14205 Meridian Parkway
Riverside, CA 92518

WESTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
14205 Meridian Parkway, Riverside, CA 92518

REGULAR BOARD MEETING
FEBRUARY 18, 2026, at 9:30 A.M.

To join the Zoom virtual meeting: https://wmwd.zoom.us/j/87506905977
or telephone access: (669) 219-2599 or (669) 900-6833
Meeting ID: 875 0690 5977

Members of the public may view and/or participate in this meeting in person, online via Zoom, or by viewing the live-streamed meeting at www.WesternWaterCA.gov. This meeting may also be video recorded for on demand viewing and broadcasting purposes. Primary notice of this meeting will be the physical posting of the agenda in the public notice area, located at the District's Headquarters office, 14205 Meridian Parkway, Riverside, California 92518. In addition, every effort will be made to publish this agenda on the District's website at: https://wmwd.primegov.com/public/portal, subject to technical difficulties, such as power failure, internet disruption, or other third-party interference.

Members of the public may comment on any item within the jurisdiction of the District, or any item on the agenda, in person, via Zoom at the time noted on the agenda, or by submitting a written comment on the District website at the following web address: https://wmwd.com/publiccomments, in-person or via U.S. Mail addressed to February 17, 2026, will become part of the Board meeting record. Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.5, any writing that (1) is a public record; (2) relates to an agenda item set for open session of a regular meeting of the Board of Directors; and (3) is distributed less than 72 hours prior to that meeting, will be made available for public inspection at the time the writing is distributed to the Board of Directors. Any such writing will be available for public inspection at the District office located at 14205 Meridian Parkway, Riverside, California 92518. In addition, such writing may also be posted on the District's website at https://wmwd.primegov.com/public/portal.

Any person with a disability who requires a modification or accommodation in order to participate in this meeting, or the agenda or agenda packet documents made available in an appropriate alternative format, or any person with limited English proficiency (LEP) who requires language assistance to communicate with the Western Municipal Water District Board of Directors during the meeting, should contact the Western Municipal Water District Board Secretary at (951) 571-7209 or boardsecretary@wmwd.com, no less than 72 hours prior to this meeting, to enable the Western Municipal Water District to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility or language assistance for this meeting.

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ROLL CALL

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Led by Victor Cano, Application Specialist IV, Information Systems Department

4. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Members of the public may address the Board regarding any item within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board; however, no action may be taken on off-agenda items unless authorized by law. Comments will be limited to matters not listed on the agenda. Members of the public may comment on any matter listed on the agenda at the time that the Board considers that matter. Each individual's comment will be limited to a maximum of three (3) minutes; however, the Presiding Officer reserves the right to reduce the amount of time each individual can speak to ensure all members of the public have an opportunity to comment.

5. CONSENT CALENDAR

Consent Calendar items are expected to be routine and non-controversial and are to be acted upon by the Board by one motion, without discussion. If any Board member, staff member, or interested person requests that an item be removed from the Consent Calendar for further discussion, it will be moved to the first item on the Action Agenda.

A. Approve the Minutes of the February 4, 2026, Regular Board Meeting

6. ITEMS TO BE ADDED TO THE AGENDA

(If any) In accordance with Section 54954.2 of the Government Code, upon determination by a two-thirds vote of the legislative body, or, if less than two-thirds of the members are present, a unanimous vote of those members present that there is a need to take action, and the need to take action arose after the agenda was posted.

7. ACTION AGENDA

The following items on the Action Agenda call for discussion and action by the Board. All items are placed on the Agenda so that the Board may discuss and take action on the item if the Board is so inclined.

A. Adopt a Resolution Approving a Water Supply Assessment for the Westmont Village Residential Project

B. Adopt a Resolution Confirming Board Representatives to the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Commission

C. Adopt Resolution Confirming Representatives to the Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority Board of Directors

D. Confirm Western Municipal Water District's Representatives to Outside Organizations; Receive and File Board Director Committee Appointments

E. Discuss and Provide Direction Regarding Teleconferencing Pursuant to Recent Brown Act Amendments (Senate Bill 707)

8. REPORTS

The following agenda items are reports. They are placed on the agenda to provide information to the Board and the public. There is no action called for regarding these matters.

A. **GENERAL COUNSEL REPORT**

1. Report of General Counsel

B. **GENERAL MANAGER AND STAFF REPORTS**

1. General Manager's Report
2. Water Supply Conditions Update

C. **DIRECTORS COMMENTS AND REQUESTS**

1. Report by SAWPA Representative
2. Report by MWD Representative
3. Report by CBWM Representative
4. Report by CDA Representative
5. Report by WRCRWA Representative
6. Report by WRCOG Representative
7. Report by SRRRA Representative
8. Report by ACWA Representative
9. Directors' Comments
10. Request for Future Agenda Items

9.INFORMATION ITEMS

A. Budget vs. Actual Report – November 2025

B. Investment Report – December 2025

10.CLOSED SESSION

A. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION
Initiation of litigation pursuant to Gov. Code Section 54956.9(d)(4)
One (1) potential case

B. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS
(Gov. Code Section 54956.8)
Property: Water Purchase
Agency Negotiator: Craig Miller, General Manager
Negotiating Partners: San Diego County Water Authority
Under Negotiation: Agreement Terms

11. NEXT MEETING

A. Wednesday, March 4, 2026, at 9:30 a.m.

12. ADJOURNMENT

14205 Meridian Parkway
Riverside, CA 92518

WESTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
MINUTES OF THE
REGULAR BOARD MEETING
OF FEBRUARY 4, 2026

1. CALL TO ORDER

Board President Laura Roughton called the regular meeting of the Western Municipal Water District (Western Water) to order at 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, February 4, 2026, in the Western Water Board Room, 14205 Meridian Parkway, Riverside, California.

2. ROLL CALL

Roll call of the Board of Directors was taken by Board Secretary Tammi Ford. The following Board members were in attendance:

Directors Present:
Laura Roughton, President
Fauzia Rizvi, Vice President
Brenda Dennstedt, Secretary-Treasurer
Gracie Torres
Mike Gardner

President Roughton left the meeting at 12:27 p.m.
Director Gardner left the meeting at 12:31 p.m.

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Wayne Cawelti, Information Security Officer, Information Systems Department, led the Pledge of Allegiance.

4. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Members of the public may address the Board regarding any item within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board; however, no action may be taken on off-agenda items unless authorized by law. Comments will be limited to matters not listed on the agenda. Members of the public may comment on any matter listed on the agenda at the time that the Board considers that matter. Each individual's comment will be limited to a maximum of three (3) minutes; however, the Presiding Officer reserves the right to reduce the amount of time each individual can speak to ensure all members of the public have an opportunity to comment.

None.

5. CONSENT CALENDAR

Consent Calendar items are expected to be routine and non-controversial and are to be acted upon by the Board by one motion, without discussion. If any Board member, staff member, or interested person requests that an item be removed from the Consent Calendar for further discussion, it will be moved to the first item on the Action Agenda.

Motion: Dennstedt
Second: Rizvi

A. Approve the Minutes of the January 21, 2026, Regular Board Meeting

B. Receive and File the October and November 2025 Cash Disbursement Reports

C. Receive and File the Operating Budget to Actual Report Through September 30, 2025

The Motion Passed 5-0
Voting No: None
Abstain: None
Absent: None

6. ITEMS TO BE ADDED TO THE AGENDA

(If any) In accordance with Section 54954.2 of the Government Code, upon determination by a two-thirds vote of the legislative body, or, if less than two-thirds of the members are present, a unanimous vote of those members present that there is a need to take action, and the need to take action arose after the agenda was posted.

None.

7. ACTION AGENDA

The following items on the Action Agenda call for discussion and action by the Board. All items are placed on the Agenda so that the Board may discuss and take action on the item if the Board is so inclined.

A. Authorize the General Manager to Implement Cost Saving Recommendations from Procure America

This item was presented by: Allison Clark, Senior Management Analyst

Motion: Dennstedt
Second: Torres

As to the following:

1. Authorize the General Manager to implement cost saving recommendations from Procure America and authorize validated shared savings payments to them that exceed the General Manager's spending authority.

The Motion Passed 5-0
Voting No: None
Abstain: None
Absent: None

B. Authorize the General Manager to Execute a Master Service Agreement Extension with Paymentus

This item was presented by: Allison Clark, Senior Management Analyst

As to the following:

1. Authorize the General Manager to execute an amendment to the Master Service Agreement with Paymentus, extending the term of the agreement by 5 years with 3-year renewals, and reducing the fees.

The Motion Passed 5-0
Voting No: None
Abstain: None
Absent: None

C. Approve the Renewal of the Western Municipal Water District Microsoft Enterprise Agreement for Software Licensing

This item was presented by: Michael Mouser, Director of Information Systems

Motion: Dennstedt
Second: Torres

As to the following:

1. Authorize the General Manger to enter into an agreement with Dell Technologies and Microsoft Corporation for a Microsoft Enterprise Agreement for software licensing for the three-year term beginning March 1, 2026, and ending February 28, 2029; and

2. Authorize the issuance of a purchase order to Dell Technologies for an amount not to exceed $118,000.00 for the associated annual costs, for each of the three years.

The Motion Passed 5-0
Voting No: None
Abstain: None
Absent: None

D. Adopt a Resolution to Update the Purchasing and Contract Authority of the General Manager

This item was presented by: Rick Aragon, Assistant General Manager/Chief Financial Officer

Motion: Torres
Second: Dennstedt

As to the following:

1. Adopt Resolution No. 3369 (superseding Resolution No. 3362), to update the purchasing and contract authority of the General Manager.

The Motion Passed 5-0
Voting No: None
Abstain: None
Absent: None

E. Approve a Capital Budget Increase for Fiscal Year 2025-2026 to Support the Purchase of a Computer Numerical Control Machine

This item was presented by: Dean Standing Warrior/Deputy Director of Operations

Motion: Dennstedt
Second: Torres

As to the following:

1. Approve the capital project budget and increase the Capital Improvement and Facilities Plan for Fiscal Year 2025-2026 accordingly for the Purchase of a Computer Numerical Control Machine in the amount not to exceed $231,661 under the Facility Improvement Reserve RES14 of the General District Fund 10; and

2. Authorize the General Manager to execute a contract and open the associated purchase order with ACT Machining of Fullerton, California, for the purchase of one Hyundai Computer Numerical Control Machine for an amount not to exceed $231,661.

The Motion Passed 5-0
Voting No: None
Abstain: None
Absent: None

8. REPORTS

The following agenda items are reports. They are placed on the agenda to provide information to the Board and the public. There is no action called for regarding these matters.

A. GENERAL COUNSEL REPORT

1. Report of General Counsel

   Jeff Ballinger, General Counsel, announced that he would be bringing an item for consideration to the next Board meeting regarding updated Brown Act options as provided for in Senate Bill 707.

B. GENERAL MANAGER AND STAFF REPORTS

1. General Manager's Report

   Craig Miller, General Manager, announced that Western Water has, once again, been recognized as a "Top Workplace". He reported that this honor is a result of an anonymous employee survey. He noted that Western Water had an above average number of responses to the survey that included more than 400 additional comments. He also provided an update on his recent activities and also announced that the MWD shutdown of the Mills Gravity Line has been completed early and with no impact to our customers.

2. Annual Grant Program Update

   Mallory O'Conor, Water Resources Manager, provided an update on Western Water's grant program. She reviewed grant accomplishments for 2025 and announced that Western Water had just received notice of an award for a Congressionally Directed spending grant. She reviewed the SARCCUP program, noting it's final completion and stated that there will be a celebration ceremony in Spring, date to be announced. She also reviewed

the status of other grant projects and closed by providing an overview of the grant process as it applies to Western Water.

C. **DIRECTORS COMMENTS AND REQUESTS**

1. Report by SAWPA Representative

   Director Gardner stated that the Commission has awarded a contract for the development of a strategic plan, and also took no action regarding Commission compensation, which results in an automatic annual increase of 5% when no action is taken. He reported that the PA 24 committee that oversees the brine line, also met and handled items concerning the Santa Ana River trail and also some facilities near the Prado Dam that need to be relocated. Finally he gave a recap of the recent 50th anniversary celebration and stated there is a video regarding SAWPA that is interesting and available on the SAWPA website.

2. Report by MWD Representative

   Director Dennstedt stated there was nothing to report.

3. Report by CBWM Representative

   Director Gardner stated there was nothing to report.

4. Report by CDA Representative

   Director Gardner stated there was nothing to report.

5. Report by WRCRWA Representative

   Director Rizvi reported that the Board met in a special meeting to consider approval of a Purchase Order for needed equipment.

6. Report by WRCOG Representative

   Director Dennstedt reported that two new board members joined the Commission from the cities of Calimesa and Wildomar, and that WRCOG is going to implement a new member orientation so that members have a resource to learn about WRCOG. She also stated that some construction projects are moving forward at the new building and that WRCOG has entered into a contract with a property management group. She discussed the fellowship program, noting that it has been very successful. She also reported that the TUMF program was discussed and reminded the Board that the General Assembly is coming up in June 2026.

7. Report by SRRRA Representative

   Director Rizvi stated there was nothing to report.

8. Report by ACWA Representative

   Director Dennstedt reported Region 9 will have an upcoming program at the ACWA Conference and Western Water's General Manager will be the featured speaker to discuss Senate Bill 72.

9. Directors' Comments

   Comments were made by:

   Director Torres

   Director Rizvi

   Director Gardner

   Director Dennstedt

   President Roughton

10. Request for Future Agenda Items

    None.

General Counsel, Jeff Ballinger, called the Board of Directors into closed session at 11:37 a.m.

9.CLOSED SESSION

A. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION
(Gov. Code Section 54956.9(d)(1))
Pacific Hydrotech Corporation v. Western Municipal Water District
Case No. 01-25-0002-5641 (American Arbitration Association)
Riverside Superior Court, Case No. CVRI2303954

B. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS
(Gov. Code Section 54956.8)
Property: Water Purchase
Agency Negotiator: Craig Miller, General Manager
Negotiating Partners: San Diego County Water Authority
Under Negotiation: Agreement Terms

Vice President Fauzia Rizvi called the Board of Directors back into open session at 12:32 p.m.

General Counsel, Jeff Ballinger, announced there was no reportable action out of Closed Session.

10. NEXT MEETING

A. Wednesday, February 18, 2026, at 9:30 a.m.

11. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business before the Board of Directors, Vice President Fauzia Rizvi adjourned the Board meeting at 12:33 p.m.

WESTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Powered by water. Driven by service.

14205 Meridian Parkway
Riverside, CA 92518

Agenda Item: 7A
Date: February 18, 2026

TO: THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Laura Roughton, President
Fauzia Rizvi, Vice President
Brenda Dennstedt, Secretary/Treasurer
Gracie Torres
Mike Gardner

FROM: Craig D. Miller, P.E., General Manager

ADOPT A RESOLUTION APPROVING A WATER SUPPLY ASSESSMENT FOR THE WESTMONT VILLAGE RESIDENTIAL PROJECT

RECOMMENDATION:

The Engineering, Operations, and Water Resources Committee and Staff request the Board of Directors:

1. Adopt Resolution 3370 approving a Water Supply Assessment for the proposed Westmont Village Residential Project.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Riverside County, acting as the lead agency, has requested that Western Municipal Water District prepare an updated Water Supply Assessment for the proposed Westmont Village Residential Project. The original Water Supply Assessment was prepared in October 2021. Since that time, the Westmont Village Residential Project has been revised, and the design has been refined. The total new projected water demand for the revised Westmont Village Residential Project is approximately 465-acre feet per year. Staff concluded, subject to conditions stipulated in the Water Supply Assessment, that Western Municipal Water District can meet the Westmont Village Residential Project's estimated water demands, in addition to its existing and planned future uses within its service area, in accordance with Senate Bill 610 (SB 610).

BUDGET IMPACT:

Approval of the Water Supply Assessment has no budget impact.

DETAIL:

California Senate Bill 610 and related provisions of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) require a retail water provider to prepare a Water Supply Assessment (WSA) for certain projects to evaluate current and projected water supply in comparison to water demands associated with the proposed project along with the existing and planned future uses. Riverside County, acting as the lead agency, has 1) determined that the Westmont Village Residential Project (Project) is subject to review under CEQA, 2) identified Western Municipal Water District (Western Water) as the public water purveyor that will provide retail water service to the Project, and 3) requested that Western Water prepare a WSA for the Project.

The proposed Project meets the criteria in Water Code sections 10912(a)(1) that require the preparation of a WSA for a proposed residential development of more than 500 dwelling units. The original WSA was prepared in October 2021 and evaluated industrial land use on an approximately 84-acre Project site, with a projected water demand of approximately 29-acre feet per year (AFY) of water demand. Since that time, the Project has been revised to a residential expansion of the existing Westmont Village community, and the Project design has been revised, resulting in a reduced Project site area of approximately 73 acres located within and adjacent to the Westmont Village area in unincorporated Riverside County. The Project site is situated southwest of the General Old Golf Course, south of Van Buren Boulevard, east of existing residential uses, and north of vacant land.

Under the revised Project description, the expansion would allow for the development of up to 817 new residential dwelling units, including a mix of medium-density, medium-high-density, and high-density residential uses primarily intended for senior independent living, along with approximately 18 acres of landscaped area, common open space, and supporting infrastructure. Due to the change in land use and updated Project assumptions, the total projected water demand for the revised Project is approximately 465 AFY. Indoor water demand estimates are based on a per capita demand of 200 gallons per day and an assumed occupancy rate of two persons per dwelling unit, consistent with Western Municipal Water District design criteria, while outdoor irrigation demand is based on an assumed irrigation rate of 4,000 gallons per day per acre in accordance with EPA WaterSense guidance.

Staff evaluated the updated water needs of the proposed residential Project and Western Water's total projected water supply under normal, single-dry, and multiple dry-year scenarios. Staff concluded, subject to the conditions stipulated in the WSA, that Western Water will be able to meet the estimated water demands of the Project, while still meeting existing and planned future uses within the service area. After approving the WSA, Western Water will submit it to Riverside County to be incorporated into the CEQA document for the proposed Project. Riverside County, as the lead agency for the Project, is responsible for determining the sufficiency of water supplies for the Project based on the entire record. The lead agency uses the WSA to assess whether the projected water supplies will be sufficient for the Project in addition to existing and planned future uses.

REASON FOR ACTION:

Riverside County requested that Western Water prepare the required WSA for the Project. Western Water is required to approve a WSA for the Project under the requirements of SB 610.

SOLUTION:

Adopt Resolution 3370 approving the Water Supply Assessment.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES REFERENCE:

The Project is consistent with Western Water's Strategic Priority of Resource Management.

LEGAL COUNSEL REVIEW:

Legal counsel has reviewed Resolution 3370 and the Water Supply Assessment.

Respectfully submitted by:

Craig D. Miller, P.E., General Manager

Attachments:

1. Project Presentation
2. Water Supply Assessment - Westmont Village Residential Project
3. Resolution 3370

Attachment 1

Water Supply Assessment Westmont Village Residential Project

WESTERN WATER
Powered by water.
Driven by service.

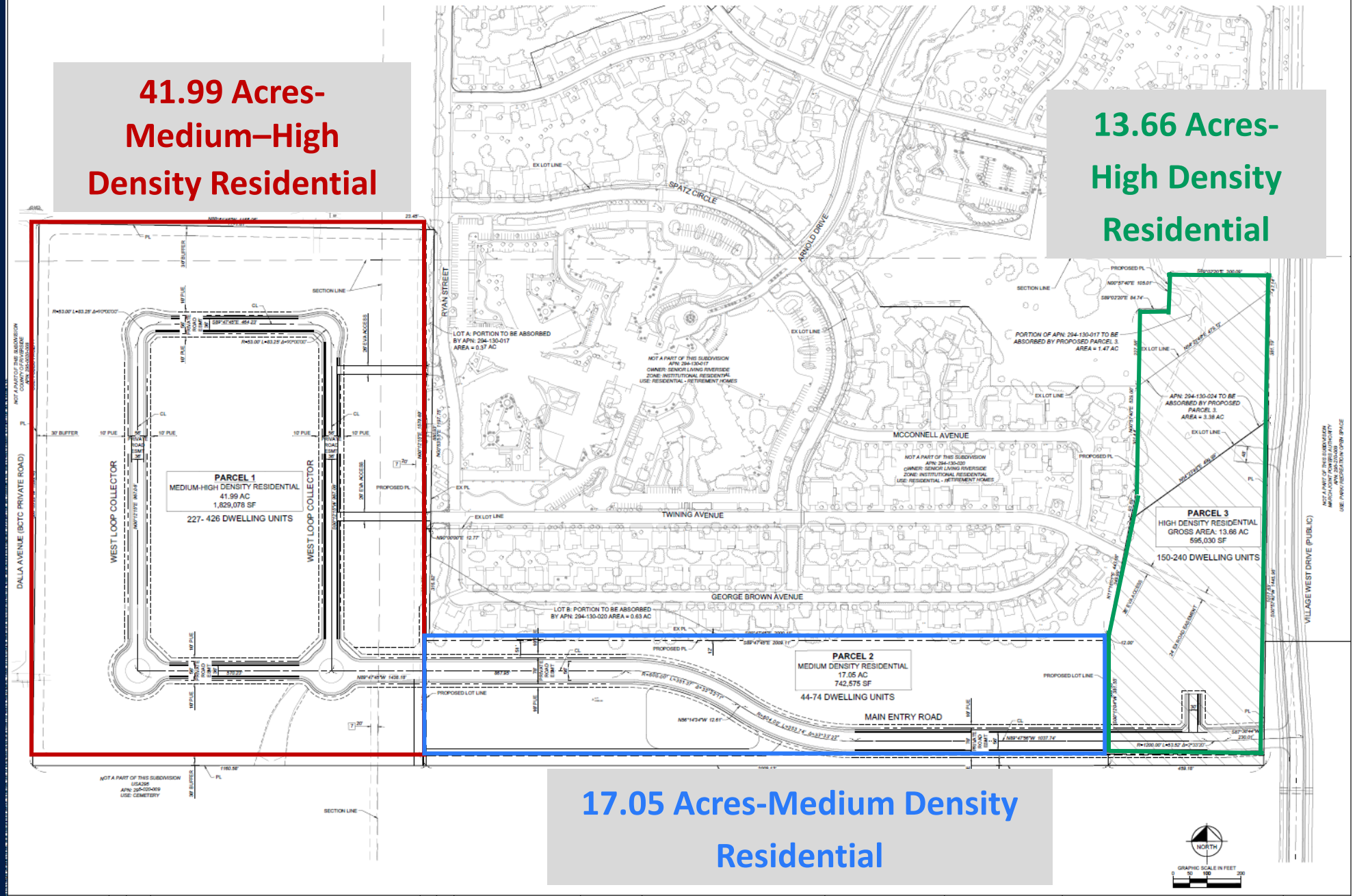
PROJECT OVERVIEW

Project Location: Southwest of the General Old Golf Course, south of Van Buren Blvd, east of existing residential areas, north of vacant land

Project Size: 72.7-acre undeveloped site with approximately 817 residential units

Estimated Water Demand: 436 AFY (366 AFY indoor and 99 AFY outdoor, less 29 AFY from previous Water Supply Assessment)

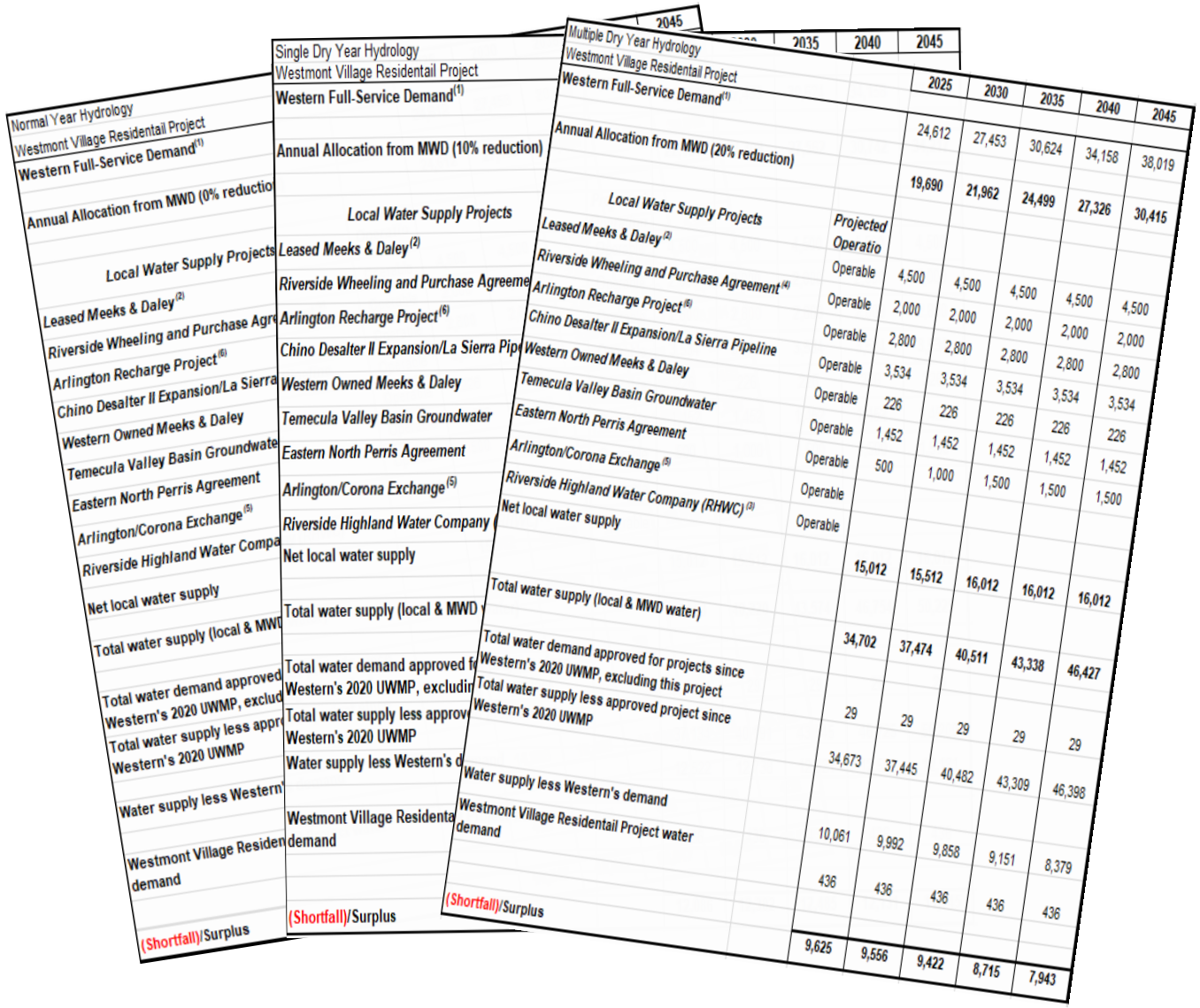
Project Site Map



WSA ANALYSIS

Staff evaluated Project water demands and Western Water's projected water supplies under three conditions:

- **Normal Year**: Assumes no reduction in MWD annual allocation
- **Single Dry Year**: Assumes 10% reduction in MWD annual allocation
- **Multiple Dry Year:** Assumes 20% reduction in MWD annual allocation



Normal Year Hydrology
Westmont Village Residentail Project

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Western Full-Service Demand[1]	24,612	27,453	30,624	34,158	38,019
Annual Allocation from MWD (0% reductio	19,690	21,962	24,499	27,326	30,415
Local Water Supply Projects					
Leased Meeks & Daley[2]					
Riverside Wheeling and Purchase Agre					
Arlington Recharge Project[6]					
Chino Desalter II Expansion/La Sierra					
Western Owned Meeks & Daley					
Temecula Valley Basin Groundwate					
Eastern North Perris Agreement					
Arlington/Corona Exchange[5]					
Riverside Highland Water Compa					
Net local water supply					
Total water supply (local & MWD					
Total water demand approved Western's 2020 UWMP, exclud					
Total water supply less appr Western's 2020 UWMP					
Water supply less Western'					
Westmont Village Residen demand					
(Shortfall)/Surplus					

Single Dry Year Hydrology
Westmont Village Residentail Project

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Western Full-Service Demand[1]	24,612	27,453	30,624	34,158	38,019
Annual Allocation from MWD (10% reduction)	22,151	24,708	27,562	30,742	34,267
Local Water Supply Projects					
Leased Meeks & Daley[2]					
Riverside Wheeling and Purchase Agreeme					
Arlington Recharge Project[6]					
Chino Desalter II Expansion/La Sierra Pip					
Western Owned Meeks & Daley					
Temecula Valley Basin Groundwater					
Eastern North Perris Agreement					
Arlington/Corona Exchange[5]					
Riverside Highland Water Company (					
Net local water supply					
Total water supply (local & MWD					
Total water demand approved f Western's 2020 UWMP, excludin					
Total water supply less approv Western's 2020 UWMP					
Water supply less Western's d					
Westmont Village Residenta demand					
(Shortfall)/Surplus					

Multiple Dry Year Hydrology
Westmont Village Residentail Project

		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Western Full-Service Demand[1]		24,612	27,453	30,624	34,158	38,019
Annual Allocation from MWD (20% reduction)		19,690	21,962	24,499	27,326	30,415
Local Water Supply Projects	Projected Operatio					
Leased Meeks & Daley[2]	Operable	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
Riverside Wheeling and Purchase Agreement[4]	Operable	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Arlington Recharge Project[6]	Operable	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
Chino Desalter II Expansion/La Sierra Pipeline	Operable	3,534	3,534	3,534	3,534	3,534
Western Owned Meeks & Daley	Operable	226	226	226	226	226
Temecula Valley Basin Groundwater	Operable	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452
Eastern North Perris Agreement	Operable	500	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,500
Arlington/Corona Exchange[5]	Operable					
Riverside Highland Water Company (RHWC)[3]	Operable					
Net local water supply		15,012	15,512	16,012	16,012	16,012
Total water supply (local & MWD water)		34,702	37,474	40,511	43,338	46,427
Total water demand approved for projects since Western's 2020 UWMP, excluding this project		29	29	29	29	29
Total water supply less approved project since Western's 2020 UWMP		34,673	37,445	40,482	43,309	46,398
Water supply less Western's demand		10,061	9,992	9,858	9,151	8,379
Westmont Village Residentail Project water demand		436	436	436	436	436
(Shortfall)/Surplus		9,625	9,556	9,422	8,715	7,943

ANALYSIS RESULTS

Surplus of Water After Project Construction					
Scenario	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Multiple Dry Year Hydrology (20% reduction)	9,625	9,556	9,422	8,715	7,943

Units shown in this table are in acre-feet (AF)

Projected water demand for the Westmont Village Residential Project can be fully met with available supplies.

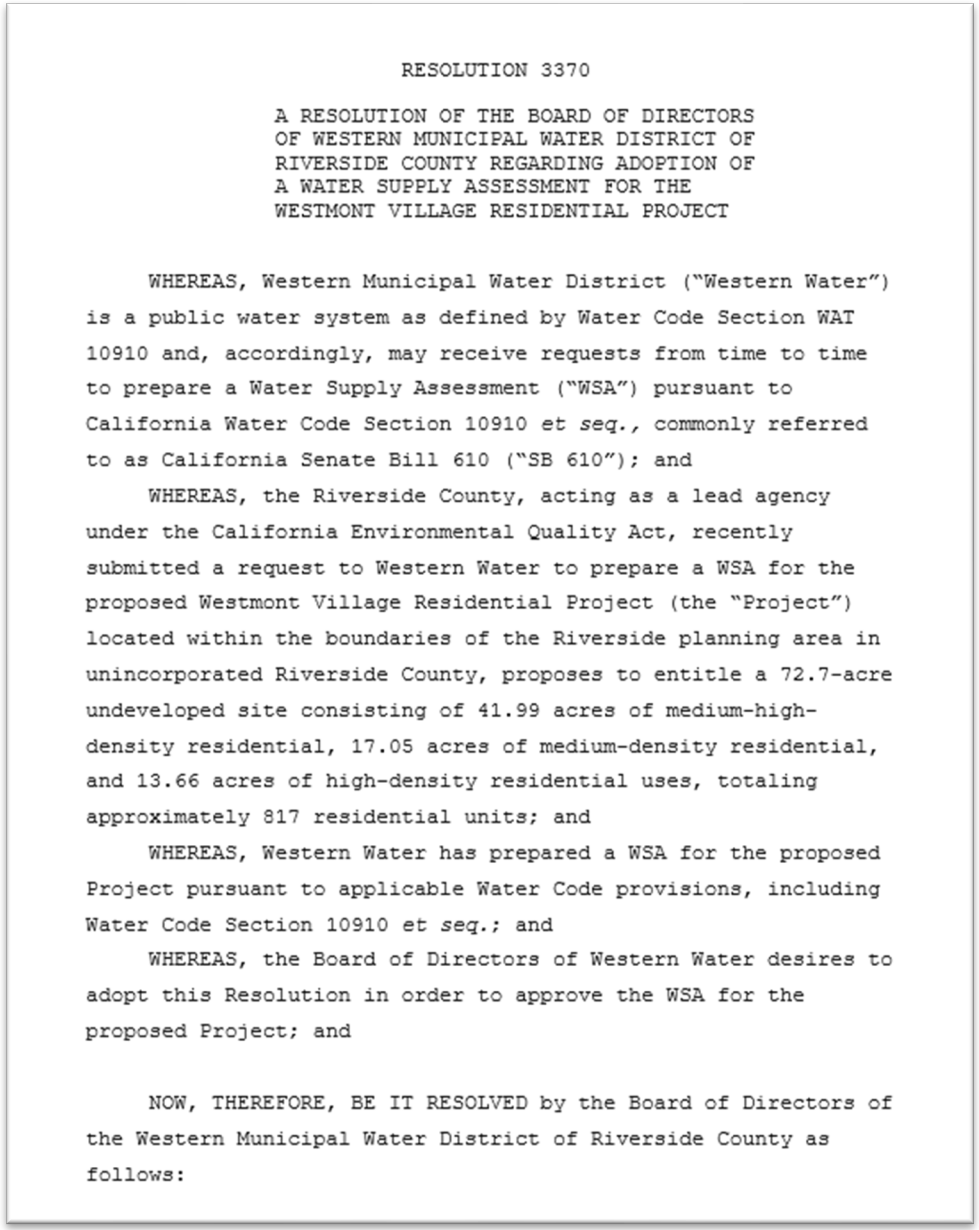
RECOMMENDATION

Staff Recommends:

Adoption of Resolution 3370, approving the Water Supply Assessment

Rationale:

Analysis reflects adequate supply availability



RESOLUTION 3370

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF WESTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY REGARDING ADOPTION OF A WATER SUPPLY ASSESSMENT FOR THE WESTMONT VILLAGE RESIDENTIAL PROJECT

WHEREAS, Western Municipal Water District ("Western Water") is a public water system as defined by Water Code Section WAT 10910 and, accordingly, may receive requests from time to time to prepare a Water Supply Assessment ("WSA") pursuant to California Water Code Section 10910 *et seq.*, commonly referred to as California Senate Bill 610 ("SB 610"); and

WHEREAS, the Riverside County, acting as a lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act, recently submitted a request to Western Water to prepare a WSA for the proposed Westmont Village Residential Project (the "Project") located within the boundaries of the Riverside planning area in unincorporated Riverside County, proposes to entitle a 72.7-acre undeveloped site consisting of 41.99 acres of medium-high-density residential, 17.05 acres of medium-density residential, and 13.66 acres of high-density residential uses, totaling approximately 817 residential units; and

WHEREAS, Western Water has prepared a WSA for the proposed Project pursuant to applicable Water Code provisions, including Water Code Section 10910 *et seq.*; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of Western Water desires to adopt this Resolution in order to approve the WSA for the proposed Project; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Western Municipal Water District of Riverside County as follows:

Thank You

WESTERN WATER

Water Supply Assessment

Westmont Village Residential Project

February 18, 2026

Western Municipal Water District
14205 Meridian Parkway
Riverside, CA 92518

Introduction

The purpose of this Water Supply Assessment (WSA) is to evaluate whether the total projected water supplies available to Western Municipal Water District (Western) during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry-year conditions over the next 20 years are sufficient to meet the projected demands of the proposed Westmont Village Residential Project ("Project"), in addition to Western's existing and planned future uses. These uses include residential, commercial, institutional, and other customer classes served within Western's retail service area.

Western currently provides potable water service to the existing Westmont Village community. The proposed Project consists of a residential expansion surrounding the existing senior living facilities and is therefore included within Western's service boundaries and long-term demand projections. Because the Project proposes 817 new residential dwelling units, it meets the criteria under California Water Code Section 10912(a)(1), which requires preparation of a WSA for residential developments of more than 500 units.

This WSA was requested by the lead agency for the Project, Riverside County, and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Water Code Section 10910 et seq., commonly referred to as California Senate Bill 610 (SB 610). In addition to evaluating water supply reliability, the WSA considers projected population growth, changes in water demand associated with the Project, and Western's water supply portfolio including imported water, local supplies, and conservation programs. Based on the Project description, Riverside County and the developer have identified a total estimated potable water demand of 436 acre-feet per year (AFY) for the Project, inclusive of indoor and outdoor water uses. This WSA provides an assessment of Western's ability to meet that projected demand through existing and planned water supply sources, consistent with the District's Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and long-term planning documents.

Proposed Project – Westmont Village Residential Project

The original Water Supply Assessment (WSA), prepared and approved in October 2021, evaluated industrial land use on an approximately 83.58-acre Project site and identified a projected water demand of approximately 29 acre-feet per year (AFY). Since that time, the Project has been revised to a residential use, and the Project design has been refined, resulting in a reduced Project site area of approximately 72.7 acres. Due to the change in land use and updated Project assumptions, the total projected water demand for the revised Project is approximately 465 AFY. To avoid double counting water demand previously evaluated under the original industrial Project, the earlier projected demand of 29 AFY has been subtracted from the updated total. Accordingly, the Project's revised total projected water demand is approximately 436 AFY. The Project location remains unchanged and is situated within and adjacent to the boundaries of the Westmont Village area in unincorporated northwestern Riverside County, California, directly southwest of the General Old Golf Course, south of Van Buren Boulevard, east of residential areas, and north of vacant land.

The Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs) for the property are: 294-110-004, 294-130-007, 294-020-010, and 295-020-004. The Project is located within the Airforce Village West Specific Plan area in unincorporated Riverside County. Under the current Specific Plan Amendment proposal, the

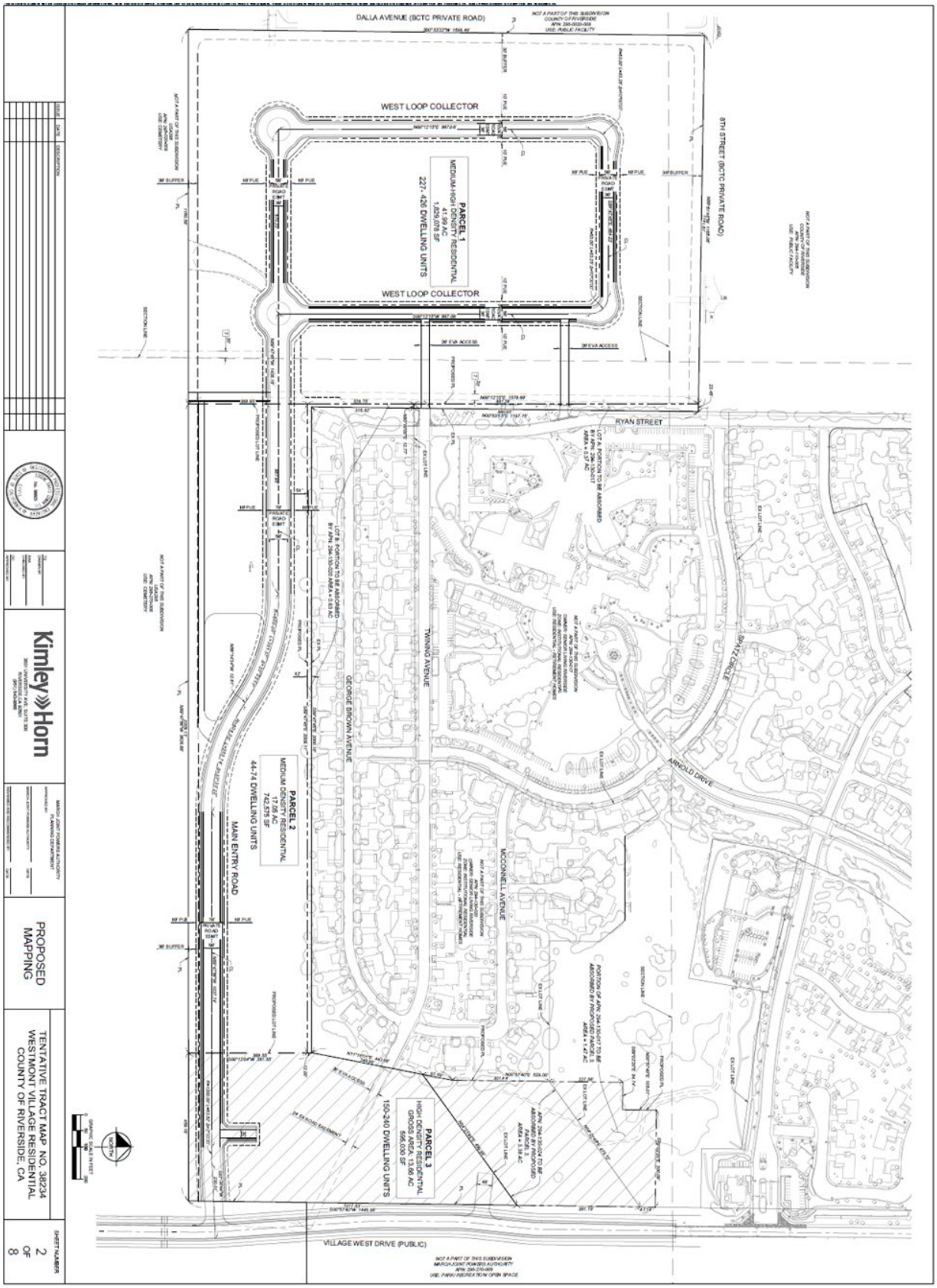
Project site is designated for residential expansion to support the development of 817 new dwelling units surrounding the existing Westmont Village community.

The Project area is presently vacant, and surrounded by the following uses:

- **North:** Immediately to the north of the Project site is the existing Ben Clark Training Center which is used as a firefighters training academy
- **East:** The area east of the Project site consists of existing residential areas, along with Westmont Village, and the General Old Golf Course.
- **South:** Immediately south of the Project site is vacant land, with residential areas beyond Nandina Avenue.
- **West:** West of the Project site is vacant land, no longer in use by the March Joint Powers Authority (MJPA).

The Project proposes a residential expansion that would add 817 new dwelling units to the existing Westmont Village community. The new development would surround the existing senior residential and care facilities and would include a mix of medium-density, medium-high-density, and high-density residential uses. The expansion is planned to occur in phases, with initial residential areas developed first, followed by buildout of remaining residential neighborhoods as market conditions allow. Appropriate landscaping, buffering, and design features will be incorporated along the edges of the Project to ensure compatibility with adjacent existing residential areas. The conceptual site plan identifies three residential planning areas across a total of 72.7 acres, consisting of 41.99 acres of medium-high-density residential, 17.05 acres of medium-density residential, and 13.66 acres of high-density residential, totaling 817 new residential dwelling units. The Project's estimated total water demand is approximately 465 acre-feet per year (AFY), consisting of approximately 366 AFY of indoor water demand associated with residential use and approximately 99 AFY of outdoor water demand for landscape irrigation within common areas and residential open space. Western staff evaluated the availability and location of recycled water infrastructure and determined that recycled water cannot be delivered directly to the Project at this time without an extension to current recycled water infrastructure. The Project is not dependent on recycled water supplies, and Western can meet the Project's estimated indoor and outdoor water demands using existing potable water supplies.

Project Site Plan



Project Vicinity Map

Water Supply Assessment Statute

Senate Bill 610

SB 610 requires the preparation of a WSA for certain projects that are subject to review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and that meet any of the following criteria:[1]

1. A residential development of more than 500 units,
2. A business/shopping center with more than 1,000 employees or 500,000 square-feet of floor space,
3. A commercial office building with more than 1,000 employees or 250,000 square-feet of floor space,
4. A hotel/motel with more than 500 rooms,
5. An industrial/manufacturing/processing plant or industrial park planned to house more than 1,000 persons, occupying more than 40 acres of land, or having more than 650,000 square feet of floor area,
6. A mixed-use development project that includes one or more of the projects specified in this list,
7. A project that would demand an amount of water equivalent to, or greater than, the amount of water required by a 500-dwelling unit project, or
8. For a public water system with 5,000 or fewer connections, a project that will increase the number of connections by 10 percent or more.

As a residential development consisting of 817 dwelling units, the proposed Project meets the criteria in Water Code section 10912, subdivision (a)(1), and therefore requires preparation of a WSA. Under SB 610, when the local/lead agency determines that a "project" (Water Code section 10912) is subject to review under CEQA, the agency must identify any public water system whose service area includes the project site, as well as any adjacent public water systems that may provide water service to the project, and request the applicable water provider to prepare a WSA for the project.[2]

Generally, the WSA must include an analysis of whether the total projected water supplies available to the water provider over the next 20-year period during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years, will be sufficient to meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed project, in addition to the water provider's other existing and planned future uses, including agricultural and manufacturing uses.[3] Additional analysis is required if the water supplies identified to serve the project include groundwater.

The proposed Project will be served by a blend of Western's water supplies primarily comprised of imported water from Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). To ensure a comprehensive discussion regarding Western's overall water supply availability and reliability of Western's supply portfolio, this WSA includes a detailed analysis regarding the surface, groundwater, and other local supplies available to Western, as further set forth below.
Upon the water provider's adoption of the WSA, the WSA must be forwarded to the lead agency and incorporated into the CEQA document being prepared for the project. The lead agency must

[1] California Water Code § 10912(a)-(b)
[2] California Water Code § 10910(a)
[3] California Water Code § 10910(c)

then determine, based on the entire record, whether the total projected water supplies available to the water provider over the next 20-year projection during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years will be sufficient to satisfy the demands of the project, in addition to existing and planned future uses.[4]

Western Municipal Water District

Western was formed by the voters in 1954, primarily to bring supplemental water to western Riverside County. Today, Western serves eight wholesale customers and approximately 25,000 retail customers. Western's water supply portfolio consists mainly of imported supplies from the Colorado River and the State Water Project (SWP) but also includes recycled water and supplemental water obtained from the City of Riverside, and other local projects. Western's general district consists of a 527-square-mile area of western Riverside County and an estimated population of more than 1,000,000.

As a member agency of MWD, Western provides supplemental water on a wholesale basis to the cities of Corona, Norco, and Riverside and the water agencies of Box Springs Mutual Water Company, Eagle Valley Mutual Water Company, Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District (EVMWD), Temescal Valley Water District, and Rancho California Water District. Western serves retail customers in the unincorporated areas of El Sobrante, Eagle Valley, Temescal Creek, Woodcrest, Lake Mathews, and March Air Reserve Base.

Retail Service Area

Western's retail service area covers approximately 104 square miles and provides water to an estimated population of 101,076 via approximately 25,000 service connections. Western purchases water from MWD, comprised of Colorado River and SWP supplies, to serve its wholesale and retail customers. Most of the water purchased by Western is imported from the SWP, with about 20 percent originating from the Colorado River. As mentioned previously, Western's supply portfolio is comprised of various sources. As set forth below, Western also obtains water through several local water supply projects and agreements. The proposed project may receive local groundwater as a component of blended water sources based on availability and seasonal demands.

Western's main retail service area is within the County of Riverside. Based on the total number of domestic customers, Western's retail service area experienced an annual average growth of approximately 5.2 percent between 2010 and 2020. Western's growth rate was influenced by the undeveloped land in its retail service area compared to historically urban areas. Western's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan projected the annual population growth rate within Western's service area at an average of 2.2 percent from 2020 through the year 2045[5].

[4] California Water Code § 10911(b)-(c)
[5] 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, Western Municipal Water District

The WSA Process

In accordance with the requirements of SB 610, this WSA evaluates:

1. The total projected water supplies available to Western during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry water years during a 20-year projection, and

2. Whether Western's total projected supplies are sufficient to meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed Project, in addition to existing and planned future uses, including agricultural and manufacturing uses.

SB 610 provides: "If the projected water demand associated with the proposed project was accounted for in the most recently adopted urban water management plan, the public water system may incorporate the requested information from the Urban Water Management Plan in preparing the elements of the assessment..."[6] The Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code section 10610 *et seq.*, requires water providers to perform various planning analyses with the goal of ensuring overall long-term water supply sufficiency and reliability within their service areas. For instance, Urban Water Management Plans (UWMP) must include a water supply reliability assessment, including a detailed evaluation of the supplies necessary to meet demands over at least a 20-year period in average, single-year, and multi-year drought conditions. Urban water providers must also prepare a water shortage contingency plan that documents six standard drought stages and actions needed to address up to a greater than 50 percent reduction in an agency's water supplies. Water shortage contingency plans must also identify actions to be taken in the event of a catastrophic interruption in water supplies and describe mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages. All such elements are included in Western's 2020 UWMP.

Western, as a member agency of MWD, closely coordinated the preparation of its 2020 UWMP and analyses with MWD's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, MWD's Integrated Resources Plans (IRP), and related analyses. Western's 2020 UWMP, MWD's 2020 UWMP, and MWD's IRPs are the most recent local and regional water supply analyses prepared and adopted pursuant to the Urban Water Management Planning Act. Thus, as authorized by SB 610, certain information and analyses from those and other documents were utilized in preparing this WSA. In addition, and as further discussed below, information and analyses from MWD's 2020 UWMP and IRPs were used, in part, to address and analyze recent legal, regulatory, and environmental conditions having the potential to affect the availability and reliability of imported water supplies from MWD. It is noted that since the Western and MWD's UWMPs were submitted to DWR in 2021, additional information has become available which staff incorporated into this WSA.

The projected water demands associated with the proposed Project were not explicitly accounted for in Western's 2020 UWMP; however, the overall projected demands for the land use were accounted for by population growth and anticipated land use development. Therefore, in preparing this WSA, projected and adjusted demand information for Western's service area has been reviewed and presented in relation to Western's 2020 UWMP and MWD's 2020 UWMP to

[6] California Water Code § 10910(c)(2)

evaluate the sufficiency of Western's total projected water supplies to serve the proposed Project in addition to Western's existing and planned future uses. This WSA also identifies conservation and water-budgeted tiered rates as a means of reducing demand in Western's retail area.

Among other data and analyses, the following documentation was utilized in the preparation of this WSA:

Western Municipal Water District

- 2020 Urban Water Management Plan
- Updated Integrated Regional Water Management Plan Report, May 2008
- Drought Allocation Plan and Water Conservation and Supply Shortage for the Western Municipal Water District, April 15, 2015
- Western Municipal Water District Ordinance 384, February 18, 2015
- Western Municipal Water District Ordinance 394, January 19, 2022
- Western Municipal Water District Ordinance 385, May 20, 2015
- Western Municipal Water District Resolution 2977, 2017

To view the abovementioned documents, visit Western's website at Western Municipal Water District, CA | Official Website

Western - San Bernardino Watermaster

- Western -San Bernardino Judgment (Western Municipal Water District v. East San Bernardino County Water District)
  Western-San Bernardino Watermaster Annual Reports | Western Municipal Water District, CA

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

- 2020 Integrated Water Resources Plan
  2020_irp_needs_assessment.pdf
- 2020 Urban Water Management Plan
  2020-urban-water-management-plan-june-2021.pdf

California Department of Water Resources

- State Water Project Draft Delivery Capability Report 2025, December 2025
  State Water Project Delivery Capability Report (DCR) 2025 - Draft DCR 2025 Main Report - California…

Under normal water year conditions, Western's retail service area relies on imported water supplies from MWD. Western had a 10-year purchase order agreement with MWD that was valid from 2015 through December 31, 2024, and included an allocation of 105,783 acre-feet per year (AFY) of Tier 1 water. However, MWD elected to include only a "Full Service" rate in its FY 2024/2025 and FY 2025/2026 biennial budget. It is assumed that Western will retain the option to purchase up to 105,783 acre-feet of water, subject to availability. However, as discussed in greater detail below, Western has developed various local supplies that can be used

for potable and non-potable purposes during normal, off-season, extraordinary, or emergency conditions.

Imported Water Supplies – Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

Below are the imported water supplies that Western has received from MWD for the last five years.

Total Calendar Year Western (Retail and Wholesale) Imported Water from MWD (AF)				
2021	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
72,465	69,460	63,317	67,758	64,990

MWD is a legislatively created agency charged with regional water supply management for large portions of Southern California. MWD holds contractual rights to receive SWP and Colorado River water supplies and has developed various other water supply programs and projects to augment its overall portfolio. From that perspective, MWD has developed comprehensive and highly specialized modeling techniques to evaluate short, intermediate, and long-term availability and reliability of its total projected supplies used to serve and supplement the needs of its 26 member agencies, including Western.

MWD's mission statement is "To provide its service area with adequate and reliable supplies of high-quality water to meet present and future needs in an environmentally and economically responsible way."[7] To fulfill this mission, MWD takes a coordinated approach to regional planning through its IRP. The first IRP was developed in 1996. MWD and its member agencies worked cooperatively to compile and analyze water demand and supply data, then applied that information in developing a diverse water supply portfolio. The 1996 plan stated that MWD and its member agencies would meet all full-service water demands without interruption through 2020. The IRP also set targets for conservation, development of local supplies, imported water supplies, groundwater banking, and water transfers.

MWD has updated its IRP several times. The most recently updated 2020 IRP was adopted on March 22, 2022. The 2020 IRP Update identifies various strategies to ensure water supply reliability including:

1. Maintaining and protecting existing imported supplies from the Colorado River and State Water Project to leverage storage and reliability.
2. Addressing critical vulnerabilities in "SWP Dependent Areas" where reduced reliability of SWP supplies and distribution system constraints create acute risks.
3. Managing demands through efficient water use to reduce dependency on supplies and preserve storage.
4. Developing and maintaining local supplies to manage demands on Metropolitan's imported system.

[7] MWD | Vision and Values

MWD's IRP process used the MWD Econometric Demand Model (MWD-EDM) to forecast future retail municipal and industrial (M&I) demands. The model incorporates demographic data such as population growth, as well as economic and housing trends. Supply reliability was evaluated through another computer model developed by MWD known as the Integrated Resources Planning Simulation Model (IRPSIM). This model uses historical hydrologic data from 1922 to 2017 to generate water shortage/surplus estimates over a 25-year planning horizon.

The 2020 IRP Regional Needs Assessment provides a foundation for the "One Water Implementation" phase by identifying potential resource needs through 2045. It addresses key factors affecting SWP and Colorado River supplies, such as climate change and regulatory restrictions, by incorporating them into a scenario planning framework.

The 2020 IRP Update presents a portfolio analysis approach categorized into three supply types:

1. **Core Supply:** Resource management actions that augment supply or reduce Metropolitan demand and remain available each year. This includes maintaining existing imported supplies and developing new core supplies accessible to vulnerable SWP Dependent Areas.
2. **Flexible Supply:** Supplies implemented as needed, including savings from deliberate efforts to change water use behavior. These supplies are critical during dry years or when core supplies are insufficient.
3. **Storage:** The capability to save water supply to meet demands at a later time. Expanding existing or developing new storage programs and investing in distribution systems can reduce the need for new core supply development.

The 2020 IRP Update strengthens the adaptive management strategies of prior updates by explicitly incorporating scenario planning. This strategy analyzes four plausible futures defined by varying levels of demand and imported supply stability. The assessment identifies that significant vulnerabilities exist, particularly for SWP Dependent Areas, and that reliance on single forecasts is no longer sufficient. Among other findings, the 2020 IRP Regional Needs Assessment highlights the following areas for ensuring reliability:

- **SWP Dependent Areas:** Vulnerabilities in these areas are more severe due to reduced reliability of SWP supplies and distribution constraints. Actions in the implementation phase must prioritize addressing these challenges, ensuring new core supplies and storage are accessible to these areas.
- **Storage:** Maintaining Metropolitan's existing storage portfolio is critical, including renegotiating expiring contracts. Storage capacity, put/take capabilities, and accessibility are essential considerations for maintaining reliability.
- **Retail Demand/Demand Management:** Managing long-term demands through efficient water use reduces dependency on supplies and helps preserve storage. It is important to monitor demand rebound, growth, and reductions to take appropriate regional measures.
- **Metropolitan Imported Supplies:** Existing imported supplies are at risk from climate change and regulations. Maintaining reliability of these supplies reduces the need for new core supply development. While SWP supplies offer storage opportunities during wet periods, Colorado River shortages will limit the reliability of the Colorado River Aqueduct as a core supply.

- **Local Supply:** Maintaining existing and developing new local supplies is critical for managing demands on Metropolitan. Impacts to reliability will occur if local supply assumptions are not achieved, necessitating the tracking of local supply development as a key signpost.

The 2020 IRP utilizes scenario planning to broaden the understanding of plausible, but uncertain, future conditions affecting both supplies and demand. Scenario planning allows for the evaluation of investments and actions needed to achieve desired reliability under a diverse range of future conditions, ranging from no shortages in favorable scenarios to potential shortages of up to 1.2 million acre-feet in severe scenarios. This approach prepares MWD's service area for the uncertainties that lie ahead by identifying robust "One Water" implementation strategies. MWD's member agencies were actively involved in the 2020 IRP development process.

Imported Water Supplies – Determination of MWD available supplies

MWD Urban Water Management Plan

With respect to imported supply, MWD's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan has projected near, intermediate, and long-term water supply availability and reliability using historic hydrology. The year 1977 was identified as the single driest, 1988 to 1992 was used for the five-consecutive-year drought period, and the average of historic years 1922 to 2017 most closely represents the water supply conditions that Metropolitan considers available during a normal water year. MWD is currently developing its next Urban Water Management Plan; therefore, the 2020 UWMP remains the most current and approved source of imported supply projections and is being used for this analysis. MWD's water supply estimates are provided on the next page in Table 2-4 for the single dry year, Table 2-5 for the drought lasting five consecutive water years, and Table 2-6 for the normal water year.

Table 2-4
Single Dry-Year
Supply Capability[1] and Projected Demands
Repeat of 1977 Hydrology
(Acre-feet per year)

Forecast Year	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Current Programs					
In-Region Supplies and Programs	875,000	877,000	876,000	876,000	874,000
California Aqueduct[2]	647,000	634,000	634,000	634,000	633,000
Colorado River Aqueduct					
Total Supply Available[3]	1,424,000	1,403,500	1,352,500	1,352,500	1,380,750
Aqueduct Capacity Limit[4]	*1,250,000*	*1,250,000*	*1,250,000*	*1,250,000*	*1,250,000*
Colorado River Aqueduct Capability	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000
Capability of Current Programs	**2,772,000**	**2,761,000**	**2,760,000**	**2,760,000**	**2,757,000**
Demands					
Total Demands on Metropolitan	1,266,000	1,222,000	1,195,000	1,218,000	1,247,000
Exchange with SDCWA	278,000	278,000	278,000	278,000	278,000
Total Metropolitan Deliveries[5]	**1,544,000**	**1,500,000**	**1,473,000**	**1,496,000**	**1,525,000**
Surplus	**1,228,000**	**1,261,000**	**1,287,000**	**1,264,000**	**1,232,000**
Programs Under Development					
In-Region Supplies and Programs	0	0	0	0	0
California Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado River Aqueduct					
Total Supply Available[3]	0	0	0	0	0
Aqueduct Capacity Limit[4]	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
Colorado River Aqueduct Capability	0	0	0	0	0
Capability of Proposed Programs	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Potential Surplus	**1,228,000**	**1,261,000**	**1,287,000**	**1,264,000**	**1,232,000**

[1] Represents Supply Capability for resource programs under listed year type.
[2] California Aqueduct includes Central Valley transfers and storage program supplies conveyed by the aqueduct.
[3] Colorado River Aqueduct includes programs and Exchange with SDCWA conveyed by the aqueduct.
[4] Maximum CRA deliveries limited to 1.25 MAF including Exchange with SDCWA.
[5] Total demands are adjusted to include Exchange with SDCWA.

SDCWA – San Diego County Water Authority
MAF – Million Acre-Feet
CRA – Colorado River Aqueduct

Table 2-5
Drought Lasting Five Consecutive Water Years
Supply Capability[1] and Projected Demands
Repeat of 1988-1992 Hydrology
(Acre-feet per year)

Forecast Year	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Current Programs					
In-Region Supplies and Programs	194,000	197,000	197,000	197,000	197,000
California Aqueduct[2]	734,800	772,000	794,000	816,000	792,000
Colorado River Aqueduct					
Total Supply Available[3]	1,410,000	1,403,500	1,403,500	1,365,000	1,380,750
Aqueduct Capacity Limit[4]	*1,250,000*	*1,250,000*	*1,250,000*	*1,250,000*	*1,250,000*
Colorado River Aqueduct Capability	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000
Capability of Current Programs	**2,178,800**	**2,219,000**	**2,241,000**	**2,263,000**	**2,239,000**
Demands					
Total Demands on Metropolitan	1,314,000	1,292,000	1,259,000	1,261,000	1,286,000
Exchange with SDCWA	278,000	278,000	278,000	278,000	278,000
Total Metropolitan Deliveries[5]	**1,592,000**	**1,570,000**	**1,537,000**	**1,539,000**	**1,564,000**
Surplus	**586,800**	**649,000**	**704,000**	**724,000**	**675,000**
Programs Under Development					
In-Region Supplies and Programs	0	0	0	0	0
California Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado River Aqueduct					
Total Supply Available[3]	0	0	0	0	0
Aqueduct Capacity Limit[4]	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
Colorado River Aqueduct Capability	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
Capability of Proposed Programs	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Potential Surplus	**586,800**	**649,000**	**704,000**	**724,000**	**675,000**

[1] Represents Supply Capability for resource programs under listed year type.
[2] California Aqueduct includes Central Valley transfers and storage program supplies conveyed by the aqueduct.
[3] Colorado River Aqueduct includes programs and Exchange with SDCWA conveyed by the aqueduct.
[4] Maximum CRA deliveries limited to 1.25 MAF including Exchange with SDCWA.
[5] Total demands are adjusted to include Exchange with SDCWA.

Table 2-6
Normal Water Year
Supply Capability[1] and Projected Demands
Average of 1922-2017 Hydrologies
(Acre-feet per year)

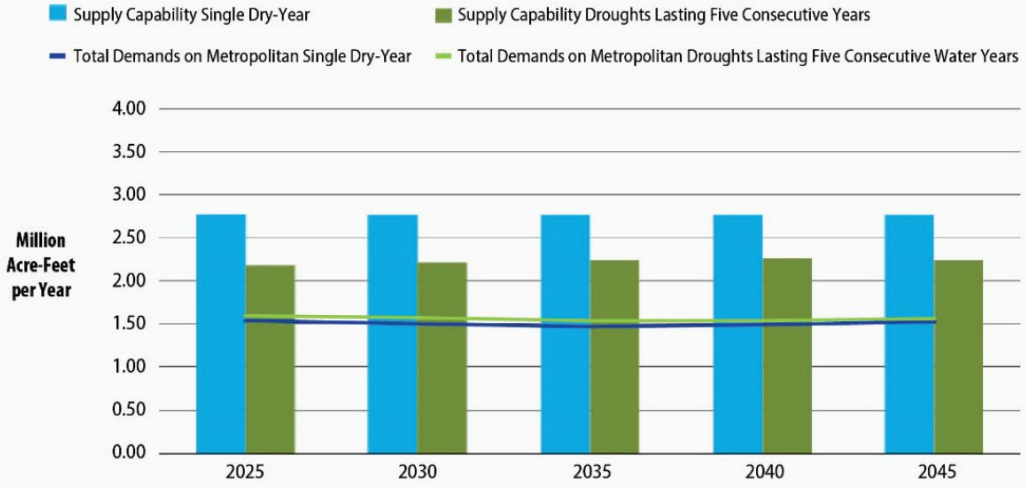
Forecast Year	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Current Programs					
In-Region Supplies and Programs	875,000	877,000	876,000	876,000	874,000
California Aqueduct[2]	1,774,000	1,766,000	1,764,000	1,762,000	1,761,000
Colorado River Aqueduct					
Total Supply Available[3]	1,453,000	1,390,500	1,390,500	1,339,500	1,367,750
Aqueduct Capacity Limit[4]	*1,250,000*	*1,250,000*	*1,250,000*	*1,250,000*	*1,250,000*
Colorado River Aqueduct Capability	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000
Capability of Current Programs	**3,899,000**	**3,893,000**	**3,890,000**	**3,888,000**	**3,885,000**
Demands					
Total Demands on Metropolitan	1,149,000	1,110,000	1,084,000	1,100,000	1,125,000
Exchange with SDCWA	278,000	278,000	278,000	278,000	278,000
Total Metropolitan Deliveries[5]	**1,427,000**	**1,388,000**	**1,362,000**	**1,378,000**	**1,403,000**
Surplus	**2,472,000**	**2,505,000**	**2,528,000**	**2,510,000**	**2,482,000**
Programs Under Development					
In-Region Supplies and Programs	0	0	0	0	0
California Aqueduct	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
Colorado River Aqueduct					
Total Supply Available[3]	0	0	0	0	0
Aqueduct Capacity Limit[4]	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
Colorado River Aqueduct Capability	0	0	0	0	0
Capability of Proposed Programs	**13,000**	**13,000**	**13,000**	**13,000**	**13,000**
Potential Surplus	**2,485,000**	**2,518,000**	**2,541,000**	**2,523,000**	**2,495,000**

[1] Represents Supply Capability for resource programs under listed year type.
[2] California Aqueduct includes Central Valley transfers and storage program supplies conveyed by the aqueduct.
[3] Colorado River Aqueduct includes programs and Exchange with SDCWA conveyed by the aqueduct.
[4] Maximum CRA deliveries limited to 1.25 MAF including Exchange with SDCWA.
[5] Total demands are adjusted to include Exchange with SDCWA.

Based on these tables and the supporting analyses and information in its most recent 2020 UWMP, MWD has concluded that:

1. MWD has supply capabilities that would be sufficient to meet expected demands from 2025 through 2045 under single dry-year and a drought lasting five consecutive water years conditions, as presented in Figure ES-1 (2020 MWD UWMP, pp. ES-10).

Figure ES -1 Supply Capabilities under Single Dry-Year and Droughts Lasting Five Consecutive Years



Notes:
1. Supply capabilities are derived using the simulated median storage level going into each of five-year increments based on the balances of supplies and demands. Under the median storage condition, there is an estimated 50 percent probability that storage levels would be higher than the assumption used, and a 50 percent probability that storage levels would be lower than the assumption used.
2. Under some conditions, Metropolitan may choose to implement the WSAP in order to preserve storage reserves for a future year, instead of using the full supply capability. This can result in impacts at the retail level even under conditions where there may be adequate supply capabilities to meet firm demands.
3. All storage capability figures shown in the 2020 UWMP reflect actual storage program conveyance constraints.
4. Total demands on Metropolitan illustrated in the figure includes delivery obligations associated with Exchange with SDCWA.

2. MWD has developed comprehensive plans for stages of actions it would undertake to address frequent and severe periods of drought; six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges of up to 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 percent shortages and greater than 50 percent shortage; and a catastrophic interruption in water supplies through its Water Shortage Contingency Plan, Water Surplus and Drought Management Plan (WSDM Plan), and Water Supply Allocation Plan (WSAP).

3. MWD has plans for supply implementation and continued development of a diversified resource portfolio including Colorado River and SWP supplies, Central Valley storage and transfer program, local resource projects, and in-region storage that enables MWD to meet the water supply needs of its member agencies, including Western.

Importantly, MWD's conclusions and water supply capabilities have been developed to specifically account for several critical factors, as further discussed in this WSA:

State Water Supply: Recent regulatory issues, court decisions, and climate conditions have imposed restrictions on the amount and timing of deliveries from the SWP.

Colorado River Supplies: The Colorado River Basin has historically experienced large swings in annual hydrologic conditions; however, these swings have largely been buffered through a large volume of storage.

To address these and other factors, MWD explains that it continues to evaluate and develop resource alternatives to provide a reliable and high-quality water supply, while exploring ways to reduce demands through water conservation and efficiency programs and allocating supplies among its member agencies when necessary through its WSAP. MWD's adoption of its 2020 IRP Update is an example of its ongoing water supply planning efforts. Also discussed herein, various statewide, regional, and local measures are being enacted to change historic water use practices, increase conservation, and reduce per capita water demands.

State Water Project Deliveries

Various legal, regulatory, climatic, and environmental factors have the potential to affect the availability and reliability of SWP supplies. As further discussed below, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) specifically accounts for these and other factors in evaluating the projected delivery capability of SWP supplies to MWD and other State contractors.

Delta Constraints

A number of distinct species of fish, including the Delta Smelt, that either reside in or migrate through the Bay-Delta are listed as either endangered or threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act. These listed species, as well as their designated critical habitat, receive protections under the endangered species protection laws, as well as under other environmental statutes and regulations.

Beginning in 2006, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger established the Delta Vision and Delta Vision "Blue Ribbon" Task Force to identify strategies and actions to manage and achieve a sustainable ecosystem for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The Delta Vision Task Force released a strategic plan in 2008 to protect environmental resources and provide a reliable water supply. Coordination, communication, and action among stakeholders and state agencies are essential to the success of improving the Delta.

As described in greater detail below, the federal wildlife agencies (the United States Fish and Wildlife Service [FWS] and the National Marine Fisheries Services [NMFS]) have each issued biological opinions and "reasonable and prudent alternatives" which have the effect of placing operational constraints on the SWP and the Central Valley Project (CVP) to protect these listed fish and their habitats, and limit the timing and diversion of water supplies from the Delta. In addition, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife has issued permits under the California Endangered Species Act imposing similar constraints on SWP and CVP operations.

On December 15, 2008, FWS issued a biological opinion to the Bureau of Reclamation and the California Department of Water Resources, as the respective operators of the CVP and SWP, to

reduce the impacts of water project operations on delta smelt and other species within the jurisdiction of FWS. NMFS also issued a biological opinion on June 4, 2009 related to the long-term operations of the CVP and SWP on salmonid (salmon and steelhead) migrating through the Delta that are under the jurisdiction of NMFS. In order to minimize "taking" listed species and avoid adverse impact to the species' critical habitat, the biological opinions each require the water projects to operate under a "reasonable and prudent alternative." Ultimately, the federal Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals upheld both biological opinions as valid.

As compared with historical volumes of diversions of Delta water by the SWP, DWR's implementation of the requirements of the two biological opinions negatively impacted SWP deliveries post-2008 to all of DWR's contractors, including those made to MWD. Between 2008 and 2014, MWD determined implementation of the biological opinions resulted in a combined loss of 3.0 million acre-feet (MAF) to its water supplies, as compared with historical delivery amounts. In turn, the volume of water delivered by MWD to its member agencies, including Western, was also concomitantly reduced.

On October 21, 2019, the FWS and NMFS issued new biological opinions for continued coordinated SWP and CVP operations, which provide greater flexibility to manage the projects based on real-time conditions and real-time monitoring of fish species. DWR has obtained a permit from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to operate the State Water Project (SWP) in a manner that protects species listed under the California Endangered Species Act. DWR issued a Draft Environmental Impact Report for Long-Term Operation of the California SWP on November 21, 2019. Similar to the federal biological opinions, the proposed project allows for greater flexibility in managing the SWP based on real-time management. In 2020, the State of California and other parties initiated lawsuits, challenging the 2019 biological opinions. In 2022, the court granted the federal government's motion to remand, while imposing an Interim Operations Plan that was to remain in place until a new biological opinion was issued.

In late 2024, the FWS and NMFS issued a new biological opinions for the Long-Term Operation of the CVP and SWP. Additionally, also in 2024, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife issued an Incidental Take Permit for the Long-Term Operation of the SWP pursuant to the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) with regards to state-protected longfin smelt and state and federally protected delta smelt, winter-run Chinook and spring-run Chinook. Previously, DFW had issued an Incidental Take Permit for the same species in 2020. Like the 2019 biological opinions, the 2020 Incidental Take Permit has been the subject of numerous lawsuits. Now that there are a new Incidental Take Permit and biological opinion in place, it is unclear whether these cases will continue.

State and federal resource agencies, along with various environmental and water user entities, are advancing the Delta Conveyance Project (formerly California WaterFix), a modernization effort aimed at addressing Delta ecosystem restoration, water supply reliability, and seismic resilience. Building on Governor Newsom's 2019 direction, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) has moved beyond the twin-tunnel concept and, in December 2023, certified the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Bethany Reservoir Alignment, a single-tunnel solution with a capacity of 6,000 cubic feet per second. The project is now navigating active litigation and federal permitting, while pre-construction geotechnical work proceeds following a favorable

appellate court ruling in late 2025. This approach remains consistent with Governor Newsom's water resilience portfolio, pairing Delta modernization with investments in water recycling, groundwater recharge, and levee improvements to ensure a resilient water supply for Metropolitan, Western, and millions of Californians.

While these developments create some uncertainty regarding future supplies, that uncertainty is currently speculative and has yet to impose any actual operational constraints on the SWP that would affect MWD's supplies.

DWR Draft 2025 SWP Delivery Capability Report

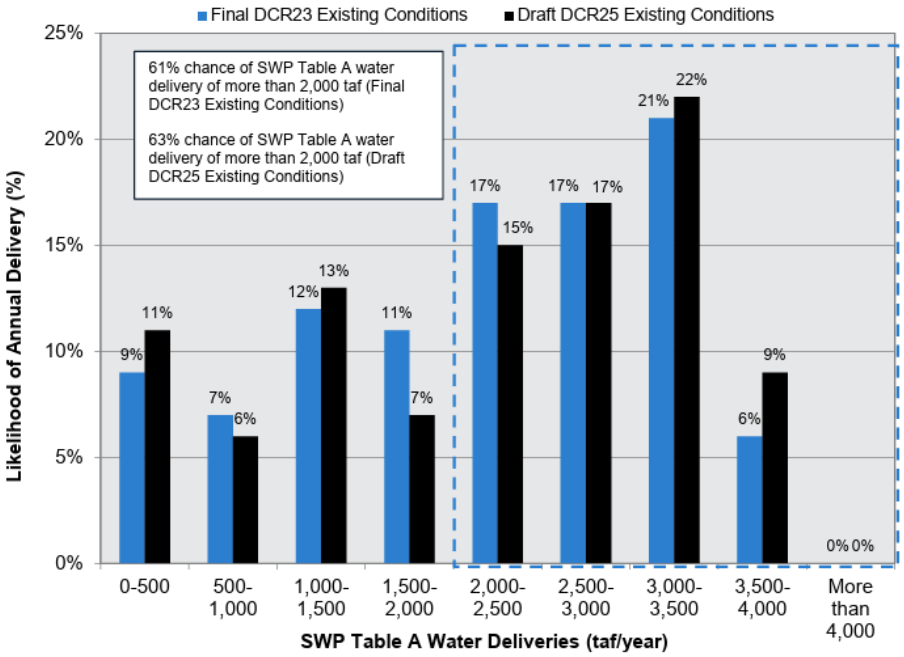
DWR continues to evaluate the issues affecting SWP exports from the Delta and how those issues may affect the long-term availability and reliability of SWP deliveries to water agencies that hold SWP contracts. As indicated above, DWR has released its Draft 2025 SWP Delivery Capability Report. According to the 2025 Draft Report, the average delivery of contractual SWP Table A supply is projected to be 54 percent under current conditions. Within that long-term average, SWP Table A deliveries can range from 6 percent (single dry-year) to 94 percent (single wet-year) of contractual amounts under current conditions. Under existing conditions, contractual amounts are projected to range from 15 to 22 percent during multiple-dry year periods, and from 70 to 75 percent during multiple wet periods.[8] The 2025 Draft Report also presents the following findings:

The estimated maximum Table A deliveries for the 2025 Draft Report is 4,133,000 AF, which did not change from the 2023 Report. The 2025 Draft Report also shows 63 percent likelihood (61 percent with the 2023 Report) that more than 2,000,000 AFY of Table A water will be delivered under the current estimates.

DWR's 2025 Draft Report demonstrates that the projected long-term average delivery amount of contractual SWP Table A supplies has increased from those projected in the 2023 Final Report, from 2,202,000 AFY in 2023 to 2,234,000 AFY in 2025 (an increase of 1.5% from the 2023 Report). As noted, the projections developed by DWR are predicated on several conservative assumptions, which make the projections useful from a long-range water supply planning perspective. While various factors could lead DWR to increase its delivery projections, the 2025 Draft Report remains the best available information concerning the long-term delivery reliability of SWP supplies.

[8] DWR 2025 Draft Report at pdf pg #. 33-34, Table 5-2.

Figure 5-1. Estimated Likelihood of SWP Table A Water Deliveries, by Increments of 500 TAF (Existing Conditions).



taf = thousand acre-feet

To ensure a conservative analysis, DWR's 2025 Draft Report expressly assumes and accounts for the institutional, environmental, regulatory, and legal factors affecting SWP supplies, including but not limited to: water quality constraints, fishery protections, the requirements of D-1641, and the operational limitations imposed under the 2019 federal Biological Opinions and the 2020 California Incidental Take Permit. Finally, DWR's long-term SWP delivery reliability analyses incorporate assumptions intended to account for potential supply shortfalls related to climate change, including the use of climate-adjusted historical hydrology. These and other factors result in DWR presenting a conservative projection of SWP delivery reliability in its 2025 Draft Report.

Colorado River Water Deliveries

The CRA, which is owned and operated by MWD, transports water from the Colorado River approximately 242 miles to its terminus at Lake Mathews in Riverside County. After deducting for conveyance losses and considering maintenance requirements, up to 1.2 million AF of water a year may be conveyed through the CRA to MWD's member agencies, subject to availability of Colorado River water for delivery to MWD. Similar to SWP supplies discussed above, various legal, regulatory, climatic and environmental factors have the potential to affect the availability and reliability of Colorado River supplies. The following is a summary of several key factors.

Background on Colorado River Supplies

The Colorado River is managed and operated in accordance with the *Law of the River,* the collection of interstate compacts, federal and state legislation, various agreements and contracts,

an international treaty, a U.S. Supreme Court decree, and federal administrative actions that govern the rights to use of Colorado River water within the seven Colorado River Basin states. The Colorado River Compact, signed in 1922, apportioned the waters of the Colorado River Basin between the Upper Colorado River Basin (Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, and New Mexico) and the Lower Basin (Nevada, Arizona, and California). The Colorado River Compact allocates 15 million AFY of Colorado River water: 7.5 million AFY to the Upper Basin and 7.5 million AFY to the Lower Basin, plus up to 1 million AFY of surplus supplies. The Lower Basin's water was further apportioned among the three Lower Basin states by the Boulder Canyon Project Act in 1928 and the 1964 U.S. Supreme Court decree in *Arizona v. California*. Arizona's basic annual apportionment is 2.8 million AFY, California's is 4.4 million AFY, and Nevada's is 0.3 million AFY. California has been diverting up to 5.3 million AFY in recent years, using the unused portions of the Arizona and Nevada entitlements. Mexico is entitled to 1.5 million AFY of the Colorado River under the 1944 United States-Mexico Treaty for Utilization of Waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande. However, this treaty did not specify a required quality for water entering Mexico. In 1973, the United States and Mexico signed Minute No. 242 of the International Boundary and Water Commission requiring certain water quality standards for water entering Mexico.

California's apportionment of Colorado River water is allocated by the 1931 Seven Party Agreement among Palo Verde Irrigation District (PVID), Imperial Irrigation District (IID), Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD), and MWD. The three remaining parties, the City and the County of San Diego and the City of Los Angeles, are now part of MWD. The allocations defined in the Seven Party Agreement are shown in the Table below. In its 1979 supplemental decree in the Arizona v. California case, the United States Supreme Court also assigned "present perfected rights" to the use of Colorado River water to a number of individuals, water districts, towns, and Indian tribes along the river. These rights, which total approximately 2,875,000 AFY, are charged against California's 4.4 million AFY allocation and must be satisfied first in times of shortage. Current operations are governed by the 2007 Interim Guidelines and the 2019 Drought Contingency Plan (DCP), under which the Secretary of the Interior determines annual allocations. While the Secretary retains the authority to declare a surplus, current hydrological conditions have necessitated a shift toward managing shortage conditions and preserving reservoir levels. Operations beyond 2026 are currently being negotiated by the Basin States and the federal government.

Priorities and Water Delivery Contracts Under Seven Party Agreement of 1931

Priority	Description	AFY
1	Palo Verde Irrigation District gross area of 104,500 acres of Coachella Valley lands	3,850,000
2	Yuma Project (Reservation Division) not exceeding a gross area of 25,000 acres within California	
3(a)	IID, CVWD and lands in Imperial and Coachella Valley's to be served by the All American Canal	
3(b)	Palo Verde Irrigation District – 16,000 acres of mesa lands	3,850,000
4	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California for use on coastal plain	550,000
	Subtotal – California Basic Apportionment	**4,400,000**

5(a)	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California for use on coastal plain	550,000
5(b)	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California for use on coastal plain	112,000
6(a)	IID and lands in the Imperial and Coachella Valley's to be served by the All American Canal	300,000
6(b)	Palo Verde Irrigation District – 16,000 acres of mesa lands	
	Total	**5,362,000**

Sources: United States Bureau of Reclamation, http://www.usbr.gov; MWD 2015 Official Statement, Special Variable Rate Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Appendix A, p. A-17.

California's Colorado River supply is protected by the 1968 Colorado River Basin Project Act, which provides that in years of insufficient supply on the main stream of the Colorado River, supplies to the Central Arizona Project shall be reduced to zero before California will be reduced below 4.4 million AF in any year. This assures full supplies to the Coachella Valley except in periods of extreme drought. As further described below, delivery analyses performed for the Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and Coordinated Operations for Lakes Powell and Mead indicated that California would only experience shortages if the total shortage in the Lower Basin exceeds 1.7 million AFY.

Quantification Settlement Agreement

Although the rights and relative priorities to Colorado River supplies, as discussed above, remain established under the *Law of the River*, an additional framework applies in California. In 2003, CVWD, IID, and MWD successfully completed negotiation of the Quantification Settlement Agreement (QSA). The QSA quantifies the Colorado River water allocations of California's agricultural water contractors for the next 75 years and provides for the transfer of water between agencies. As further discussed below, legal challenges were filed against the QSA in 2003, and the case was litigated over the following ten years.

Drought Conditions and Interim Guidelines

Drought conditions in the Colorado River Basin are well documented. For example, the period from 2000 through 2007 was the driest eight-year period in the 100-year historical record of the Colorado River. That drought in the Colorado River Basin reduced Colorado River system storage, while demands for Colorado River water supplies continued to increase. From October 1, 1999, through September 30, 2007, storage in Colorado River reservoirs decreased from 55.8 million AF (approximately 94 percent of capacity) to 32.1 million AF (approximately 54 percent of capacity) and was as low as 29.7 million AF (approximately 52 percent of capacity) in 2004. In November 2010, Lake Powell and Lake Mead were at 62 percent and 38 percent of their storage capacities, respectively (Reclamation, 2010b). As of February 2017, Lake Powell and Lake Mead were at 47 percent and 40 percent of their respective storage capacities, with total system storage reported at 53 percent of capacity.[9]

In January 2001, the Secretary of the Interior adopted guidelines (the "Interim Surplus Guidelines") for use through 2016 in determining if there is surplus Colorado River water

[9] Lower Colorado Region Available Reservoir Elevations and Contents. Available at: http://www.usbr.gov/lc/rivops.html

available for use in California, Arizona, and Nevada. The Interim Surplus Guidelines were amended in 2007, with the new Guidelines extending through 2026. The Interim Surplus Guidelines contain a series of benchmarks for reductions in agricultural use of Colorado River water within California by set dates.

The purposes of the Guidelines are to: (1) improve Reclamation's management of the Colorado River by considering trade-offs between the frequency and magnitude of reductions of water deliveries, and considering the effects on water storage in Lake Powell and Lake Mead, where BOR will also consider the effects on water supply, power production, recreation, and other environmental resources; (2) provide mainstream United States users of Colorado River water, particularly those in the Lower Division states, a greater degree of predictability with respect to the amount of annual water deliveries in future years, particularly under drought and low reservoir conditions; and (3) provide additional mechanisms for the storage and delivery of water supplies in Lake Mead to increase the flexibility of meeting water use needs from Lake Mead, particularly under drought and low reservoir conditions. As a result of the Guidelines, recipients of Colorado River water will receive deliveries with a higher degree of reliability.

Colorado River Basin Drought Contingency Plans

On April 16, 2019, President Trump signed the H.R. 2030, and the Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan Authorization Act (the "Act") became law (Public Law No. 116-14). Among other matters, the Act directs the Secretary of the Interior to execute and carry out certain agreements concerning Colorado River Drought Contingency Management and Operations after execution by other parties thereto, including the Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan (DCP) Agreement. The completed plans are designed to reduce risks from ongoing drought and provide additional security and certainty of the water supply of the Colorado River water system. The Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan contains provisions for implementing drought actions in the Lower Basin in the form of exhibits with specific conservation measures and goals. Key provisions include increases in the cumulative allowable ICS storage in Lake Mead for each state, greater flexibility in annual ICS storage limits, and the requirement for Lower Basin states to make contributions to Lake Mead storage ("DCP contributions") when water levels drop below elevation 1075 feet. California DCP contributions are required when Lake Mead levels drop below elevation 1045 feet.

In 2019, the Department of the Interior, Reclamation, and the seven Colorado River Basin States signed the Colorado River Drought Contingency Plans (DCP) These plans overlay the 2007 Interim Guidelines and are designed to reduce the risk of reservoirs declining to critically low elevations through 2026. The DCPs represent a consensus-based approach to voluntarily conserve water and incentivize storage in Lake Mead, having already contributed to adding approximately 35 feet to Lake Mead's elevation through collaborative conservation efforts since 2007.

In 2024, Reclamation completed a final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision for Near-term Colorado River Operations that makes limited adjustments to the 2007 Interim Guidelines through the end of 2026 and adopts as the preferred alternative the Lower Basin states' consensus-based system conservation proposal, which provides for

approximately 3 million acre-feet of additional conservation by 2026 beyond reductions already required under the Interim Surplus Guidelines and DCP.

Potential Climate Change Impacts

Climate change has the potential to affect imported water supplies. Potential effects of global warming could also increase water demand within California. Although precise estimates of potential future impacts of climate change on runoff throughout the Colorado River Basin cannot be predicted with certainty, reports and data have been developed that address changes in climate and hydrology within that region. For example, the Bureau of Reclamation's (Reclamation) 2021 SECURE Water Act Report identifies the following climate challenges in the Colorado River Basin:

- Temperature: Temperatures are projected to increase steadily throughout the basin, with projections indicating a potential rise of 2 to 5 degrees Fahrenheit by the 2050s compared to the 1990s baseline.
- Precipitation: While precipitation projections remain variable, with some scenarios showing slight increases and others showing decreases, the overall trend suggests a shift toward drier conditions in the Southwest.
- Snowpack: Warmer temperatures are projected to translate winter precipitation into rain rather than snow, leading to significant declines in April 1st snow water equivalent, potentially decreasing by 20 to 30 percent in some areas by the 2050s.
- Runoff Timing: Warmer conditions will likely shift the timing of peak runoff earlier in the year (by approximately one to two weeks by the 2050s), producing more runoff in winter and less during the critical April through July irrigation season.
- Drought: The duration, severity, and frequency of droughts are projected to increase, exacerbating the "megadrought" conditions that have persisted in the basin since 2000.

The 2021 SECURE Water Act Report also discussed potential future impacts for water and environmental resources in the Colorado River Basin. The Report notes that:

- Water Supply: Reductions in spring and early summer runoff could translate into a drop in water supply for meeting irrigation demands, while increased temperatures will likely increase agricultural water requirements and reservoir evaporation rates.
- Hydropower: Lower reservoir levels and reduced flows could adversely impact hydropower operations. Projections indicate a 0.5 to 2.5 percent loss in power generation from year-to-year at Hoover Dam over a five-year period due to drought conditions.
- Ecosystems: Warmer conditions might result in increased stress on fisheries, shifts in geographic ranges, and increased likelihood of invasive species infestations (such as quagga mussels).
- Water Quality: Increasing wildfire frequency and severity poses a growing risk to water quality, as post-fire sedimentation and ash can degrade water supplies and damage infrastructure.

In response to climate change issues, Reclamation is taking a lead role in assessing risks to western U.S. water resources and is dedicated to mitigating risks to ensure long-term water

resource sustainability. Where opportunities exist, Reclamation has begun adaptation actions in response to climate stresses. These activities include:

- Water Conservation: The Pilot System Conservation Program demonstrated cost-shared conservation projects, conserving more than 165,000 acre-feet of water in Lake Mead from 2015 to 2018 to help maintain reservoir levels.
- Hydropower Efficiency: Reclamation is deploying advanced decision support tools like HydrOS and Machine Condition Monitoring (MCM) at facilities like Glen Canyon and Hoover Dam to maximize power generation per unit of water and reduce outage risks.
- Science and Collaboration: The Department of the Interior's WaterSMART program and Landscape Conservation Cooperatives continue to fund collaborative strategies to improve water reliability and assess vulnerabilities to natural resources.
-

Protected Species and Other Environmental Issues

Federal and state environmental laws protecting fish species and other wildlife species have the potential to affect Colorado River operations. A number of species that are on either endangered or threatened lists under the ESAs, are present in the area of the Lower Colorado River, including among others, the bonytail chub, razorback sucker, southwestern willow flycatcher, and Yuma clapper rail. To address this issue, a broad-based state/federal/tribal/private regional partnership that includes water, hydroelectric power, and wildlife management agencies in Arizona, California, and Nevada have developed a multi-species conservation program for the main stem of the Lower Colorado River (the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program or "MSCP"). The MSCP allows MWD to obtain federal and state permits for any incidental take of protected species resulting from current and future water and power operations of its Colorado River facilities and to minimize any uncertainty from additional listings of endangered species. The MSCP also covers operations of federal dams and power plants on the Colorado River that deliver water and hydroelectric power for use by MWD and other agencies. The MSCP covers 27 species and habitat in the Lower Colorado River from Lake Mead to the Mexican border for a term of 50 years. Over the 50-year term of the program, the total cost to MWD will be about $88.5 million (in 2003 dollars), and annual costs will range between $0.8 million and $4.7 million (in 2003 dollars). (MWD 2015 Official Statement, Special Variable Rate Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Appendix A, pp. A-23 to A-24.)

Quantification Settlement Agreement Litigation

On November 5, 2003, the IID filed a validation action in Imperial County Superior Court, seeking a judicial determination that thirteen agreements associated with the water transfer between IID and the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) and the QSA are valid, legal, and binding. Other lawsuits also were filed contemporaneously challenging the execution, approval, and implementation of the QSA on various grounds. All of the QSA cases were coordinated in Sacramento Superior Court. Between early 2004 and late 2009, a number of pretrial challenges and dispositive motions were filed by the parties and ruled on by the court, which reduced the number of active cases and narrowed the issues for trial, the first phase of which began in November 2009 and concluded in December 2009. One of the key issues in this first phase was the constitutionality of the QSA Joint Powers Agreement, pursuant to which IID, CVWD, and SDCWA agreed to commit $163 million toward certain mitigation and restoration costs associated with implementation of the QSA and related agreements, and the State agreed to

be responsible for any costs exceeding this amount. A final judgment was issued on February 11, 2010, in which the trial court held that the State's commitment was unconditional in nature and, as such, violated the appropriation requirement and debt limitation under the California Constitution. The trial court also invalidated eleven other agreements, including the QSA, because they were inextricably interrelated with the QSA Joint Powers Agreement. Lastly, the trial court ruled that all other claims raised by the parties, including CEQA claims related to the QSA Programmatic EIR and the IID Transfer Project EIR, were moot. (MWD 2015 Official Statement, Special Variable Rate Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Appendix A, p. A-21.)

In March 2010, MWD, IID, CVWD, SDCWA, the State and others filed notices of appeal challenging various aspects of the trial court's ruling. On December 7, 2011, the Court of Appeal issued its ruling reversing, in part, the trial court's ruling. In particular, the Court held that while the State's commitment to fund mitigation costs in excess of $163 million was unconditional, actual payment of such costs was subject to a valid appropriation by the Legislature, as required under the California Constitution. Moreover, the State's commitment did not create a present debt in excess of the State Constitution's debt limit. Thus, the QSA Joint Powers Agreement was held to be constitutional. The Court of Appeal also rejected other challenges to this agreement, including that it was beyond the State's authority, there was no "meeting of the minds," and there was a conflict of interest. In light of its ruling, the Court of Appeal remanded the matter back to the trial court for further proceedings on the claims that had been dismissed as moot, including the CEQA claims.

On June 4, 2013, the trial court issued its ruling on remand, validating the QSA and eleven related agreements while denying the remaining legal challenges that were brought against the QSA. Among other important rulings, the court upheld the CEQA review that was prepared for the QSA. Among its decisions on specific environmental issues, the court determined that the potential air quality impacts to the Salton Sea were adequately analyzed under CEQA. The court also found that the use of a baseline consisting of existing and predicted future conditions of the Salton Sea was appropriate to measure the impacts of the long-term water transfers. It denied project opponents' arguments that more alternatives should have been considered and found that the water agencies' conclusion that use and transfer of water to the San Diego area would not induce growth, was supported by record evidence. The court also addressed the nature of changes made to the agreements after the environmental documentation was completed and the procedural decision of water districts to designate themselves as "co-lead agencies" under CEQA, finding that these decisions did not violate CEQA. As a result, the court concluded that the record supported the lead agencies' conclusions relating to CEQA and upheld the validity of the QSA and 11 related agreements.

In January 2010, a separate complaint was filed by the County of Imperial and the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District alleging that execution and implementation of three QSA-related agreements violate the federal NEPA and federal Clean Air Act (CAA). The complaint named the Department of the Interior, Secretary of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation and Commissioner of Reclamation as defendants, and MWD, CVWD, IID, and SDCWA as real parties in interest. With respect to NEPA, the complaint alleged that the environmental impact statement prepared by the BOR failed to adequately analyze potential impacts on the Salton Sea and on land use, growth and socioeconomics; improperly segmented various project components;

failed to address cumulative impacts; and failed to address mitigation of potential impacts. With respect to the CAA, the complaint alleged that the BOR failed to conduct a conformity analysis as required under the Act and Imperial County Air Pollution Control District's own rules. In April 2012, the court ruled against the plaintiffs and in favor of the defendants on all claims. The court held that the plaintiffs lacked standing to pursue NEPA and CAA claims and that the NEPA claims lacked merit. In May 2012, the plaintiffs filed a notice of appeal, and the non-federal defendants filed a notice of cross-appeal. Briefing on all appeals was completed in 2013, and in May 2014, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit issued a decision that upheld the District Court ruling and found that no violations of NEPA or the CAA occurred in connection with the QSA.

Colorado River Basin Study

In December 2012, the BOR issued its Colorado River Basin Water Supply and Demand Study (2012 Study). According to BOR, the 2012 Study was prepared against the backdrop of challenges and complexities of ensuring a sustainable water supply and meeting future demand in the Colorado River system. Notably, the 2012 Study recognizes that because of the Colorado River system's ability to store approximately 60 million AF of water (or nearly four years of average natural flow of the Colorado River), all requested deliveries have been met in the Lower Basin, despite recently experiencing the worst 11-year drought in the last century. (2012 Study, Executive Summary, p. ES-1.) The 2012 Study concludes that, without additional future water management actions among the Upper and Lower Basin states, a wide range of future imbalances is plausible, primarily due to uncertainties inherent in future water supply. (Id., p. ES-6.)

Comparing the median long-term water supply projections against the median long-term water demand projections, and factoring in the myriad factors having the potential to affect the availability and reliability of Colorado River supplies and demands (such as climate change, species and other environmental issues, social trends, economic and legal forces, and technical capabilities), the 2012 Study shows that a long-term projected imbalance of 3.2 million AF or more could occur by the year 2060. (Id.) To address such potential long-term imbalances, the 2012 Study identifies and discusses a broad range of potential options to resolve the differences between water supply and demand. During the study period, over 150 options were received and organized into four groups: (1) those that increase Basin water supplies; (2) those that reduce Basin water demands; (3) those that focus on modifying operations; and (4) those that focus primarily on Basin governance. (Id., p. ES-7.)

Moreover, recognizing that no single option is likely sufficient to resolve potential water supply and demand imbalances, the 2012 Study developed groups and portfolios of options to reflect different adaptive strategies. (Id., p. ES-11.) Importantly, the 2012 Study recognizes that *complete* elimination of Basin vulnerability is not likely obtainable, yet concludes that implementation of various adaptive management options results in a significant reduction in vulnerability (e.g., the percentage of future scenarios resulting in Lake Mead elevations being less than 1,000 feet mean sea level is reduced from 19 percent to only 3 percent). (Id., p. ES-14.) Indeed the 2012 Study states that implementation of management portfolios are projected to be successful in significantly improving the resiliency of Basin resources to vulnerable hydrologic conditions. (Id.) Similar to the extraordinary conservation and management efforts being

undertaking throughout the MWD service area (including Western), the 2012 Study concludes that supply augmentation, water reuse and conservation will be critical tools in managing potential supply and demand imbalances.

The 2012 Basin Study remains the foundational basin-wide planning analysis, and has been operationalized and updated through the 2015 Moving Forward Phase 1 report and the 2021 SECURE Water Act assessment, which collectively reinforce the Study's conclusion that long-term supply–demand imbalances are plausible and that portfolios of conservation, reuse, augmentation, and operational changes are needed to improve system resiliency.

Western Municipal Water District – Local Water Supplies and Water Supply Projects

To reduce its dependency on imported water, Western has proactively sought to develop and/or expand local sources of supply for use under both non-emergency and emergency conditions. Western's Water Resources staff have evaluated a number of projects under the following criteria:

- Reliability – Meet system demands and ensure supply reliability under droughts and emergency conditions.
- Water Quality – Provide a safe and high-quality water supply that meets or exceeds safe drinking quality regulations, and supports the development of recycled water and conjunctive use.
- Cost – Provide reliable and high-quality water supply at a cost-effective price.
- Ability to Implement – Prioritize projects that have the greatest chance for successful implementation.
- Flexibility – Prioritize projects that have the greatest potential for operational flexibility.
- Environment – Consider the environmental impacts when developing and utilizing future water supplies.

Many of the local water supply projects described below are implemented through a combination of adjudicated groundwater rights and leases, interagency wheeling and purchase agreements, groundwater storage and recovery arrangements, and treatment and conveyance facilities. Collectively, these local resources are part of Western's broader supply portfolio for meeting system-wide demands in its Retail service area. However, for the planning horizon addressed in this assessment, imported supplies are expected to provide the majority of water delivered to meet the project's demand. Local groundwater and desalted supplies may be used as part of a blended supply, depending on seasonal demand patterns, operational constraints, and the availability of local production and conveyance.

The discussion that follows is organized by source area: (1) San Bernardino Basin Area–Bunker Hill Subbasin supplies accessed through Western's agreements and interconnections, (2) Arlington Basin supplies from the Arlington Desalter and related facility improvements, (3) Chino Basin Desalter supplies, (4) Temecula Valley Basin groundwater production for Western's Murrieta service area, and (5) the Eastern Perris North Project purchase opportunity.

San Bernardino Basin Area – Bunker Hill Subbasin

The San Bernardino Basin Area (SBBA) was defined and adjudicated in gross by the Western-San Bernardino Judgment (Western Judgment) in 1969. The SBBA has a surface area of approximately 141 square miles and lies between the San Andreas and San Jacinto faults. The basin is bordered on the northwest by the San Gabriel Mountains and Cucamonga fault zone; on the northeast by the San Bernardino Mountains and San Andreas fault zone; on the east by the Banning fault and Crafton Hills; and on the south by a low, east-facing escarpment of the San Jacinto fault and the San Timoteo Badlands. Alluvial fans extend from the base of the mountains and hills that surround the valley and coalesce to form a broad, sloping alluvial plain in the central part of the valley. The SBBA encompasses the Bunker Hill sub basin (DWR designated Basin 8.02-06).

It was determined in the Western Judgment that the Plaintiffs (Riverside County agencies) have a 64,862 AFY share of the safe yield, which equates to 27.95% of the safe yield. The Plaintiffs include the City of Riverside (the successor to the Riverside Water Company and the Gage Canal Company), Riverside Highland Water Company, Meeks & Daley Water Company, and Regents of the University of California. Non-plaintiffs are agencies in San Bernardino County represented by San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District and are entitled to 72.05% of the safe yield, or 167,238 AF. The Riverside County agencies may not exceed their allocation unless they participate in "New Conservation" (explained below).

The Western Judgment contemplates that the parties will undertake "new conservation" which is defined as any increase in replenishment from natural precipitation which results from operation of works and facilities not in existence as of 1969, other than works installed to offset losses from flood control channelization. The Western Judgment specifies that the parties to the Judgment have the right to participate in any new conservation projects, provided they pay the appropriate share of the cost. The net effect of new conservation is an increase in pumping rights by the Plaintiffs and "credits" for the non-Plaintiffs. In 2013, both the Plaintiffs and Non-Plaintiffs agreed to participate in the cost to capture water that historically flowed to the ocean. This New Conservation was due to the construction and operation of the Seven Oaks Dam.

While Western holds some rights to water in the Bunker Hill subbasin through shares in Meeks & Daley, it does not own or operate infrastructure that can directly extract water from anywhere in the SBBA. Rather, Western receives water from the Bunker Hill subbasin through various facilities and agreements detailed below. To the extent it utilizes native groundwater produced from the Bunker Hill subbasin, it uses up to 4,500 AFY of Meeks & Daley water rights and water it purchases on an off-season basis from the City of Riverside, which has an adjudicated right of 53,918 AFY, including new conservation allocation.

Below is a summary of water supplies that Western received from the Bunker Hill subbasin for the last five years.

Total Western Calendar Year Retail Water from Bunker Hill Subbasin (AF)				
2021	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025***
5,568	6,589	5,458	4,870	6,017

*Used the sample average of the Calendar year 2020 through 2024.

Below is a description of the current and planned facilities as well as the underlying agreements that are currently in place.

Riverside Wheeling and Purchase Agreement

The City of Riverside's ability to deliver Meeks & Daley and other waters is seasonally limited due to capacity constraints when demands are at their peak. On an annual basis, all this water can be moved during the eight non-peak periods of the year. To address the seasonality issue, the City of Riverside and Western are collaborating on projects. Western has recently completed construction of improvements to its Mockingbird Pump Station to increase reliability of water deliveries from the City of Riverside at this location, which is the major delivery point. The City of Riverside has identified two projects within their distribution system in which Western may want to participate by oversizing certain major transmission pipelines to accommodate firm delivery capability throughout the year. Participation in these future projects will be dependent on timing and cost.

Western and the City of Riverside have agreement in place for purchase and delivery of up to 2,000 AFY of surplus City of Riverside water from the Bunker Hill Basin. The annual amount of water purchased is dependent on available supplies and available capacity within the City of Riverside's conveyance system.

In 2013, Western started purchasing water from Riverside Highland Water Company (RHWC), which is produced by the City of Riverside and wheeled through its conveyance system for delivery to Western. In 2015, Western and RHWC signed one-year lease agreement allowing Western to purchase 1,500 AF unused water from RHWC. The basis of this agreement is that RHWC has groundwater rights in the San Bernardino Basin Area in excess of its demands and is willing to lease those rights, on an annual basis, to Western until such time that RHWC's demands increase. Total water purchased from RHWC for year 2015 was 1,500 AF. Discussions between Western and RHWC regarding the quantity of water available occur on an annual basis. Further, this water is not considered a firm source of supply because of RHWC's future demands and because the arrangement is subject to available capacity in the City of Riverside's conveyance system.

Meeks & Daley Groundwater Rights Lease Agreement

Western has access to up to 4,500 AF annually of leased groundwater from the Bunker Hill Basin in the SBBA pursuant to various agreements. These agreements include a "Cooperative Wheeling Agreement" (Cooperative Agreement for Water Production and Conveyance between the City of Riverside and Western) that was finalized in February 2009 and a "Meeks & Daley Lease Agreement" (Agreement Between Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District and Western Municipal Water District Regarding the Lease of Groundwater Rights Exported from the San Bernardino Basin Area) executed in 2020. Through these agreements, Western is able to convey groundwater obtained from EVMWD's groundwater rights (referred to as Meeks & Daley water), which is delivered via Riverside Public Utilities via the existing Mockingbird Canyon Pump Station and Whitegate's Reservoir.

Bunker Hill Basin Coordinated Use Agreement
Through a previously executed agreement between Western, SBVMWD, and MWD, Western was able to purchase surplus SWP supplies and store them in the San Bernardino/Bunker Hill Basin Area. The water is stored and can be retrieved as needed to meet demands. Western currently has 6,000 AF stored under this agreement. All associated documents and agreements are on file with Western.

Western Owned Meeks & Daley Groundwater Rights
Western owns shares in Meeks & Daley that entitle them to produce 226.52 AFY from the SBBA, which is conveyed by the City of Riverside and used in the Riverside retail system.

Arlington Basin
The Arlington Basin is a shallow, alluvial-filled valley located in western Riverside County within the limits of the city of Riverside. Total groundwater storage in the Arlington Basin is less than 80,000 AF. The quality of groundwater in Arlington Basin is generally poor, with TDS concentrations of approximately 1,000 mg/L and nitrate-nitrogen concentrations of approximately 20 mg/L. Without treatment, this water is not usable as a drinking water resource.

The Arlington Desalter, owned and operated by Western, is a reverse-osmosis groundwater treatment facility located within the Arlington Basin that is supplied by five nearby production wells. The Arlington Desalter treats this groundwater so that it can be used as a potable resource. The Arlington Desalter is located at the western (down-gradient) end of the Arlington Basin, along with five nearby production wells. The Arlington Desalter serves two purposes, providing a local source of potable water and decreasing subsurface outflow of low-quality groundwater to the Temescal Basin.

Arlington Desalter - Groundwater Deliveries from Arlington Basin (AF)					
	2021	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Wholesale Deliveries	3,145	2,328	3,308	3,012	941
Retail Deliveries	9	1,068	1,121	1,084	1,673

A majority of the water produced from the Arlington Desalter is used for wholesale. Western has a contractual obligation to deliver up to 4,400 AFY of Arlington Desalter water to the City of Norco. Any additional production from the facility combined with other resources from the Chino Desalter can be available to Western's Riverside Retail customers via the La Sierra Pipeline (discussed below).

Arlington/Corona Exchange (Promenade Interconnection)
The City of Corona Promenade Avenue Connection is a two-way interconnection located in Promenade Avenue easterly of McKinley Street, in the city of Corona, that can provide multiple benefits to a number of regional water purveyors.

1) Western has the capability of furnishing water to Corona from Western's Arlington Desalter using Western's 30-inch diameter, 930 hydraulic grade line (HGL), while

Corona will have the ability to receive water into its 30-inch diameter, 905 HGL Zone 2 pipeline.

2) Corona has the capability of furnishing water to Western from Corona's 24-inch diameter, 1060 HGL Zone 3 pipeline and Western will have the ability to receive the water into its 30-inch diameter, 930 HGL Arlington Desalter Pipeline.
3) Corona may realize water quality benefits by receiving Western's Arlington Desalter water with a total dissolved solids (TDS) of 350 milligrams per liter (mg/L) in lieu of Colorado River water with a TDS range of 600–700 mg/L.
4) Both parties would realize water supply reliability benefits when other water supply facilities are out of service for planned or unplanned maintenance.

The City of Corona and Western do not currently have an agreement in place; however, the interconnection became operational in 2008, and although it is constructed and available, it is not currently listed as a firm source or utilized because there is not current agreement in place for Western to receive water from Corona. In the case that a future agreement is executed, the capacity of the interconnection would allow for the exchange of up to 400 AFY of water between Corona and Western.

La Sierra Pipeline and Sterling Pump Station Project

The La Sierra Pipeline conveys potable water from the Arlington Desalter to Western's retail service area within the City of Riverside. The project included approximately 4.5 miles of pipeline and two pump stations. The La Sierra Pipeline provides additional conveyance capacity within Western's retail area, thereby improving overall system reliability and helping reduce potential impacts associated with future MWD water supply allocations, as discussed above. The pipeline consists of three reaches: Reach 1 extends from the Sterling Pump Station to its turnout at Pierce Street and Indiana Avenue; Reach 2 runs from the Arlington Desalter Turnout to the La Sierra Turnout; and Reach 3 continues from the La Sierra Turnout to the La Sierra Tank and the Mills Gravity Line (MGL). The Sterling Pump Station, located near the Arlington Desalter, lifts water from a hydraulic grade line (HGL) of approximately 720 feet to the MGL at a variable HGL ranging from 1,600 to 1,650 feet. From there, water flows by gravity through the MGL to the Mockingbird Pump Station, which then lifts the water to Western's 1650 pressure zone—an additional elevation gain of approximately 136 feet.

Arlington Recharge Project

To avoid the potential for Arlington Basin overdraft, Western constructed a project to stabilize the basin, known as the Arlington Basin Recharge Project. This project recharges the Arlington Basin through the Victoria Recharge Basin site with storm runoff, urban runoff, and, in the future, planned recycled water through the use of surface ponds. The project will increase plant capacity by 1,800 acre-feet per year (AFY) and allow the Arlington Desalter to operate at its permitted capacity of up to 7.25 million gallons per day (MGD), resulting in annual production of approximately 7,200 acre-feet (AF). Overall, the project will provide up to 2,800 AFY of additional water supplies above current operations of the Arlington Desalter, and this additional water will be used within Western's Retail service area.

Chino Basin

The Chino Basin was adjudicated in 1978, and groundwater storage and production within the Chino Basin is managed and reported by the Chino Basin Watermaster pursuant to the Judgment. In 2000, the various groundwater-producing entities entered into the court-approved "Peace Agreement," and then in 2007 the parties entered the court-approved "Peace II Agreement," which together formalized and fostered a new level of cooperation in groundwater management. These agreements paved the way for the implementation of the Optimum Basin Management Plan (OBMP), by which the Watermaster develops and enacts comprehensive programs for groundwater monitoring, salt management and desalter production, groundwater recharge, recycled water use and groundwater storage and recovery.

The safe yield of a groundwater basin has been defined as the amount of water that can be withdrawn annually without producing an undesirable result. Withdrawal in excess of safe yield is termed overdraft. The Judgment established the safe yield of the Chino Basin in the amount of 140,000 AFY; however, Watermaster may determine that the operating safe yield can be higher or lower from year-to-year depending on factors including favorable precipitation and management efforts that maximize the beneficial use of the groundwater basin. These management efforts, ensures the long-term sufficiency of groundwater from the Chino Basin, including dry years.

The Chino Basin Watermaster began a Safe Yield redetermination process in 2013. Watermaster has primarily indicated the Safe Yield may be determined to be less than 140,000 AFY in the future; however, impacts on Judgment parties' share of Safe Yield and Operating Safe Yield from year-to-year will depend on Chino Basin management projects and programs that may enable future Safe Yield production to remain in the range of 130,000–140,000 AFY. The Chino Basin Watermaster plans to redetermine Safe Yield every 10 years. The most recent redetermination was completed in 2020 with the calculation resulting in 131,000 AFY.

Portions of the Chino Basin have been degraded by elevated concentrations of TDS and nitrate. Similar to the Arlington Desalter (see discussion below), Chino Desalter facilities have been constructed to provide a local source of potable water and decreasing subsurface outflow of low-quality groundwater to the Santa Ana River.

The Chino Basin Desalter Authority (CDA) oversees operation of the Chino Desalter facilities. The Chino Desalter is comprised of two facilities: Chino I and Chino II. These facilities remove salts from brackish groundwater extracted from the Chino Basin. Chino I is located in Chino and began operation in 2000, with an initial capacity of 9,000 AFY. It is operated and maintained by Inland Empire Utilities Agency and treats brackish groundwater through reverse osmosis (RO) and ion exchange technologies (IX). Jurupa Community Services District operates and maintains the Chino II facility in Jurupa Valley. Chino II began operation in 2006 and initially treated up to 11,820 AFY. In 2016, the Chino II facility was expanded to treat up to 21,000 AFY.

Western's portion of the additional supply is 3,534 AF annually. This water is utilized to meet, in part, the 4,400 AFY obligation Western has to provide the City of Norco desalted water (see discussion above under Arlington Desalter) thereby allowing a like amount of water produced at

Arlington Desalter to be used by Riverside Retail through the La Sierra Pipeline and Sterling Pump Station.

Temecula Valley Basin Groundwater

The Temecula Valley Basin (DWR designated Basin 9.005) lies under several valleys within the southwest portion of Riverside County and parts of northern San Diego County. The Temecula Valley Basin is bound by nonwater- bearing crystalline rocks of the Peninsular Ranges. The overlying valleys are drained by Wilson, Temecula, Murrieta, Warm Springs, and Pechanga Creeks to the Santa Margarita River, which flows west out of the Temecula Valley. The Pechanga Indian Reservation also overlies portions of the southwestern part of the basin. The Temecula Valley Basin typically receives 7 to 15 inches of rainfall each year (California Department of Water Resources).

The Temecula-Murrieta subbasin is an alluvial basin within the Temecula Valley Basin. Within the Temecula- Murrieta Basin lie two aquifers: the Pauba aquifer and the Temecula aquifer, the latter of which underlies the former. The Pauba aquifer covers approximately 18 square miles and the Temecula aquifer extends over an area of approximately 100 square miles.

As part of the Santa Margarita River system, surface water and groundwater-supporting surface water within the Temecula-Murrieta Basin have been under some form of the court jurisdiction since 1928. Rights to utilize surface water and groundwater determined to be contributing to the Santa Margarita River are governed by the Modified Final Judgment and Decree entered on April 6, 1966, by the U.S. District Court in the *United States v. Fallbrook Public Utility District, et al.* (Civil No. 1247-SD-T). A Watermaster was appointed in March 1989 to administer and enforce the provisions of the judgment and subsequent orders of the Court. Rancho California Water District prepares the Groundwater Audit and Recommended Groundwater Production Report (RGPR) for operation of groundwater wells and recharge facilities. The Groundwater audit and the RGPR sets limits for producers in the Temecula-Murrieta Basin. The amount of groundwater that can be produced varies due to such factors as rainfall, recharge area, and amount and location of well pumping capacity.

Western directly extracts groundwater for its retail customers in the Murrieta service area from the Temecula Valley Basin. Projected extractions of up to 1,452 AFY are planned through 2045 to serve the Western Retail Murrieta service area.

Eastern Perris North Project

Eastern Municipal Water District (Eastern), a neighboring agency of Western, has developed the North Perris Groundwater Basin Program to remediate contamination within the North Perris Groundwater Basins, protect non-contaminated areas of the areas of the basin, develop a local source of supply, include a secondary, secure potable supply for March Air Reserve Base (MARB), as well as provide long-term remediation of rising groundwater levels within MARB. Because of potential issues with serving MARB, Western and Eastern have entered into an interagency agreement for the Perris North Project, headed by Eastern. The interagency agreement allows Western to purchase Perris North Project water accordance with the Maximum Allocation Schedule if and when MARB demands increase in the future. The project is expected

to produce approximately 6,750 AFY of total supply, with Western initially purchasing 500 AFY following completion of the project then increasing up to 1,500 AFY by 2040.

The following table provides estimates of the potential yield from Western's water supply projects described above and expected operational dates:

	Western – Local Water Supply Project Yields (AF/year)					
Project	**Projected Date of Operation**	**2025**	**2030**	**2035**	**2040**	**2045**
Riverside Highland Water Company (RHWC)	Operable					
Arlington/Corona Exchange (Promenade Interconnection) (1)	Operable					
Meeks & Daley Lease Agreement (2)	Operable	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
Bunker Hill Basin Coordinated Use Agreement	Operable	A total 6,000 AF is currently in storage (more may be added as replenishment water is available).				
Western Owned Meeks & Daley	Operable	226	226	226	226	226
Arlington Recharge Project	Operable	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
Chino Desalter II Expansion	Operable	3,534	3,534	3,534	3,534	3,534
Riverside Wheeling and Purchase Agreement (3)	Operable	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Temecula Valley Basin Groundwater	Operable	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452
Eastern North Perris Agreement	2025	500	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,500

(1) The City of Corona and Western do not currently have an agreement in place; however, the interconnection became operational in 2008 and, although it is constructed and available, it is not currently listed or utilized because no agreement exists for Western to receive water from Corona. If a future agreement is executed, the capacity of the interconnection would allow for the exchange of up to 400 acre-feet per year (AFY) of water between Corona and Western.
(2) Up to 4,500 AFY of groundwater is available from the SBBA pursuant to agreements with Riverside and EVMWD.
(3) Western and Riverside will need to renegotiate and extend this agreement in 2030 in order to be secured as a local supply through 2045

Recycled Water Program

Although not included in this WSA as a potable water supply in Western's supply portfolio, it is important to note that Western provides wastewater service to the unincorporated Riverside County areas north and east of Lake Mathews within its retail water service boundaries. This area is served by the Western Water Recycling Facility (WWRF), which is currently a three-MGD (3.0) wastewater treatment facility producing tertiary treated recycled water.

Treated water from the facility is provided to the Riverside National Cemetery and the General Old Golf Course as well as parks, schools, groves, and nurseries, representing a set of customers

who previously were dependent on MWD supplies. With conversion of the distribution system from a non-potable system (when delivering raw MWD non-potable CRA water) to a recycled water system, those customers now have a new local and reliable supply which offsets demands for imported potable water supplies.

The following table provides projected WWRF recycled water production and uses:

Western Water Recycling Facility Projected Recycled Water Production and Use			
Year	**Plant Design Capacity (AFY)**	**Expected Effluent (AFY)**	**Recycled (AFY)**
2025	5,600	1,900	1,900
2030	5,600	2,100	2,100
2035	5,600	2,400	2,400
2040	5,600	2,700	2,700

Water Use Efficiency

Given the factors affecting imported water supplies, there is increasing focus on water conservation—or water use efficiency—at the state, regional, and local levels.

In 2011, Western implemented a water budget-based rate structure. The structure provides every customer with an individualized water allocation based on efficient indoor and outdoor practices. Monthly water bills now provide a regular signal of efficient water use. In an effort to assist customers to remain within their water budget, Western offers a portfolio of water use efficiency/customer support programs.

Examples of the programs currently offered by Western include:

- *Free irrigation efficiency evaluations* – Western contracts with irrigation professionals to evaluate irrigation systems and provide a written report to the customer highlighting opportunities to increase water use efficiency.
- *Rebate Programs* – Numerous rebates are available to retail customers for high-efficiency clothes washers, smart irrigation controllers, and high-efficiency sprinkler nozzles. The SoCal WaterSmart program (www.socalwatersmart.com) is administered by MWD. Western adds additional funding to some of the water-saving devices.

Western's Water Conservation and Management Measures

Retail Measures

In response to the 2014 regulatory actions requiring enhanced water conservation, Western developed an updated Retail Customer Water Supply Shortage Contingency Program (Program) as provided in Ordinance 384 adopted by Western's board of directors on February 18, 2015. The Program establishes five (5) stages of water conservation and supply shortage response measures which may be implemented. Stage One establishes permanent water use standards intended to alter behavior related to efficiency for non-shortage conditions. Stages Two through

Five further establish levels of shortage response actions to be implemented during times of water supply shortage.

Water budget-based tiered rates are intended to promote the efficient use of water and provide customers with economic signals as their water use increases. Essentially, the rate structure is based upon providing customers with the water they need at a lower rate, while inefficient use is penalized with higher rates. Western's budget-based tiered rate system has demonstrated the ability to result in reductions in water consumption. Implementation of the measures outlined in Program, plus additional water savings from budget-based tiered rate, are designed to maximize water conservation and reduce retail water demands throughout Western's retail service area.

Wholesale Measures

As discussed above, Western also updated its Drought Allocation Plan (DAP) in May 2015[10] to provide Western's wholesale customers with a means for potentially allocating limited imported water supplies from MWD under shortage conditions. The updated 2015 DAP is consistent with the allocation methodology adopted as part of MWD's WSAP and provides a range of potential imported water shortage scenarios. The goal of the 2015 DAP is to equitably share potential water shortage allocations by MWD between Western and its wholesale agencies, and to avoid proposed MWD penalty rates in scenarios where its WSAP is implemented.

The updated 2015 DAP would be used to allocate water for municipal and industrial (M&I) purposes among Western's wholesale water customers:

- City of Corona
- City of Norco
- City of Riverside
- Eagle Valley Mutual Water Company
- Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District
- Temescal Valley Water District
- Rancho California Water District
- Western Municipal Water District Retail Customers (including Box Springs Mutual Water Company)

The 2015 DAP was prepared with the input and support from Western's wholesale customers. Recognizing the importance of wholesale customer involvement, Western created a Drought Allocation Plan Workgroup, made up of staff from Western and its wholesale customers. The DAP allocates supply to wholesale agencies based on:

- demand during the base period using data for the two most recent non-allocation years;
- base period local supplies;
- base period gallons per capita daily; and
- adjustments for growth.

[10] Drought Allocation Plan for the Western Municipal Water District of Riverside County, Adopted May 20, 2015.

Long-Term Conservation Legislation

In response to California's ongoing need for water resiliency, the State established a permanent framework known as "Making Conservation a California Way of Life." This framework is built around the Urban Water Use Objective (UWUO), a data-driven water efficiency standard that every urban water supplier must meet.

Under this legislation, agencies like Western must calculate and report their individualized water-use objective, which is based on factors such as efficient indoor residential use, outdoor irrigation needs, commercial landscapes with dedicated irrigation meters, and system water losses. These requirements replace temporary drought mandates with a long-term approach that ensures sustainable water management throughout the State.

Western and other agencies statewide are working closely with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to refine, implement, and comply with the UWUO standards. This coordinated effort reinforces California's commitment to long-term efficiency and strengthens regional drought preparedness.

Western Riverside Retail Demand

Western tracks retail water usage by customer types including residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, and agricultural accounts. Tracking is done by user code and reports can be generated to determine the number of accounts and quantities of water consumed. The number of future residential and commercial/industrial customers is expected to increase at the same rate as the estimated population growth.

Although population in Western's retail service area grew tremendously during the early 2000s, recent trends indicate a significant slowing, with the region's population actually declining between 2019 and 2023 due to pandemic-related shocks and demographic shifts. Data from the Connect SoCal 2024 Regional Transportation Plan projects that future growth in the SCAG region will remain slow, increasing by approximately 11 percent (about 2 million people) by 2050, which represents just over half the level of population growth anticipated in the 2020 plan. Despite this slowing, Riverside County continues to be a major growth center; having added over 1.2 million residents between 1990 and 2019,[11]. As discussed previously, for water supply planning purposes, Western's 2020 UWMP has projected the annual population growth rate within Western's service area at an average of 2.2 percent through the year 2045.

Agricultural land use is expected to continue decreasing with continued urbanization within the retail service area. The following table summarizes water potable demands for Western's retail service area from 2021–2025.

Total Calendar Year Western Retail Potable Demands (AF)				
2021	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
19,950	19,583	16,861	23,615	19,983

[11] The Southern California Association of Governments' 2024–2050 Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy

Project Demand

According to information submitted by the lead agency, Riverside County, the projected water demand for the proposed Project is approximately 436 AF per year. The Project description and land use had been revised from industrial to residential, updated information provided by Riverside County and the developer identifies a residential expansion totaling 817 new dwelling units across 72.7 acres. Based on residential population factors (2 persons per dwelling unit) and Western's potable water demand criteria, the Project's revised total projected water demand is 436 AFY, which includes both indoor and outdoor uses associated with the new residential land uses.

Water Supply Analysis

In addition to the foregoing, the following analyses and figures provide a detailed assessment of whether the total projected water supplies available to Western during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years over the next 20-year period are sufficient to meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed Project, in addition to existing and planned future uses. As a conservative measure, this WSA specifically analyzes how Western would address potential shortfalls in the availability and reliability of imported water supplies in demonstrating that sufficient water supplies are available to Western to serve the proposed Project according to the standards set forth by SB 610.

With respect to analyzing total projected water supplies available in normal, single-dry and multiple-dry years, this WSA addresses potential water supply reductions under MWD's WSAP, which presents drier conditions than have existed under historic "single-dry" and "multiple-dry" scenarios. MWD's 2020 UWMP identified 1977 as the single-dry year and 1988–1992 as the five-year consecutive drought scenarios. These years were selected based on delivery conditions for the SWP only because it is MWD's largest and most variable water supply. In 1977, SWP deliveries to MWD were approximately one-third of 1976 and 1978 deliveries. Nevertheless, MWD delivered more water in 1977 than either 1976 or 1978 (due to increased Colorado River supplies). For MWD, the five-consecutive years of 1988 to 1992 is the driest five-year historical sequence that represents the lowest water supply available for SWP supplies to Metropolitan. In addition, MWD staff analysis of the 8-river index indicates that the period 1988 to 1992 represents the lowest five consecutive dry years from 1922 through 2017.

The water supply and demand data used for scenarios below (normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years) are derived from Western's 2020 UWMP. Through Western's WUEMP implementation, Western has already implemented most of the conservation elements including Free Irrigation Efficiency Evaluations, Turf Replacement, and Rebate programs throughout the retail service area, especially in the single-family residence outdoor watering arena. Water conservation is included in all the scenarios illustrated in the following Tables.

Normal Year

Table 1 illustrates Western's water supply and demand projections under normal conditions, where no types of imported water supply reductions are being implemented by MWD.

The total annual demand for the proposed Project was originally estimated at 29 acre-feet per year (AFY) based on the former industrial land use scenario. However, with the Project now revised to a residential development consisting of 817 dwelling units, the updated projected annual water demand is 436 AFY. Table 1 demonstrates that Western will have sufficient water supplies in a normal-year scenario to meet the updated residential demand of 436 AFY over the 20-year projection period, in addition to Western's existing and planned future uses.

Table 1: Western Municipal Water District Water Supply Portfolio
Normal Year Hydrology

Normal Year Hydrology		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Westmont Village Residential Project						
Western Full-Service Demand[1]		24,612	27,453	30,624	34,158	38,019
Annual Allocation from MWD (0% reduction)		**24,612**	**27,453**	**30,624**	**34,158**	**38,019**
Local Water Supply Projects	***Projected Operation***					
Leased Meeks & Daley[2]	Operable	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
Riverside Wheeling and Purchase Agreement[3]	Operable	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Arlington Recharge Project[4]	Operable	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
Chino Desalter II Expansion/La Sierra Pipeline	Operable	3,534	3,534	3,534	3,534	3,534
Western Owned Meeks & Daley	Operable	226	226	226	226	226
Temecula Valley Basin Groundwater	Operable	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452
Eastern North Perris Agreement	Operable	500	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,500
Arlington/Corona Exchange[5]	Operable					
Riverside Highland Water Company (RHWC)[6]	Operable					
Net local water supply		**15,012**	**15,512**	**16,012**	**16,012**	**16,012**
Total water supply (local & MWD water)		**39,624**	**42,965**	**46,636**	**50,170**	**54,031**
Total water demand approved for projects since Western's 2020 UWMP, excluding this project		29	29	29	29	29
Total water supply less approved project since Western's 2020 UWMP		39,595	42,936	46,607	50,141	54,002
Water supply less Western's demand		14,983	15,483	15,983	15,983	15,983
Westmont Village Residential Project water demand		436	436	436	436	436
(Shortfall)/Surplus		**14,547**	**15,047**	**15,547**	**15,547**	**15,547**

***All values are represented in acre-feet per year**

(1) Based on Western's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan projections for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, and 2045. (2) Up to 4,500 AFY of groundwater is available from the SBBA pursuant to agreements with Riverside and EVMWD. (3) Riverside and Western have a long-term wheeling and purchase agreement for the purchase and delivery of 2,000 AFY. Western and Riverside will need to renegotiate and extend this agreement in 2030 in order to be secured as a local supply through 2045. In addition, Western currently stores 6,000 AF in the Bunker Hill Basin. This water is wheeled through the city of Riverside. (4) The Arlington Recharge Project's capacity is 2,800 AF. Use of this supply would first require raw water recharge in the Arlington Basin.

(5) The City of Corona and Western do not currently have an agreement in place; however, the interconnection became operational in 2008 and, although it is constructed and available, it is not currently listed or utilized because no agreement exists for Western to receive water from Corona. If a future agreement is executed, the capacity of the interconnection would allow for the exchange of up to 400 acre-feet per year (AFY) of water between Corona and Western. (6) Western and RHWC periodically enter into agreements to purchase water. This water is not considered a firm supply because of RHWC's future demands and Riverside's ability to wheel it through its conveyance system.

Single-Dry Year

Table 2, below, illustrates Western's supply and demand projections under single-dry year conditions, which for conservative purposes in this analysis are represented by a ten percent reduction in imported water supplies pursuant to a potential MWD water supply allocation.

As noted previously, the total annual demand for the proposed Project was originally estimated at 29 acre-feet per year (AFY) under the prior industrial land use scenario. With the Project now revised to a residential development, the updated projected annual water demand is 436 AFY. Table 2 demonstrates that Western will have sufficient supplies in a single-dry-year scenario to meet the updated residential demand of 436 AFY over the 20-year projection period, in addition to Western's existing and planned future uses.

Table 2: Western Municipal Water District Water Supply Portfolio
Near-Term Shortage/Single-Dry Year Scenario (10%)

Single Dry Year Hydrology Westmont Village Residential Project		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Western Full-Service Demand[1]		24,612	27,453	30,624	34,158	38,019
Annual Allocation from MWD (10% reduction)		**22,151**	**24,708**	**27,562**	**30,742**	**34,217**
Local Water Supply Projects	***Projected Operation***					
Leased Meeks & Daley[2]	Operable	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
Riverside Wheeling and Purchase Agreement[3]	Operable	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Arlington Recharge Project[4]	Operable	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
Chino Desalter II Expansion/La Sierra Pipeline	Operable	3,534	3,534	3,534	3,534	3,534
Western Owned Meeks & Daley	Operable	226	226	226	226	226
Temecula Valley Basin Groundwater	Operable	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452
Eastern North Perris Agreement	Operable	500	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,500
Arlington/Corona Exchange[5]	Operable					
Riverside Highland Water Company (RHWC)[6]	Operable					
Net local water supply		**15,012**	**15,512**	**16,012**	**16,012**	**16,012**
Total water supply (local & MWD water)		**37,163**	**40,220**	**43,574**	**46,754**	**50,229**
Total water demand approved for projects since Western's 2020 UWMP, excluding this project		29	29	29	29	29
Total water supply less approved project since Western's 2020 UWMP		37,134	40,191	43,545	46,725	50,200
Water supply less Western's demand		12,522	12,738	12,921	12,567	12,181
Westmont Village Residential Project water demand		436	436	436	436	436
(Shortfall)/Surplus		**12,086**	**12,302**	**12,485**	**12,131**	**11,745**

***All values are represented in acre-feet per year**

(1) Based on Western's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan projections for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, and 2045. (2) Up to 4,500 AFY of groundwater is available from the SBBA pursuant to agreements with Riverside and EVMWD. (3) Riverside and Western have a long-term wheeling and purchase agreement for the purchase and delivery of 2,000 AFY. Western and Riverside will need to renegotiate and extend this agreement in 2030 in order to be secured as a local supply through 2045. In addition, Western currently stores 6,000 AF in the Bunker Hill Basin. This water is wheeled through the city of Riverside. (4) The Arlington Recharge Project's capacity is 2,800 AF. Use of this supply would first require raw water recharge in the Arlington Basin. (5) The City of Corona and Western do not currently have an agreement in place; however, the interconnection became operational in 2008 and, although it is constructed and available, it is not currently listed or utilized because no agreement exists for Western to receive water from Corona. If a future agreement is executed, the capacity of the interconnection would allow for the exchange of up to 400 acre-feet per year (AFY) of water between Corona and Western. (6) Western and RHWC periodically enter into agreements to purchase water. This water is not considered a firm supply because of RHWC's future demands and Riverside's ability to wheel it through its conveyance system.

Multiple-Dry Year

Table 3 illustrates Western's water supply and demand projections under multiple-dry year conditions, which for purposes of this analysis are conservatively represented by a 20 percent reduction in imported water supplies pursuant to a potential MWD water supply allocation.

As noted previously, the total annual demand for the proposed Project was originally estimated at 29 acre-feet per year (AFY) under the previous industrial land use assumptions. With the Project now updated to residential development, the revised projected annual water demand is 436 AFY. Table 3 on the following page demonstrates that Western will have sufficient supplies in a multiple-dry-year scenario to meet the updated residential demand of 436 AFY over the 20-year projection period, in addition to Western's existing and planned future uses.

Table 3: Western Municipal Water District Water Supply Portfolio
Intermediate and Long-Term Shortage/Multiple-Dry Year Scenario (20%)

Multiple Dry Year Hydrology Westmont Village Residential Project		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Western Full-Service Demand[1]		24,612	27,453	30,624	34,158	38,019
Annual Allocation from MWD (20% reduction)		**19,690**	**21,962**	**24,499**	**27,326**	**30,415**
Local Water Supply Projects	***Projected Operation***					
Leased Meeks & Daley[2]	Operable	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
Riverside Wheeling and Purchase Agreement[3]	Operable	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Arlington Recharge Project[4]	Operable	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
Chino Desalter II Expansion/La Sierra Pipeline	Operable	3,534	3,534	3,534	3,534	3,534
Western Owned Meeks & Daley	Operable	226	226	226	226	226
Temecula Valley Basin Groundwater	Operable	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452
Eastern North Perris Agreement	Operable	500	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,500
Arlington/Corona Exchange[5]	Operable					
Riverside Highland Water Company (RHWC)[6]	Operable					
Net local water supply		**15,012**	**15,512**	**16,012**	**16,012**	**16,012**
Total water supply (local & MWD water)		**34,702**	**37,474**	**40,511**	**43,338**	**46,427**
Total water demand approved for projects since Western's 2020 UWMP, excluding this project		29	29	29	29	29
Total water supply less approved project since Western's 2020 UWMP		34,673	37,445	40,482	43,309	46,398
Water supply less Western's demand		10,061	9,992	9,858	9,151	8,379
Westmont Village Residential Project water demand		436	436	436	436	436
(Shortfall)/Surplus		**9,625**	**9,556**	**9,422**	**8,715**	**7,943**

***All values are represented in acre-feet per year**

(1) Based on Western's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan projections for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, and 2045. (2) Up to 4,500 AFY of groundwater is available from the SBBA pursuant to agreements with Riverside and EVMWD. (3) Riverside and Western have a long-term wheeling and purchase agreement for the purchase and delivery of 2,000 AFY. Western and Riverside will need to renegotiate and extend this agreement in 2030 in order to be secured as a local supply through 2045. In addition, Western currently stores 6,000 AF in the Bunker Hill Basin. This water is wheeled through the city of Riverside. (4) The Arlington Recharge Project's capacity is 2,800 AF. Use of this supply would first require raw water recharge in the Arlington Basin. (5) The City of Corona and Western do not currently have an agreement in place; however, the interconnection became operational in 2008 and, although it is constructed and available, it is not currently listed or utilized because no agreement exists for Western to receive water from Corona. If a future agreement is executed, the capacity of the interconnection would allow for the exchange of up to 400 acre-feet per year (AFY) of water between Corona and Western. (6) Western and RHWC periodically enter into agreements to purchase water. This water is not considered a firm supply because of RHWC's future demands and Riverside's ability to wheel it through its conveyance system.

Conditions of Approval

As with all projects within the Western retail service area, the proposed Westmont Village Residential Project may be conditioned to construct on-site and off-site water facilities needed near the Project area. Water service also is contingent upon prompt payment of all applicable fees and charges as specified in Western's Rules and Regulations Governing Water Service and Water Users, Water Rate Schedules, Cost Recovery Charges, and Connection and Added Facilities Charges and Fees.

Landscape plans are required to ensure compliance with applicable requirements. In Western's area, those requirements may include, but are not limited to, landscape ordinances of the County of Riverside (Water Efficient Landscape Requirements Ordinance No. 859), and the City of Riverside (Municipal Code 19.570), as those authorities may be amended from time to time. The applicant/developer will be required to plan and install water efficient devices and landscaping in accordance with applicable ordinances and requirements.

As noted in this WSA, the projected water demands associated with the proposed Project 436 AFY fall within the overall projected increase in water demand within Western's Riverside Retail Area as set forth in Western's 2020 UWMP. Notwithstanding, nothing in this WSA is intended to create a right or entitlement to water service or any specific level of water service, nor does this WSA impose, expand, or limit any duty concerning the obligation of Western to provide service to its existing customers or to any future potential customers (Water Code section 10914). Nor does anything in this WSA prevent or otherwise interfere with Western's discretionary authority to declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with Water Code section 350 *et seq*. and to take any and all related and other actions authorized by law. Western retains complete discretion to adopt and implement rules, regulations, policies and procedures within its authority that may apply to the proposed Project, to develop a specific plan of service for the proposed Project, and to coordinate land use decisions and water supply planning to ensure a sufficient and reliable water supply for Western's existing and planned future uses.

This WSA is not a commitment to serve the proposed Project, but a review of Western's total projected water supplies based on information presently available. This WSA and the analyses and conclusions herein are conditioned on MWD's ability to continue to supply imported water to meet Western's requirements, including the requirements for the proposed Project. The proposed Project is subject to any special or additional requirements imposed by MWD or Western on water deliveries, including increased and/or varying pricing structure.

Conclusion

The projected water demand associated with the proposed Project is 436 acre-feet per year AFY), representing approximately 2.19 percent of Western's total retail water demand in Calendar Year 2025. Based on the information and analyses contained in this WSA, Western concludes that the total projected water supplies available during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years throughout the next 20-year period are sufficient to meet the updated demand of 436 AFY, in addition to Western's existing and planned future uses, in accordance with the standards set forth under SB 610.

Attachment 3

RESOLUTION 3370

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF WESTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY REGARDING ADOPTION OF A WATER SUPPLY ASSESSMENT FOR THE WESTMONT VILLAGE RESIDENTIAL PROJECT

WHEREAS, Western Municipal Water District ("Western Water") is a public water system as defined by Water Code Section 10910 and, accordingly, may receive requests from time to time to prepare a Water Supply Assessment ("WSA") pursuant to California Water Code Section 10910 *et seq.,* commonly referred to as California Senate Bill 610 ("SB 610"); and

WHEREAS, the Riverside County, acting as a lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act, recently submitted a request to Western Water to prepare a WSA for the proposed Westmont Village Residential Project (the "Project") located within the boundaries of the Riverside planning area in unincorporated Riverside County, proposes to entitle a 72.7-acre undeveloped site consisting of 41.99 acres of medium-high-density residential, 17.05 acres of medium-density residential, and 13.66 acres of high-density residential uses, totaling approximately 817 residential units; and

WHEREAS, Western Water has prepared a WSA for the proposed Project pursuant to applicable Water Code provisions, including Water Code Section 10910 *et seq.*; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of Western Water desires to adopt this Resolution in order to approve the WSA for the proposed Project; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Western Municipal Water District of Riverside County as follows:

Section 1. All of the foregoing Recitals are true and correct and the Board so finds and determines. The Recitals set forth above are incorporated herein and made an

operative part of this resolution.

Section 2. Pursuant to the requirements of Water Code Section 10910 *et seq.*, the Board hereby approves the updated WSA prepared for the proposed Westmont Village Residential Project.

ADOPTED this 18th day of February 2026.

_____

LAURA ROUGHTON
President

February 18, 2026

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of Resolution 3370 adopted by the Board of Directors of Western Municipal Water District of Riverside County at its Regular Meeting held.

_____

BRENDA DENNSTEDT
Secretary-Treasurer

WESTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Powered by water. Driven by service.

14205 Meridian Parkway
Riverside, CA 92518

Agenda Item: 7B
Date: February 18, 2026

TO: THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Laura Roughton, President
Fauzia Rizvi, Vice President
Brenda Dennstedt, Secretary/Treasurer
Gracie Torres
Mike Gardner

FROM: Craig D. Miller, P.E., General Manager

ADOPT A RESOLUTION CONFIRMING BOARD REPRESENTATIVES TO THE SANTA ANA WATERSHED PROJECT AUTHORITY COMMISSION

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff requests the Board of Directors:

1. Adopt Resolution 3372, confirming the appointment of Director Mike Gardner as the Representative, and Director Brenda Dennstedt as the Alternate Representative to the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority governing board, effective January 21, 2026; and

2. Confirm the appointment of Derek Kawaii, Director of Engineering, as an additional Alternate Representative to the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Project Agreement 24 Committee.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

In April 2007, the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority approved Amendment No. 5 to the 1975 Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement creating the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority. This amendment requires that each member agency designate and appoint, by resolution of its governing board, one member of its board as its designated primary Commissioner, and one member of its board as its alternate Commissioner.

On January 21, 2025, the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority voted to allow for the appointment of an additional alternate representative to its Project Agreement 24 Committee.

BUDGET IMPACT:

This item has no budget impact.

DETAIL:

The Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA) requires that appointments of representatives to its boards or committees be made or confirmed by resolution or minute order. At its January 21, 2026, regular board meeting, Western Municipal Water District's (Western Water) Board of Directors held a discussion about committee and representative assignments. A roll call vote was taken, and it was confirmed that Director Mike Gardner would serve as the primary representative, and Director Brenda Dennstedt would serve as the alternate representative to SAWPA for a one-year term. The Board of Directors also confirmed Derek Kawaii, Director of Engineering, as an additional alternate representative to the Project Agreement 24 (PA 24) Committee.

REASON FOR ACTION:

This action will confirm the appointment of Western Water's representatives to the SAWPA governing boards and project agreement committees.

SOLUTION:

Adopt Resolution 3372.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES REFERENCE:

This action is part of Western Water's routine business practice.

LEGAL COUNSEL REVIEW:

Staff has determined that legal counsel review is not necessary.

Respectfully submitted by:

Craig D. Miller, P.E., General Manager

Attachment:

1. Resolution 3372

Attachment 1

RESOLUTION 3372

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF WESTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY APPOINTING A REPRESENTATIVE AND AN ALTERNATE REPRESENTATIVE TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES FOR THE SANTA ANA WATERSHED PROJECT AUTHORITY

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Santa Ana Watershed Authority (SAWPA), by the adoption of Resolution 968 on December 18, 1974, established rules and regulations authorizing membership in the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority; and

WHEREAS, Resolution 3338 designated and appointed Director Mike Gardner to serve as Commissioner and Director Brenda Dennstedt to serve as an Alternate Commissioner from this District; and

WHEREAS, it is now the desire of the Board of Directors to confirm the continued appointment of Director Mike Gardner to serve as Commissioner, and Director Brenda Dennstedt to serve as Alternate Commissioner on the governing body of the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority.

WHEREAS, it is also the desire of the Board of Directors to confirm the continued appointment of Derek Kawaii, Director of Engineering for Western Municipal Water District, to serve as an additional Alternate Representative to the Project Agreement 24 (PA 24) Committee.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of Western Municipal Water District of Riverside County that this Resolution shall supersede Resolution 3338 and shall take effect and be in force according to law on February 18, 2026.

ADOPTED, this 18th day of February 2026.

_____
LAURA ROUGHTON
President

February 18, 2026

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of Resolution 3372 adopted by the Board of Directors of Western Municipal Water District of Riverside County at its regular meeting held February 18, 2026.

_____
BRENDA DENNSTEDT
Secretary-Treasurer

Agenda Item: 7C
Date: February 18, 2026

TO: THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Laura Roughton, President
Fauzia Rizvi, Vice President
Brenda Dennstedt, Secretary/Treasurer
Gracie Torres
Mike Gardner

FROM: Craig D. Miller, P.E., General Manager

ADOPT RESOLUTION CONFIRMING REPRESENTATIVES TO THE WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNTY REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff requests the Board of Directors:

1. Adopt Resolution 3373, appointing a Representative and Alternate Representatives to the Board of Directors of the Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority, effective January 21, 2026.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Board of Directors of the Western Municipal Water District is required by the Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement creating the Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority to appoint two Representatives and an Alternate Representative to the Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority Board of Directors.

BUDGET IMPACT:

This item has no budget impact.

DETAIL:

On January 21, 2026, the Western Municipal Water District (Western Water) Board of Directors confirmed its appointments to standing and ad hoc committees, including appointments to the Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority (WRCRWA) Board, for calendar year 2026. In order to formalize Western Water's appointments to the WRCRWA Board of Directors, Staff is requesting adoption of Resolution 3373 confirming the following:

1. Director Fauzia Rizvi and Executive Director of Operations Paul Rugge shall serve as Representatives on WRCRWA's Board of Directors; and

2. Director Laura Roughton shall serve as the alternate Representative on WRCRWA's Board of Directors.

REASON FOR ACTION:

To formalize Western Water's appointments to WRCRWA's Board of Directors.

SOLUTION:

Adopt Resolution 3373.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES REFERENCE:

This action is part of Western Water's routine business practice.

LEGAL COUNSEL REVIEW:

Staff has determined that legal counsel review is not necessary.

Respectfully submitted by:

Craig D. Miller, P.E., General Manager

Attachment:

1. Resolution 3373

Attachment 1

RESOLUTION 3373

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF WESTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT APPOINTING TWO REPRESENTATIVES AND ONE ALTERNATE REPRESENTATIVE TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNTY REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of Western Municipal Water District (Western) is required by the Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement creating the Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority (WRCRWA) to appoint two Representatives and on Alternate Representative to WRCRWA's Board of Directors to represent Western; and

WHEREAS, Director Fauzia Rizvi and Executive Director of Operations Paul Rugge are Western's Representatives on WRCRWA's Board of Directors; and

WHEREAS, Director Laura Roughton is the Alternate Representative to WRCRWA's Board of Directors; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of Western, as Western's governing board, that the following are hereby designated and appointed to serve as Representatives and Alternate Representative on WRCRWA's Board of Directors for calendar year 2026:

1. Director Fauzia Rizvi and Paul Rugge, Executive Director of Operations, shall serve as Representatives on WRCRWA's Board of Directors; and
2. Director Laura Roughton shall serve as an Alternate Representative on WRCRWA's Board of Directors.

BE IT RESOLVED, that this Resolution, effective January 21, 2026, shall supersede Resolution 3339 and any other motion or Resolution of Western's Board of Directors in conflict herewith.

ADOPTED, this 18th day of February, 2026.

LAURA ROUGHTON
President

February 18, 2026

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of Resolution 3373 adopted by the Board of Directors of Western Municipal Water District of Riverside County at its regular meeting held February 18, 2026.

BRENDA DENNSTEDT
Secretary-Treasurer

WESTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Powered by water. Driven by service.

14205 Meridian Parkway
Riverside, CA 92518

Agenda Item: 7D
Date: February 18, 2026

TO: THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Laura Roughton, President
Fauzia Rizvi, Vice President
Brenda Dennstedt, Secretary/Treasurer
Gracie Torres
Mike Gardner

FROM: Craig D. Miller, P.E., General Manager

CONFIRM WESTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT'S REPRESENTATIVES TO OUTSIDE ORGANIZATIONS; RECEIVE AND FILE BOARD DIRECTOR COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the Board of Directors:

1. Confirm Western Municipal Water District's representatives to outside organizations for calendar year 2026, as outlined in the attached matrix; and
2. Receive and file Board Director committee appointments made by the Board President to standing and ad hoc committees, as outlined in the attached matrix.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Per Western Municipal Water District Resolution 2320, at a meeting in January of every year, the Board of Directors shall confirm the existing appointment(s) or appoint a new person(s) to serve as the District's representative(s) to those outside organizations to which the Board, by resolution or minute action, has appointed a person to represent the District's interests. The Board met and voted to confirm representatives at its January 21, 2026, Board Meeting; however, since that time, necessary changes to the matrix have been identified and should be considered.

BUDGET IMPACT:

This item has no budget impact.

DETAIL:

Per Western Municipal Water District (Western Water) Resolution 2320, at a meeting in January of every year, the Board of Directors shall confirm the existing appointment(s) or appoint a new person(s) to serve as the District's representative(s) to those outside organizations to which the Board, by resolution or minute action, has appointed a person to represent the District's interests.

Western Water Resolution 2320 further provides that the President of the Board is authorized to establish standing or ad hoc committees. Upon establishment of any committee or the appointment of any member of the Board to a committee, the action shall be publicly announced and recorded in the Minutes of the Board meeting at which the action occurs.

At the regular Board meeting of January 21, 2026, the Board of Directors considered and voted on appointments to outside organizations. Subsequent to that meeting, it was learned that Director Dennstedt would not be able to attend a majority of the meetings to the joint committee of Western Water and Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District, and Western Water and Rancho California Water District, necessitating review of the appointments of representatives.

LEGAL COUNSEL REVIEW:

Staff has determined that legal counsel review is not necessary.

Respectfully submitted by:

Craig D. Miller, P.E., General Manager

Attachments:

1. Resolution 2320
2. Standing and Ad Hoc Committee Matrix

RESOLUTION 2320

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF WESTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY ESTABLISHING A POLICY FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF CERTAIN OFFICERS REQUIRED BY LAW, FOR THE CONFIRMATION OR APPOINTMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES TO VARIOUS OUTSIDE ORGANIZATIONS, AND FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF BOARD MEMBERS TO VARIOUS BOARD COMMITTEES

WHEREAS, Western Municipal Water District of Riverside County ("Western") is a municipal water district established pursuant to Section 71000 et seq. of the California Water Code;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 71273 of the California Water Code, the Western Board of Directors ("Board") shall elect one of its members as president at least every January of each odd numbered year. In addition, Water Code Section 71273 permits the Board to elect, at any meeting of the Board, one of its members as vice-president who shall exercise the powers of the president, if the president is absent or unable to act;

WHEREAS, Water Code Section 71340 requires the Board to appoint persons to the following offices: secretary, treasurer, attorney, general manager, and auditor. In addition, Water Code Section 71340 permits the Board to create and appoint persons to the offices of deputy secretary and deputy treasurer. Water Code Section 71342 permits the Board to consolidate the offices of secretary and treasurer;

WHEREAS, Water Code Sections 71301 and 71305 permit the Board to create any necessary offices and appoint persons to such offices, and to delegate executive, administrative, and ministerial powers to such offices; and

WHEREAS, Water Code Section 71301 and 71360 of the California Water Code permit the Board to delegate executive, administrative, and ministerial powers to the president of the Board.

WHEREAS, the Board adopted Resolution No. 2141 on December 20, 2000 which established a policy for the appointment of certain officers, confirmation or appointment of representatives to various outside organizations, and for the appointment of Board members to various Board committees. Resolution No. 2141 provides, among other things, for the election of Board officers at the first meeting of the Board in January of every odd-numbered year.

NOW THEREFORE, the Board of Directors of the Western Municipal Water District of Riverside County hereby resolves as follows:

SECTION 1. In accordance with the authority provided under Water Code Section 71273, at the first meeting of the Board in January of every year, the Board shall elect by a majority vote:

a. One member of the Board to serve as President of the Board; and

b. One member of the Board to serve as Vice-President of the Board.

SECTION 2. In accordance with the authority provided under Water Code Sections 71340 and 71342, at the first meeting of the Board in January of every year, the Board shall, by a majority vote, appoint one of its members Secretary-Treasurer of the Board, and shall appoint one other person to serve as Deputy Secretary-Treasurer of the Board.

SECTION 3. In accordance with the authority provided under Water Code Sections 71301 and 71305, at a meeting of the Board in January of every year, the Board shall, by a majority vote, confirm the existing appointment (s) or appoint new person (s) to serve as Western's representative (s) to those outside organizations to which the Board, by resolution or minute action, has appointed a person to represent Western's interests.

SECTION 4. In accordance with the authority provided under Water Code Sections 71301 and 71360, the President of the Board is hereby authorized to establish standing or ad hoc committees of the Board, and to appoint members of the Board to serve on such committees. No more than two members of the Board shall be appointed to a committee, and all appointees shall serve until a successor is appointed or the committee is dissolved by the President of the Board. Upon the establishment of any committee or the appointment of any member of the Board to a committee, the action shall be publicly announced and recorded in minutes of the Board meeting at which the action occurs.

SECTION 5. This Resolution shall take effect and be in force according to law on the date of adoption set forth below. This Resolution No. 2320 shall supercede and

otherwise control over the provisions of Resolution No. 2141. As of the effective date of this Resolution No.2320, Resolution No. 2141 shall be of no further force or effect.

SECTION 6. The President of the Board shall sign this Resolution and the Secretary-Treasurer of the Board shall attest thereto.

ADOPTED, this 3rd day of November 2004.

Wayne H. Holcomb, President of the Board

November 3, 2004

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of Resolution No. 2320 adopted by the Board of Directors of Western Municipal Water District of Riverside County at a duly-noticed regular meeting held on November 3, 2004.

Elizabeth L. Cunnison,
Secretary-Treasurer

Attachment 1

Western Municipal Water District's 2026 Committee Assignments

	Meeting Schedule	Division 1	Division 2	Division 3	Division 4	Division 5	
		Dir. Gardner	Dir. Torres	Dir. Dennstedt	Dir. Roughton	Dir. Rizvi	Staff
External Committees							
Eastern	Bi-Monthly	X	A	X			
Elsinore	Bi-Monthly	A		X		X	
Riverside	Bi-Monthly	X	X		A		
Riverside Advisory Committee (RAC)	Varies		X				
Rancho	Bi-Monthly	A		X	X		
Board Committees							
Community and Government Affairs	Monthly				X	X	
Finance	Monthly	X			X		
Engineering, Operations and Water Resources	Monthly		X			X	
Executive Board	As Needed				X	X	
Representatives							
CDA (Chino Desalter Authority)	Monthly	X			A		
SAWPA PA 24 Committee	Monthly	X		A			KAWAII
SAWPA Commission & PA Meetings	Monthly	X		A			
SAWPA Project Agreement 22	Monthly						MILLER
SAWPA OWOW Committee	Varies			X			
WRCRWA	Varies				A	X	RUGGE
Chino Basin Watermaster	Monthly	X			A		
Chino Basin Watermaster Advisory Committee	Monthly				X		SHAW
Santa Rosa Regional Resources Authority	Monthly	A				X	
Temescal Valley Municipal Advisory Council	Monthly		A	X			
ACWA JPIA	Varies			A	X		
ACWA JPIA Liability Committee	Varies			X			
WRCOG (Alternate for Executive Committee Only)	Monthly			X		A	
MWD	Monthly			X			
Joint Inland-Orange County Caucuses (MWD)	Monthly			X			
LESJWA	Varies	A		X			
Woodcrest Municipal Advisory Council	Varies	A	X				

WESTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
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14205 Meridian Parkway
Riverside, CA 92518

Agenda Item: 7E
Date: February 18, 2026

TO: THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Laura Roughton, President
Fauzia Rizvi, Vice President
Brenda Dennstedt, Secretary/Treasurer
Gracie Torres
Mike Gardner

FROM: Jeff Ballinger, General Counsel

DISCUSS AND PROVIDE DIRECTION REGARDING TELECONFERENCING PURSUANT TO RECENT BROWN ACT AMENDMENTS (SENATE BILL 707)

RECOMMENDATION:

Western Municipal Water District staff and Legal Counsel recommend that the Board of Directors consider the briefing to be provided as part of this Staff Letter agenda item, and provide direction as to whether, and to what extent, the Board wishes to use teleconferencing for Board meetings and Standing Committees under recent amendments to the Ralph M. Brown Act.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

As the Board of Directors (Board) is aware, this past legislative session saw the passage of Senate Bill (SB) 707. SB 707 made sweeping changes to the State's open meeting law, the Ralph M. Brown Act. One of the areas that SB 707 modified, the Brown Act, is the provision governing teleconferencing by members of local legislative bodies. This agenda item provides an explanation of those changes and provides the Board of Directors with an opportunity to consider whether it wishes to implement changes to the way the Western Municipal Water District members of the Board of Directors teleconference into public meetings.

BUDGET IMPACT:

The recommended action is not likely to have any significant budgetary impact.

DETAIL:

In 1988, the California Legislature first adopted provisions allowing for teleconferencing under the Brown Act. Since 2020, the Legislature has greatly expanded teleconferencing provisions, first under SB 361 (teleconferencing during declared emergencies) and then under AB 2449 (teleconferencing for "just cause" or personal medical emergency reasons). Following the Legislature's adoption of AB 2449, effective January 1, 2023, Western Municipal Water District (Western Water) decided to not teleconference under AB 2449, but instead to continue using "classic" teleconferencing by the members of the Board into Board meetings and standing committees, as discussed in more detail below. This decision was based on some ambiguity in the then new law, as well as some of the administrative burdens that were imposed on local agencies in order to use AB 2449. The Western Water Board did, however, continue using teleconferencing for members of the public, staff, and consultants/vendors wishing to participate in meetings.

SB 707 largely maintains the existing teleconferencing options for legislative body members but reorganizes the provisions and adds new teleconferencing options under certain circumstances.

1. **"Classic" Brown Act Teleconferencing Remains the Same**

The "classic" Brown Act teleconferencing rules that predate COVID-19 remain the same. Under the classic Brown Act teleconferencing rules, legislative body members can teleconference as long as:

(1) the agenda is posted at all meeting locations, including the teleconference locations;

(2) the agenda identifies the teleconference locations;

(3) the public can attend and provide public comment from all meeting locations, including the teleconference locations;

(4) at least a quorum of the body participates from within the agency's jurisdiction; and

(5) all votes are taken by roll call.

2. **Teleconferencing as a Reasonable Accommodation for a "Disability"**

Under SB 707, the Brown Act now allows a member of a legislative body with a disability to participate in a meeting by remote participation as a reasonable accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) or similar State laws. Such participation is subject to the following requirements:

> (1) the member must participate through both audio and visual technology, unless a physical condition related to their disability results in a need to participate without video; and
>
> (2) before any action is taken, the member must disclose whether anyone 18 or older is in the room with them and the general nature of their relationship to that person.

This type of participation is treated like in-person participation, including for quorum purposes, and other teleconferencing requirements/limitations under the Brown Act do not apply.

3. **Alternative Teleconferencing Rules**

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, in recent years the California Legislature authorized new options for teleconferencing that do not have the same requirements as classic Brown Act teleconferencing (e.g., listing the teleconference location on the agenda, posting at the teleconference location, etc.).[1] These options started with teleconferencing during declared emergencies under AB 361, and later included teleconferencing for "just cause" or personal medical emergencies under AB 2449.

Now, under SB 707, the California Legislature has revised and restated all of these "alternative" teleconferencing provisions and added new alternative teleconferencing options for specific types of bodies or agencies. Following that same structure, this Staff Letter will first summarize the general rules that apply to <u>all</u> of these alternative teleconferencing options, and the following sections will describe the specific type of alternative teleconferencing and its related rules.

a. ***Requirements That Apply to <u>All</u> Alternative Teleconferencing Options***
The following requirements apply to all alternative teleconferencing options:

[1] Please note that if a member of a legislative body is using any type of teleconferencing—whether "classic" or "alternative"—a rollcall vote is required for all votes of the legislative body. (Gov. Code § 54953(b)(2)(A).)

- The public must be able to participate via teleconference, using either a two-way audiovisual platform (like Zoom, Teams, Google Meet, etc.) or a two-way telephonic service and live webcasting.
- Western Water must notify the public of how to access and provide public comment for the meeting, including through the phone or internet option.
- If a disruption prevents broadcasting of the meeting, or if a disruption within Western Water's control affects the ability to provide public comments, the legislative body can take no further action until the disruption is fixed.
- Comments cannot be required to be submitted in advance; there must be an opportunity to provide comments in real time.
- The body must allow a reasonable time for members of the public to request to speak or otherwise be recognized to provide comments.
- The meeting minutes must state the names of members who attended via teleconference and the alternative teleconferencing provision under which they participated. This is a new requirement.
- Bodies must have and implement procedures for receiving and resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for disabilities. Agendas must include notice of the procedure for receiving and resolving requests.
- Before any action is taken, any member of the legislative body who is teleconferencing under these provisions must identify whether there is anyone 18 or over in the room with them and their relationship to that person.
- Western Water must identify and provide a list of potential meeting locations to their legislative bodies for conducting meetings.

The following subsections (b) through (f) of this memo describe specific types of alternative teleconferencing that a legislative body may use, if applicable.

b. Just Cause. This section continues the type of teleconferencing authorized under a prior law, AB 2449, which could be used when a legislative body member had "just cause" or a personal medical emergency.

Under SB 707, the requirements are largely similar to the prior just cause teleconferencing, and the personal medical emergency aspect has been absorbed into the definition of "just cause."

Under SB 707, the definition of "just cause" now means:

(1) childcare or caregiving need of a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner that requires them to participate remotely;

(2) a contagious illness that prevents a member from attending in person;

(3) a need related to a physical or mental condition that is not subject to a reasonable accommodation under the Brown Act, as referenced above;

(4) travel while on official business of the legislative body or another state or local agency;

(5) an immunocompromised child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner of the member that requires the member to participate remotely;

(6) a physical or family medical emergency that prevents a member from attending in person; and

(7) military service obligations that result in a member being unable to attend in person because they are serving under official written orders for active duty, drill, annual training, or any other duty required as a member of the California National Guard or a United States Military Reserve organization that requires the member to be at least 50 miles outside the boundaries of the local agency.

The requirements specific to this type of teleconferencing include:

- a quorum of the body must participate in person from a single physical location within the agency's boundaries;
- the member who needs to teleconference must notify the body at the earliest convenience (including the start of the meeting) of their need to participate for just cause, including a general description of the circumstances justifying remote participation;
- the member must use both audio and visual technology (camera on) during the meeting; and
- the minutes must identify the specific just cause basis the member used to teleconference.

The limits for "just cause" teleconferencing have been simplified as follows:

(1) two meetings per year, if the legislative body regularly meets once per month or less (this would be the cap for the Board's Finance and Engineering, Operations &

Water Resources, Executive Committee, or Community and Government Affairs Committees);

(2) five meetings per year, if the legislative body regularly meets twice per month (this would be the cap applicable to meetings of Western Water Board meetings); or

(3) seven meetings per year, if the legislative body regularly meets three or more times per month.

c. ***Proclaimed State or Local Emergencies.*** This section authorizes teleconferencing (including fully remote meetings) during a proclaimed state of emergency or local emergency if the requirements of the section are met.

The requirements are largely similar to emergency teleconferencing provisions adopted under AB 361, which many agencies used to hold fully remote or hybrid meetings during the proclaimed COVID-19 state of emergency. Such requirements include:

(1) a majority-vote finding that, due to the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees; and

(2) periodic renewal of the findings every 45 days.

Under AB 361, this teleconferencing option was only available for emergencies proclaimed by the California Governor. However, now under SB 707, this option now also allows teleconferencing and fully remote meetings during a declared "local emergency," which is defined as a condition of extreme peril to persons or property proclaimed by the governing body of the local agency affected under the California Emergency Services Act, or a local health emergency declared by local health officer reasonably based on a hazardous or medical waste release. A local emergency refers only to local emergencies within the boundaries of that agency's jurisdiction.

There are also two additional teleconferencing alternatives, applicable to specific legislative bodies – "Eligible Subsidiary Bodies" and "Eligible Multijurisdictional Bodies". However, because Western Water does not have these types of legislative bodies, those alternatives are not applicable to Western Water.

Therefore, Western Water Staff and Legal Counsel seek direction from the Board as to whether, and to what extent, the Western Water Board wishes to authorize Western Water's use of the alternative teleconferencing provisions provided by SB 707.

REASON FOR ACTION:

SB 707 made sweeping changes to the State's open meeting law, the Ralph M. Brown Act.

SOLUTION:

Provide direction as to whether, and to what extent, the Board of Directors wishes to use teleconferencing for Board meetings and Standing Committees.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES REFERENCE:

List one or more strategic priority.

LEGAL COUNSEL REVIEW:

Legal counsel has drafted this staff letter.

Respectfully submitted by:

Jeff Ballinger, General Counsel

WESTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
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14205 Meridian Parkway
Riverside, CA 92518

Agenda Item: 8B (2)
Date: February 18, 2026

TO: THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Laura Roughton, President
Fauzia Rizvi, Vice President
Brenda Dennstedt, Secretary/Treasurer
Gracie Torres
Mike Gardner

FROM: Craig D. Miller, P.E., General Manager

WATER SUPPLY CONDITIONS UPDATE

WESTERN WATER

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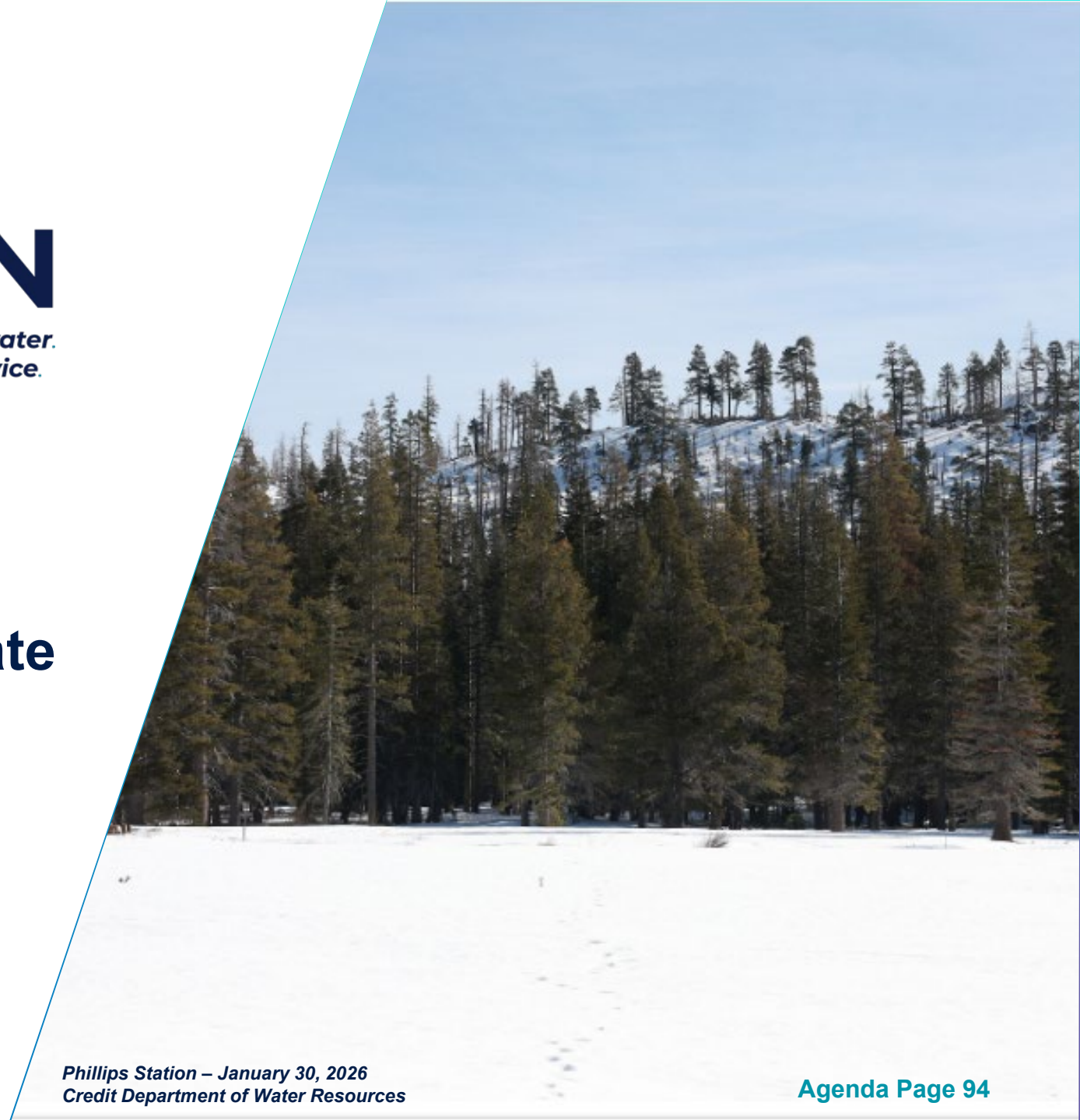
Water Supply Conditions Update

February 18, 2026



Phillips Station – January 30, 2026
Credit Department of Water Resources

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF
WATER RESOURCES

Phillips Station – January 30, 2026
Credit Department of Water Resources

HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS

Northern Sierra

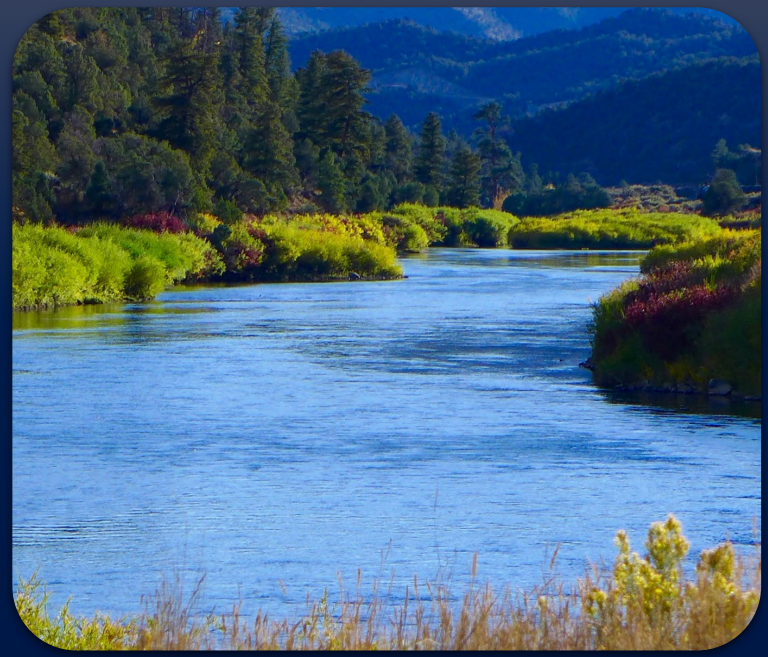
Mount Whitney

110%
of normal
as of 02/09/26

38%
of normal
as of 02/09/26

DWR Snow: https://cdec.water.ca.gov/snowapp/sweq.action
DWR Precipitation: https://cdec.water.ca.gov/precipapp/get8SIPrecipIndex.action

Upper Colorado River Basin



Upper Colorado River, above State Bridge

84%
of normal
as of 02/09/26

58%
of normal
as of 02/09/26

https://www.usbr.gov/uc/water/hydrodata/status_maps/#tab-1

HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS

San Joaquin River
Credit Department of Water Resources

Northern Sierra Precipitation

33.2 in.
As of 02/09

110%
% of Normal for this Date

Northern Sierra Snowpack

6.9 in.
As of 02/09

38%
% of Normal for this Date

Upper Colorado River Basin Precipitation

9.9 in.
As of 02/09

84%
% of Normal for this Date

Upper Colorado River Basin Snowpack

5.8 in.
As of 02/09

58%
% of Normal for this Date

WESTERN WATER

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STATE RESERVOIR LEVELS

CALIFORNIA DATA EXCHANGE CENTER
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

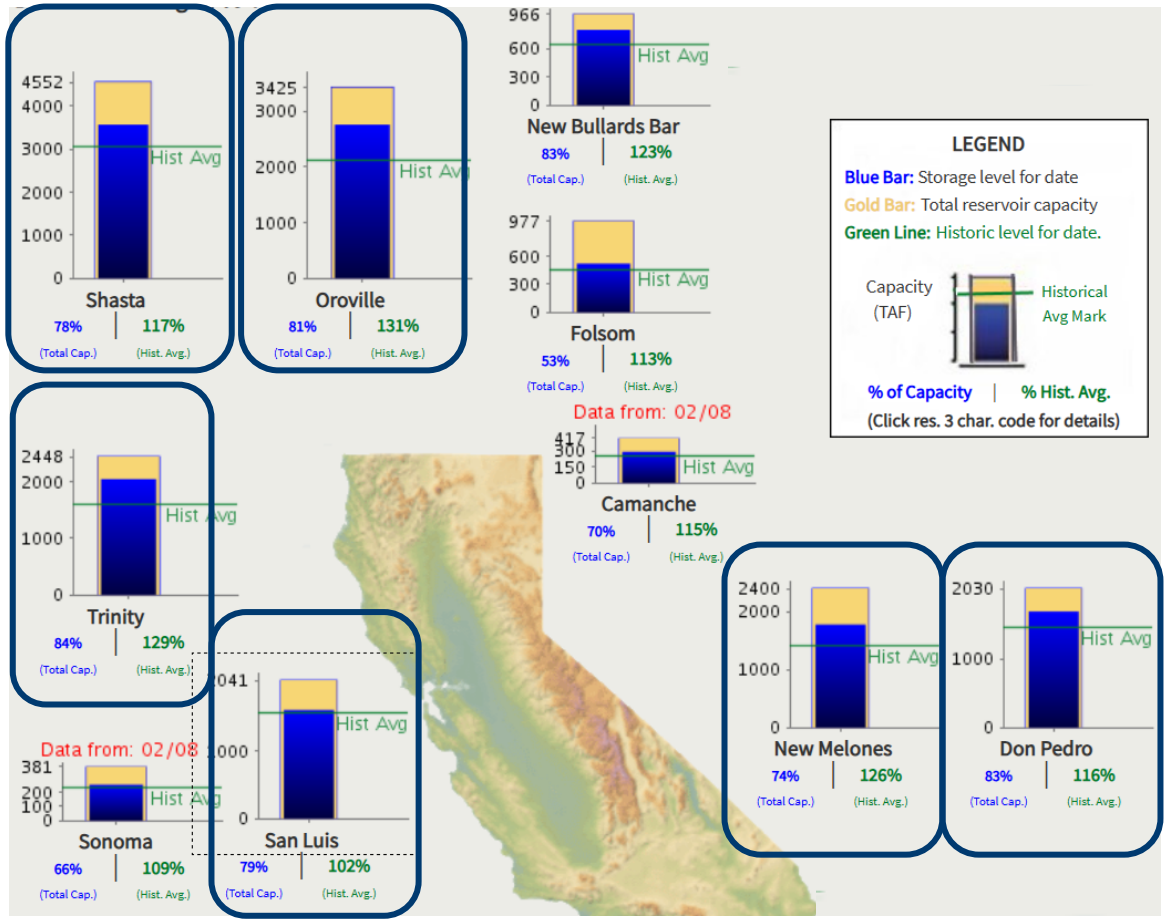
BIG SIX MEGA RESERVOIRS

California Dept of Water Resources

Mid-January 100%

- 2024: 78% Full
- 2025: 81% Full
- **2026: 70% Full**
- Normal: 66% Full

Big Six are at 105% of normal



As of February 9, 2026. Values are approximate for mid-February of each year for comparison purposes.

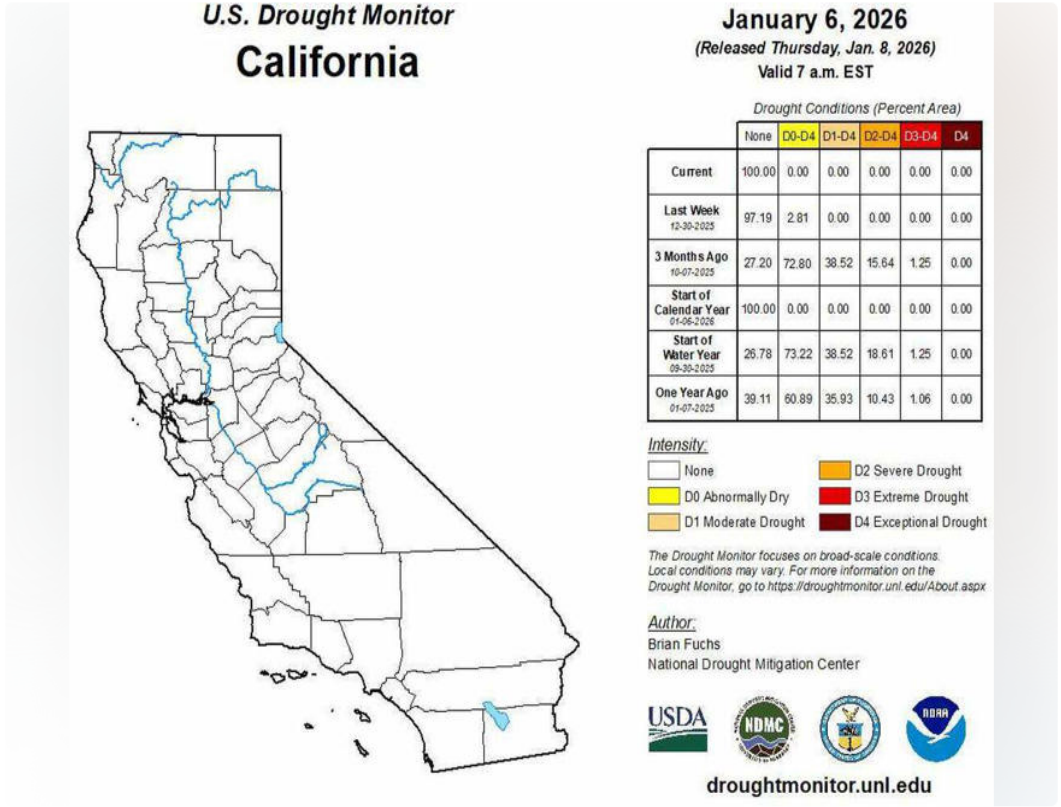
https://cdec.water.ca.gov/resapp/RescondMain
As of February 9, 2026

JANUARY - FEBRUARY CONDITIONS

Drought Monitor map shows 0% of California is dry for first time in 25 years

The Sacramento Bee

Areas are classified from "abnormally dry" to "exceptional drought," and the map is widely used by water managers, farmers and government agencies to assess current conditions.



California showed no areas of drought or abnormal dryness as of Jan. 6, 2026, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. The weekly assessment measures the share of the state affected by drought conditions, based on precipitation, soil moisture, streamflow and other indicators.

Dry January Cuts into Early-Season Snowpack Gains

Published: Jan 30, 2026

DWR today conducted the second snow survey of the season at Phillips Station.

As Dry Conditions Reduce Snowpack Levels, Seasonal Outlook Remains Uncertain

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

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LOCAL CONDITIONS

Los Angeles Watershed as of 02/08/2026

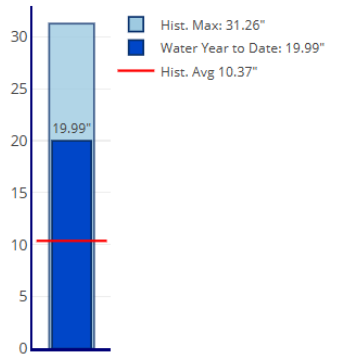
Water Year to Date: **19.99"**

% of Average: **193%**

Precipitation % of average for full water year through September 30th: **102%**

Historical Record to Date:
Max: **31.26"**
Mean: **10.37"**
Min: **1.81"**

Download Image



Precipitation for water year to date is 193% of historical average

Santa Ana Watershed as of 02/08/2026

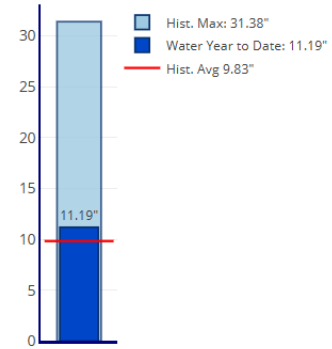
Water Year to Date: **11.19"**

% of Average: **114%**

Precipitation % of average for full water year through September 30th: **61%**

Historical Record to Date:
Max: **31.38"**
Mean: **9.83"**
Min: **1.15"**

Download Image



Precipitation for water year to date is 114% of historical average

Santa Margarita Watershed as of 02/08/2026

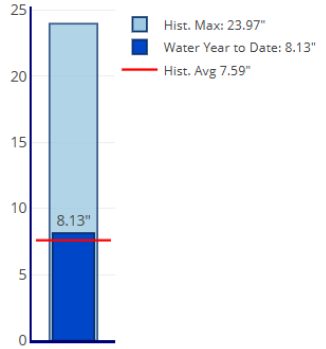
Water Year to Date: **8.13"**

% of Average: **107%**

Precipitation % of average for full water year through September 30th: **56%**

Historical Record to Date:
Max: **23.97"**
Mean: **7.59"**
Min: **0.7"**

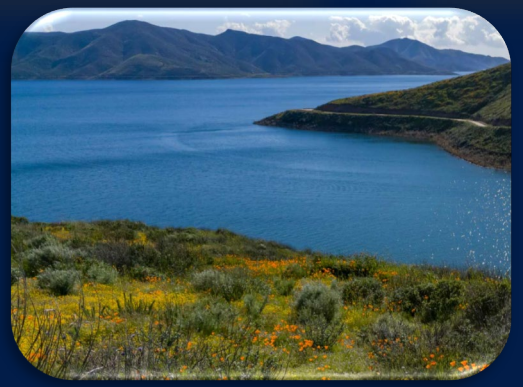
Download Image



Precipitation for water year to date is 107% of historical average

Prado Dam
Current: 5,569 acre-feet

Seven Oaks Dam
Current: 3,641 acre-feet



Diamond Valley Lake
Total Capacity: 810,000
Current: 759,006 acre-feet
94% Full

Lake Mathews
Total Capacity: 182,000
Current: 158,672 acre-feet
87% Full

WESTERN WATER

As of February 8, 2026
Source: https://www.cww.water.ca.gov, https://www.bewaterwise.com/reservoir-water-storage, https://www.resreg.spl.usace.army.mil

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RECENT HIGHLIGHTS

California Department of Water Resources
Jan 16 ·

DWR continues flood control releases from Oroville Dam. With reduced runoff into Lake Oroville and current dry conditions, DWR is reducing outflows for storage benefits while still meeting federal guidelines for downstream flood protection.

Read more in today's Lake Oroville Community Update: https://water.ca.gov/News/Blog/2026/Jan-2026/Lake-Oroville-Update---January-16-2026

NEWS FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

January 29, 2026

Contact:
Ryan Endean, Public Affairs, Department of Water Resources
media@water.ca.gov

December Storms, Improved Flexibility Allow DWR to Increase State Water Project Allocation

30% SWP Allocation

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles Times

L.A.'s warm stretch to end; cooler weather and showers are on the way, forecasters say

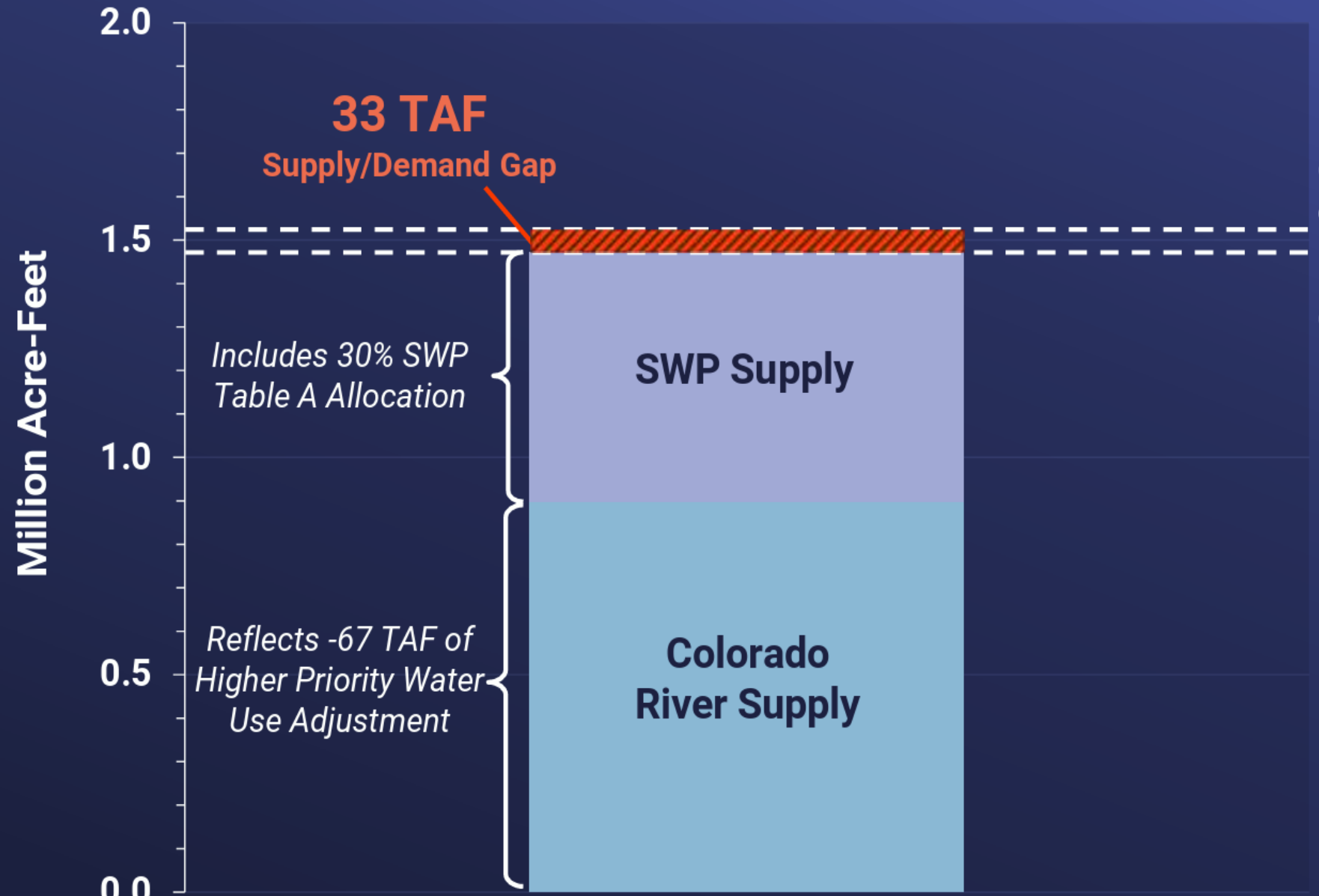
Feb. 9, 2026 12:30 PM PT

SWP Update

SWP Table A Allocation Increases to 30%

- SWP Allocation increased from 10% to 30%
  - Update reflected improved hydrologic and reservoir conditions from late December and early January storm events
  - Incorporated latest storage level information
- Additional increases to the SWP Allocation may occur
  - DWR continues to assess precipitation, snowpack, and storage levels as Water Year 2026 conditions develop
-

2026 Water Supply/Demand Balance: Regional View



Note: Data as of February 02, 2026.

World Wetlands Day

Wetlands are Biodiversity hotspots

Mangrove forests protect coastlines from storm surges

Wetlands absorb and store freshwater

Wetlands are sources of livelihoods

https://www.australianenvironmentaleducation.com.au/environmental-education/world-wetlands-day/

Thank you!

WESTERN WATER

WESTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Powered by water. Driven by service.

14205 Meridian Parkway
Riverside, CA 92518

Agenda Item: 9A
Date: February 18, 2026

TO: THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Laura Roughton, President
Fauzia Rizvi, Vice President
Brenda Dennstedt, Secretary/Treasurer
Gracie Torres
Mike Gardner

FROM: Craig D. Miller, P.E., General Manager

BUDGET VS. ACTUAL REPORT – NOVEMBER 2025

Western Municipal Water District
Budget vs. Actual for the Fiscal Year through November 30, 2025
Consolidated Report

	FY 2026 Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	
Operating Revenue					
Wholesale Water Sales	57,280,831	28,154,129	32,582,825	$ 4,428,696	16%
Wholesale Water Service	1,446,712	692,417	842,780	150,363	22%
Desalter Water Sales	12,630,561	5,146,430	3,590,809	(1,555,621)	-30%
Retail Water Sales	34,901,248	19,180,770	17,178,029	(2,002,741)	-10%
Retail Water Service	22,415,648	9,668,407	9,596,529	(71,879)	-1%
Retail Wastewater Sales & Services	12,943,981	4,726,740	4,723,243	(3,496)	0%
Wholesale Wastewater Sales & Services	4,875,105	2,031,295	2,100,648	69,353	3%
Other Operating Revenue	19,600	19,600	71,607	52,007	265%
Total Operating Revenue	146,513,686	69,619,788	70,686,469	1,066,681	2%
Operating Expense					
Source of Supply	2,081,356	843,886	903,734	(59,848)	-7%
Purchased Water	86,631,224	43,232,868	47,115,808	(3,882,940)	-9%
Water Pumping	8,603,192	3,584,693	3,585,255	(562)	0%
Water Treat.,Transm. & Dist.	20,201,708	8,417,395	8,983,778	(566,383)	-7%
Customer Accounts	2,117,440	882,260	719,361	162,899	18%
Wastewater Disposal Charges	14,341,779	5,936,058	5,968,911	(32,853)	-1%
Asset Replacement Reserve Funding	7,408,316	3,086,800	3,339,346	(252,545)	-8%
General & Administrative	22,566,056	10,643,518	8,653,690	1,989,828	19%
Special Improve. Studies & Projects	1,647,500	686,460	249,670	436,790	64%
Other Operating Expense	1,292,620	538,595	728,362	(189,767)	-35%
Total Operating Expense	166,891,191	77,852,533	80,247,914	(2,395,381)	-3%
Net Operating Surplus (Deficit)	(20,377,505)	(8,232,745)	(9,561,445)	(1,328,700)	-16%

Note: This budget to actual report is based on unaudited data. It is prepared for management-purposes only and is not intended to convey Western Water's creditworthiness.

Western Municipal Water District
Budget vs. Actual for the Fiscal Year through November 30, 2025
Consolidated Report

	FY 2026 Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	
Non-Operating Revenue					
Investment Income	165,573	71,546	3,444,013	3,372,467	4714%
Property Tax Revenue	30,532,445	902,132	1,063,921	161,789	18%
Other Non-Operating Revenue	1,482,916	617,883	749,125	131,242	21%
Grant Revenue	-	-	-	-	
Total Non-Operating Revenue	32,180,934	1,591,560	5,257,059	3,665,498	230%
Non-Operating Expense					
Debt Service	6,471,580	3,991,050	171,627	3,819,423	96%
Other Non-Operating Expense	1,621,569	503,143	423,210	79,933	16%
Total Non-Operating Expense	8,093,149	4,494,193	594,837	3,899,356	87%
Net Non-Oper. Surplus (Deficit)	24,087,785	(2,902,632)	4,662,222	7,564,855	261%
Net Surplus (Deficit)	$ 3,710,280	$ (11,135,378)	$ (4,899,223)	$ 6,236,154	56%

Western Municipal Water District
Budget vs. Actual for the Fiscal Year through November 30, 2025
General District Funds Combined

	FY 2026 Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	
Operating Revenue					
Other Operating Revenue	19,600	19,600	21,835	2,235	11%
Total Operating Revenue	19,600	19,600	21,835	2,235	11%
Operating Expense					
Administration	46,235,798	20,505,883	19,419,912	1,085,971	5%
Overhead Allocation	(35,970,955)	(14,987,875)	(15,893,757)	905,882	6%
Special Improve. Studies & Projects	1,647,500	686,460	249,670	436,790	64%
Asset Replacement Reserve Funding	1,608,115	670,050	670,050	-	0%
Other Operating Expense	713,950	297,480	536,183	(238,703)	-80%
Total Operating Expense	14,234,408	7,171,998	4,982,058	2,189,940	31%
Net Operating Surplus (Deficit)	(14,214,808)	(7,152,398)	(4,960,223)	2,192,175	31%
Non-Operating Revenue					
Investment Income	111,524	49,021	3,407,404	3,358,383	6851%
Property Tax Revenue	19,742,000	519,076	680,870	161,794	31%
Property Tax Allocation	(643,998)	(268,330)	(268,335)	(5)	0%
Other Non-Operating Revenue	384,466	160,195	408,369	248,174	155%
Total Non-Operating Revenue	19,593,992	459,962	4,228,308	3,768,346	819%
Non-Operating Expense					
Debt Service	2,464,342	1,654,637	(2,019,294)	3,673,931	222%
Other Non-Operating Expense	1,203,538	501,478	421,510	79,968	16%
Total Non-Operating Expense	3,667,880	2,156,115	(1,597,784)	3,753,899	174%
Net Non-Oper. Surplus (Deficit)	15,926,112	(1,696,153)	5,826,092	7,522,245	443%
Net Surplus (Deficit)	1,711,304	(8,848,551)	865,869	9,714,420	110%

Western Municipal Water District
Budget vs. Actual for the Fiscal Year through November 30, 2025
Retail Water Funds Combined

	FY 2026 Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	
Operating Revenue					
Retail Water Sales	34,901,248	19,180,770	17,178,029	(2,002,741)	-10%
Retail Water Service	22,415,648	9,668,407	9,596,529	(71,878)	-1%
Wholesale Water Sales	231,880	108,179	90,100	(18,079)	-17%
Wholesale Water Service	7,817	3,255	3,530	275	8%
Other Operating Revenue	-	-	49,771	49,771	
Total Operating Revenue	57,556,593	28,960,611	26,917,959	(2,042,652)	-7%
Operating Expense					
Source of Supply	2,081,356	843,886	881,637	(37,751)	-4%
Purchased Water	30,129,605	15,444,024	14,638,232	805,792	5%
Water Pumping	6,888,949	2,870,408	3,015,903	(145,495)	-5%
Water Treat.,Transm. & Dist.	13,487,968	5,620,000	6,279,150	(659,150)	-12%
Customer Accounts	2,117,440	882,260	719,361	162,899	18%
Asset Replacement Reserve Funding	3,982,014	1,659,173	1,904,305	(245,133)	-15%
G&A Expense Allocation	8,279,669	3,437,466	3,421,565	15,901	0%
Other Operating Expense	415,111	172,965	128,507	44,458	26%
Total Operating Expense	67,382,112	30,930,181	30,988,660	(58,478)	0%
Net Operating Surplus (Deficit)	(9,825,519)	(1,969,570)	(4,070,701)	(2,101,131)	-107%
Non-Operating Revenue					
Investment Income	54,049	22,525	36,609	14,084	63%
Property Tax Revenue	11,204,945	555,762	555,762	0	0%
Other Non-Operating Revenue	1,098,450	457,688	340,756	(116,932)	-26%
Grant Revenue	-	-	-	-	
Total Non-Operating Revenue	12,357,444	1,035,974	933,127	(102,847)	-10%
Non-Operating Expense					
Debt Service	1,872,483	1,042,279	933,491	108,788	10%
Other Non-Operating Expense	4,000	1,665	1,700	(35)	-2%
Total Non-Operating Expense	1,876,483	1,043,944	935,191	108,753	10%
Net Non-Oper. Surplus (Deficit)	10,480,961	(7,970)	(2,064)	5,906	74%
Net Surplus (Deficit)	655,443	(1,977,540)	(4,072,765)	(2,095,225)	-106%

Western Municipal Water District
Budget vs. Actual for the Fiscal Year through November 30, 2025
Wastewater Funds Combined

	FY 2026 Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	
Operating Revenue					
Retail Wastewater Sales & Services	12,943,981	4,726,740	4,723,243	(3,496)	0%
Wholesale Wastewater Sales & Services	4,875,105	2,031,295	2,100,648	69,353	3%
Total Operating Revenue	17,819,086	6,758,035	6,823,891	65,856	1%
Operating Expense					
Wastewater Disposal Charges	13,648,157	5,647,048	5,731,741	(84,693)	-1%
Asset Replacement Reserve Funding	1,133,308	472,213	479,626	(7,413)	-2%
G&A Expense Allocation	1,684,776	701,990	704,014	(2,024)	0%
Other Operating Expense	121,503	50,625	47,721	2,904	6%
Total Operating Expense	16,587,744	6,871,876	6,963,102	(91,226)	-1%
Net Operating Surplus (Deficit)	1,231,342	(113,841)	(139,211)	(25,370)	-22%
Non-Operating Revenue					
Investment Income	-	-	-	-	
Total Non-Operating Revenue	-	-	-	-	
Non-Operating Expense					
Debt Service	964,544	411,642	400,981	10,661	3%
Other Non-Operating Expense	414,031	-	-	-	
Total Non-Operating Expense	1,378,575	411,642	400,981	10,661	3%
Net Non-Oper. Surplus (Deficit)	(1,378,575)	(411,642)	(400,981)	(10,661)	-3%
Net Surplus (Deficit)	(147,233)	(525,483)	(540,192)	(14,709)	-3%

Western Municipal Water District
Budget vs. Actual for the Fiscal Year through November 30, 2025
Wholesale Water Funds Combined

	FY 2026 Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	
Operating Revenue					
Wholesale Water Sales	57,048,951	28,045,950	32,492,724	4,446,774	15.9%
Wholesale Water Service	1,438,895	689,162	839,250	150,088	22%
Other Operating Revenue	-	-	-	-	
Total Operating Revenue	58,487,846	28,735,112	33,331,975	4,596,863	16%
Operating Expense					
Purchased Water	56,501,619	27,788,844	32,477,576	(4,688,732)	-17%
Water Pumping	-	-	258	(258)	
Water Treat.,Transm. & Dist.	29,951	12,480	25,114	(12,634)	-101%
Asset Replacement Reserve Funding	21,879	9,115	9,115	-	0%
G&A Expense Allocation	1,412,948	601,124	617,025	(15,901)	-3%
Total Operating Expense	57,966,397	28,411,563	33,129,088	(4,717,525)	-17%
Net Operating Surplus (Deficit)	521,449	323,549	202,887	(120,662)	-37%
Non-Operating Revenue					
Property Tax Allocation	229,498	95,624	95,624	-	0%
Total Non-Operating Revenue	229,498	95,624	95,624	-	0%
Net Non-Oper. Surplus (Deficit)	229,498	95,624	95,624	-	0%
Net Surplus (Deficit)	750,947	419,173	298,511	(120,662)	-29%

Western Municipal Water District
Budget vs. Actual for the Fiscal Year through November 30, 2025
Combined Desalter Fund

	FY2026 Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	
Operating Revenue					
Desalter Water Sales	12,630,561	5,146,430	3,590,809	(1,555,621)	-30%
Total Operating Revenue	12,630,561	5,146,430	3,590,809	(1,555,621)	-30%
Operating Expense					
Source of Supply	-	-	22,097	(22,097)	
Water Pumping	1,714,243	714,285	569,095	145,190	20%
Water Treat.,Transm. & Dist.	6,683,789	2,784,915	2,679,514	105,401	4%
Customer Accounts	-	-	-	-	
Wastewater Disposal Charges	693,622	289,010	237,170	51,840	18%
Asset Replacement Reserve Funding	663,000	276,250	276,250	-	0%
G&A Expense Allocation	923,820	384,930	384,930	-	0%
Other Operating Expense	42,056	17,525	15,951	1,574	9%
Total Operating Expense	10,720,530	4,466,915	4,185,007	281,908	6%
Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	1,910,031	679,515	(594,198)	(1,273,713)	-187%
Non-Operating Revenue					
Investment Income	-	-	-	-	
Other Non-Operating Revenue	-	-	-	-	
Total Non-Operating Revenue	-	-	-	-	
Non-Operating Expense					
Debt Service	1,170,211	882,492	856,448	26,044	3%
Total Non-Operating Expense	1,170,211	882,492	856,448	26,044	3%
Net Non-Oper. Surplus/(Deficit)	(1,170,211)	(882,492)	(856,448)	26,044	3%
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	739,820	(202,977)	(1,450,646)	(1,247,669)	-615%

WESTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Powered by water. Driven by service.

14205 Meridian Parkway
Riverside, CA 92518

Agenda Item: 9B
Date: February 18, 2026

TO: THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Laura Roughton, President
Fauzia Rizvi, Vice President
Brenda Dennstedt, Secretary/Treasurer
Gracie Torres
Mike Gardner

FROM: Craig D. Miller, P.E., General Manager

INVESTMENT REPORT – DECEMBER 2025

WESTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS
As of 12/31/2025

CHANDLER ASSET MANAGEMENT PORTFOLIO	Market Value as of 11/30/2025	Investment Purchases/Deposits	Sales, Maturities & Interest Received	Interest Earned	Change in Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	Market Value As of 12/31/2025
Securities	$ 283,060,586.69	$ 2,429,341.60	$ (3,181,658.00)	$ 826,852.31	$ (688,428.44)	$ 282,446,694.16
Cash and Cash Equivalents	616,161.54	2,964,934.00	(2,424,898.35)	3,340.62		1,159,537.81
Total	283,676,748.23	5,394,275.60	(5,606,556.35)	830,192.93	(688,428.44)	283,606,231.97
Liquidity	42,600,958.44	5,300,000.00	(2,500,000.00)	152,174.61		45,553,133.05
Total Porfolio	$ 326,277,706.67	$ 10,694,275.60	$ (8,106,556.35)	$ 982,367.54	$ (688,428.44)	$ 329,159,365.02
Accrued Interest						2,081,585.40
Total Portfolio, including Accrued Interest						$ 331,240,950.42

Fiscal Year To Date:	As of 12/31/2025	
Interest Earned	$ 5,639,492.24	
Realized Gain (Loss)	(146,236.82)	A realized gain or loss occurs when a security is sold before maturity, and the market value of the security is higher or lower than its original cost.
Unrealized Gain (Loss)	2,413,764.47	An unrealized gain or loss occurs when a security held in the portfolio has a market value that is higher or lower than its original cost.
Total Investment Revenue (Expense):	$ 7,907,019.89	

Portfolio Value:	As of 12/31/2025	
Cost Value	$ 330,311,202.69	The value at which the securities were purchased.
Market Value	329,159,365.02	The current fair value of investments, as determined by transactions between willing buyers and sellers.
Portfolio Unrealized Gain (Loss):	$ (1,151,837.67)	

I hereby certify that the investments contained in this report are made in accordance with the District's Investment Policy.

All investment securities are held in a third party custodial account with US Bank.
Included for your review is the Portfolio Summary Report provided by Chandler Asset Management.

The investments provide sufficient liquidity to meet the cash flow requirements of the District for the next six months of anticipated expenditures.

Richard R. Aragon, CPFO
Assistant General Manager/Chief Financial Officer

February 18, 2026
Date

PORTFOLIO SUMMARY

Western Municipal Water District Cons | Account #253 | As of December 31, 2025

Portfolio Characteristics

Average Modified Duration	3.00
Average Coupon	3.41%
Average Purchase YTM	3.51%
Average Market YTM	3.89%
Average Credit Quality*	AA+
Average Final Maturity	3.47
Average Life	3.36

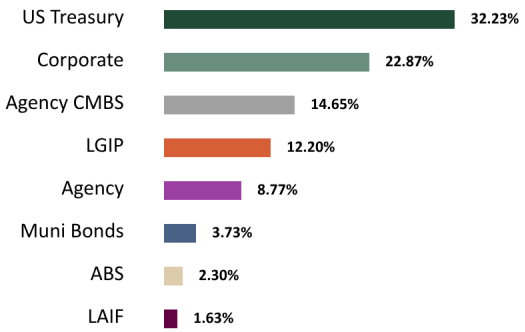
Account Summary

	End Values as of 11/30/2025	End Values as of 12/31/2025
Market Value	326,277,706.67	329,159,365.02
Accrued Interest	1,907,409.02	2,081,585.40
Total Market Value	**328,185,115.69**	**331,240,950.42**
Income Earned	859,713.47	964,051.15
Cont/WD	2,300,000.00	2,800,000.00
Par	329,033,497.77	332,508,079.35
Book Value	326,741,115.89	330,311,202.69
Cost Value	326,741,115.89	330,311,202.69

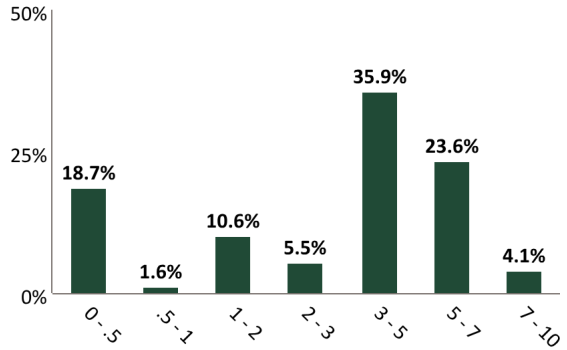
Top Issuers

United States	32.23%
FHLMC	14.65%
California Asset Mgmt Program	12.20%
Federal Home Loan Banks	5.16%
FNMA	2.06%
State of California	1.94%
LAIF	1.63%
The Home Depot, Inc.	1.38%

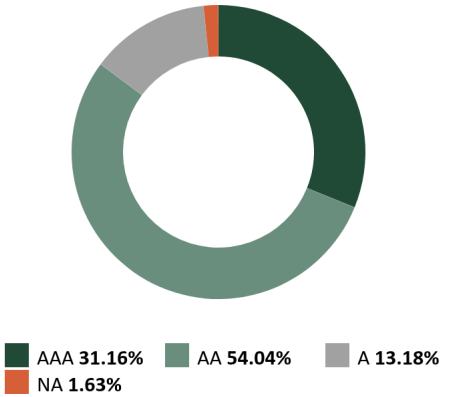
Sector Allocation



Maturity Distribution



Credit Quality*



Performance Review

Total Rate of Return**	1M	3M	YTD	1YR	2YRS	3YRS	5YRS	10YRS	Since Inception (11/01/23)
WMWD Cons Agg	0.08%	1.13%	6.57%	6.57%	4.86%	--	--	--	--

*The average credit quality is a weighted average calculation of the highest of S&P, Moody's and Fitch.
**Periods over 1 year are annualized.
Benchmark: NO BENCHMARK REQUIRED

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Western Municipal Water District Cons | Account #253 | As of December 31, 2025

Rules Name	Limit	Actual	Compliance Status	Notes
AGENCY MORTGAGE SECURITIES				
Max % (MV)	100.0	14.7	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	25.0	14.7	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	10.0	6.9	Compliant	
ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES (ABS)				
Max % (MV; Non Agency ABS & MBS)	20.0	2.3	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.6	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5	3	Compliant	
Min Rating (AA- by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES				
Max % (MV)	40.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Days)	180	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (A-1 by 1 or A- by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT PLACEMENT SERVICE (CDARS)				
Max % (MV)	30.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
COLLATERALIZED TIME DEPOSITS (NON-NEGOTIABLE CD/TD)				
Max % (MV)	20.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
COMMERCIAL PAPER				
Max % (MV)	40.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Days)	270	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (A-1 by 1 or A- by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
CORPORATE MEDIUM TERM NOTES				
Max % (MV)	30.0	22.9	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	1.4	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5	4	Compliant	
Min Rating (A- by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
FDIC INSURED TIME DEPOSITS (NON-NEGOTIABLE CD/TD)				

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Western Municipal Water District Cons | Account #253 | As of December 31, 2025

Rules Name	Limit	Actual	Compliance Status	Notes
Max % (MV)	20.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Amount Issuer	250,000.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5	0.0	Compliant	
FEDERAL AGENCIES				
Max % (MV)	100.0	8.8	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	25.0	5.2	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	10	5	Compliant	
LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND (LAIF)				
Max Concentration (MV)	75.0	5.4	Compliant	
MONEY MARKET MUTUAL FUNDS				
Max % (MV)	20.0	0.4	Compliant	
Min Rating (AAA by 2)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES (NON-AGENCY)				
Max % (MV)	20.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (AA- by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
MUNICIPAL SECURITIES (CA, LOCAL AGENCY)				
Max % (MV)	30.0	1.9	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	1.9	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	10	6	Compliant	
Min Rating (A- by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
MUNICIPAL SECURITIES (CA, OTHER STATES)				
Max % (MV)	30.0	1.8	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.8	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	10	6	Compliant	
Min Rating (A- by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
MUTUAL FUNDS				
Max % (MV)	10.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	10.0	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (AAA by 2)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
NEGOTIABLE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT (NCD)				
Max % (MV)	30.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Western Municipal Water District Cons | Account #253 | As of December 31, 2025

Rules Name	Limit	Actual	Compliance Status	Notes
Max Maturity (Years)	5	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (A-1 by 1 or A- by 1 if > FDIC Limit)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS				
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Days)	90.0	0.0	Compliant	
SUPRANATIONAL OBLIGATIONS				
Max % (MV)	30.0	1.3	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	10.0	1.3	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (AA- by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
U.S. TREASURIES				
Max % (MV)	100.0	32.2	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	10	7	Compliant	

Cusip	Security Description	Par Value/ Units	Purchase Date Purchase Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody's/ S&P/ Fitch	Maturity Duration
ABS									
36269FAD8	GMALT 2024-1 A3 5.09 03/22/2027	903,117.16	03/27/2024 5.08%	903,364.11 903,364.11	100.23 4.03%	905,157.30 1,404.60	0.27% 1,793.19	NA/AAA AAA	1.22 0.20
47800CAC0	JDOT 2023 A3 5.01 11/15/2027	347,358.02	02/27/2023 5.05%	346,761.00 346,761.00	100.46 4.01%	348,956.21 773.45	0.11% 2,195.21	Aaa/NA AAA	1.87 0.43
47800RAD5	JDOT 2024 A3 4.96 11/15/2028	1,350,000.00	03/26/2024 4.96%	1,350,052.73 1,350,052.73	100.88 3.98%	1,361,830.05 2,976.00	0.41% 11,777.32	Aaa/NA AAA	2.88 0.85
448973AD9	HART 2024-A A3 4.99 02/15/2029	1,496,119.09	03/26/2024 4.98%	1,496,703.51 1,496,703.51	100.86 3.96%	1,508,924.37 3,318.06	0.46% 12,220.86	NA/AAA AAA	3.13 0.79
02582JKH2	AMXCA 2024-1 A 5.23 04/16/2029	2,055,000.00	04/16/2024 5.23%	2,054,578.73 2,054,578.73	101.89 3.75%	2,093,845.67 4,776.73	0.64% 39,266.94	NA/AAA AAA	3.29 1.22
05522RDJ4	BACCT 2024-1 A 4.93 05/15/2029	1,315,000.00	06/06/2024 4.93%	1,314,926.23 1,314,926.23	101.57 3.78%	1,335,600.79 2,881.31	0.41% 20,674.56	Aaa/AAA NA	3.37 1.30
Total ABS		**7,466,594.26**	**5.05%**	**7,466,386.31** **7,466,386.31**	**101.18** **3.89%**	**7,554,314.39** **16,130.15**	**2.30%** **87,928.08**		**2.88** **0.92**
AGENCY									
3130AGFP5	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 2.5 06/12/2026	2,000,000.00	06/17/2019 2.19%	2,040,340.00 2,040,340.00	99.55 3.53%	1,990,954.00 2,638.89	0.60% (49,386.00)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	0.45 0.44
3130A9YY1	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 2.125 12/11/2026	2,500,000.00	02/06/2020 1.74%	2,562,475.00 2,562,475.00	98.70 3.54%	2,467,557.50 2,951.39	0.75% (94,917.50)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	0.94 0.92
880591EU2	TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY 2.875 02/01/2027	2,500,000.00	07/30/2019 2.26%	2,604,650.00 2,604,650.00	99.22 3.62%	2,480,515.00 29,947.92	0.75% (124,135.00)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	1.09 1.04
3130A3VD3	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 2.625 06/11/2027	1,485,000.00	08/15/2017 2.58%	1,491,118.20 1,491,118.20	98.80 3.49%	1,467,157.73 2,165.63	0.45% (23,960.48)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	1.44 1.40
3130ACKB9	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 2.625 09/10/2027	2,275,000.00	11/20/2017 2.68%	2,263,670.50 2,263,670.50	98.56 3.51%	2,242,160.38 18,413.28	0.68% (21,510.13)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	1.69 1.62
3135G05Y5	FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION 0.75 10/08/2027	3,670,000.00	-- 0.74%	3,671,721.90 3,671,721.90	95.33 3.50%	3,498,754.13 6,346.04	1.06% (172,967.77)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	1.77 1.72
3130AEB25	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 3.25 06/09/2028	2,500,000.00	01/29/2019 3.13%	2,523,925.00 2,523,925.00	99.40 3.51%	2,485,120.00 4,965.28	0.75% (38,805.00)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	2.44 2.32
3130AG3X1	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 2.875 03/09/2029	1,855,000.00	-- 2.67%	1,887,021.80 1,887,021.80	97.53 3.70%	1,809,136.98 16,591.94	0.55% (77,884.82)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	3.19 2.98
3130AGDY8	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 2.75 06/08/2029	2,720,000.00	-- 2.45%	2,791,164.60 2,791,164.60	97.22 3.62%	2,644,370.40 4,778.89	0.80% (146,794.20)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	3.44 3.23

Cusip	Security Description	Par Value/ Units	Purchase Date Purchase Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody's/ S&P/ Fitch	Maturity Duration
3130AGUW3	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 2.125 09/14/2029	2,000,000.00	03/05/2020 1.21%	2,164,080.00 2,164,080.00	94.47 3.74%	1,889,300.00 12,631.94	0.57% (274,780.00)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	3.70 3.49
3135G05Q2	FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION 0.875 08/05/2030	3,720,000.00	-- 0.99%	3,680,090.60 3,680,090.60	88.23 3.68%	3,282,103.92 13,200.83	1.00% (397,986.68)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	4.59 4.40
3133ERDM0	FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP 4.75 05/02/2031	2,500,000.00	07/19/2024 4.38%	2,553,425.00 2,553,425.00	104.30 3.85%	2,607,457.50 19,461.81	0.79% 54,032.50	Aa1/AA+ AA+	5.33 4.66
Total Agency		**29,725,000.00**	**2.17%**	**30,233,682.60** **30,233,682.60**	**97.28** **3.61%**	**28,864,587.53** **134,093.84**	**8.77%** **(1,369,095.07)**		**2.60** **2.44**
AGENCY CMBS									
3137FBBX3	FHMS K-068 A2 3.244 08/25/2027	2,050,000.00	02/02/2022 1.80%	2,195,582.03 2,195,582.03	99.12 3.71%	2,031,998.95 5,541.83	0.62% (163,583.08)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	1.65 1.51
3137H1Z33	FHMS K-744 A2 1.712 07/25/2028	1,565,035.84	02/08/2022 2.05%	1,530,855.46 1,530,855.46	95.21 3.78%	1,490,123.84 2,232.78	0.45% (40,731.62)	Aa1/AA+ AAA	2.57 2.31
3137H5DX2	FHMS K-747 A2 2.05 11/25/2028	2,555,000.00	01/19/2022 1.96%	2,566,939.52 2,566,939.52	95.21 3.83%	2,432,633.39 4,364.79	0.74% (134,306.14)	Aa1/AA+ AAA	2.90 2.69
3137H9D71	FHMS K-750 A2 3.0 09/25/2029	3,525,000.00	-- 4.84%	3,224,685.42 3,224,685.42	97.17 3.88%	3,425,090.93 8,812.50	1.04% 200,405.51	Aa1/AA+ AAA	3.73 3.11
3137FREH0	FHMS K-104 A2 2.253 01/25/2030	1,100,000.00	03/29/2023 4.31%	973,757.81 973,757.81	93.84 3.94%	1,032,288.40 2,065.25	0.31% 58,530.59	Aa1/AA+ AAA	4.07 3.68
3137HB2L7	FHMS K-753 A2 4.4 10/25/2030	1,450,000.00	11/27/2023 5.12%	1,390,583.98 1,390,583.98	101.28 4.06%	1,468,626.70 5,316.67	0.45% 78,042.72	Aa1/AA+ AAA	4.82 4.18
3137HBC51	FHMS K-754 A2 4.94 11/25/2030	2,000,000.00	12/07/2023 4.77%	2,025,000.00 2,025,000.00	103.51 4.10%	2,070,226.00 8,233.33	0.63% 45,226.00	Aa1/AA+ AAA	4.90 4.24
3137FJY60	FHMS K-1508 A2 3.9 12/25/2030	2,000,000.00	01/04/2023 4.16%	1,959,375.00 1,959,375.00	99.15 4.07%	1,982,914.00 6,500.00	0.60% 23,539.00	Aa1/AA+ AA+	4.98 4.28
3137HDVA5	FHMS K756 4.963 05/25/2031	3,115,000.00	07/24/2024 4.57%	3,177,159.83 3,177,159.83	103.71 4.14%	3,230,719.14 12,883.12	0.98% 53,559.31	Aa1/AA+ AAA	5.40 4.57
3137HH5X5	FHMS K757 A2 4.456 08/25/2031	3,725,000.00	10/02/2024 4.07%	3,799,391.98 3,799,391.98	101.34 4.16%	3,774,967.15 13,832.17	1.15% (24,424.83)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	5.65 4.82
3137HHJF9	FHMS K-758 A2 4.68 10/25/2031	3,000,000.00	12/30/2024 4.78%	2,973,750.00 2,973,750.00	102.36 4.19%	3,070,719.00 11,700.00	0.93% 96,969.00	Aa1/AA+ AA+	5.82 4.95
3137H6LN3	FHMS K-139 A2 2.59 01/25/2032	2,045,000.00	03/01/2022 2.33%	2,087,773.22 2,087,773.22	91.50 4.20%	1,871,119.79 4,413.79	0.57% (216,653.44)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	6.07 5.42
3137HJZS9	FHMS K-759 A2 4.8 01/25/2032	2,625,000.00	02/11/2025 4.76%	2,622,196.50 2,622,196.50	102.95 4.21%	2,702,353.50 10,500.00	0.82% 80,157.00	Aa1/AA+ AAA	6.07 5.08

Cusip	Security Description	Par Value/ Units	Purchase Date Purchase Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody's/ S&P/ Fitch	Maturity Duration
3137H8BK6	FHMS K-147 A2 3.0 06/25/2032	4,100,000.00	--	3,817,156.25	92.95	3,811,142.70	1.16%	Aa1/AA+	6.48
			3.48%	3,817,156.25	4.26%	10,250.00	(6,013.55)	AAA	5.71
3137HN4L9	FHMS K-761 A2 4.4 06/25/2032	2,750,000.00	09/04/2025	2,769,549.75	100.68	2,768,815.50	0.84%	Aa1/AA+	6.48
			4.23%	2,769,549.75	4.26%	10,083.33	(734.25)	AAA	5.47
3137H8U90	FHMS K-148 A2 3.5 07/25/2032	4,050,000.00	--	3,856,083.97	95.63	3,873,067.65	1.18%	Aaa/AA+	6.57
			4.14%	3,856,083.97	4.27%	11,812.50	16,983.68	AA+	5.70
3137HNTK4	FHMS K-762 A2 4.36 09/25/2032	2,800,000.00	11/05/2025	2,809,483.60	100.44	2,812,180.00	0.85%	Aa1/AAA	6.74
			4.25%	2,809,483.60	4.27%	10,173.33	2,696.40	AA+	5.64
3137HPET6	FHMS K-763 A2 4.17 10/25/2032	2,450,000.00	12/08/2025	2,429,341.60	99.28	2,432,364.90	0.74%	Aa1/AA+	6.82
			4.20%	2,429,341.60	4.28%	8,513.75	3,023.30	AA+	5.75
3137H9M89	FHMS K-152 A2 3.78 11/25/2032	2,000,000.00	01/17/2023	1,957,812.50	97.00	1,939,954.00	0.59%	Aa1/AA+	6.90
			4.01%	1,957,812.50	4.29%	6,300.00	(17,858.50)	AAA	5.81
				48,166,478.42	**98.73**	**48,221,305.52**	**14.65%**		**5.39**
Total Agency CMBS		**48,905,035.84**	**3.96%**	**48,166,478.42**	**4.12%**	**153,529.16**	**54,827.09**		**4.63**
CASH									
CCYUSD	Receivable	3,778.39	--	3,778.39	1.00	3,778.39	0.00%	Aaa/AAA	0.00
				3,778.39		0.00	0.00	AAA	0.00
CCYUSD	Receivable	54,871.64	--	54,871.64	1.00	54,871.64	0.02%	Aaa/AAA	0.00
				54,871.64		0.00	0.00	AAA	0.00
				58,650.03	**1.00**	**58,650.03**	**0.02%**		**0.00**
Total Cash		**58,650.03**		**58,650.03**		**0.00**	**0.00**		**0.00**
CORPORATE									
023135BX3	AMAZON.COM INC 1.0 05/12/2026	3,195,000.00	05/10/2021	3,181,197.60	99.02	3,163,756.10	0.96%	A1/AA	0.36
			1.09%	3,181,197.60	3.74%	4,348.75	(17,441.51)	AA-	0.36
40139LBD4	GUARDIAN LIFE GLOBAL FUNDING 1.25 05/13/2026	1,190,000.00	--	1,196,593.00	99.04	1,178,570.05	0.36%	Aa1/AA+	0.36
			1.13%	1,196,593.00	3.92%	1,983.33	(18,022.95)	NA	0.36
808513BR5	CHARLES SCHWAB CORP 1.15 05/13/2026	2,060,000.00	05/11/2021	2,055,220.80	99.01	2,039,663.68	0.62%	A2/A-	0.36
			1.20%	2,055,220.80	3.90%	3,158.67	(15,557.12)	A	0.36
89236TJK2	TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORP 1.125 06/18/2026	2,260,000.00	06/15/2021	2,259,005.60	98.79	2,232,561.34	0.68%	A1/A+	0.46
			1.13%	2,259,005.60	3.80%	918.13	(26,444.26)	A+	0.45
58989V2D5	MET TOWER GLOBAL FUNDING 1.25 09/14/2026	1,195,000.00	09/07/2021	1,193,900.60	98.18	1,173,303.58	0.36%	Aa3/AA-	0.70
			1.27%	1,193,900.60	3.90%	4,439.76	(20,597.02)	AA-	0.68
59217GER6	METROPOLITAN LIFE GLOBAL FUNDING I 1.875 01/11/2027	1,730,000.00	01/03/2022	1,728,027.80	97.99	1,695,296.20	0.52%	Aa3/AA-	1.03
			1.90%	1,728,027.80	3.89%	15,317.71	(32,731.60)	AA-	0.99

Cusip	Security Description	Par Value/ Units	Purchase Date Purchase Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody's/ S&P/ Fitch	Maturity Duration
26444HAC5	DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA LLC 3.2 01/15/2027	2,000,000.00	03/08/2022 2.52%	2,059,040.00 2,059,040.00	99.44 3.75%	1,988,856.00 29,511.11	0.60% (70,184.00)	A1/A NA	1.04 0.99
084664CZ2	BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY FINANCE CORP 2.3 03/15/2027	2,065,000.00	03/07/2022 2.30%	2,064,607.65 2,064,607.65	98.42 3.65%	2,032,472.12 13,984.64	0.62% (32,135.53)	Aa2/AA A+	1.20 1.16
66815L2M0	NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL GLOBAL FUNDING 4.9 06/12/2028	1,300,000.00	06/06/2023 4.84%	1,303,484.00 1,303,484.00	102.22 3.94%	1,328,818.40 3,361.94	0.40% 25,334.40	Aa1/AA+ AAA	2.45 2.28
74340XBX8	PROLOGIS LP 4.0 09/15/2028	1,000,000.00	11/29/2023 5.07%	955,070.00 955,070.00	100.18 3.93%	1,001,817.00 11,777.78	0.30% 46,747.00	A2/A NA	2.71 2.29
66815L2Q1	NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL GLOBAL FUNDING 4.71 01/10/2029	1,000,000.00	-- 4.67%	1,001,825.24 1,001,825.24	101.77 4.08%	1,017,657.00 22,372.50	0.31% 15,831.76	Aa1/AA+ AAA	3.03 2.74
24422EXH7	JOHN DEERE CAPITAL CORP 4.5 01/16/2029	1,000,000.00	01/10/2024 4.53%	998,650.00 998,650.00	101.60 3.94%	1,015,972.00 20,625.00	0.31% 17,322.00	A1/A A+	3.04 2.76
57629W5B2	MASSMUTUAL GLOBAL FUNDING II 4.85 01/17/2029	1,450,000.00	01/09/2024 4.85%	1,449,811.50 1,449,811.50	102.04 4.13%	1,479,574.20 32,036.94	0.45% 29,762.70	Aa3/AA+ AA+	3.05 2.75
64952WFF5	NEW YORK LIFE GLOBAL FUNDING 4.7 01/29/2029	1,700,000.00	01/22/2024 4.74%	1,696,923.00 1,696,923.00	101.70 4.10%	1,728,893.20 33,735.56	0.53% 31,970.20	Aa1/AA+ AAA	3.08 2.79
532457CK2	ELI LILLY AND CO 4.5 02/09/2029	1,775,000.00	02/07/2024 4.51%	1,773,828.50 1,773,828.50	101.89 3.85%	1,808,474.73 31,506.25	0.55% 34,646.23	Aa3/A+ NA	3.11 2.76
14913UAJ9	CATERPILLAR FINANCIAL SERVICES CORP 4.85 02/27/2029	2,500,000.00	03/18/2024 4.84%	2,501,225.00 2,501,225.00	102.75 3.91%	2,568,775.00 41,763.89	0.78% 67,550.00	A2/A A+	3.16 2.86
89115A2Y7	TORONTO-DOMINION BANK 4.994 04/05/2029	1,565,000.00	03/26/2024 4.99%	1,565,000.00 1,565,000.00	102.52 4.16%	1,604,383.23 18,670.62	0.49% 39,383.23	A2/A- AA-	3.26 2.96
64952WFG3	NEW YORK LIFE GLOBAL FUNDING 5.0 06/06/2029	1,325,000.00	06/03/2024 5.04%	1,322,456.00 1,322,456.00	102.62 4.17%	1,359,692.48 4,600.69	0.41% 37,236.48	Aa1/AA+ AAA	3.43 3.12
24422EXT1	JOHN DEERE CAPITAL CORP 4.85 06/11/2029	1,500,000.00	06/07/2024 5.04%	1,487,670.00 1,487,670.00	102.76 3.98%	1,541,352.00 4,041.67	0.47% 53,682.00	A1/A A+	3.44 3.14
341081GT8	FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT CO 5.15 06/15/2029	2,000,000.00	06/13/2024 4.82%	2,027,729.45 2,027,729.45	103.84 3.95%	2,076,718.00 4,577.78	0.63% 48,988.55	Aa2/A+ AA-	3.45 3.00
437076DC3	HOME DEPOT INC 4.75 06/25/2029	2,000,000.00	06/20/2024 4.84%	1,991,920.00 1,991,920.00	102.52 3.97%	2,050,488.00 1,583.33	0.62% 58,568.00	A2/A A	3.48 3.12
713448FX1	PEPSICO INC 4.5 07/17/2029	2,380,000.00	07/15/2024 4.53%	2,376,311.00 2,376,311.00	101.96 3.90%	2,426,590.88 48,790.00	0.74% 50,279.88	A1/A+ NA	3.54 3.12
171239AL0	CHUBB INA HOLDINGS LLC 4.65 08/15/2029	2,300,000.00	08/15/2024 4.50%	2,315,433.00 2,315,433.00	102.21 3.99%	2,350,809.30 40,403.33	0.71% 35,376.30	A2/A A	3.62 3.19

Cusip	Security Description	Par Value/ Units	Purchase Date Purchase Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody's/ S&P/ Fitch	Maturity Duration
40139LBJ1	GUARDIAN LIFE GLOBAL FUNDING 4.179 09/26/2029	1,930,000.00	09/23/2024 4.18%	1,930,000.00 1,930,000.00	99.93 4.20%	1,928,722.34 21,283.88	0.59% (1,277.66)	Aa1/AA+ NA	3.74 3.39
69371RT48	PACCAR FINANCIAL CORP 4.0 09/26/2029	2,500,000.00	09/26/2024 4.04%	2,495,625.00 2,495,625.00	100.13 3.96%	2,503,272.50 26,388.89	0.76% 7,647.50	A1/A+ NA	3.74 3.40
38141GD27	GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP INC 4.153 10/21/2029	2,200,000.00	10/15/2025 4.14%	2,200,792.00 2,200,792.00	99.98 4.27%	2,199,507.20 17,765.61	0.67% (1,284.80)	A2/BBB+ A	3.80 2.60
59217GFT1	METROPOLITAN LIFE GLOBAL FUNDING I 4.9 01/09/2030	1,275,000.00	01/02/2025 4.95%	1,272,373.50 1,272,373.50	102.32 4.27%	1,304,554.50 29,849.17	0.40% 32,181.00	Aa3/AA- AA-	4.02 3.54
61747YFK6	MORGAN STANLEY 5.173 01/16/2030	2,500,000.00	01/13/2025 5.39%	2,480,625.00 2,480,625.00	102.66 4.45%	2,566,417.50 59,273.96	0.78% 85,792.50	A1/A- A+	4.04 2.73
63743HFX5	NATIONAL RURAL UTILITIES COOPERATIVE FINANCE CORP 4.95 02/07/2030	2,000,000.00	02/05/2025 4.88%	2,005,746.39 2,005,746.39	102.92 4.17%	2,058,350.00 39,600.00	0.63% 52,603.61	A2/NA A	4.10 3.55
06051GHQ5	BANK OF AMERICA CORP 3.974 02/07/2030	2,900,000.00	02/14/2025 4.97%	2,796,963.00 2,796,963.00	99.44 4.40%	2,883,670.10 46,098.40	0.88% 86,707.10	A1/A- AA-	4.10 2.84
02665WFY2	AMERICAN HONDA FINANCE CORP 4.8 03/05/2030	1,500,000.00	03/03/2025 4.82%	1,498,680.00 1,498,680.00	102.17 4.23%	1,532,596.50 23,200.00	0.47% 33,916.50	A3/A- NA	4.18 3.70
571748CA8	MARSH & MCLENNAN COMPANIES INC 4.65 03/15/2030	2,000,000.00	03/11/2025 4.69%	1,996,200.00 1,996,200.00	102.00 4.12%	2,040,094.00 27,383.33	0.62% 43,894.00	A3/A- A-	4.20 3.67
743315AW3	PROGRESSIVE CORP 3.2 03/26/2030	2,500,000.00	11/14/2025 4.16%	2,405,125.00 2,405,125.00	96.72 4.05%	2,418,120.00 21,111.11	0.73% 12,995.00	A2/A A	4.23 3.88
74153WCW7	PRICOA GLOBAL FUNDING I 4.7 05/28/2030	2,700,000.00	08/20/2025 4.38%	2,737,017.00 2,737,017.00	101.76 4.26%	2,747,617.20 11,632.50	0.83% 10,600.20	Aa3/AA- AA-	4.41 3.93
437076DJ8	HOME DEPOT INC 3.95 09/15/2030	2,500,000.00	09/09/2025 4.02%	2,492,250.00 2,492,250.00	99.77 4.00%	2,494,235.00 29,076.39	0.76% 1,985.00	A2/A A	4.71 4.20
828807DZ7	SIMON PROPERTY GROUP LP 4.375 10/01/2030	2,750,000.00	10/07/2025 4.28%	2,761,763.64 2,761,763.64	100.72 4.20%	2,769,728.50 44,114.58	0.84% 7,964.86	A3/A NA	4.75 4.12
40139LBN2	GUARDIAN LIFE GLOBAL FUNDING 4.327 10/06/2030	1,400,000.00	09/30/2025 4.33%	1,400,000.00 1,400,000.00	100.18 4.28%	1,402,569.00 14,303.14	0.43% 2,569.00	Aa1/AA+ NA	4.76 4.22
141781CF9	CARGILL INC 4.125 10/23/2030	1,500,000.00	10/21/2025 4.11%	1,500,870.00 1,500,870.00	99.57 4.22%	1,493,500.50 11,687.50	0.45% (7,369.50)	A2/A NA	4.81 4.29
717081FD0	PFIZER INC 4.2 11/15/2030	2,075,000.00	11/18/2025 4.22%	2,073,360.75 2,073,360.75	100.46 4.09%	2,084,611.40 9,683.33	0.63% 11,250.65	A2/A NA	4.87 4.28
Total Corporate		**74,720,000.00**	**3.97%**	**74,552,321.02** **74,552,321.02**	**100.79** **4.05%**	**75,292,060.71** **825,961.17**	**22.87%** **739,739.69**		**3.19** **2.76**

Cusip	Security Description	Par Value/ Units	Purchase Date Purchase Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody's/ S&P/ Fitch	Maturity Duration
LAIF									
90LAIF$00	Local Agency Investment Fund State Pool	5,355,239.34	-- 3.98%	5,355,239.34 5,355,239.34	1.00 3.98%	5,355,239.34 0.00	1.63% 0.00	NA/NA NA	0.00 0.00
Total LAIF		**5,355,239.34**	**3.98%**	**5,355,239.34 5,355,239.34**	**1.00 3.98%**	**5,355,239.34 0.00**	**1.63% 0.00**		**0.00 0.00**
LOCAL GOV INVESTMENT POOL									
90CAMP$00	CAMP	40,143,022.07	-- 3.90%	40,143,022.07 40,143,022.07	1.00 3.90%	40,143,022.07 0.00	12.20% 0.00	NA/AAAm NA	0.00 0.00
Total Local Gov Investment Pool		**40,143,022.07**	**3.90%**	**40,143,022.07 40,143,022.07**	**1.00 3.90%**	**40,143,022.07 0.00**	**12.20% 0.00**		**0.00 0.00**
MONEY MARKET FUND									
31846V203	FIRST AMER:GVT OBLG Y	1,159,537.81	-- 3.38%	1,159,537.81 1,159,537.81	1.00 3.38%	1,159,537.81 0.00	0.35% 0.00	Aaa/ AAAm AAA	0.00 0.00
Total Money Market Fund		**1,159,537.81**	**3.38%**	**1,159,537.81 1,159,537.81**	**1.00 3.38%**	**1,159,537.81 0.00**	**0.35% 0.00**		**0.00 0.00**
MUNICIPAL BONDS									
8827237U7	TEXAS STATE 3.621 10/01/2030	1,590,000.00	05/22/2024 4.71%	1,495,713.00 1,495,713.00	98.84 3.89%	1,571,543.28 14,393.48	0.48% 75,830.28	Aaa/AAA NA	4.75 4.28
13063D7E2	CALIFORNIA ST 5.75 10/01/2031	3,000,000.00	10/04/2023 5.57%	3,034,320.00 3,034,320.00	108.90 4.00%	3,267,048.00 43,125.00	0.99% 232,728.00	Aa2/AA- AA	5.75 4.85
373384J80	GEORGIA ST 4.48 02/01/2032	1,750,000.00	05/22/2024 4.74%	1,720,425.00 1,720,425.00	100.03 4.47%	1,750,463.75 32,666.67	0.53% 30,038.75	Aaa/AAA AAA	6.09 0.08
57582TEC2	MASSACHUSETTS COMMONWEALTH 4.6 06/01/2032	2,500,000.00	06/10/2025 4.56%	2,505,825.00 2,505,825.00	102.37 4.17%	2,559,352.50 9,583.33	0.78% 53,527.50	Aa1/AA+ AA+	6.42 5.50
13063ESC1	CALIFORNIA ST 4.35 11/01/2032	3,100,000.00	10/31/2025 4.26%	3,116,492.00 3,116,492.00	100.90 4.20%	3,127,760.50 20,602.08	0.95% 11,268.50	Aa2/AA- AA	6.84 5.82

Cusip	Security Description	Par Value/ Units	Purchase Date Purchase Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody's/ S&P/ Fitch	Maturity Duration
Total Municipal Bonds		**11,940,000.00**	**4.80%**	**11,872,775.00** **11,872,775.00**	**102.95** **4.14%**	**12,276,168.03** **120,370.56**	**3.73%** **403,393.03**		**6.09** **4.48**
SUPRANATIONAL									
4581X0DV7	INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK 0.875 04/20/2026	4,185,000.00	04/13/2021 0.97%	4,165,832.70 4,165,832.70	99.14 3.77%	4,148,967.15 7,222.03	1.26% (16,865.55)	Aaa/AAA NA	0.30 0.30
Total Supranational		**4,185,000.00**	**0.97%**	**4,165,832.70** **4,165,832.70**	**99.14** **3.77%**	**4,148,967.15** **7,222.03**	**1.26%** **(16,865.55)**		**0.30** **0.30**
US TREASURY									
91282CCW9	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.75 08/31/2026	1,750,000.00	09/24/2021 0.95%	1,733,115.23 1,733,115.23	98.17 3.59%	1,717,983.75 4,459.60	0.52% (15,131.48)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	0.67 0.64
912828ZB9	UNITED STATES TREASURY 1.125 02/28/2027	2,950,000.00	03/24/2020 0.75%	3,025,248.05 3,025,248.05	97.30 3.52%	2,870,488.65 11,276.42	0.87% (154,759.40)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	1.16 1.13
912828ZN3	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.5 04/30/2027	2,200,000.00	06/21/2021 1.07%	2,128,843.75 2,128,843.75	96.15 3.49%	2,115,350.60 1,883.98	0.64% (13,493.15)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	1.33 1.30
912828ZV5	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.5 06/30/2027	2,200,000.00	06/04/2021 1.07%	2,126,953.13 2,126,953.13	95.69 3.48%	2,105,210.80 30.39	0.64% (21,742.33)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	1.50 1.47
91282CAH4	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.5 08/31/2027	1,100,000.00	08/06/2021 0.94%	1,071,554.69 1,071,554.69	95.22 3.49%	1,047,406.80 1,868.78	0.32% (24,147.89)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	1.67 1.62
91282CAL5	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.375 09/30/2027	2,300,000.00	06/21/2021 1.15%	2,192,097.66 2,192,097.66	94.79 3.49%	2,180,059.60 2,203.64	0.66% (12,038.06)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	1.75 1.71
9128283F5	UNITED STATES TREASURY 2.25 11/15/2027	2,000,000.00	-- 1.66%	2,088,027.35 2,088,027.35	97.78 3.49%	1,955,626.00 5,842.54	0.59% (132,401.35)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	1.87 1.80
91282CBB6	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.625 12/31/2027	4,100,000.00	01/25/2021 0.72%	4,073,253.91 4,073,253.91	94.53 3.49%	3,875,783.30 70.79	1.18% (197,470.61)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	2.00 1.95
91282CBJ9	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.75 01/31/2028	4,200,000.00	03/12/2021 1.28%	4,053,820.31 4,053,820.31	94.55 3.49%	3,971,133.60 13,182.07	1.21% (82,686.71)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	2.08 2.02
91282CCV1	UNITED STATES TREASURY 1.125 08/31/2028	2,200,000.00	09/03/2021 1.10%	2,203,351.56 2,203,351.56	93.94 3.53%	2,066,710.80 8,409.53	0.63% (136,640.76)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	2.67 2.57
91282CCY5	UNITED STATES TREASURY 1.25 09/30/2028	2,200,000.00	10/25/2021 1.46%	2,169,148.44 2,169,148.44	94.07 3.54%	2,069,460.80 7,026.10	0.63% (99,687.64)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	2.75 2.65
91282CDW8	UNITED STATES TREASURY 1.75 01/31/2029	2,200,000.00	02/03/2022 1.78%	2,196,046.88 2,196,046.88	94.75 3.57%	2,084,500.00 16,111.41	0.63% (111,546.88)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	3.08 2.93

Cusip	Security Description	Par Value/ Units	Purchase Date Purchase Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody's/ S&P/ Fitch	Maturity Duration
91282CJW2	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.0 01/31/2029	4,000,000.00	-- 4.20%	3,964,160.15 3,964,160.15	101.27 3.56%	4,050,936.00 66,956.52	1.23% 86,775.85	Aa1/AA+ AA+	3.08 2.83
91282CKG5	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.125 03/31/2029	3,000,000.00	04/05/2024 4.35%	2,969,414.06 2,969,414.06	101.66 3.58%	3,049,689.00 31,617.45	0.93% 80,274.94	Aa1/AA+ AA+	3.25 2.99
912828YB0	UNITED STATES TREASURY 1.625 08/15/2029	2,100,000.00	05/28/2020 0.66%	2,280,058.59 2,280,058.59	93.35 3.60%	1,960,301.70 12,889.61	0.60% (319,756.89)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	3.62 3.44
91282CFJ5	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.125 08/31/2029	850,000.00	09/19/2022 3.62%	824,367.19 824,367.19	98.31 3.62%	835,656.25 9,025.38	0.25% 11,289.06	Aa1/AA+ AA+	3.67 3.38
91282CFT3	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.0 10/31/2029	3,000,000.00	12/31/2022 4.02%	2,997,187.50 2,997,187.50	101.31 3.63%	3,039,258.00 20,552.49	0.92% 42,070.50	Aa1/AA+ AA+	3.83 3.50
91282CGJ4	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.5 01/31/2030	3,500,000.00	02/03/2023 3.56%	3,487,011.72 3,487,011.72	99.43 3.65%	3,479,903.00 51,263.59	1.06% (7,108.72)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	4.08 3.71
912828Z94	UNITED STATES TREASURY 1.5 02/15/2030	2,200,000.00	02/04/2022 1.85%	2,142,765.63 2,142,765.63	91.85 3.65%	2,020,735.20 12,464.67	0.61% (122,030.43)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	4.13 3.91
91282CGZ8	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.5 04/30/2030	1,900,000.00	05/11/2023 3.37%	1,915,734.38 1,915,734.38	99.28 3.68%	1,886,268.70 11,389.50	0.57% (29,465.68)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	4.33 3.95
912828ZQ6	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.625 05/15/2030	3,700,000.00	-- 0.89%	3,612,863.28 3,612,863.28	87.75 3.69%	3,246,894.30 3,002.42	0.99% (365,968.98)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	4.37 4.23
91282CHR5	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.0 07/31/2030	5,050,000.00	-- 4.20%	4,989,179.69 4,989,179.69	101.27 3.70%	5,114,109.75 84,532.61	1.55% 124,930.06	Aa1/AA+ AA+	4.58 4.09
91282CAV3	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.875 11/15/2030	4,300,000.00	-- 1.24%	4,157,757.81 4,157,757.81	87.42 3.73%	3,758,974.00 4,885.01	1.14% (398,783.81)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	4.87 4.67
91282CJX0	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.0 01/31/2031	5,000,000.00	-- 4.18%	4,947,460.94 4,947,460.94	101.15 3.75%	5,057,615.00 83,695.65	1.54% 110,154.06	Aa1/AA+ AA+	5.08 4.49
91282CKC4	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.25 02/28/2031	3,000,000.00	03/20/2024 4.27%	2,995,664.06 2,995,664.06	102.30 3.75%	3,069,024.00 43,321.82	0.93% 73,359.94	Aa1/AA+ AA+	5.16 4.54
91282CKF7	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.125 03/31/2031	3,800,000.00	-- 4.55%	3,703,562.50 3,703,562.50	101.70 3.76%	3,864,569.60 40,048.76	1.17% 161,007.10	Aa1/AA+ AA+	5.25 4.64
91282CKN0	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.625 04/30/2031	2,750,000.00	05/03/2024 4.49%	2,771,591.80 2,771,591.80	104.09 3.77%	2,862,469.50 21,783.49	0.87% 90,877.70	Aa1/AA+ AA+	5.33 4.67
91282CLZ2	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.125 11/30/2031	2,000,000.00	12/20/2024 4.44%	1,962,500.00 1,962,500.00	101.50 3.84%	2,030,078.00 7,252.75	0.62% 67,578.00	Aa1/AA+ AA+	5.91 5.19
91282CMT5	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.125 03/31/2032	2,800,000.00	04/08/2025 4.06%	2,810,171.88 2,810,171.88	101.37 3.87%	2,838,390.80 29,509.62	0.86% 28,218.92	Aa1/AA+ AA+	6.25 5.41
91282CNA5	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.0 04/30/2032	3,000,000.00	05/05/2025 4.15%	2,972,929.69 2,972,929.69	100.65 3.88%	3,019,452.00 20,552.49	0.92% 46,522.31	Aa1/AA+ AA+	6.33 5.51

Western Municipal Water District Cons | Account #253 | As of December 31, 2025

Cusip	Security Description	Par Value/ Units	Purchase Date Purchase Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody's/ S&P/ Fitch	Maturity Duration
91282CEP2	UNITED STATES TREASURY 2.875 05/15/2032	6,250,000.00	-- 3.69%	5,928,593.75 5,928,593.75	94.29 3.90%	5,893,068.75 23,329.59	1.79% (35,525.00)	Aa1/AA+ AA+	6.37 5.71
91282CFV8	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.125 11/15/2032	3,500,000.00	06/03/2025 4.26%	3,470,605.47 3,470,605.47	101.14 3.93%	3,540,057.50 18,744.82	1.08% 69,452.03	Aa1/AA+ AA+	6.88 5.91
91282CGM7	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.5 02/15/2033	5,800,000.00	-- 3.97%	5,614,367.19 5,614,367.19	97.18 3.96%	5,636,648.80 76,676.63	1.71% 22,281.61	Aa1/AA+ AA+	7.13 6.14
91282CHC8	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.375 05/15/2033	3,700,000.00	-- 4.19%	3,466,441.41 3,466,441.41	96.14 3.98%	3,557,057.90 16,213.05	1.08% 90,616.49	Aa1/AA+ AA+	7.37 6.41
91282CHT1	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.875 08/15/2033	4,250,000.00	-- 4.34%	4,091,427.74 4,091,427.74	99.17 4.00%	4,214,640.00 62,205.33	1.28% 123,212.26	Aa1/AA+ AA+	7.62 6.44
Total US Treasury		**108,850,000.00**	**3.02%**	**107,137,277.39 107,137,277.39**	**97.64 3.71%**	**106,085,512.45 824,278.49**	**32.23% (1,051,764.94)**		**4.44 3.98**
Total Portfolio		**332,508,079.35**	**3.51%**	**330,311,202.69 330,311,202.69**	**85.07 3.89%**	**329,159,365.02 2,081,585.40**	**100.00% (1,151,837.66)**		**3.47 3.00**
Total Market Value + Accrued						**331,240,950.42**			

Glossary

Accrued Interest – The interest that has accumulated on a bond since the last interest payment up to, but not including, the settlement date.

Acquisition (Acq.)/Disposition (Disp.) Yield – Yield to Maturity on the purchase/sale date.

Amount – The principal amount of the transaction (i.e., units or par value x price).

Average Coupon – The weighted average coupon of the portfolio, based on the par value. Coupon is the stated rate of annual interest paid on a bond.

Average Final Maturity – The weighted average maturity of the portfolio, based on market value, including accrued interest.

Average Life – The weighted average life of the portfolio, based on market value, including accrued interest. The average life in mortgage-related investments is the average time to expected receipt of principal payments, weighted by the amount of principal expected.

Average Purchase Yield to Maturity (YTM) – The weighted average purchase yield to maturity of the portfolio, based on the book value. The YTM is the internal rate of return that equates the periodic future cash flows (interest payments and redemption value) of the bond to its purchase price.

Average Market Yield to Maturity (YTM) – The weighted average market yield to maturity of the portfolio, based on market value, including accrued interest. The market YTM is the internal rate of return that equates the periodic future cash flows (interest payments and redemption value) to the market price.

Average Modified Duration – The weighted average duration of the portfolio, based on market value, including accrued interest. Duration is the weighted average time to maturity of a bond where the weights are the present values of future cash flows. Duration measures the price sensitivity of a bond to changes in interest rates.

Average S&P/Moody Rating – The weighted average Standard and Poor's rating and Moody's rating of securities in the portfolio based on market value, including accrued interest.

Book Value – The value at which an asset is carried on a balance sheet. To calculate, take the cost of an asset +/- net accretion/amortization.

Book Yield – The YTM that equates the current amortized value of the security to its periodic future cash flows.

Contributions (Cont.)/Withdrawals (WD) – The net amount of contributions and withdrawals for the reporting period.

Glossary

Cost Value – The value at which the securities were purchased. This is calculated by multiplying the par or units by the purchase price, excluding accrued interest.

CUSIP (Committee on Uniform Securities Identification Procedures) – A unique identification number assigned to all securities.

Fitch – The Fitch rating for the security.

Gain/Loss – The realized gain or loss on the security compared to the original purchase or amortized cost. For the amortization method, gain/loss is calculated by taking the principal amount on the sale less the amortized book value on the date of the sale. If the original cost method is used, the gain/loss is calculated by taking the principal amount on the sale less the original cost.

Income Earned – The income earned in the portfolio which includes income received, net interest accrued and net accretion/amortization.

Interest Purchase (Pur.)/Sold – The accrued interest purchased or sold on the transaction. When a bond is purchased or sold between coupon payment dates, the accrued interest up to the settlement date of the transaction is included in the net proceeds.

Market (Mkt) Price – The current fair value market price.

Market Value – The current fair value of an investment, as determined by transactions between willing buyers and sellers.

Maturity – The final date upon which principal of a security becomes due and payable.

Moody – The Moody's rating for the security.

Par – The face value or number of units held in the portfolio.

Par Value/Units – The face value or number of units held in the portfolio.

Percent (%) of Port. – The percentage of the portfolio that the security represents based on market value, including accrued interest.

Price – The price at which the transaction was executed, expressed as dollars per $100 dollars of par value.

Purchase Date – The settlement date on which the security was purchased.

Quantity – Par value of bonds or units such as equity or mutual fund shares.

Glossary

S&P – The Standard and Poor's rating for the security.

Security Description – The issuer name, coupon (annual interest paid on a bond) and maturity.

Settlement Date – The date on which an executed security trade must be settled. That is, the date on which a buyer must pay for the securities and the seller must deliver them.

Total Amount – The principal amount (i.e., units or par value x price) plus accrued interest purchased or sold.

Total Market Value – The market value plus accrued interest.

Total Rate of Return – A measure of a portfolio's performance over time. It is the internal rate of return that equates the beginning value of the portfolio with the ending value, including interest earnings and realized/unrealized gains and losses on the portfolio, adjusted by the amount and timing of contributions to and withdrawals from the portfolio.

Transaction Type – Purchase, sale, interest/paydown (principal), dividend, withdrawal, or contribution.