure and the Devil Canyon Metering Facility. This section of pipeline is approximately 27,743 LF in length and comprised of 54-inch diameter prestressed concrete cylinder pipe (PCCP). The as-built plan and profile drawings indicated notes for welding the joints at specified spans. Full electrical continuity of the pipeline is currently unknown. The pipeline is connected to CML&C pipe at both ends.

Test stations have been installed along this pipeline span. The summary of all test stations on this pipeline can be seen in the Table below:

TABLE 5 - OVERVIEW OF DEVIL CANYON ASUZA PIPELINE SCHEDULE VI TEST STATIONS

Test Station #	Stationing	Description	Equipment Installed	Notes
2	1750+80	Foreign TS	4 test wires (2 yellow, 2 red)	
3	1764+00	Bonding TS		Bond with MWD, Disconnected
10	1885+20	Monitoring TS	5 test wires (2 yellow, 2 green, 1 red)	
11	1896+85	Monitoring TS	1 test wire (1 yellow)	
17	1984+00	Monitoring TS	1 test wire (1 yellow)	
18	1999+60	Bonding TS		Bond with MWD
19	2004+95	Monitoring TS	1 test wire (1 yellow)	

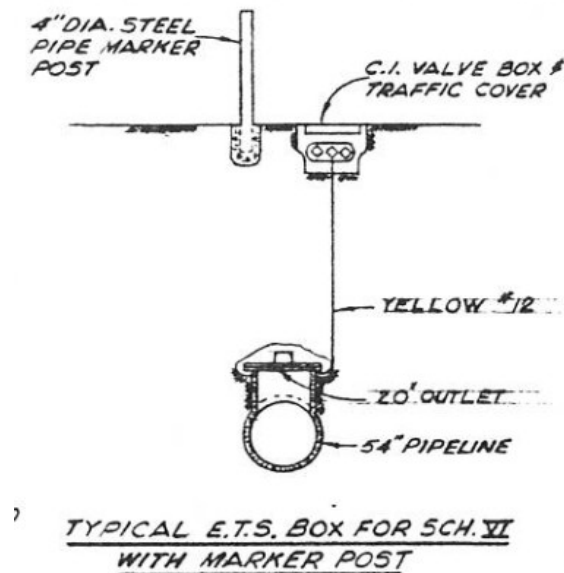


FIGURE 4 – TYPICAL ETS BOX FOR SCHEDULE VI (1972)

3.0 OVERVIEW OF TASKS COMPETED UNDER THIS SCOPE

3.1 TASK 2

This Task was assigned to perform additional testing related to the bonding test stations between foreign utilities and the DCAP Schedule VI alignment. Information on each task is outlined below:

- Sta. 1999+60 – This is a bonding test station with MWD within the Devil Canyon Metering Facility. MWD had been performing work in this area recently and the original bond box has been replaced with a new one. Based on the previous potential readings, the current flowing across the bond from SGV to MWD has increased after the recent work. Investigation on the effectiveness of the bond has been assessed before and after connection of the bond in conjunction with cycling output DC current of the nearby MWD rectifiers.
- Sta. 1750+80 – This is a foreign test station with Kinder Morgan’s “Cal-Nev Petroleum Pipeline”. The set of readings measured in 2024 showed potentials that were more electropositive than usual. Effectiveness of this bond was investigated while Kinder Morgan cycled the rectifiers output for their petroleum pipeline CP system(s).
- Sta. 1764+00 – This is a bonding test station with MWD. Corrpro coordinated with MWD’s cathodic protection team to perform additional testing at this location in order to determine influence of MWD’s CP systems on this section of the DCAP.
- Full Span of Schedule VI – The full span of Schedule VI was considered in this field data collection where accessible. In-situ soil resistivity mapping and soil samples collection for laboratory analysis was completed in order to help better understand the existing soil corrosivity along the alignment and its external corrosion risk factor on the underground pipeline.

3.2 TASK 3

This Task was assigned to perform additional testing at a section of pipeline where highly electronegative potentials were noted in recent years based on corrosion potential monitoring data and to perform additional testing at the Devil’s Canyon Metering Facility. This Task was conducted on the DCAP Schedule VI alignment. Information on each task is outlined below:

- Sta. 1896+85 – Corrosion monitoring data indicated increasingly more electronegative pipe-to-soil potentials at this test point. The most recent reading of -505 mV CSE collected in June 2024 lead to suspicion of active corrosion occurring on the subject pipeline and required further investigation to determine if any remedial actions would be necessary.
- Sta. 2004+50 to 2004+95 – It is unknown whether the end of the Schedule VI alignment is electrically isolated from the Devil’s Canyon Metering Facility. It would be important to ensure that sufficient electrical isolation is achieved to prevent a galvanic corrosion cell from forming between the DCAP and any other structures (i.e. facility grounding, above grade electrical equipment).

3.3 TASK 4

This Task was authorized to perform additional testing at bonding test stations on the DCAP Schedule V as noted in the Task 1 report and perform electrical isolation testing for the 210 Freeway bridge crossing on Schedule III. Information on each task is outlined below:

- Sta. 1364+00 – The bond box at this location is between SGVMWD and MWD. It is not certain whether the evaluation of the effectiveness of this existing bond was ever completed, and it was also noted that there are other foreign Southern California Gas pipeline(s) in the vicinity of this crossing.
- Sta. 1683+50 – The bond box at this location is between SGVMWD and MWD. It is not certain that the proper evaluation of the effectiveness of this existing bond was ever completed, and it was also noted that the MWD rectifier is east of this bonding test station. Corrpro conducted CIS between Sta. 1683+50 and 1703+95.
- Sta. 775+83.5/780+53 – As noted in Section 2.1, a section of the original 42-inch diameter CCP was replaced with 30-inch/42-inch pipe comprised of two (2) sections that run through casings through the bridge crossing. IFKs were installed at four (4) locations during the time of construction with associated test stations to test for effective electrical isolation. At each IFK, CML&C pipe and DI pipe are electrically isolated from each other to prevent galvanic corrosion issues. It was noted in recent data that two (2) of the four (4) IFKs are likely not providing sufficient electrical isolation and shall be further investigated with additional field testing.

4.0 TASK FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS

4.1 TASK 2

The items in this task were all completed in conjunction and coordination with the foreign operators to understand the effects of these foreign impressed current CP systems on the SGVMWD DCAP. The results of the additional field investigation are discussed below:

- Sta. 1999+60

A close-interval survey was conducted in the vicinity of this bonding test station. A survey run was completed without the bond connected between the DCAP and the MWD pipeline, and another survey run was completed with the bond connected between these two pipelines. As noted, recent upgrades by MWD on their pipelines within the Devil’s Canyon Metering Facility has taken place in recent months with the work completed in September 2025. The existing bond box was replaced with a new testing facility, and a new wire was spliced and routed from the existing test station post to allow connection of the DCAP to the MWD pipelines. The purpose of this bond is to allow any CP stray current pick up on the DCAP to be effectively drained back to the MWD rectifiers via the bond cable.

A plot of the CIS data can be seen in the Figure below:

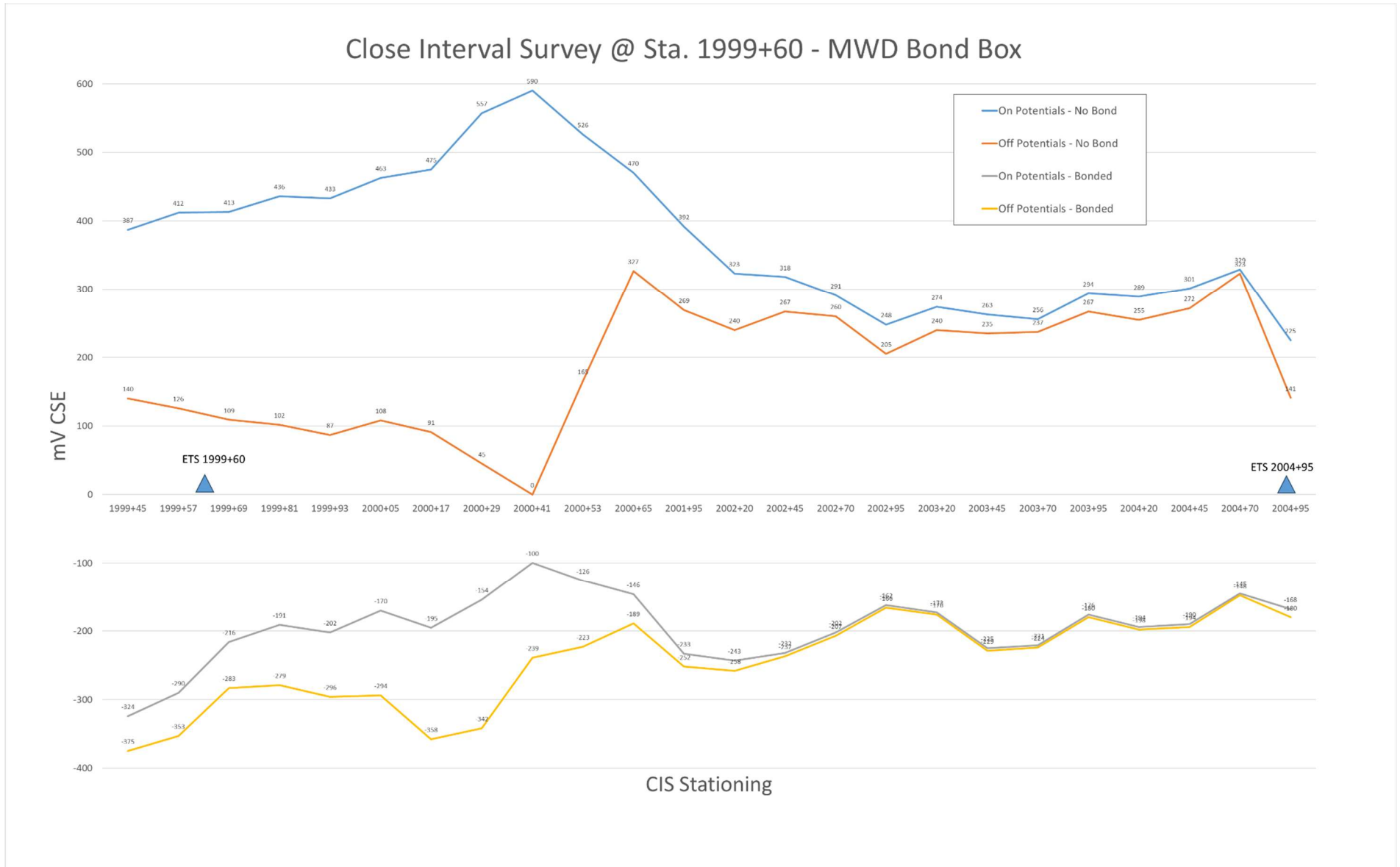


FIGURE 5 – CLOSE INTERVAL SURVEY IN VICINITY OF STA. 1999+60 – DCAP SCHEDULE VI

Without the bond connected, it can be seen that the DCAP pipe-to-soil potentials are showing electropositive readings of a high magnitude that is not typical for this construction material of pipe without CP implemented. This could indicate the area of current discharge from the DCAP in order for current to return back to the MWD pipeline in the immediate vicinity. Locations of current discharge are typically associated with active external surface corrosion and mitigation bonds are installed to allow current to safely return to the source without compromising the interfered with structure.

The plot for the CIS survey run where the bond was connected shows effective mitigation of any current pickup by the DCAP. The current measured across the bond was found to be approximately 3.0 amps DC returning back to the MWD pipeline. This indicates that the level of current pickup from the MWD ICCP system(s) is high due to the close proximity of the two large structures. It is unknown where the closest MWD anode groundbed is located but it can be anticipated that the proximity of the pipelines and a lack of dielectric coating on each can lead to this scenario. As the current across the bond is significant, the existing bond shall be re-evaluated and redesigned to allow current return from the DCAP to the MWD pipeline while minimizing the magnitude of current pickup that a direct bond can cause.

- Sta. 1750+80

Based on historical information, the corrosion monitoring potentials at this location are less electronegative than typical for this pipe type. The test leads at this foreign pipeline location did not show connection of a bond, and additional data was collected with the Kinder Morgan ICCP systems interrupting and the MWD ICCP systems interrupting to determine the level of influence these CP system may be having on the DCAP at this location.

A severe magnitude of influence on the DCAP was not observed when the Kinder Morgan rectifiers were interrupting. The level of concern with regards to DC interference by the KM ICCP systems on the DCAP is low.

When the MWD rectifiers were cycling, minimal influence can be seen on both the Kinder Morgan “Cal-Neve Petroleum” pipeline and the DCAP. Based on the testing results, the potential shift is not significant, however the potential of the 54” PCCP pipe are abnormally low. Further investigation to determine, low potential readings should be conducted.

TABLE 6 – INTERRUPTED SURVEY FINDINGS AT BONDING TEST STATION STA. 1750+80

Pipeline	On Potential (-mV CSE)	Instant Off Potential (-mV CSE)	IR Drop (mV)	Status
Kinder Morgan (Pipe Unknown)	1340	1222	118	KM ICCP interrupting
	1138	1122	16	MWD ICCP Interrupting
SGVMWD DCAP (54” PCCP)	+35	+28	-	KM ICCP interrupting
	32	37	-	MWD ICCP Interrupting

- Sta. 1764+00

The bonding test station was found to not be bonded upon initial inspection and based on historical records has likely been disconnected since early 2012. With MWD cycling their nearby ICCP rectifiers, the below potential data was collected in order to better understand the anticipated level of current pick up on the DCAP. On and Instant Off potentials were collected with the two pipelines bonded and with the two pipelines unbonded. Based on the potential shifts seen, the MWD pipeline is picking up majority of the current with minimal impact to the DCAP.

When bonding the DCAP to the MWD pipeline, the MWD pipeline potentials became suppressed, and protection levels had seemed to be impacted. It is justified that this bond remain disconnected as the DCAP is not picking up significant current from the existing MWD ICCP systems and to prevent future impact to the cathodic protection levels afforded to the MWD pipeline by the related CP systems. No further action is required at this time. Data from this field investigation can be seen in the table below:

TABLE 7 – INTERRUPTED SURVEY FINDINGS AT BONDING TEST STATION STA. 1764+00

Pipeline	On Potential (-mV CSE)	Instant Off Potential (-mV CSE)	IR Drop (mV)	Status
MWD (Pipe Unknown)	1057	480	577	Not Bonded
	870	415	455	Bonded
SGVMWD DCAP (54" PCCP)	155	164	9	Not Bonded
	174	172	2	Bonded

- **Full Span of Schedule VI** – The full span of Schedule VI was surveyed for soil resistivity utilizing a Geonics EM-31 that uses electromagnetic ground conductivity to obtain readings. Readings were collected approximately every 25 feet directly above the pipeline where easily accessible by foot, while skipping roads, pipe crossings and wash areas. The electromagnetic method utilizes closely spaced pairs of electrodes (transmitters and receivers) on a 4-meter boom. The current emitted from the transmitter creates magnetic fields that are sensed by the receiver coil. This setup allows the surveyor to measure the curvature of the potential field as it passes through the conductive earth. This unit has two methods of deployment: a horizontal magnetic dipole that measures an effective depth of three meters and a vertical dipole that has an effective sensing depth of five to six meters. The data was reviewed after visiting the accessible areas of the pipe and plotted based on pipeline stationing.

Soil resistivity is measured in $\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$ and is a significant electrical characteristic that allows corrosion engineers to determine corrosivity risk with regards to external corrosion of buried metallic structures. When the soil resistivity is low ($<1,000 \Omega\cdot\text{cm}$), the corrosion process is supported, and any exposed/bare metal will experience soil side corrosion. When the soil resistivity is high ($>25,000 \Omega\cdot\text{cm}$), corrosion rates are much lower, and the soil is characterized as being progressively less corrosion as the resistivity increases. Low readings can be caused by buried metals which are located in the vicinity of the data point collection and effectively lower the measured resistivity value as metals are much more conductive than soils.

As hundreds of data points were collected from the electromagnetic survey, the following is a summary of the results:

- Percentage of readings greater than 25,000 $\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$: 44.8%
- Percentage of readings greater than 10,000 $\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$: 80.5%
- Percentage of readings greater than 5,000 $\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$: 95.6%
- Percentage of readings less than 1,000 $\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$: ~0.0%

Majority of the readings collected are greater than 10,000 $\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$ which is generally a threshold value where cathodic protection is advised to be implemented. As the resistivity is generally very high along the Schedule VI pipe alignment and was noted that the soils are extremely dry in many areas during any pipe-to-soil potential measurement collection. The data from this electromagnetic survey was collected in July 2025 which is a dry period of the year. Soil resistivity can sometimes vary seasonally and as a result, external corrosion can also vary seasonally, if occurring.

Soil samples were also collected at equal intervals along the Schedule VI pipeline and tested in the laboratory for electrical and chemical characteristics analysis. A total of twenty-five (25) samples were sent to the laboratory. Testing of these samples included minimum resistivity (saturated resistivity), sulfates concentration, chlorides concentration and pH level. These are common parameters evaluated when determining soil corrosivity characterizations. The table below outlines the values obtained from the soil sample lab testing:

TABLE 8 – SCHEDULE VI SOIL SAMPLE LABORATORY RESULTS

Sample No.	Latitude	Longitude	Minimum Resistivity (Ohm-cm)	Sulfates (mg/kg)	Chlorides (mg/kg)	pH
S1	34.158066°	-117.402151°	14100	17	17	7.6
S2	34.157998°	-117.399143°	8150	20	27	7.9
S3	34.158614°	-117.397028°	14600	30	17	8.2
S4	34.159091°	-117.393697°	41200	16	17	8
S5	34.160605°	-117.391644°	24100	16	17	7.9
S6	34.164887°	-117.389472°	20100	16	16	7.9
S7	34.166896°	-117.388026°	32200	17	16	7.3
S8	34.170186°	-117.386212°	35200	16	17	6.2
S9	34.174126°	-117.383814°	28100	16	17	7
S10	34.177199°	-117.381486°	27600	15	16	7.9
S11	34.178848°	-117.378253°	14100	18	17	7.9
S12	34.179857°	-117.375227°	31100	16	17	8.3
S13	34.181441°	-117.370594°	15600	16	18	7.4
S14	34.181740°	-117.368619°	13100	17	17	7.7
S15	34.182685°	-117.365498°	31200	16	17	7.8
S16	34.182877°	-117.364970°	18100	17	17	7.7
S17	34.184816°	-117.359293°	13600	30	20	8.3
S18	34.185457°	-117.355832°	10500	17	17	7.5
S19	34.186205°	-117.352877°	37200	16	23	8.1
S20	34.186795°	-117.351197°	2500	141	39	7.7
S21	34.187620°	-117.349411°	3200	39	26	7.7
S22	34.189560°	-117.346582°	11100	23	19	8.3
S23	34.193003°	-117.344255°	5530	48	22	7.5
S24	34.197888°	-117.340638°	5950	34	22	8.1
S25	34.199435°	-117.337414°	9750	20	18	7.7

Minimum resistivity is an important parameter to consider as this is the lowest resistivity that can be measured soil is wet. In-situ values are always greater than the minimum resistivity value and are dependent on the in-situ moisture levels. Majority of the values are greater than 10,000 Ω-cm which indicate low soil corrosivity risk. It appears that samples S20 and S21 yielded values less than 5,000 Ω-cm and this region may have more conductive soils that can promote the corrosion process. This span is located through a developed area and corresponds to Sta. 1929+70 through 1935+90. This area is suggested to be exposed to perform an external corrosion direct assessment. The locations of the samples are mapped and provided in Appendix D along with the full laboratory data sheets.

Sulfates were found in low concentrations (<1,000 mg/kg) and chlorides were also found in low concentrations (<200 mg/kg) which indicate low corrosion risks associated with these chemical species. Sulfates and chlorides can be detrimental to concrete mortar coatings when present in high concentrations, but the level of concern is negligible based on the data measured.

The pH values observed are mostly within a neutral to low corrosion risk range (>6.5) with one value of 6.2 noted for soil sample S8. Given that the sulfate and chloride concentrations are extremely low in conjunction with a high soil resistivity, it is not a concern at this time for this pH value.

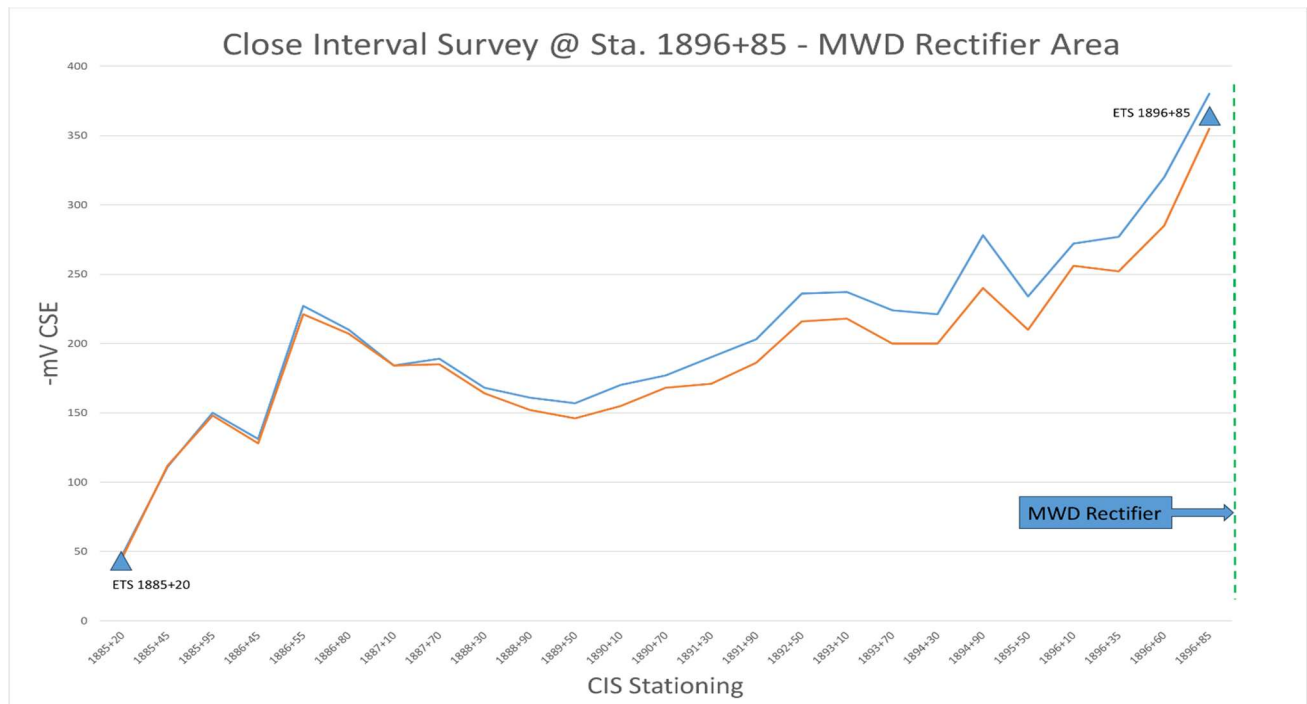
4.2 TASK 3

The items in this task were all completed in conjunction and coordination with the foreign operators as necessary to understand if there are any effects of these foreign impressed current CP systems on the SGVMWD DCAP. The results of the additional field investigation can be found below:

- Sta. 1896+85

Based on the pipe-to-soil potential measurements taken at this test station in recent years, it was noted that potentials are much more electronegative at this location than at the adjacent test stations. Further investigation warranted a close-interval survey to be conducted in this area to determine the extent of these elevated potentials. Readings were collected at spaced intervals between the ETS at Sta. 1896+85 and the ETS at Sta. 1885+20. It was noted that an MWD rectifier was located just west of the ETA at Sta. 1896+85 and this rectifier was cycled by the MWD to allow On/Instant Off potentials to be measured for this survey. It was noted that the elevated potentials are likely due to the pipelines (test station’s) proximity to the MWD rectifier and anode groundbed. A potential shift was not noted to be large enough to warrant concern or immediate action. A plot of the data can be seen below:

FIGURE 6 – CLOSE INTERVAL SURVEY @ STA. 1896+85 (SCHEDULE VI, 2025)



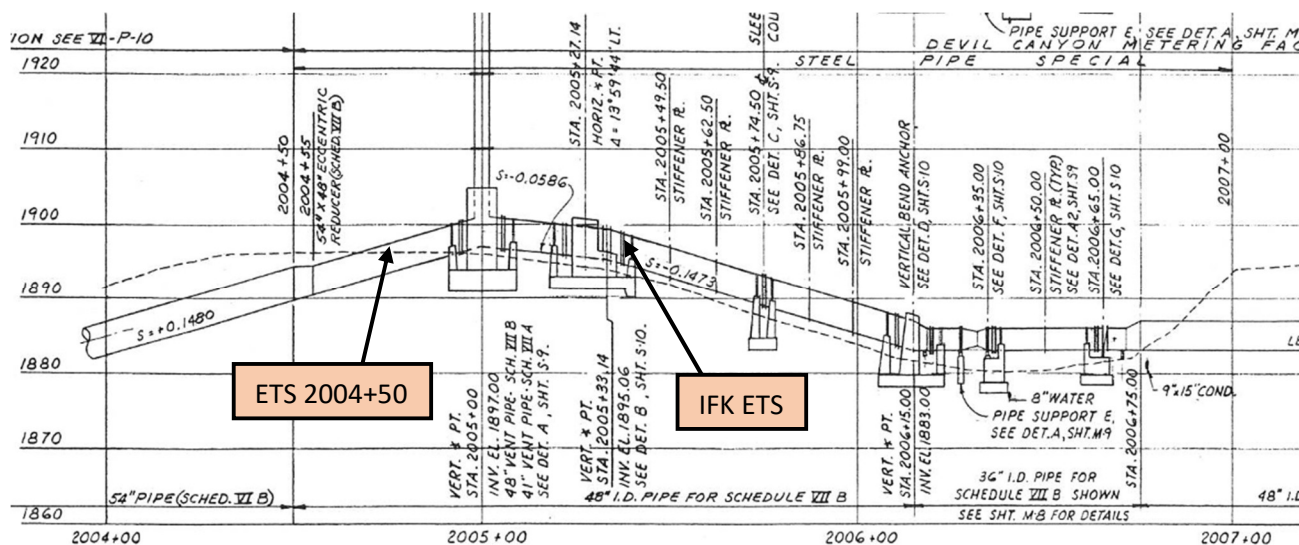
- Sta. 2004+50 to 2004+95

Based on the historical readings provided during the Task 1 assessment, it wasn't confirmed if the end of Schedule VI was electrically isolated at the Devil Canyon Plant side. Testing at this location was performed to confirm that electrical isolation is sufficient and that the highly electropositive readings collected at ETS Sta 2004+50 are not attributed to an electrical short on the facility side. An insulating flange kit test station was found past the flow meter approximately 50-feet north of the first vent pipe. It was found that sufficient electrical isolation was being provided at the time of Corrpro's site visit. It is recommended to add this IFK test station to the annual ETS readings list and definitive stationing to be determined on site for proper test station identification.

TABLE 9 – PIPE TO SOIL POTENTIALS (SCHEDULE VI & VII)

Location	2004+50	Backside Flex Coupling	IFK TS Green	IFK TS Yellow (backside)
On Potential (-mV CSE)	+245	-117	+503	-142

FIGURE 7 – DCAP PIPE PROFILE (SCHEDULE VI & VII)



4.3 TASK 4

The items in this task were all completed in conjunction and coordination with the foreign operators as necessary to understand if there are any effects of these foreign impressed current CP systems on the SGVMWD DCAP. The results of the additional field investigation can be found below:

- Sta. 1364+00

The MWD CP system rectifiers were interrupted for this field evaluation. The bond box was found to have the leads for the MWD and DCAP lines connected through a resistor. On and Instant Off pipe-to-soil potential measurements were collected with the pipeline not bonded, bonded with the resistor and bonded without the resistor in order to understand the effectiveness of the existing bond. Readings at other nearby test stations were also measured to determine if there were any impacts of the foreign pipelines on the DCAP.

Current drain across the bond during current interruption (On/Off) as observed during the site visit is summarized below:

- Sta. 1364+03 – bonded through resistor (0.277 A/ 0.144 A)
- Sta. 1364+03 - bonded without resistor (0.820 A/0.390 A)

Findings can be seen in the table below:

TABLE 10 – INTERRUPTED SURVEY FINDINGS AT BONDING TEST STATION STA. 1364+00 AND NEARBY ETS

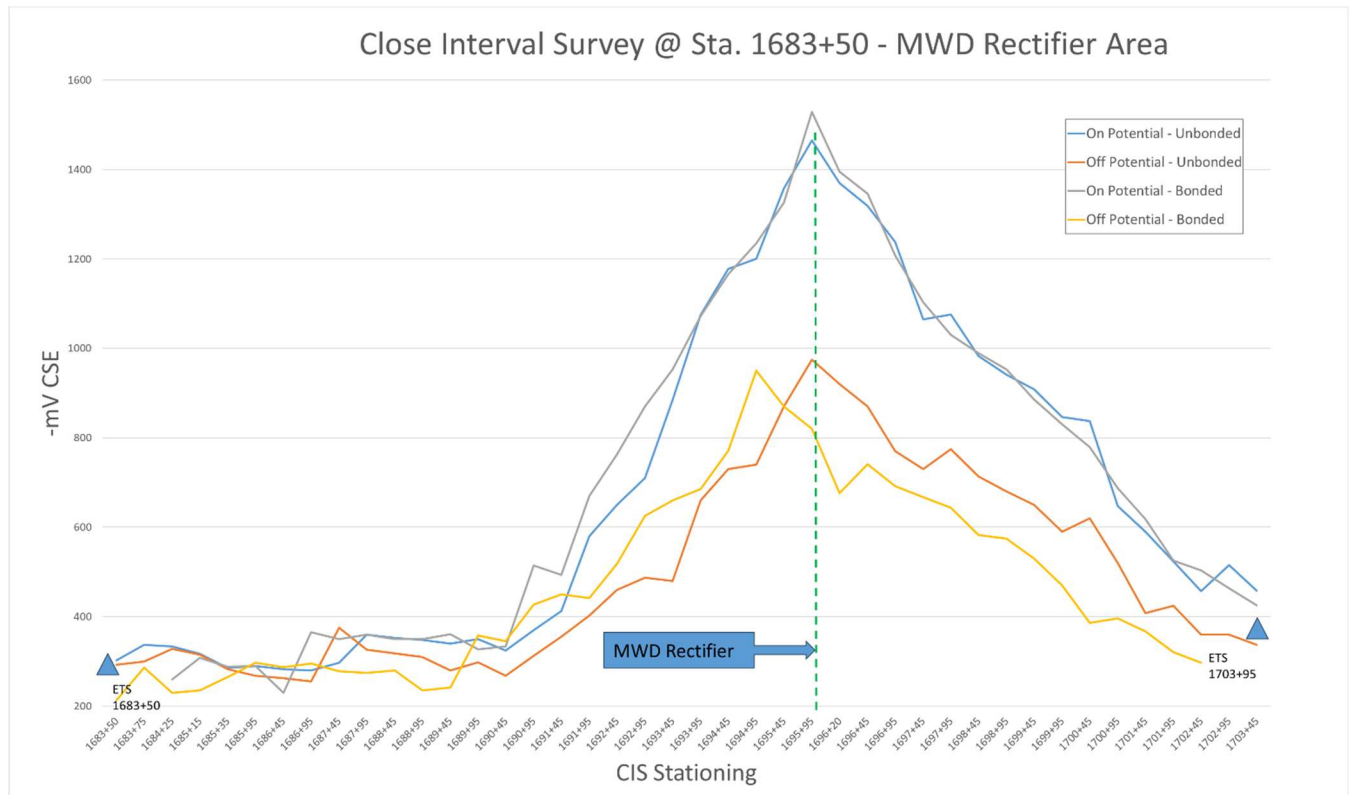
ETS Stationing	Pipeline	On Potential (-mV CSE)	Instant Off Potential (-mV CSE)	IR Drop (mV)	Status
1364+03	MWD (Pipe Unknown)	658	505	153	Not Bonded
		633	493	140	Bonded with resistor
		517	427	90	Bonded without resistor
	SGVMWD DCAP (41" CCP)	37	187	-	Not Bonded
		126	233	-	Bonded with resistor
		420	380	40	Bonded without resistor
1373+20	SGVMWD DCAP (41" CCP)	195	90	105	Bonded @ 1364+03 without resistor
Socal Gas 36" HP Xing	Socal Gas 36" HP Pipe	1188	1215	-	Bonded @ 1364+03 without resistor
	SGVMWD DCAP (41" CCP)	129	81	48	
1373+80	SGVMWD DCAP (41" CCP)	186	80	106	Bonded @ 1364+03 without resistor
		+19	+21	-	Not Bonded @ 1364+03

Based on the above results, it was determined that the DCAP is picking up current from the MWD pipeline and will require the bond to effectively drain any picked up CP current back to the MWD rectifier. Without the bond connected, it can be seen that the DCAP is highly likely to be discharging any picked up current somewhere near ETS Sta. 1373+80 as seen by the electropositive pipe-to-soil potentials. This type of interference activity is expected to be detrimental to the DCAP at this area and the bond shall be kept in place as an effective mitigation measure. It would be recommended to conduct a survey in this area to determine the exact locations of foreign stray current pickup and discharge on the DCAP to determine if any additional mitigation measured shall be implemented for a more effective mitigation.

- Sta. 1683+50

A close-interval survey was conducted between the MWD/SGVMWD bonding ETS Sta. 1683+50 and the ETS at Sta. 1703+95. In between these two test stations, an MWD rectifier exists and the DCAP and MWD run parallel along this section. This MWD rectifier as well as any nearby ICCP systems were cycled synchronously so that a pipe-to-soil potential profile could be created. Pipe-to-soil potential measurements were collected along the full span with the bond disconnected (as-found condition) to understand the influence of the ICCP on the DCAP. Another short CIS was conducted in the vicinity of the MWD rectifier only in the area of significant polarization noted in the first run. The potential graph can be seen in the figure below:

FIGURE 8 – CLOSE INTERVAL SURVEY @ STA. 1683+50 (SCHEDULE V, 2025)



The bond was found disconnected upon arrival to the site. When connected, the bonding ETS at Sta. 1683+50 showed 0.615 amps returning from the DCAP to the MWD pipeline indicating significant current pickup by the DCAP and current return through the bond. It can be seen from the graph above that the potentials greatly increased in the vicinity of the MWD rectifier and caused a significant potential shift on the DCAP as the pipeline passes through the anode voltage gradient. These readings were collected with the bond at ETS Sta. 1683+50 disconnected.

TABLE 11 – INTERRUPTED SURVEY FINDINGS NEAR BONDING TEST STATION STA. 1683+50

ETS Stationing	Pipeline	On Potential (-mV CSE)	Instant Off Potential (-mV CSE)	IR Drop (mV)	Status
1664+06	SGVMWD DCAP (41" CCP)	242	244	-	Not Bonded @1683+50
		256	238	18	Bonded @1683+50
1683+50	MWD (Pipe Unknown)	775	315	460	Not Bonded
		747	332	415	Bonded
	SGVMWD DCAP (41" CCP)	245	237	8	Not Bonded
		350	296	54	Bonded
1703+95	SGVMWD DCAP (41" CCP)	318	305	13	Not Bonded @1683+50
		338	309	29	Bonded @1683+50

When the bonding ETS Sta. 1683+50 is connected, the DCAP is attracted to pick up more current from the nearby MWD CP system and affect the level of protection of the MWD pipeline. As the DCAP is showing significant

influence when passing through the MWD ICCP system anode voltage gradient, any current picked up on the DCAP shall be safety returned to the source via bond. The bond was left connected after the field evaluation.

- Sta. 775+83.5/780+53

This location consists of four (4) insulating flange kit test stations that electrically isolate ductile iron pipe from concrete coated steel pipe. Previous potential readings indicated that the electrical isolation at two (2) of the four (4) flanges shall be investigated to ensure sufficient electrical isolation is being provided as intended.

Confirmation of sufficient electrical isolation at two (2) test stations that did not seem to be a concern based on the testing done with an aboveground isolation tester. This showed that these flanges were working as intended and are both located on pipe segment “B”. A 12V battery was setup with the positive terminal connected to the pipe Segment “B” and the negative terminal connected to the pipe Segment “A”. Performing a small-scale interrupted survey showed that both flanges in question are providing sufficient electrical isolation.

TABLE 12 – INTERRUPTED SURVEY FINDINGS AT FREEWAY 210 BRIDGE – SCHEDULE III

Pipeline	Pipe Lead	On Potential (-mV CSE)	Instant Off Potential (-mV CSE)	IFK Status
Line “A” West	Yellow (DI)	2490	404	Electrically Isolated
	Green (Steel)	435	344	
Line “B” West	Yellow (DI)	+6040	134	Electrically Isolated
	Green (Steel)	434	345	
Line “A” East	Yellow (DI)	3087	634	Electrically Isolated
	Green (Steel)	818	435	
Line “B” East	Yellow (DI)	+6300	+40	Electrically Isolated
	Green (Steel)	828	433	

A map showing the section and color coding per the corrosion monitoring testing facilities can be seen in Figure 9 below:

5.0 OVERVIEW AND DISCUSSION OF CORROSION MONITORING DATA FOR CCP AND PCCP

SGVMWD collects corrosion monitoring data for the majority of the accessible test stations at regular intervals to allow the identification of trends. Such trends can determine the possibility of active corrosion on the metallic pipe components from either soil side corrosion or as an influence from the foreign DC interference related issues.

For mortar coated steel pipe, corrosion potentials in relation to Table 13 provided in ASTM C876, Appendix X1 can serve as a guide for indicating the possibility of active corrosion. Typically, the concrete mortar coating passivates the external surface of the steel cylinder due to the high pH environment, thus mitigating the electrochemical corrosion process when the pipe is buried. It is important that the concrete mortar coating should not be compromised to continue protecting the underlying steel. The condition of the concrete coating can be determined based on the probability of active corrosion with the concrete being in better condition where the likelihood of active corrosion is low.

TABLE 13 – NOTES ON CORROSION POTENTIAL TESTS, ASTM C876 APPENDIX X1

Measurement vs. CSE	Probability of Active Corrosion
Less negative than -200 mV	< 10%
Between -200 and -350 mV	50%, Uncertain
More negative than -350 mV	> 90%

When pipe-to-soil potentials for concrete mortar coated steel are more negative than -350 mV, it is usually recommended to consider the installation of cathodic protection to preserve the integrity of the steel pipe cylinder and mitigate any further corrosion. Areas of the pipeline experiencing active corrosion are expected to have a poorer coating condition than areas with less probability of corrosion. As a result, these active corrosion zones will act anodically to adjacent areas of the pipeline where the coating quality is relatively in better condition causing increased rates of active corrosion.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 TASK 2

- Sta. 1999+60 – It was determined that the current through the bonding test station with MWD at this location is significant due to the proximity of the MWD pipeline to the DCAP at this location and the presence of MWD ICCP systems. Without connection of the bond, the corrosion potentials exhibited in this area are highly electropositive which is indicative of possible current discharge and therefore possible current pickup at another area of the pipeline. As the potential shifts appear to be directly correlated to interruption of the MWD ICCP systems, these are likely the source of the stray current as no other DC current sources appeared to exist in the area. Based on the level of mitigation provided by the bond when connected, it would be advised to properly design the bond to provide an effective method of current transfer back to the source while limiting the magnitude of current pickup caused by a direct bond.
- Sta. 1750+80 & 1764+00 – Based on additional testing conducted at these foreign crossings, minimal DC interference was detected at these locations with Kinder Morgan and MWD. It would be advised to continue monitoring these test points in case anything changes such as increased/adjusted current output of foreign CP rectifier that may effect the degree of interference.

6.2 TASK 3

- Sta. 1896+85 – Close-interval survey readings showed that the test station at this location is located within the MWD ICCP system anode voltage gradient. Based on the information collected, the area of influence is only within reasonable limits of the anode bed, and it would be recommended to install a test station near the MWD ICCP equipment for proper future monitoring as conducting CIS from adjacent test stations requires a significant effort.
- Sta. 2004+50-2004+95 – After visiting this area and performing additional testing, it was determined that the Scheduled VI portion of the pipeline is sufficiently electrically isolated from the Devil’s Canyon Facility. An insulating flange kit test station was found near the flow meter on the north side and should be added to the annual ETS readings survey.

6.3 TASK 4

- Sta. 1364+00 – Testing at this bonding test station with MWD provided insight into the level of DC interference at this location caused by the DCAP’s proximity to the cathodically protected MWD transmission pipeline in the area. Testing was conducted with various parameters to determine the effectiveness of the bond installed. It was noted that a resistor was connected in series with the bond and limiting the flow of current from the DCAP to the adjacent MWD pipeline. Removal of the resistor provided better mitigation of any stray current DC interference and was left directly bonded for the time being. Additional testing in the area confirmed minimal DC interference from the SoCal gas pipelines and their respective ICCPs systems onto the DCAP.
- Sta. 1683+50 – Close-interval survey data showed that within the vicinity of the MWD ICCP system rectifier and anode groundbed (~Sta. 1696+20), there is significant influence on the DCAP with pipe-to-soil potential measurements meeting the -850 mV CSE NACE/AMPP SP-0169 criterion. With the additional gathered information, it would be recommended to design and install proper mitigation measures to address the interference issue. This would involve a coordinated effort in conjunction with MWD to determine the most feasible option(s).
- Sta. 775+83.5 & 780+53 – Based on the previously collected data, it was not clear if two (2) out of the four (4) isolation flange kits at this bridge crossing were providing sufficient electrical isolation at the connection between ductile iron pipes and steel cylinder pipes. After recent testing data collection from testing setups to help provide additional information on the electrical isolation status, it was determined that the electrical isolation is sufficient at all four (4) flanges and no additional action at this time is required.

6.4 NEW TASK ITEMS AND OTHER TASKS FROM TASK 1 CORRPRO JANUARY 2025 REPORT

Based upon the information discussed in the previous sections of this report and Corrpro’s 2025 report “Task 1 – SGVMWD DCAP CM Assessment Jan 2025 Rev 0”, the priority of tasks in the order of recommended actions can be seen in the table below:

TABLE 14 - OVERVIEW REMAINING PRIORITY TASKS DCAP CORROSION ASSESMENT

Schedule	Stationing	Description	Task Information	Priority Level
Sch VI	Sta. 1999+60	Bonding Test Station (MWD)	Design Proper Interference Mitigation	High
Sch V	Sta. 1683+50	Bonding Test Station (MWD)	Design Proper Interference Mitigation	High
Sch VI	Sta. 1929+70 - 1935+90	Low Soil Resistivity	Perform ECDA at 1 Location	High
Sch V/VI	Sta. 1726+50	Riverside Meter Structure	Install New IFK Leads	Medium
Sch VI-VII	~Sta. 2005+50	Insulating Flange Kit ETS	Add TS to Monitoring List	Medium
Sch V	Sta. 1355+44, 1726+17	Electrical Isolation from Sch VII	Continuity Testing	Medium
Sch III	Full Span	Potentials Indicate Likely Active Corrosion	Continuity Test, CIS	Medium
SM Align	Full Span	Potentials Indicate Likely Active Corrosion	Continuity Test, CIS	Medium
Ext.	Sta. 26+42	Potentials Indicate Likely Active Corrosion	Continuity Test, CIS	Medium
Sch I	Sta. 125+88	Electrical Isolation Concern	Continuity Testing	Medium
Sch II	Full Span	Lacking Test Stations	N/A	Low
Sch III	Select Areas	Lacking Test Stations	N/A	Low
Sch IV	Full Span	Potentials Data Collection without Anodes	Depolarized Survey	Low
All Sch	0+00 to 2004+50	2025 Annual Survey	Corrosion Monitoring	Completed

Future testing to be completed is outlined in the following sections long with other general procedures:

6.5 CLOSE INTERVAL SURVEY AND DIRECT PIPE EXAMINATION

Where on select sections of pipeline, corrosion monitoring potentials were reported to be more electronegative than -350 mV CSE for the type of pipe construction can indicate a high likelihood of external side corrosion. This is typical when the concrete mortar ages and does not passivate the underlying steel as would be the case in relatively new pipelines. Performing a close-interval survey (CIS) in the upstream and downstream directions from the test station with higher electronegative potential can determine the extent of the possible active corrosion zones. The implementation of corrosion mitigation measures will be recommended as needed once the testing is completed and are not included in the recommended task.

Once a potential profile indicating elevated potential is obtained, further external corrosion direct examination can be conducted to assess the actual condition of pipe coating and underlying steel by exposing the pipeline. Direct examination can provide useful data on the condition of the pipeline in relation to the measurements taken on the surface from the test stations.

6.6 CONTINUITY TESTING (SUPPLEMENTAL)

As full electrical continuity of some sections of pipeline is currently unknown, electrical continuity testing can be carried out to assess the feasibility of implementing corrosion mitigation measures and identify any high resistance joints between test stations. If any joint(s) of high resistance are detected, this can be a concern for the development or presence of additional interference issues where DC stray current pickup/discharge can be occurring.

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6.7 CONTINUITY TESTING (SUPPLEMENTAL)

As full electrical continuity of some sections of pipeline is currently unknown, electrical continuity testing can be carried out to assess the feasibility of implementing corrosion mitigation measures and identify any high resistance joints between test stations. If any joint(s) of high resistance are detected, this can be a concern for the development or presence of additional interference issues where DC stray current pickup/discharge can be occurring.

6.8 LONG TERM PROTECTION STRATEGY

As the pipeline collocates with several foreign CP systems and interference is a known issue combined with varying as-found potential readings and soil resistivity along the pipeline route, it may be a best strategy to design and implement a cathodic protection system for the external corrosion protection of the pipeline for long-term reliability.

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TABLE 15 - PROJECT PARTICULARS

Document Control:		
Project Manager	Sarvjit Singh	Phone: 562.843.2877 Email: SJSingh@azuria.com
Project Dates:	Field:	July 1, 2025 to October 7, 2025
	Office:	July 1, 2025 to October 28, 2025
Personnel:	Field:	Ericka Johnson, Senior Engineer Leonard Pederson, Senior Engineer Joaquin Nukaya-Petralia, Engineer II
	Office:	Ericka Johnson, Senior Engineer Sarvjit Singh, Engineering Manager
Document Control:		
*Template is not to be revised except under client specific request	Template Document No.:	TPL-084 Revision Date: 05MAR2024

APPENDIX A: QUALITY ASSURANCE FORM

Customer Name:	San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District			
Project Name:	Task 2,3,4 – DCAP Corrosion Assessment Study	Type of Document:	Assessment Report	
Project Scope of Work:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review pipeline and corrosion monitoring system as-Built information. Review all available corrosion monitoring potential data. Perform field testing/assessment as required by each Task objective Tabulate all field findings for interpretive analysis Prepare a report with scope pipeline overviews, information on CM systems as relevant, analysis of available and newly collected data, recommendation on priority tasks and future tasks. 				
Corrpro Project Team	Name	Title	Qualifications	Date
Field Lead	Leonard Pederson	Senior Engineer	AMPP	July - October 2025
Report Author	Ericka Johnson	Senior Engineer	AMPP CP4	Aug- Oct 2025
QA/QC Review	Sarvjit Singh	Engineering Manager	AMPP CP4	October 2025
Summary of Conclusions:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most bonding locations show low DC interference or minimal concern. Some bonding locations will need design upgrades to properly mitigate DC current pickup on DCAP from foreign sources. Data has been collected for design reference. Area of more negative potentials around Sta. 1896+85 are due to MWD ICCP system anode voltage gradient. Isolation flanges on Freeway 210 bridge are showing effective electrical isolation Provided priority tasks table for conducting future testing 				
Review Completed By:	Name	Sarvjit Singh		
	Title	Engineering Manager		
	Qualifications	AMPP Cathodic Protection Specialist #6125		
	Date	October 2025		

Los Angeles Branch

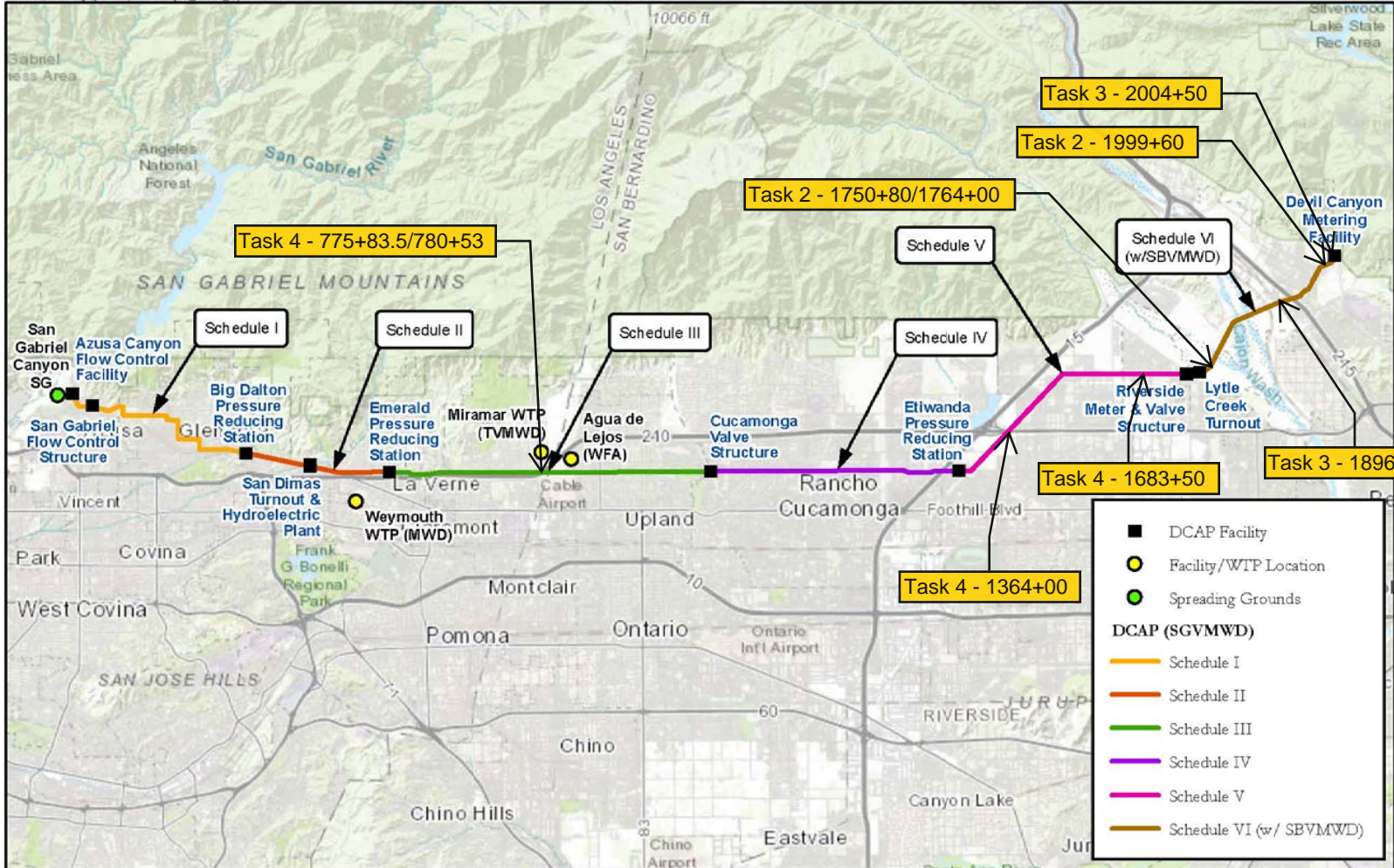
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APPENDIX B: DCAP SYSTEM MAP SHOWING TASK LOCATIONS

Document Path: I:\a1157\DevilCanyon_Azusa_Pipeline.mxd



- DCAP Facility
- Facility/WTP Location
- Spreading Grounds

DCAP (SGVMWD)

- Schedule I
- Schedule II
- Schedule III
- Schedule IV
- Schedule V
- Schedule VI (w/ SBVMWD)

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DRAFT

DEVIL CANYON - AZUSA PIPELINE (DCAP)



FIGURE 2

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APPENDIX C: TEST STATION PHOTOS

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October 7, 2025 at 8:02:35 AM
+34.200540,-117.336607 ±6.63m
San Bernardino CA 92407
United States
SGVMWD

Schedule VI – Sta. 1999+60 Bonding Test Station



Schedule VI – Sta. 1750+80 Foreign Test Station



Schedule VI – Sta. 1764+00 Bonding Test Station



Schedule VI – Sta. 1896+85 ETS Test Station



Schedule V – Sta. 1364+00 Bonding Test Station



Schedule V – Sta. 1683+50 Bonding Test Station



Schedule III – Isolation ETS at Freeway 210 Bridge



Schedule III – Isolation ETS at Freeway 210 Bridge

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APPENDIX D: SOIL SAMPLING LOCATIONS MAP AND LABORATORY DATA

Soil Sampling Locations - DCAP Schedule VI - August 2025





TRANSMITTAL LETTER

DATE: August 29, 2025

ATTENTION: Rosa Zavala

TO: Corrpro Companies
23309 La Palma Avenue
Yorba Linda, CA 92887

SUBJECT: Laboratory Test Data
San Gabriel Valley
Keegan Labs #25-0150
Corrpro Companies #340162853

COMMENTS: Enclosed are the results for the subject project.

Dr. James T. Keegan
President and Founder



Table 1 - Laboratory Tests on Soil Samples

Corrpro Companies
 San Gabriel Valley
 Keegan Labs #25-0150, Your #340162853
 29-Aug-25

Sample ID		Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	Sample 4	Sample 5
Resistivity	Units					
saturated	ohm-cm	14,100	8,150	14,600	41,200	24,100
pH		7.6	7.9	8.2	8.0	7.9
Electrical						
Conductivity	mS/cm	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.02
Chemical Analyses (Total Salts)						
Cations						
sodium	Na ¹⁺ mg/kg	7.4	9.6	12	6.1	8.3
ammonium	NH ₄ ¹⁺ mg/kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
potassium	K ¹⁺ mg/kg	4.8	0.9	2.4	1.1	0.2
magnesium	Mg ²⁺ mg/kg	0.3	0.6	0.5	ND	0.1
calcium	Ca ²⁺ mg/kg	17	19	18	5.4	6.6
Anions						
carbonate	CO ₃ ²⁻ mg/kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
bicarbonate	HCO ₃ ¹⁻ mg/kg	15	31	43	ND	15
fluoride	F ¹⁻ mg/kg	2.2	2.4	2.5	1.9	2.2
chloride	Cl ¹⁻ mg/kg	17	27	17	17	17
nitrate	NO ₃ ¹⁻ mg/kg	11	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.4
phosphate	PO ₄ ³⁻ mg/kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
sulfate	SO ₄ ²⁻ mg/kg	17	20	30	16	16
Other Tests						
sulfide	S ²⁻ mg/kg	na	na	na	na	na
Redox	mV	na	na	na	na	na
% Moisture	H ₂ O %	na	na	na	na	na

For test methods refer to Laboratory Test Methods attachment
 Conductivity in millisiemens/cm and chemical analyses were made on a 1:5 soil-to-water extract.
 mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram (parts per million) of dry soil.
 ND = not detected
 na = not analyzed



Table 1 - Laboratory Tests on Soil Samples

Corrpro Companies
 San Gabriel Valley
 Keegan Labs #25-0150, Your #340162853
 29-Aug-25

Sample ID		Sample 6	Sample 7	Sample 8	Sample 9	Sample 10
Resistivity	Units					
saturated	ohm-cm	20,100	32,200	35,200	28,100	27,600
pH		7.9	7.3	6.2	7.0	7.9
Electrical Conductivity	mS/cm	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Chemical Analyses (Total Salts)						
Cations						
sodium	Na ¹⁺ mg/kg	7.6	8.5	7.5	6.5	5.6
ammonium	NH ₄ ¹⁺ mg/kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
potassium	K ¹⁺ mg/kg	3.0	3.8	2.6	2.2	0.1
magnesium	Mg ²⁺ mg/kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
calcium	Ca ²⁺ mg/kg	16	8.9	3.7	3.8	5.8
Anions						
carbonate	CO ₃ ²⁻ mg/kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
bicarbonate	HCO ₃ ¹⁻ mg/kg	31	ND	ND	ND	ND
fluoride	F ¹⁻ mg/kg	2.1	1.4	2.1	2.0	1.8
chloride	Cl ¹⁻ mg/kg	16	16	17	17	16
nitrate	NO ₃ ¹⁻ mg/kg	9.0	9.8	9.2	8.9	8.9
phosphate	PO ₄ ³⁻ mg/kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
sulfate	SO ₄ ²⁻ mg/kg	16	17	16	16	15
Other Tests						
sulfide	S ²⁻ mg/kg	na	na	na	na	na
Redox	mV	na	na	na	na	na
% Moisture	H ₂ O %	na	na	na	na	na

For test methods refer to Laboratory Test Methods attachment
 Conductivity in millisiemens/cm and chemical analyses were made on a 1:5 soil-to-water extract.
 mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram (parts per million) of dry soil.
 ND = not detected
 na = not analyzed



Table 1 - Laboratory Tests on Soil Samples

Corrpro Companies
 San Gabriel Valley
 Keegan Labs #25-0150, Your #340162853
 29-Aug-25

Sample ID		Sample 11	Sample 12	Sample 13	Sample 14	Sample 15
Resistivity	Units					
saturated	ohm-cm	14,100	31,100	15,600	13,100	31,200
pH		7.9	8.3	7.4	7.7	7.8
Electrical						
Conductivity	mS/cm	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01
Chemical Analyses (Total Salts)						
Cations						
sodium	Na ¹⁺ mg/kg	7.2	4.0	7.1	7.6	9.3
ammonium	NH ₄ ¹⁺ mg/kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
potassium	K ¹⁺ mg/kg	2.7	1.2	6.3	5.5	2.0
magnesium	Mg ²⁺ mg/kg	0.3	0.3	ND	0.5	0.4
calcium	Ca ²⁺ mg/kg	19	12	15	10	3.6
Anions						
carbonate	CO ₃ ²⁻ mg/kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
bicarbonate	HCO ₃ ¹⁻ mg/kg	52	15	46	37	0
fluoride	F ¹⁻ mg/kg	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.9
chloride	Cl ¹⁻ mg/kg	17	17	18	17	17
nitrate	NO ₃ ¹⁻ mg/kg	9.3	8.8	9.3	9.2	8.9
phosphate	PO ₄ ³⁻ mg/kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
sulfate	SO ₄ ²⁻ mg/kg	18	16	16	17	16
Other Tests						
sulfide	S ²⁻ mg/kg	na	na	na	na	na
Redox	mV	na	na	na	na	na
% Moisture	H ₂ O %	na	na	na	na	na

For test methods refer to Laboratory Test Methods attachment
 Conductivity in millisiemens/cm and chemical analyses were made on a 1:5 soil-to-water extract.
 mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram (parts per million) of dry soil.
 ND = not detected
 na = not analyzed



Table 1 - Laboratory Tests on Soil Samples

Corrpro Companies
 San Gabriel Valley
 Keegan Labs #25-0150, Your #340162853
 29-Aug-25

Sample ID		Sample 16	Sample 17	Sample 18	Sample 19	Sample 20
Resistivity	Units					
saturated	ohm-cm	18,100	13,600	10,500	37,200	2,500
pH		7.7	8.3	7.5	8.1	7.7
Electrical Conductivity	mS/cm	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.14
Chemical Analyses (Total Salts)						
Cations						
sodium	Na ¹⁺ mg/kg	6.9	12	7.4	13	46
ammonium	NH ₄ ¹⁺ mg/kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
potassium	K ¹⁺ mg/kg	4.0	2.2	5.3	1.5	4.5
magnesium	Mg ²⁺ mg/kg	ND	2.5	0.9	ND	12
calcium	Ca ²⁺ mg/kg	7.1	14	17	5.4	59
Anions						
carbonate	CO ₃ ²⁻ mg/kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
bicarbonate	HCO ₃ ¹⁻ mg/kg	9	43	37	ND	82
fluoride	F ¹⁻ mg/kg	2.1	2.7	2.7	1.8	4.4
chloride	Cl ¹⁻ mg/kg	17	20	17	23	39
nitrate	NO ₃ ¹⁻ mg/kg	8.9	9.0	10.0	8.8	9.0
phosphate	PO ₄ ³⁻ mg/kg	ND	ND	0.7	ND	ND
sulfate	SO ₄ ²⁻ mg/kg	17	30	17	16	141
Other Tests						
sulfide	S ²⁻ mg/kg	na	na	na	na	na
Redox	mV	na	na	na	na	na
% Moisture	H ₂ O %	na	na	na	na	na

For test methods refer to Laboratory Test Methods attachment
 Conductivity in millisiemens/cm and chemical analyses were made on a 1:5 soil-to-water extract.
 mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram (parts per million) of dry soil.
 ND = not detected
 na = not analyzed



Table 1 - Laboratory Tests on Soil Samples

Corrpro Companies
 San Gabriel Valley
 Keegan Labs #25-0150, Your #340162853
 29-Aug-25

Sample ID		Sample 21	Sample 22	Sample 23	Sample 24	Sample 25
Resistivity	Units					
saturated	ohm-cm	3,200	11,100	5,530	5,950	9,750
pH		7.7	8.3	7.5	8.1	7.7
Electrical						
Conductivity	mS/cm	0.11	0.03	0.07	0.07	0.03
Chemical Analyses (Total Salts)						
Cations						
sodium	Na ¹⁺ mg/kg	22	13	15	15	13
ammonium	NH ₄ ¹⁺ mg/kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
potassium	K ¹⁺ mg/kg	12	2.5	5.1	21	3.7
magnesium	Mg ²⁺ mg/kg	8.5	0.8	5.1	3.2	1.6
calcium	Ca ²⁺ mg/kg	55	9.1	37	35	12
Anions						
carbonate	CO ₃ ²⁻ mg/kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
bicarbonate	HCO ₃ ¹⁻ mg/kg	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
fluoride	F ¹⁻ mg/kg	3.5	4.9	3.9	3.6	2.4
chloride	Cl ¹⁻ mg/kg	26	19	22	22	18
nitrate	NO ₃ ¹⁻ mg/kg	26	8.9	8.5	11	12
phosphate	PO ₄ ³⁻ mg/kg	5.8	ND	ND	6.0	1.6
sulfate	SO ₄ ²⁻ mg/kg	39	23	48	34	20
Other Tests						
sulfide	S ²⁻ mg/kg	na	na	na	na	na
Redox	mV	na	na	na	na	na
% Moisture	H ₂ O %	na	na	na	na	na

For test methods refer to Laboratory Test Methods attachment
 Conductivity in millisiemens/cm and chemical analyses were made on a 1:5 soil-to-water extract.
 mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram (parts per million) of dry soil.
 ND = not detected
 na = not analyzed



LABORATORY TEST METHODS

DATE: January 1, 2024

LABORATORY TESTS	METHODS	RELEVANT ALTERNATE METHODS
Electrical Resistivity of Soil	ASTM G-187	ASTM G-57, AASHTO T288
Minimum Electrical Resistivity	CTM 643	AASHTO T-288
pH of Soil	ASTM G-51	CTM 643, SMWW-H*, ASSHTO T289
Anions in Water*	ASTM D4327	EPA 300, EPA 353.2, EPA 325.1, ASTM D516, SMWW 4500B
Cations in Water*	ASTM D6919	EPA 300
Chloride and Sulfate in Soil	CTM 422 & 417	ASSHTO T290 & T291
Alkalinity of Water*	ASTM D1067	SMWW 2320, EPA 305.1
Total Acidity/Alkalinity*	NIST RP539	
Sulfide (qualitative)	AWWA C-105	
Sulfide (quantitative)	ASTM D4658	EPA 376.2
Thermal Conductivity of Soil	ASTM D5334	
Oxidation/Reduction (Redox)	ASTM G200	
Sieve Analysis	ASTM C136-06	
Linear Polarization	ASTM-G59	
MIC Bacteria in Soil	MICKit 5**	

*Adapted for soil

**Proprietary testing kit manufactured by BTI-Products

APPENDIX E: STANDARD REFERENCES, AND ACRONYMS

Standards:

- NACE International Standard Practice SP0169-2024 – “Control of External Corrosion on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems”
- NACE International Standard Test Method TM0497-2002 – “Measurement Techniques Related to Criteria for Cathodic Protection on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems”

Acronym:

- AC – Alternating Current
- AMPP – Association for Materials Protection and Performance
- CCP – Concrete Coated Pipe
- CML&C – Concrete Mortar Lined & Coated
- CMLC – Concrete Mortar Lined Coated
- CNL – Could Not Locate
- CP – Cathodic Protection
- CPTS – Cathodic Protection Test Station
- CSE – Copper Sulfate Electrode
- Cu/CuSO₄ – Copper/Copper Sulfate
- CSE – Copper-Copper Sulfate Reference Electrode
- CIS – Close Interval Survey
- DC – Direct Current
- DCAP – Devil Canyon Azusa Pipeline
- DIP – Ductile Iron Pipe
- EPL – Etiwanda Pipeline
- GACP – Galvanic Anode Cathodic Protection
- IFK – Insulating Flange Kit
- IJ – Insulating Joint
- ICCP – Impressed Current Cathodic Protection
- KM – Kinder Morgan
- MWD – Metropolitan Water District
- NACE – NACE International (Formerly the National Association of Corrosion Engineers)
- PCCP – Prestressed Concrete Coated Pipe
- RLP – Rialto Feeder Pipeline

TEST STATION INFO				Task #	Task Description	Priority	Risk	Estimated Task Duration	Cost to Complete
Sch	Location/Sta.	Description	Pipe Material						
VI	Sta. 1999+60	Bond Box with MWD	54" PCCP	5	Additional Field Investigation and Design Interference Mitigation	High	MWD has nearby impressed current CP that are causing interference on this area of the DCAP. The magnitude is of high enough concern (-3 amps) and mitigation will be necessary to offset the potentially detrimental effects. Risks are accelerated steel corrosion where the concrete coating is compromised and lowering of protection levels on the MWD pipeline.	4 weeks	\$ 40,428.00
V	Sta. 1683+50	Bond Box with MWD	41" CCP	6	Additional Field Investigation and Design Interference Mitigation	High	MWD has nearby impressed current CP that are causing interference on this area of the DCAP. The magnitude is of high enough concern (polarization of DCAP @ Sta. 1696+00 up to -975 mV CSE) and mitigation will be necessary to offset the potentially detrimental effects. Risks are accelerated steel corrosion where the concrete coating is compromised and lowering of protection levels on the MWD pipeline.	4 weeks	\$ 40,428.00
VI	Sta. 1929+70-1935+90	Buried Pipe Span	54" PCCP	7	Excavate, conduct an external corrosion direct assessment and install a new test station	High	Low soil resistivities measured in this area known to have constant irrigation is deemed one of the more corrosive areas of the span and it is highly recommended to perform an external corrosion direct assessment to determine coating condition, document any steel corrosion/integrity issues on prestressed wires.	4 weeks	\$ 39,284.00
V/VI	Sta. 1726+50	Insulating Flange Kit	N/A	8	Install Test Leads inside Riverside Meter Structure Vault and Install New Test Station	Medium	Electrical isolation at IFK is not measured during annual survey without going into vault and required confined space entry procedures.	1 week	\$ 4,054.00
VI/VII	Sta. 2005+50	Dresser Coupling	N/A	9	Add Test Point to Annual Monitoring List	Medium	Nearby interference from the MWD existing CP is currently not detected on Devil's Canyon side of pipe and this test point shall be added to provide continuous monitoring.	1 day	N/A
V	Sta. 1355+44, 1726+17	Insulating Flange Kit	41" CCP	10	Insulating Flange Kit Isolation is Unknown and Shall Be Tested	Medium	Galvanic corrosion could be occurring and each schedule shall be isolated at the vaults at each end to mitigate corrosion concerns.	1 week	\$ 13,846.00
III	Full Span	Buried Pipe Span	30/42" CCP	11	Span Might need Cathodic Protection Implemented. Testing to be conducted to determine feasibility of CP on this section. Pre-Design testing, does not include design work until feasibility is determined.	Medium	Corrosion monitoring potentials indicate that active corrosion is likely occurring on steel cylinder. Cathodic protection should be implemented if feasible to mitigate metal loss of the steel cylinder.	3 weeks	\$ 36,392.00
SM	Full Span	Buried Pipe Span	30" CMLC	12	Span Might need Cathodic Protection Implemented. Testing to be conducted to determine feasibility of CP on this section. Pre-Design testing, does not include design work until feasibility is determined.	Medium	Corrosion monitoring potentials indicate that active corrosion is likely occurring on steel cylinder. Cathodic protection should be implemented if feasible to mitigate metal loss of the steel cylinder.	3 weeks	\$ 18,622.00
EXT.	Sta. 26+42	4-Wire IFK TS	30" CMLC	13	Conduct Additional Testing to Determine Extent and Risk of Corrosion. Provide Recommendations	Medium	Corrosion monitoring potentials indicate that active corrosion is likely occurring on steel cylinder and additional attention is needed	1 week	\$ 18,622.00
I	Sta. 125+88	4-Wire IFK TS	30" CMLC/CCP	14	Insulating Flange Kit Appears to be Shorted and Additional Testing to be Conducted to Confirm and Provide recommendations	Medium	Galvanic corrosion can occur between the Sierra Madre Re-alignment Pipe and Schedule I pipe at this location if not electrically isolated	1 week	\$ 11,884.00
ALL	Full Span	All	N/A	15	Review all 2025 Cathodic Data from SGVMWD	Medium	Constant review of annual corrosion monitoring data shall be done to detect any noticable trends as early as possible	3 weeks	\$ 12,736.00
II	Full Span	N/A	30" CCP	16	Determine Locations for New Proposed Test Stations and Develop Design Details	Low	Corrosion monitoring cannot be collected along full span of Schedule II. This also limits the ability to conduct additional testing such as electrical continuity and CIS.	2 weeks	\$ 13,291.00
III	Select Areas	N/A	30/42" CCP	17	Determine Locations for New Proposed Test Stations and Develop Design Details	Low	Corrosion monitoring cannot be collected along full span of Schedule III. This also limits the ability to conduct additional testing such as electrical continuity and CIS.	2 weeks	\$ 16,660.00
IV	Full Span	N/A	41" CCP	18	Perform a Depolarized Potential Survey	Low	Protection levels cannot be assessed without conducting a depolarized survey	4 weeks	\$ 16,845.00

TO: Honorable President Miles Prince and Members of the Board
FROM: Evelyn Reyes
REVIEWED BY: Jose Reynoso
DATE: May 11, 2026

Meetings & Events Attended

- California Special Districts Association Legislative Days
- Monterey Park Earth Day Festival
- Wyland Foundation mobile learning – Marguerita Elementary and Ramona Elementary
- ACWA Region 8 Legislative Meeting
- Webinar with John Watts, Water Policy Counsel for Senator Alex Padilla
- San Gabriel Valley Civic Alliance Awards Luncheon
- San Gabriel Valley Water Association – Legislative Committee Meeting
- San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership Legislative Committee Meeting
- Alhambra USD Community Fair
- Alhambra Chamber of Commerce – State of the City
- City of Alhambra EcoFair
- CISA/Cal OES Cybersecurity Discussion
- SGVCOG: San Gabriel Valley Water and Wastewater Energy Efficiency Rebates Webinar
- SGVCOG: Water Working Group Committee Meeting

Legislative Update

Legislative Calendar:

- May 1, 2026 – Last day for policy committees to hear and report non-fiscal bills to the Floor.
- May 29, 2026 – Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house.

Staff continues to work with California Advocates to review legislation aligned with the District's 2026 Legislative Policy Platform. Attached is a bill matrix identifying legislation on which the District has taken a position and is actively tracking.

Bill Updates:

- **SB 872** – California Advocates submitted support comments on April 7 on behalf of the District.
- **AB 1894** – The General Manager joined Assemblymember Blanca Rubio in testifying before the California Assembly Committee on Water, Parks, and

Wildlife on behalf of Three Valleys MWD, Upper Water, and the District. The bill passed out of committee unanimously and was approved by the Assembly Floor with a vote of 74–0 on May 4, 2026. The bill is now in the Senate and has been referred to the Committee on Rules for assignment.

- **AB 2215** - California Advocates will provide support comments next week on behalf of the District.

PWAG Conservation and Education Team (CET)

The Public Water Agencies Group Community Education Team (PWAG CET) offers the Scholar Dollar Scholarship Program for graduating high school seniors. Applicants are asked to respond to a prompt addressing a water-related issue for the opportunity to receive a \$1,000 scholarship. Each year, PWAG CET awards three to four scholarships to students residing within one of the 18 PWAG member agency service areas.

This year, Mark Keppel High School senior Kalina Li was selected as one of the scholarship recipients. External Affairs is participating in the school's Senior Awards Night to present the scholarship award to Ms. Li.

Alhambra High School - Economic Summit

The District sponsored the Alhambra High School Economic Summit hosted by the Social Science Department at Alhambra High School on May 1, 2026. The event engaged senior economics students in a simulated international forum in which they represented assigned countries, developed alliances, and collaborated on global issues.

As part of the program, students analyzed and presented on their assigned countries' water resources and climate conditions, providing an opportunity to explore the relationship between water management, sustainability, and international policy.

This year was the first time the summit included participation from students in the school's special needs classes.

Upcoming events:

City of Monterey Park – Public Works Day

Date: Monday, May 18, 2026

Time: 4 pm to 7 pm

Location: Public Works Yard (751 S Alhambra Ave, Monterey Park).

District Role: sponsors and booth at the event

City of Sierra Madre – Mt. Wilson Race

Date: Saturday, May 24, 2026

Time: 6 am to 12 pm

Location: Kersting Court, Sierra Madre

District Role: event sponsors

San Gabriel Valley Legislative Reception hosted by SGCOG, SGVEP and SGVPAN

Date: Friday, June 12, 2026

Time: 4 pm to 7 pm

Location: Grapevine Arbor (324 South Mission Drive, San Gabriel)

District Role: event sponsors

Sierra Madre Rotary Club

Date: Tuesday, June 9, 2026

Time: 7 am

Location: Christ Church, Sierra Madre

District Role: Director Prince will be the guest speaker

City of Monterey Park – Camp Out

Dates: Friday, June 12, 2026 – Saturday, June 13, 2026

Location: Barnes Park, Monterey Park

District Role: event sponsors

SGVMWD AAPI Media Event

Date: Thursday, July 9, 2026

Time: 10 am to 12 pm

Location: NBC Seafood, Monterey Park

District Role: District event – more details to follow

Bill	Author	Title	Topic	Summary	District Position	Status	Alignment with Board Policy Platform
AB 1772	Papan	Fish and wildlife: aquatic invasive species: golden mussels.	Golden Mussels (Invasive Species)	Strengthens prevention and efforts to stop the spread of invasive golden mussels. This bill intends to make changes to Section 2302 in regards to invasive species control plans.	Support	Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Directly aligns with Priority #1 – Golden Mussel Mitigation and Invasive Species Prevention and Policy Principle I (protect source water quality and reduce invasive species threats).
AB 1893	Gallagher and Schultz	Wildfire prevention: local assistance grant program: eligible activities.	Emergency Preparedness	Expands the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's (CAL FIRE) local assistance grant program for fire prevention and home hardening education activities to include projects undertaken by a local governmental entity involving the acquisition or installation of mobile rigid dip tanks or similar mobile and permanent infrastructure that is capable of providing helicopter-accessible water supplies for firefighting response or suppression purposes in very high and high fire hazard severity zones or by a local agency.	Support	In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	Supports Policy Principle V (system resiliency, emergency preparedness, and infrastructure security).
AB 1894	Rubio	An act to amend Section 2300 of the Fish and Game Code, relating to fish and wildlife.	Imported Water Deliveries / Fish & Game Code	Clarifies Section 2302.5 to address the halt of imported water deliveries to the San Gabriel Valley.	SGVMWD Co-Sponsor	In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	Advances Priority #2 – Protect Imported Water Deliveries into the Main Basin and Policy Principle I (protect groundwater recharge operations and adjudication compliance). Also, aligns with Priority #1 - Golden Mussel mitigation and prevention.
AB 2215	Calderon	Water rights: permits: State Water Project.	State Water Project	Would require that the time periods for the application of water to beneficial use and for the completion of construction work for specific water right permits held by the Department of Water Resources for the operation of the State Water Project be December 31, 2085.	Support SWC Sponsoring	From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 12. Noes 1.) (April 29).	Directly aligns with Priority #3 – Subsidence Funding and Infrastructure Protection for the SWP and Policy Principle II (address subsidence impacts and protect SWP delivery reliability).
SB 1001	Archuleta	Water utility workers: identification card program.	Water Utility Worker ID Program	Establishes a statewide identification program for water utility workers.	Support	April 27 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.	Supports Policy Principle V (system resiliency, emergency preparedness, and infrastructure security).
SB 330	Padilla	Electrical transmission infrastructure: financing.	Infrastructure/electricity	Authorizes the Governor to select projects to develop, finance, or operate electrical transmission infrastructure that meets specified requirements.	Support	No action this legislative year.	Supports Policy Principle V (system resiliency, emergency preparedness, and infrastructure security).
SB 872	McNerney	Climate change: funding priorities.	Subsidence / Water Infrastructure	Addresses land subsidence caused by groundwater overdraft and supports protection of critical water infrastructure.	Support SWC Co-Sponsoring	April 27 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.	Directly aligns with Priority #3 – Subsidence Funding and Infrastructure Protection for the SWP and Policy Principle II (address subsidence impacts and protect SWP delivery reliability).
SB 943	Becker	Public utilities: electricity: transmission charge: industrial transition usage.	Electricity	Proposes two main policies to encourage electrification of industrial process heat which would otherwise use fossil fuels by authorizing changes in utility costs, specifically: (1) reconsideration of changes to transmission access charges (TAC); and (2) adjustments to nonbypassable charges for new load that electrifies industrial process heat.	Support	April 13 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.	Advances Priority # 5 - Support policies that protect the interests of State Water Project contractors, including fair and transparent cost allocation, equitable statewide funding for public benefit components of SWP facilities, and contractor involvement in decisions that affect reliability and long-term viability of the SWP.
SB 952	Laird	State Water Project: renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources.	State Water Project	Would authorize, on and after January 1, 2036, excess procurement, as defined, of eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources in one year to be applied to any subsequent year's obligation	Support SWC Sponsoring	Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	Directly aligns with Priority #3 – Subsidence Funding and Infrastructure Protection for the SWP and Policy Principle II (address subsidence impacts and protect SWP delivery reliability).
SB 978	Perez	Data centers: labor: electricity rates	Electricity	Fiscal Impact: • The CPUC estimates ongoing costs of about \$683,000 annually (ratepayer funds) for development and oversight of a new data center tariff. • To the extent that this bill results in increased or decreased electricity rates, it could impact the state as an electrical utility ratepayer.	Watch	April 20 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.	Discussed in EA Committee



**SAN GABRIEL BASIN
WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY**

REGULAR BOARD MEETING

at

**1720 W. CAMERON AVENUE, SUITE 100
WEST COVINA, CALIFORNIA**

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 2026 AT 12:00 P.M.

Zoom Link:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/6412042866?pwd=ceyJWbkVW6BsjqL55GVTzpzKD5wtiV.1>

AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER NORIEGA

II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

**III. REMOTE PARTICIPATION DECLARATION PURSUANT TO SB 707 MORENO
[Government Code Section 54953.8.3]**

(a) Notification of Just Cause Remote Participation

IV. ROLL CALL OF BOARD MEMBERS MORENO

Lynda Noriega, Chairwoman	_____	_____	(alt)
Robert Gonzales, Vice-Chairman	_____	_____	(alt)
Valerie Munoz, Secretary	_____	_____	(alt)
Bob Kuhn, Treasurer	_____	_____	(alt)
Mark Paulson	_____	_____	(alt)
Ed Chavez	_____	_____	(alt)
Robert DiPrimio	_____	_____	(alt)

V. PUBLIC COMMENTS (Agendized Matters Only): NORIEGA

As provided under Government Code Section 54954.3, this time has been set aside for persons in the audience to provide comment or make inquiries on matters appearing on this Special Meeting agenda only. Please complete the appropriate request card and submit it to the Secretary, prior to the item being heard. A five-minute time limit on remarks is requested.

- VI. ITEMS TOO LATE TO BE AGENDIZED - Recommended Action:** **NORIEGA**
 Approve motion determining need to take action on item(s) which arose subsequent to posting of the Agenda (ROLL CALL VOTE: Adoption of this recommendation requires a two-thirds vote of the Board or, if less than two-thirds of Board members are present, a unanimous vote)
- VII. AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** **NORIEGA**
- (a) Presentation on Audited Financial Statements for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025
 - (b) Discussion/Action Regarding Audited Financial Statements for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025 [enc]
- VIII. WORKSHOP** **CARDENAS**
- "Budget Workshop for Fiscal Year 2026/2027" [enc]*
- IX. CONSENT CALENDAR** **NORIEGA**
 (Consent items may all be approved by single motion) [enc]
- (a) Minutes for 3/18/26 Regular Board Meeting
 - (b) Minutes for 4/15/26 Legislative/Public Information Committee Meeting
 - (c) Minutes for 4/15/26 Administrative/Finance Committee Meeting
 - (d) Ratification of Demands on Project Fund for March 26, 2026
 - (e) Demands on Administrative Fund for April 22, 2026
 - (f) Demands on Project Fund for April 22, 2026
- X. COMMITTEE REPORTS**
 (These items may require action)
- (a) Legislative/Public Information Committee Report
 - (b) Administrative/Finance Committee Report
- XI. OTHER ACTION/INFORMATION ITEMS** **NORIEGA**
 (These items may require action)
- (a) Discussion Regarding 1st Quarter 2026 Cash Report [enc]
 - (b) Adopt Resolution No. 26-003, A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority Commending Valley County Water District on the Occasion of its 100th Anniversary [enc]

XII. PROJECT REPORTS**COLBY**

(a) Treatment Plants:

	<u>Status</u>
1. Baldwin Park Operable Unit	
• Arrow/Lante Well (Subarea 1)	Operational
• Monrovia Wells	Operational
• SGVWC B6 Plant	Operational
• SGVWC B5 Plant	Operational
• CDWC Well No. 14	Operational
• La Puente Valley County Water District	Operational
• VCWD Nixon	Operational
• VCWD Maine	Operational
2. El Monte Operable Unit	
• Eastern Shallow Zone	Operational
• Eastern Deep Zone	Operational
• GSWC Encinita Plant	Operational
• Western Shallow Zone	Operational
3. South El Monte Operable Unit	
• Whitmore Street. Ground Water Remediation Treatment Facility	Operational
• City of M.P. Well No. 5 VOC Treatment Facility	Operational
• City of M.P. Well No. 12 VOC Treatment Facility	Operational
• City of M.P. Well No. 15	Operational
• City of M.P. Well Nos. 1, 3, 10 VOC Treatment Facility	Operational
• GSWC Wells SG-1 & SG-2	Operational
• GSWC Garvey	Operational
• SGVWC Plant No. 8	Operational
• SGVWC Plant G4	Operational
4. Puente Valley Operable Unit	
• Intermediate Zone	Construction
• SGVWC Plant B11	Operational
5. Area 3 Operable Unit	
• City of Alhambra Phase 1	Operational
• City of Alhambra Phase 2	Operational
• City of South Pasadena Wilson	Operational
6. Non-Operable Unit	
• City of Arcadia Longden	Operational
• City of Arcadia Live Oak	Operational
• City of Monrovia Tower 1&2	Operational

- City of Monrovia Tower 3&4
- SGVWC Plant 11

Operational
Operational

XIII. ATTORNEY'S REPORT	PADILLA
XIV. LEGISLATIVE REPORT	MONARES
XV. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT	SCHOELLERMAN
XVI. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS	NORIEGA
XVII. INFORMATION ITEMS [enc]	NORIEGA
(a) San Gabriel Basin Water Calendar	
(b) Upcoming Events	
XVIII. FUTURE BOARD/COMMITTEE MEETINGS	NORIEGA
(a) The next Legislative/Public Information Committee meeting is scheduled Wednesday, May 13, 2026 at 9:00 a.m.	
(b) The next Administrative/Finance Committee Meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, May 13, 2026 at 10:00 a.m.	
(c) The next WQA Board meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, May 20, 2026 at 12:00 p.m.	
XIX. CLOSED SESSION	NORIEGA
(a) Closed Session Pursuant to 54956.9(d)(4) – Conference with Legal Counsel re: Initiation of Litigation (Settlement Opportunities with potential defendants) – Two (2) Matters	
XX. RECONVENE OPEN SESSION	NORIEGA
XXI. BOARD MEMBERS' COMMENTS/REPORTS	NORIEGA
XXII. ADJOURNMENT	NORIEGA

Pursuant to Government Code section 54957.5, non-exempt public records that relate to open session agenda items and are distributed to a majority of the Board less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting will be available for public inspection in the lobby of the Authority's business office located at 1720 W. Cameron Ave., Suite 100, West Covina, CA 91790, during regular business hours. When practical, these public records will also be made available on the Authority's internet web site, accessible at www.wqa.com.

TO: Honorable President Miles Prince and Members of the Board

FROM: Jose Reynoso

DATE: May 11, 2026

Golden Mussel Update

Staff continues to coordinate closely with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) regarding implementation of pretreatment for the District's Devils Canyon–Azusa Pipeline associated with the invasive golden mussel response effort. DWR currently anticipates beginning infrastructure testing and treatment implementation activities at the end of May 2026.

Staff has also retained Stetson Engineers to assist the District with regulatory coordination and preparation of permit or waiver documentation associated with treatment activities and imported water recharge operations. The District is currently awaiting a directive from the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board prior to formally submitting permit application materials.

In addition, staff is scheduled to meet on May 13, 2026, with the Responsible Agencies and Los Angeles County Public Works to receive an update regarding the regional Golden Mussel Control Plan and ongoing implementation efforts.

The District continues to work closely with DWR, Los Angeles County Public Works, the Regional Board, Watermaster, and partner agencies to support the safe resumption of imported water deliveries while protecting regional infrastructure and maintaining compliance with regulatory requirements.

State Water Contractors (SWC) Board Meeting – April 15-16, 2026

The General Manager attended the April 2026 State Water Contractors (SWC) Board of Directors meeting. Major discussions focused on long-term State Water Project operational reliability, Delta Conveyance Project coordination, subsidence funding, water quality regulatory matters, and long-term energy procurement strategies associated with Senate Bill 1020 compliance.

SWC and Department of Water Resources staff provided updates regarding ongoing implementation efforts associated with the Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan, Healthy Rivers and Landscapes proposals, Delta Conveyance Project planning activities, and subsidence impacts affecting State Water Project infrastructure in the San Joaquin Valley. Discussions also continued regarding long-term financial planning and

cost management strategies associated with future State Water Project operations and regulatory compliance obligations.

The Board also reviewed ongoing efforts related to the State Water Project's clean energy transition and compliance with Senate Bill 1020. Discussions emphasized balancing renewable energy procurement requirements with long-term affordability and operational reliability for State Water Contractors.

Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee – AB 1894

On April 14, 2026, the General Manager provided lead testimony before the California State Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee regarding Assembly Bill 1894 related to imported water deliveries and invasive species management.

Testimony focused on the operational and regional impacts associated with restrictions on imported water deliveries to groundwater recharge facilities, the importance of maintaining compliance with the Main San Gabriel Basin Physical Solution, and the need for a science-based mitigation and control framework for invasive golden mussels rather than policies based on complete prevention.

The bill was approved unanimously by the Committee.

USC Graduate Student Lecture

On April 22, 2026, the General Manager provided a guest lecture to graduate students at the University of Southern California regarding state, regional, and local water management issues.

The presentation included discussion regarding the State Water Project, imported water reliability, groundwater basin management, Delta Conveyance, regional recharge operations, the Main San Gabriel Basin Judgment, and the role of the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District within the broader Southern California water supply system.

SWC / DWR Energy Risk Oversight Committee (EROC)

In May, the General Manager was appointed to serve as the Class 8 Alternate on the State Water Contractors / Department of Water Resources Energy Risk Oversight Committee (EROC) and participated in the first committee meeting in April.

The Committee discussed long-term energy procurement strategies associated with the State Water Project's compliance with Senate Bill 1020 and reviewed the Deferred Procurement Rate Strategy recommended by the Risk Oversight Committee (ROC).

The Deferred Procurement Rate Strategy would incrementally increase renewable and zero-carbon energy procurements beginning in 2030, with procurement activities anticipated to begin in 2027 and continuing through 2034. Based on current market

conditions, the analysis presented indicated that the Deferred Procurement Rate Strategy provides the lowest projected overall cost and risk profile for the State Water Project while maintaining flexibility should future market conditions change.

Participation on the Committee provides the District with direct involvement in discussions regarding future State Water Project energy costs, procurement strategies, and long-term operational risk management.

Jose Reynoso
General Manager
San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

TO: Honorable President Miles Prince and Members of the Board
FROM: Steve Kiggins, Assistant General Manager
REVIEWED BY: Jose Reynoso, General Manager
DATE: 5/6/2026

Devil Canyon-Azusa Pipeline (DCAP) Water Delivery Update

- April 2026 DCAP deliveries: 1,052 acre-feet (AF) - 0 AF to SGVMWD cyclic storage, 528 AF to Covina Valley Water Company (CVWC) for Three Valleys Municipal Water District (TVMWD), and San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (SBVMWD) delivered 524 AF via the Lytle Creek Turnout
- Table A allocation for the calendar year (CY) 2026: 30% / 8,640 AF (as of 1/29/26)
- 2025 Table A Carryover Balance: 3,335 AF, with 2,120 AF remaining from the 5,000 AF purchased from MWD.
- Deliveries to cyclic storage, CY 2026: 0 (AF). Cyclic storage balance as of March 31, 2026: 10,840.51 AF
- Dudley Ridge Water District (DRWD) banked water balance: 10,209 AF
- Water delivery forecast: 10 CFS to CVWC via TVMWD's North Azusa Connection

Meetings and Activities

- SCADA Fiber-Optic Managed Network Startup with Verizon and SoCal SCADA Solutions (SGVMWD/Webex)
- Contractor and Consultant Meetings for 2026/2027 Budget Planning
- JPIA Traffic Control and Flagger, and Vehicle Safety Program Training
- Highroad IT Budget and Cybersecurity Briefing Meetings (Teams)
- CDFW/CDWR Golden Mussel Water Agency Coordination Meetings (Teams)
- Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster – Stetson Engineering Cyclic Delivery Meeting
- Committee of Nine Regular Board Meeting
- PWAG/Cal-SCIC/CISA Cybersecurity Briefings
- West Yost AWIA Cyber Assessment Workshop
- DWR/SWC Annual Maintenance Schedule/Weekly Operations Update Meetings (Teams)