

FINAL

MUNICIPAL SERVICE REVIEW

Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

Prepared for:

Local Agency Formation Commission

of

Los Angeles County

700 North Central Avenue, Suite 350

Glendale, CA 91203

Prepared by:

Dudek and Associates, Inc.

605 Third Street

Encinitas, CA 92024

December 1, 2004

**Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section

1.0	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
2.0	AGENCY PROFILES	8
3.0	ANALYSIS	12
3.1	Growth and Population	12
3.1.1	Growth/Population Projections	12
3.2	Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies	17
3.2.1	Water Supply/Demand	18
3.2.2	Water System Infrastructure	23
3.3	Financing Constraints and Opportunities	33
3.3.1	Revenue Source and Funding	33
3.3.2	Revenues and Expenses Comparison	33
3.4	Cost Avoidance AND SHARED FACILITIES Opportunities.....	39
3.5	Management Efficiencies.....	44
3.6	Rate Restructuring	47
3.7	Government Structure Options	51
3.8	Local Accountability and Governance	53
4.0	DETERMINATIONS	57
	City of Alhambra.....	57
	City of Arcadia	58
	City of El Monte	59
	City of Monrovia	60
	City of Monterey Park.....	61
	City of Pasadena – Pasadena Water & Power.....	62
	City of Sierra Madre.....	64
	City of South Pasadena	66
	Foothill Municipal Water District.....	67
	Huntington Municipal Water District.....	68
	Kinneloa Irrigation District	69
	La Cañada Irrigation District	70
	San Gabriel County Water District.....	71
	San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District	72
	South Montebello Irrigation District.....	74
	Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District	75

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The West San Gabriel Valley is characterized by urban development within a valley created by the San Gabriel Mountains to the north and foothills to the south. The area is served by twenty one public water agencies and several private water companies. Underneath the valley floor lie two groundwater basins which are the primary source of water for this region. The area has a long history of heavy industrial use which has led to the severe groundwater contamination present in some areas of the basins.

Technological advances in water treatment and regional collaboration among agencies are providing viable solutions to resolve this problem.

SUMMARY OF DETERMINATIONS

1. Growth and Population

The region has approximately 1.3 million people. Growth is expected to be slow to moderate with an average annual growth rate of around 1%. This would yield 20% growth over the next twenty years, which is in keeping with the overall expected growth rate for Los Angeles County.

Most agencies stated that their service areas were built-out and growth would come from infill and redevelopment. The primary land use is residential, with commercial, industrial and institutional as well.

2. Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies

The water supply for the region is provided by groundwater from the Main San Gabriel and Raymond Basins, imported water, a small increment of surface water, and recycled water.

The Main San Gabriel and Raymond Basins are both adjudicated, and the Watermasters are responsible for managing the condition of the basins and setting the Safe Operating Yield and pumping entitlements. The Main San Gabriel Basin is recharged through the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District and the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, as well as by local surface water, stormwater runoff, and infiltration from overlying uses. The Raymond Basin is naturally recharged from direct percolation of precipitation and percolation of ephemeral stream flow from the San Gabriel Mountains in the north. In addition, the City of Sierra Madre and the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works recharge a sub-area of the Raymond Basin known as the East Raymond Basin (ERB).

The agencies extract more than their entitlement regularly; however they are required to purchase replacement water that is recharged back into the basin, on a gallon per gallon basis. The Watermaster oversees this process to ensure that overdrafting is remediated. In the Raymond Basin, the recharging agencies typically purchase and spread as much as 25% more than the volume over-extracted, because the Watermaster does not give full recharge credit for each gallon spread.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

Both basins have long-term cyclic storage programs that allow agencies to store surplus water for use in the future.

Groundwater quality is a critical concern for the region. The US EPA has identified five sites within the valley that have been included on the Superfund list. Most agencies reported that treatment was necessary for groundwater contamination. The treatment processes and facilities are expensive; however the agencies are actively pursuing financial restitution from the responsible parties.

The San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority provides regional planning and leadership in groundwater cleanup. The Authority has championed the effort and been instrumental in bringing over \$100 million into the region for clean up projects.

Recycled water is produced at two plants operated by the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County. The water is made available by the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District and the City of Pasadena. Pasadena is collaborating with the City of Glendale on a system that serves areas near the border of the two cities.

Overall, water supply is adequate to meet the future needs of the region provided imported water remains available. The reliability of State Water Project water is fairly certain, albeit at a percentage of the Table A amounts the State Water Project contractors are assigned. The contractors recognize this limit and manage the supply accordingly.

3. Financing Constraints and Opportunities

The agencies reported a number of financing strategies to deal with significant capital improvement needs. A number of agencies now charge water customers an additional 1% to be used to fund capital improvement projects.

Most agencies are operated as enterprise activities, where it is expected that revenues will cover all costs. Most agencies have adequate reserves; only a few agencies provided information that indicated expenses had exceeded revenue.

The State's budget act of 2004 may impact future revenue streams for some agencies as cities and special districts are required to forego \$700 million in property taxes in both FY 2004-2005 and 2005-2006. Since this was a recent development, the financial data provided and budgets did not reflect this impending change. The agencies should be cognizant of how it may affect their service plans and capital improvement programs in the future.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

4 and 5. Cost-Avoidance Opportunities and Opportunities for Shared Facilities

Most agencies are avoiding future costs through proactive management of their water supply. Opportunities to purchase water off season for cyclic storage, and through water transfers provide real economic benefits to agencies. Agencies are sharing facilities where appropriate, particularly in regards to emergency preparedness and pumping capacity. A number of agencies participate in the Joint Powers Insurance Authority sponsored by ACWA.

6. Management Efficiencies

The agencies demonstrated a number of methods for achieving management efficiencies including performance measurements and workload tracking. The Raymond Basin Management Board recently completed a baseline study, the “Baseline Groundwater Assessment of the Raymond Basin”. The focus of this report was on data collection and the evaluation of current conditions and basin management. Additionally, the study will assess the effectiveness of a future conjunctive use program and improving groundwater quality in the basin.

Four municipal water districts – Foothill, San Gabriel Valley, Upper San Gabriel Valley, and Three Valleys – have completed a study that explored opportunities for increased efficiency and improved service. A list of goals has been developed and the agencies have begun work on implementation. These goals should be shared with the other water agencies in the West San Gabriel Valley as a point of information as well as a potential model for other agencies to follow.

7. Opportunities for Rate Restructuring

Rate structures range from flat or two-tiered to multi-tiered depending on amount used, service area and time of year. Some agencies have not changed their rates in over ten years; others have programs in place that provide for automatic adjustments annually to reflect cost increases.

A comparison of rates based on a 5/8” meter and 20 ccf of water indicate that most districts are within an acceptable range.

8. Government Structure Options

Some government structure options were noted particularly in regards to out-of-area service. These include:

- Pasadena Water & Power provides service to 6,452 meters outside city boundaries but within its sphere. It serves water to some unincorporated areas in Altadena, East Pasadena and San Gabriel.
- The City of Azusa is a member agency of the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District; however there are currently areas of Azusa that are not within the sphere of the District.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

- The Huntington Municipal Water District is not directly providing service but relies on Pasadena Water & Power to provide water service to its area.
- The Kinneloa Irrigation District relies on Pasadena Water & Power to provide service to its Eucalyptus zone.
- The South Montebello Irrigation District noted that there are discrepancies between its service area map and LAFCO's sphere of influence map.
- The San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District approached the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District about the possibility of a boundary adjustment, but the Upper District was not open to any discussion on boundary changes.

9. Local Accountability and Governance

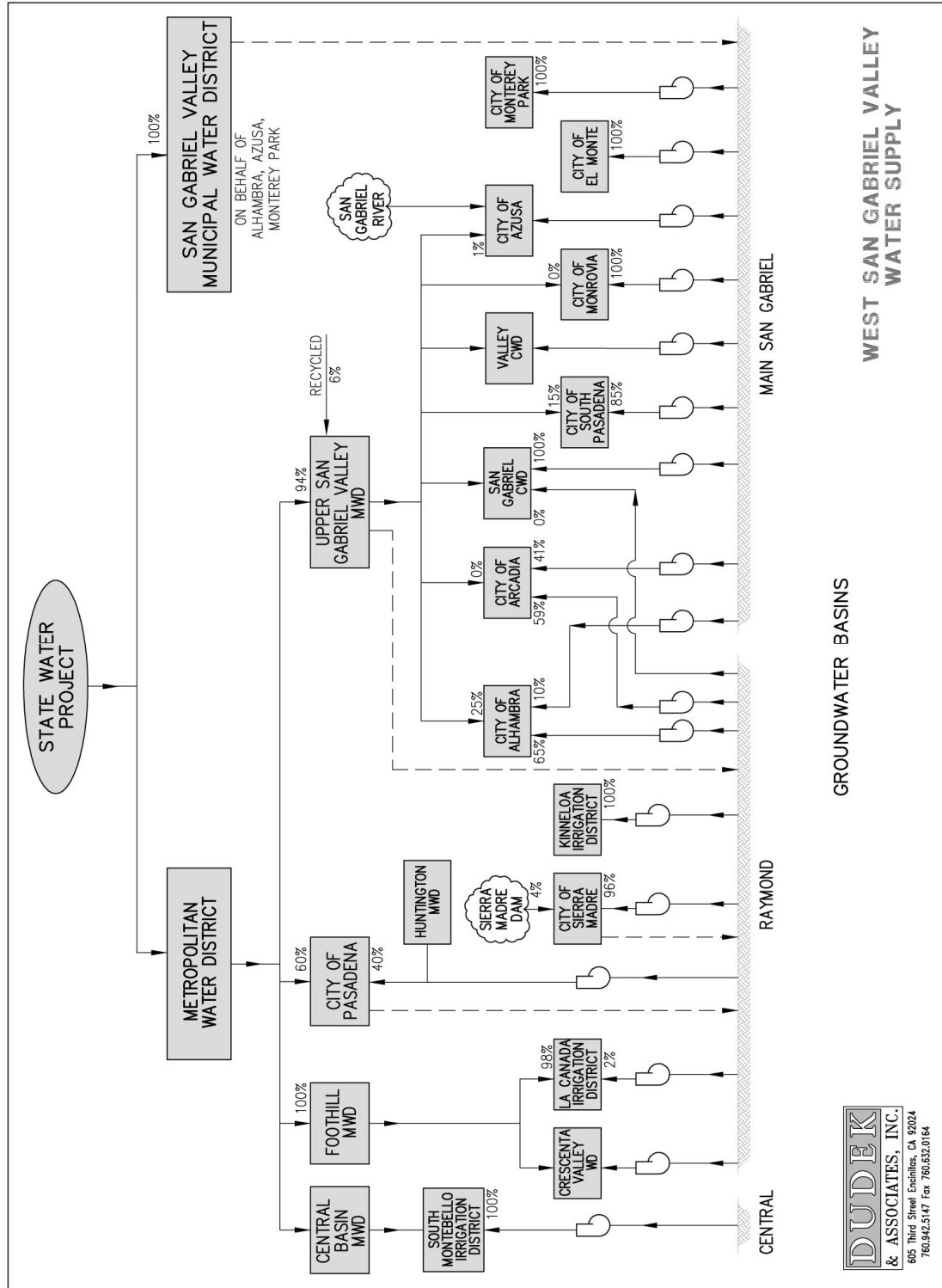
The agencies are providing a measure of local accountability and demonstrating good governance practices. All of the cities have websites and most of the special districts do as well. All but one of the districts holds meetings at least monthly and provides public notice in advance. The Boards of Directors are all filled with only a few exceptions and elections are current.

Following is a map of the West San Gabriel Valley region and a schematic depicting the water supply for the study area.

**Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley**

INSERT MSR STUDY AREA MAP

Los Angeles LAFCO Municipal Service Review Report Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley



Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

NOTE

In the following service review report, the abbreviations NP (Not Provided) and NA (Not Applicable) have been used in some charts and figures.

During the service review process all agencies were contacted and all agencies were sent a Request for Information (RFI). In instances where complete data was not supplied in response to the RFI, agencies were called. A diligent effort was made to obtain adequate information on each agency, whether directly or through public information sources. The lack of data in these instances does not materially detract from the cumulative conclusions of the report.

In instances where NA has been used, the specific information was not applicable to the agency due to size, service area or services provided.

**Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley**

2.0 AGENCY PROFILES

The West San Gabriel Valley MSR study area is primarily urban with predominantly residential land use. The twenty-one public water agencies providing water service in the region are shown below in *Table 2.1 – West San Gabriel Valley Water Agencies*. Summaries, profiles and service area maps of the individual agencies follow.

Table 2.1 – West San Gabriel Valley Water Agencies

Los Angeles LAFCO Water District Service Review Agencies	Retail Domestic Potable Water	Wholesale Water	Water Treatment	Recycled Water	Groundwater Management
WEST SAN GABRIEL VALLEY REGION					
City of Alhambra	●		●		
City of Arcadia	●		●		
City of Azusa (Azusa Light & Water)*	●		●		
City of El Monte	●		●		
City of Monrovia	●		●		
City of Monterey Park	●				
City of Pasadena (Pasadena Water & Power)	●	●	●		
City of Sierra Madre	●		●		
City of South Pasadena	●		●		
Central Basin Municipal Water District*		●		●	
Crescenta Valley County Water District*	●				
Foothill Municipal Water District		●			
Huntington Municipal Water District	●				
Kinneloa Irrigation District	●				●
La Canada Irrigation District	●				●
San Gabriel County Water District	●				
San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District					●
South Montebello Irrigation District	●		●		●
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District		●		●	●
Valley County Water District*	●				●
Water Replenishment District of Southern California*					●

* Agency is not included in this report; it will be reviewed in the Municipal Service Review for its primary region

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

– CITIES –

City of Alhambra

The City of Alhambra provides retail water service to the 7.68 square-mile area within the City's boundaries. Its sources of supply are: 1) groundwater from the Main San Gabriel Basin and the Raymond Basin, and 2) water imported through the State Water Project, which is purchased through agreements with the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District and the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster. The City produces water from an area which does not receive direct benefit from groundwater recharge, thus necessitating the use of imported water as a supplementary source. The City of Alhambra is a member of the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District which provides required groundwater recharge for the City.

City of Arcadia

The City of Arcadia provides retail water service to a 10 square-mile area within the City's 12 square mile boundaries. Its primary source of supply is groundwater, with approximately 70% coming from the Main San Gabriel Basin and 30% from the Raymond Basin. Although it is a member of the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District and maintains a connection, it only uses imported water on an as needed basis.

City of Azusa

The City of Azusa's water service is provided by Azusa Light & Water, a city-owned utility. In 1993 the City acquired the Azusa Valley Water Company with a service area that included parts of Covina, Glendora, Irwindale, West Covina, and other unincorporated areas. Azusa Light & Water is the largest municipal-owned utility in the San Gabriel Valley, with a service area that extends beyond the City's boundaries. The two primary water sources are groundwater from the Main San Gabriel Basin and surface water from the San Gabriel River. It is a member of the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District which provides required groundwater recharge for the City. Azusa Light & Water will be reviewed in the Municipal Service Review for the East San Gabriel Valley Region.

City of El Monte

The City of El Monte provides retail water service to approximately 20% of the city. Its sole source of supply is groundwater from the Main San Gabriel Basin, although it maintains interconnections with the Southern California Water Company, the Cal-American Water Company and the San Gabriel Valley Water Company. The City is located in one of the areas with the highest contaminant levels in the groundwater, requiring extensive treatment systems.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

City of Monrovia

The City of Monrovia provides retail water service throughout the approximately 14 square-mile city. It relies on groundwater from the Main San Gabriel Basin and maintains a backup connection to the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District.

City of Monterey Park

The City of Monterey Park provides retail water service to approximately 95% of the 7.7 square-mile city. It is essentially built out with growth coming from infill and zoning changes for density. It relies on groundwater from the Main San Gabriel Basin; it is a member of the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District which provides the required groundwater recharge for the city.

City of Pasadena

The City of Pasadena operates “Pasadena Water and Power”, a utility department. PWP provides retail water service to a majority of the city as well as some areas outside the city’s boundaries. It also supplies wholesale water, operations and maintenance to the adjacent Huntington Municipal Water District. The city encompasses 23 square miles with a water service area that is slightly larger. The city is considered fully developed; however it is undergoing some mixed use redevelopment.

City of Sierra Madre

The City of Sierra Madre provides retail water service throughout the 2.93 square-mile city. Its source of water supply is groundwater from the Raymond Basin. It also operates a recharge facility which provides the City with a salvage replenishment credit of 969 acre-feet each year. In addition, the City has two horizontal wells in the base of the San Gabriel Mountains in the vicinity of the Sierra Madre Dam. Depending on the quality of the water flowing from these wells (which varies), these wells provide either water for groundwater recharge or water that flows directly into the City’s treatment and distribution system. The City is a member of the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District.

City of South Pasadena

The City of South Pasadena provides retail water service to an area of 3.44 square-miles that is effectively built-out but experiencing some infill and redevelopment. It relies on groundwater from the Main San Gabriel Basin as well as imported water from the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District.

– SPECIAL DISTRICTS –

Crescenta Valley County Water District

The Crescenta Valley County Water District’s two sources of supply are groundwater from the Raymond Basin and imported water provided by the Foothill Municipal Water District. The District will be reviewed in the Municipal Service Review for the Los Angeles Region.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

Foothill Municipal Water District

The Foothill Municipal Water District provides wholesale water service to seven water purveyors serving the communities of La Cañada Flintridge, Altadena and La Crescenta. It is a member agency of the Metropolitan Water District and provides imported water for direct use as well as long-term storage.

Huntington Municipal Water District

The Huntington Municipal Water District serves approximately one square mile of unincorporated area adjacent to Pasadena known as “Chapman Woods.” All water supply and operations are provided by Pasadena Water & Power.

Kinneloa Irrigation District

The Kinneloa Irrigation District serves a 2.34 square mile unincorporated area north of Pasadena. It is bounded by the City of Pasadena on the east, south and west sides and the Angeles National Forest to the north. It has reciprocal agreements with Pasadena Water & Power to serve areas that the other district cannot.

La Cañada Irrigation District

The La Cañada Irrigation District’s service area is approximately 2.3 square miles. It provides retail water delivery, primarily from water imported through the Foothill Municipal Water District. It pumps a small amount of groundwater out of the Raymond Basin.

San Gabriel County Water District

The San Gabriel County Water District provides retail water to a 4.1 square mile area in portions of the Cities of San Gabriel, Rosemead, and Temple City as well as unincorporated county area. Although it has pumping rights to both the Main San Gabriel and Raymond Basins, it is currently only pumping from the Main San Gabriel Basin.

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

The San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District is a State Water Project Contractor and imports untreated water strictly to recharge the Main San Gabriel Basin. The District provides groundwater replenishment and water conservation materials, and has provided loans and grants to its member cities to enhance their water supply needs; it is a partner in the Recycled Water Demonstration Project. It currently serves the cities of Alhambra, Azusa, and Monterey Park and is providing recharge to the Main San Gabriel Basin on behalf of Sierra Madre, its fourth member agency. The District also operates a hydroelectric plant and sells the power to SCE.

South Montebello Irrigation District

The South Montebello Irrigation District serves an area of approximately of 1.4 square miles. It provides retail water service; its sole source of supply is groundwater from the Central Basin.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

The Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District is a member agency of the Metropolitan Water District and a wholesale provider to 33 public and private water purveyors. Its service area is approximately 144 square miles. It offers six major services and programs: treated water service, groundwater replenishment service, recycled water service, water conservation, watershed restoration and management, and groundwater basin remediation.

Valley County Water District

The Valley County Water District provides retail water to approximately 50,000 people within a 10 square mile area. Its service area includes portions of Irwindale, West Covina, and Azusa. Its source of supply is the Main San Gabriel Basin. The District will be reviewed in the Municipal Service Review for the East San Gabriel Valley Region.

INSERT MAP WITH ALL CITIES

City of Alhambra

Agency Information		Service Area Information	
Address:	111 South First Street Alhambra, California 91801	Service Area	7.68 sq miles
Contact:	Julio Fuentes, City Mgr.	Population Served:	86,162
Phone:	(626) 570-5010; (626) 281-2248 fax	Projected Population:	
Email/Website:	luwan@cityofalhambra.org	2010	103,426
		2015	109,404
		2020	115,382
Type:	Retail Water		

System Information	
No. of Employees:	36.7
No. of Connections per Employee	444
Average Daily Demand (MGD)	9,180 gpm
Maximum Day Demand (MGD)	13,770 gpm
No. of filed Complaints in past 12 Months	NP
Miles of Pipe:	171
No. of Pump Stations:	6
No. of Pressure Zones:	2 major zones
Storage Capacity	28.1 mg

Financial Information (FY 2002-2003) (in thousands)							
Revenues:	\$9,090	Expenses:	\$ 7,003	Reserves:	\$4,238	CIP:	\$4,798

Typical Monthly Residential Water Bill (3/4" meter, 20 ccf)			
Meter Charge	\$4.75	Water Charge:	\$22.68
		Monthly Bill:	\$27.43

Service Connections	Within Boundary	Outside Boundary/Within Sphere	Outside Sphere	Total
Domestic	16,300	0	0	16,300
Agriculture	0	0	0	0
Recycled	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total	16,300	0	0	16,300

Supply Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Imported	3,640	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300
Groundwater*	10,784	11,305	11,700	11,900	12,200
Surface	0	0	0	0	0
Recycled	0	0	0	0	0
Total	14,424	14,605	15,000	15,200	15,500

* Groundwater Sources: Main San Gabriel and Raymond Basins

Average Annual Demand Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Residential	NP	10,500	10,800	11,000	NP
Comm/Ind.	NP	2,400	2,500	2,600	NP
Landscape/Irr	NP	0	0	0	NP
Other**	NP	795	805	820	NP
Total	14,424	13,695	14,105	14,420	15,500

City of Arcadia

Agency Information		Service Area Information	
Address:	PO Box 60021 Arcadia, California 91066	Service Area	10 sq miles
Contact:	Pat Malloy, Director of Public Works Services Department	Population Served:	53,307
Phone:	(626) 256-6584; (626) 359-7028 fax	Projected Population:	
Email/Website:	pmalloy@ci.arcadia.ca.us	2010	56,070
		2015	57,190
		2020	58,330
Type:	Retail Water		

System Information	
No. of Employees:	NP
No. of Connections per Employee	NP
Average Daily Demand (MGD)	11,082 gpm
Maximum Day Demand (MGD)	21,055gpm
No. of filed Complaints in past 12 Months	Not tracked
Miles of Pipe:	169
No. of Pump Stations:	32
No. of Pressure Zones:	7
Storage Capacity	42.68 mg

Financial Information (FY 2003-2004) (in thousands)							
Revenues:	\$14,002	Expenses:	\$14,657	Reserves:	\$16,120	CIP:	\$8,304

Typical Monthly Residential Water Bill (3/4" meter, 20 ccf)			
Meter Charge	\$5.70	Water Charge:	\$24.40
		Monthly Bill:	\$30.10

Service Connections	Within Boundary	Outside Boundary/Within Sphere	Outside Sphere	Total
Domestic	13,528	0	0	13,528
Agriculture	0	0	0	0
Recycled	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total	13,528	0	0	13,528

Supply Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Imported	0	0	0	0	0
Groundwater*	17,516	17,936	18,384	18,752	19,127
Surface	0	0	0	0	0
Recycled	0	0	0	0	0
Total	17,516	17,936	18,348	18,752	19,127

* Groundwater Sources: Main San Gabriel and Raymond Basins

Average Annual Demand Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Residential	14,950	14,950	15,300	15,704	1,6079
Comm/Ind.	1,360	1,360	1,590	1,590	1,590
Landscape/Irr	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other**	1,206	1,206	1,458	1,458	1,458
Total	17,516	17,516	18,348	18,752	19,127

City of El Monte

Agency Information		Service Area Information	
Address:	11333 Valley Boulevard El Monte, California 91731	Service Area	9.69 sq miles
Contact:	Bryan P. Hellein	Population Served:	13,300
Phone:	(626) 580-2250; (626) 580-2253 fax	Projected Population:	
Email/Website:	pwmaintenance@elmonteca.gov	2010	13,500
		2015	13,500
		2020	13,500
Type:	Retail Water		

System Information	
No. of Employees:	8
No. of Connections per Employee	435
Average Daily Demand (MGD)	NP
Maximum Day Demand (MGD)	NP
No. of filed Complaints in past 12 Months	NP
Miles of Pipe:	40
No. of Pump Stations:	3
No. of Pressure Zones:	1
Storage Capacity	1.2 mg

Financial Information (FY 2001-2002) (in thousands)							
Revenues:	\$8,388	Expenses:	\$2,486	Reserves:	NP	CIP:	\$1,825

Typical Monthly Residential Water Bill (5/8" meter, 20 ccf)			
Meter Charge	\$10.34	Water Charge:	\$18.24
		Monthly Bill:	\$28.58

Service Connections	Within Boundary	Outside Boundary/Within Sphere	Outside Sphere	Total
Domestic	3,478	0	0	3,478
Agriculture	0	0	0	0
Recycled	0	0	0	0
Other	76	0	0	76
Total	3,554	0	0	3,554

Supply Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Imported	0	0	0	0	0
Groundwater*	2,784	2,818	2,818	2,818	2,818
Surface	0	0	0	0	0
Recycled	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,784	2,818	2,818	2,818	2,818

* Groundwater Source: Main San Gabriel Basin

Average Annual Demand Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Residential	NP	1,424	1,424	1,424	1,424
Comm/Ind.	NP	1,154	1,154	1,154	1,154
Landscape/Irr	NP	10	10	10	10
Other**	NP	136	136	136	136
Total	2,677	2,724	2,724	2,724	2,724

City of Monrovia

Agency Information		Service Area Information	
Address:	415 S. Ivy Avenue Monrovia, California 91016	Service Area	13.73 sq miles
Contact:	Arny Yanez, Management Asst.	Population Served:	37,091
Phone:	(626) 303-6610; (626) 303-6619 fax	Projected Population:	
Email/Website:	ayanez@ci.monrovia.ca.us	2010	NP
		2015	NP
		2020	NP
Type:	Retail Water		

System Information	
No. of Employees:	NP
No. of Connections per Employee	NP
Average Daily Demand (MGD)	NP
Maximum Day Demand (MGD)	15 mgd
No. of filed Complaints in past 12 Months	NP
Miles of Pipe:	87
No. of Pump Stations:	6
No. of Pressure Zones:	5
Storage Capacity	25 mg

Financial Information (FY 2001-2002) (in thousands)							
Revenues:	\$5,360	Expenses:	\$3,822	Reserves:	NP	CIP:	\$6

Typical Monthly Residential Water Bill (5/8" meter, 20 ccf)			
Meter Charge	\$6.30	Water Charge:	\$23.20
		Monthly Bill:	\$29.50

Service Connections	Within Boundary	Outside Boundary/Within Sphere	Outside Sphere	Total
Domestic	8,751	0	0	8,751
Agriculture	0	0	0	0
Recycled	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total	8,751	0	0	8,751

Supply Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Imported	0	0	0	0	0
Groundwater*	8,276	8,275	8,440	8,609	8,785
Surface	0	0	0	0	0
Recycled	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8,276	8,275	8,440	8,609	8,785

* Groundwater Source: Main San Gabriel Basin

Average Annual Demand Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Residential	NP	6,475	6,606	6,735	6,870
Comm/Ind.	NP	1,160	1,183	1,207	1,233
Landscape/Irr	NP	465	474	484	495
Other**	NP	175	177	183	187
Total	8,276	8,275	8,440	8,609	8,785

City of Monterey Park

Agency Information		Service Area Information	
Address:	320 W. Newmark Ave. Monterey Park, California 91754	Service Area	7.7 sq miles
Contact:	Adolfo Reta, Director of Devel. Svcs.	Population Served:	60,517
Phone:	(626) 307-1327; (626) 307-1482 fax	Projected Population:	
Email/Website:	areta@montereypark.ca.gov www.ci.monterey-park.ca.us	2010	76,158
		2015	80,043
		2020	84,126
Type:	Retail Water		

System Information	
No. of Employees:	25
No. of Connections per Employee	496
Average Daily Demand (MGD)	10 mgd
Maximum Day Demand (MGD)	15 mgd
No. of filed Complaints in past 12 Months	NP
Miles of Pipe:	134
No. of Pump Stations:	11
No. of Pressure Zones:	NP
Storage Capacity	5 mg + (12 reservoirs)

Financial Information (FY 2001-2002) (in thousands)							
Revenues:	\$6,741	Expenses:	\$7,290	Reserves:	\$3,045	CIP:	\$965

Typical Monthly Residential Water Bill (5/8" meter, 20 ccf)			
Meter Charge	\$0	Water Charge:	\$25.56
		Monthly Bill:	\$25.56

Service Connections	Within Boundary	Outside Boundary/Within Sphere	Outside Sphere	Total
Domestic	12,400	0	0	12,400
Agriculture	0	0	0	0
Recycled	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total	12,400	0	0	12,400

Supply Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Imported	0	0	0	0	0
Groundwater*	10,500	11,500	12,000	12,400	12,800
Surface	0	0	0	0	0
Recycled	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10,500	11,500	12,000	12,400	12,800

* Groundwater Source: Main San Gabriel Basin

Average Annual Demand Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Residential	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Comm/Ind.	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Landscape/Irr	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other**	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Total	10,500	11,500	12,000	12,400	12,800

City of Pasadena – Pasadena Water & Power

Agency Information		Service Area Information	
Address:	100 N. Garfield Avenue Pasadena, California 91109	Service Area	23 sq miles
Contact:	Jay Goldstone, Director of Finance	Population Served:	167,000
Phone:	(626) 744-4350	Projected Population:	
Email/Website:	jgoldstone@ci.pasadena.ca.us www.ci.pasadena.ca.us	2010	173,200
Type:	Retail Water	2015	179,100
		2020	186,600

System Information	
No. of Employees:	77
No. of Connections per Employee	480
Average Daily Demand (MGD)	NP
Maximum Day Demand (MGD)	NP
No. of filed Complaints in past 12 Months	3 for water quality
Miles of Pipe:	500+
No. of Pump Stations:	21
No. of Pressure Zones:	NP
Storage Capacity	109 mg

Financial Information (FY 2002-2003) (in thousands)							
Revenues:	\$30,421	Expenses:	\$29,924	Reserves:	\$6,249	CIP:	\$2,238

Typical Monthly Residential Water Bill (5/8" meter, 20 ccf)			
Meter Charge	\$5.94	Water Charge:	\$32.40
		Monthly Bill:	\$38.34

Service Connections	Within Boundary	Outside Boundary/Within Sphere	Outside Sphere	Total
Domestic	30,432	6,452	0	36,884
Agriculture	0	0	0	0
Recycled	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total	30,432	6,452	0	36,884

Supply Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Imported	26,000	26,100	26,700	27,700	29,200
Groundwater*	12,807	12,807	12,807	12,807	12,807
Surface	0	0	0	0	0
Recycled	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38,807	38,907	39,507	40,507	42,007

* Groundwater Source: Raymond Basin

Average Annual Demand Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Residential	24,800	25,400	26,300	28,100	30,000
Comm/Ind.	7,766	8,295	8,825	9,089	9,707
Landscape/Irr	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,534	4,928	4,832	4,102	2,917
Total	37,100	38,623	39,957	41,291	42,624

City of Sierra Madre

Agency Information		Service Area Information	
Address:	232 S. Sierra Madre Blvd. Sierra Madre, California 91024	Service Area	2.93 sq miles
Contact:	Tamara Gates, City Manager	Population Served:	11,259
Phone:	(626) 355-7135; (626) 355-2251 fax	Projected Population:	
Email/Website:	tgates@ci.sierra-madre.ca.us	2010	11,740
		2015	11,978
		2020	12,000
Type:	Retail Water		

System Information	
No. of Employees:	NP
No. of Connections per Employee	NP
Average Daily Demand (MGD)	NP
Maximum Day Demand (MGD)	NP
No. of filed Complaints in past 12 Months	NP
Miles of Pipe:	35
No. of Pump Stations:	2
No. of Pressure Zones:	3
Storage Capacity	7.05 mg

Financial Information (FY 2002-2003) (in thousands)							
Revenues:	\$8,315	Expenses:	\$12,225	Reserves:	\$4,376	CIP:	\$23,200

Typical Monthly Residential Water Bill (3/4" meter, 20 ccf)			
Meter Charge	\$14.00	Water Charge:	\$32.60
		Monthly Bill:	\$46.60

Service Connections	Within Boundary	Outside Boundary/Within Sphere	Outside Sphere	Total
Domestic	3,700	0	0	3,700
Agriculture	0	0	0	0
Recycled	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total	3,700	0	0	3,700

Supply Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Imported	0	0	0	0	0
Groundwater*	5,184	5,437	5,437	5,437	1,764
Surface	200	200	200	200	200
Recycled	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5,384	5,637	5,637	5,637	5,637

* Groundwater Source: Raymond Basin

Average Annual Demand Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Residential	1,940	2,014	2,069	2,124	2,184
Comm/Ind.	611	650	650	650	650
Landscape/Irr	23	25	26	26	26
Other**	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,574	2,689	2,745	2,800	2,860

City of South Pasadena

Agency Information		Service Area Information	
Address:	1414 Mission Street South Pasadena, California 91030	Service Area	3.44 sq miles
Contact:	Dennis Harkins, Planning Intern	Population Served:	24,820
Phone:	(626) 403-7261; (626) 403-7221 fax	Projected Population:	
Email/Website:	dharkins@ci.south-pasadena.ca.us	2010	27,300
		2015	28,000
		2020	28,500
Type:	Retail Water		

System Information	
No. of Employees:	NP
No. of Connections per Employee	NP
Average Daily Demand (MGD)	NP
Maximum Day Demand (MGD)	NP
No. of filed Complaints in past 12 Months	NP
Miles of Pipe:	7
No. of Pump Stations:	6
No. of Pressure Zones:	NP
Storage Capacity	12 mg

Financial Information (FY 2002-2003) (in thousands)							
Revenues:	\$3,253	Expenses:	\$5,985	Reserves:	\$79	CIP:	\$

Typical Monthly Residential Water Bill (3/4" meter, 20 ccf)			
Meter Charge	\$6.48	Water Charge:	\$18.20
		Monthly Bill:	\$24.68

Service Connections	Within Boundary	Outside Boundary/Within Sphere	Outside Sphere	Total
Domestic	6,048	0	0	6,048
Agriculture	0	0	0	0
Recycled	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total	6,048	0	0	6,048

Supply Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Imported	700	750	800	850	900
Groundwater*	4,020	4,020	4,020	4,020	4,020
Surface	0	0	0	0	0
Recycled	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4,720	4,770	4,820	4,870	4,920

* Groundwater Source: Main San Gabriel Basin

Average Annual Demand Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Residential	4,318	4,357	4,388	4,424	4,464
Comm/Ind.	283	288	301	308	314
Landscape/Irr	54	58	62	64	64
Other**	65	67	69	74	78
Total	4,720	4,770	4,820	4,870	4,920

Foothill Municipal Water District

Agency Information		Service Area Information	
Address:	4536 Hampton Road/PO Box 686 La Canada Flintridge, CA 91012	Service Area	21.66 sq miles
Contact:	Anthony Zampiello, General Mgr.	Population Served:	83,600
Phone:	(818) 790-4036; (818) 790-9418 fax	Projected Population:	
Email/Website:	tonyz@fmwd.com www.fmwd.com	2010	91,438
Type:	Wholesale Water	2015	94,209
		2020	96,102

System Information	
No. of Employees:	NP
No. of Connections per Employee	NA
Average Daily Demand (MGD)	NP
Maximum Day Demand (MGD)	NA
No. of filed Complaints in past 12 Months	0
Miles of Pipe:	9.47
No. of Pump Stations:	2
No. of Pressure Zones:	3
Storage Capacity	6.8 mg

Financial Information (FY 2001-2002) (in thousands)							
Revenues:	\$7,540	Expenses:	\$7,252	Reserves:	\$2,731	CIP:	\$268

Wholesale Water Rates per acre-foot (eff. January 1, 2004)			
Reservoir	Tier 1:	Tier 2	Long-term Storage
Altadena	\$519	\$600	\$349
La Canada	\$518	\$599	\$341
La Crescenta	\$610	\$691	\$433

Service Connections	Within Boundary	Outside Boundary/Within Sphere	Outside Sphere	Total
Domestic	15	0	0	15
Agriculture	0	0	0	0
Recycled	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total	15	0	0	15

Supply Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Imported	12,065	12,500	12,500	12,500	13,073
Groundwater*	0	0	0	0	0
Surface	0	0	0	0	0
Recycled	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12,065	12,500	12,500	12,500	13,073

Average Annual Demand Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Other**	12,065	12,500	12,500	12,500	13,073
Total	12,065	12,500	12,500	12,500	13,073

** Sales to Distributing Agencies: Crescenta Valley, La Cañada ID, Las Flores, Lincoln Avenue Water Company, Mesa Crest, Rubio Canyon, and Valley Water Company.

INSERT MAP OF Foothill MWD

Huntington Municipal Water District

Agency Information		Service Area Information	
Address:	3531 San Pasqual Street Pasadena, California 91107	Service Area	1 sq mile
Contact:	Harold Hennacy, Secty-Treasurer	Population Served:	1,000
Phone:	(626) 792-1882	Projected Population:	
Email/Website:		2010	1,000
		2015	1,000
		2020	1,000
Type:	Retail Water		

System Information	
No. of Employees:	0
No. of Connections per Employee	0
Average Daily Demand (MGD)	NP
Maximum Day Demand (MGD)	NP
No. of filed Complaints in past 12 Months	0
Miles of Pipe:	NP
No. of Pump Stations:	NP
No. of Pressure Zones:	NP
Storage Capacity	NP

Financial Information (FY 2001-2002) (in thousands)							
Revenues:	\$11	Expenses:	\$2.5	Reserves:	\$158	CIP:	0

Typical Monthly Residential Water Bill (3/4" meter, 20 ccf)			
Meter Charge	\$5.94	Water Charge:	\$32.40
		Monthly Bill:	\$38.34

Service Connections	Within Boundary	Outside Boundary/Within Sphere	Outside Sphere	Total
Domestic	470	0	0	470
Agriculture	0	0	0	0
Recycled	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total	470	0	0	470

Supply Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Imported	Supply provided by Pasadena Water & Power and is included in PWP data				
Groundwater					
Surface					
Recycled					
Total					

Average Annual Demand Information (AF/Yr)						
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020	
Residential	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	
Comm/Ind.	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	
Landscape/Irr	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	
Other**	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	
Total	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	

INSERT MAP OF HUNTINGTON MWD

Kinneloa Irrigation District

Agency Information		Service Area Information	
Address:	1999 Kinclair Drive Pasadena, California 91107	Service Area	2.34 sq miles
Contact:	Shirley Burt, Admin. Asst.	Population Served:	1,500
Phone:	(626) 797-6295; (626) 794-5552 fax	Projected Population:	
Email/Website:	Kid1999@earthlink.net	2010	1,500
		2015	1,500
		2020	1,500
Type:	Retail Water		

System Information	
No. of Employees:	4.5
No. of Connections per Employee	132
Average Daily Demand (MGD)	1.02 gpm
Maximum Day Demand (MGD)	2.83 gpm
No. of filed Complaints in past 12 Months	4
Miles of Pipe:	12.5
No. of Pump Stations:	8
No. of Pressure Zones:	NP
Storage Capacity	4.1 mg

Financial Information (FY 2002-2003) (in thousands)							
Revenues:	\$787	Expenses:	\$694	Reserves:	\$1,013	CIP:	0

Typical Monthly Residential Water Bill (3/4" meter, 20 ccf)			
Meter Charge	\$30.00	Water Charge:	\$39.00
		Monthly Bill:	\$69.00

Service Connections	Within Boundary	Outside Boundary/Within Sphere	Outside Sphere	Total
Domestic	580	1	0	581
Landscaping	15	0	0	15
Recycled	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total	595	1	0	596

Supply Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Imported	0	0	0	0	0
Groundwater*	834	700	725	725	725
Surface	0	0	0	0	0
Recycled	0	0	0	0	0
Total	834	700	725	725	725

* Groundwater Source: Raymond Basin

Average Annual Demand Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Residential	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Comm/Ind.	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Landscape/Irr	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other**	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Total	834	700	725	725NP	725

INSERT MAP OF KINNELOA ID

La Cañada Irrigation District

Agency Information		Service Area Information	
Address:	PO Box 39 La Canada, California 91012-0039	Service Area	2.3 sq miles
Contact:	Douglas Caister, Manager/Secty.	Population Served:	8,500
Phone:	(818) 790-6749; (818) 790-8459 fax	Projected Population:	
Email/Website:		2010	NP
		2015	NP
		2020	NP
Type:	Retail Water		

System Information	
No. of Employees:	NP
No. of Connections per Employee	NP
Average Daily Demand (MGD)	NP
Maximum Day Demand (MGD)	NP
No. of filed Complaints in past 12 Months	7
Miles of Pipe:	44
No. of Pump Stations:	6
No. of Pressure Zones:	NP
Storage Capacity	6.5 mg

Financial Information (FY 2001-2002) (in thousands)							
Revenues:	\$3,036	Expenses:	\$2,587	Reserves:	\$1,449	CIP:	\$635

Typical Monthly Residential Water Bill (3/4" meter, 20 ccf)			
Meter Charge	\$12.00	Water Charge:	\$40.00
		Monthly Bill:	\$52.00

Service Connections	Within Boundary	Outside Boundary/Within Sphere	Outside Sphere	Total
Domestic	2,899	0	0	2,899
Agriculture	0	0	0	0
Recycled	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total	2,899	0	0	2,899

Supply Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Imported	4,677	NP	NP	NP	NP
Groundwater*	100	NP	NP	NP	NP
Surface	67	NP	NP	NP	NP
Recycled	0	NP	NP	NP	NP
Total	4,844	NP	NP	NP	NP

* Groundwater Source: Raymond Basin

Average Annual Demand Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Residential	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Comm/Ind.	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Landscape/Irr	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other**	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Total	3,109	NP	NP	NP	NP

INSERT MAP OF LA CANADA ID

San Gabriel County Water District

Agency Information		Service Area Information	
Address:	8366 Grand Avenue Rosemead, California 91770	Service Area	4.1 sq miles
Contact:	Barbara Carrera, Office Manager	Population Served:	45,000
Phone:	(626) 287-0341; (626) 287-8524 fax	Projected Population:	
Email/Website:	sgcwg@earthlink.net	2010	47,500
		2015	49,900
		2020	52,400
Type:	Retail Water		

System Information	
No. of Employees:	14
No. of Connections per Employee	621
Average Daily Demand (MGD)	4.2 mg
Maximum Day Demand (MGD)	8.4 mg
No. of filed Complaints in past 12 Months	19
Miles of Pipe:	88
No. of Pump Stations:	3
No. of Pressure Zones:	2
Storage Capacity	12.8 mg

Financial Information (FY 2002-2003) (in thousands)							
Revenues:	\$3,574	Expenses:	\$3,167	Reserves:	\$6,431	CIP:	\$1,093

Typical Monthly Residential Water Bill (3/4" meter, 20 ccf)			
Meter Charge	\$18.00	Water Charge:	\$28.90`
		Monthly Bill:	\$46.90

Service Connections	Within Boundary	Outside Boundary/Within Sphere	Outside Sphere	Total
Domestic	8,700	0	0	8,700
Agriculture	0	0	0	0
Recycled	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total	8,700	0	0	8,700

Supply Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Imported	0	0	0	0	0
Groundwater*	7,866	7,168	7,240	7,312	7,385
Surface	0	0	0	0	0
Recycled	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7,866	7,168	7,240	7,312	7,385

* Groundwater Source: Main San Gabriel Basin

Average Annual Demand Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Residential	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Comm/Ind.	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Landscape/Irr	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other**	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Total	7,866	6,678	6,811	6,947	7.086

INSERT MAP OF SAN GABRIEL CWD

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

Agency Information		Service Area Information	
Address:	PO Box 1299 Azusa, CA 91702-1299	Service Area	27 sq miles
Contact:	Darin Kasamoto, General Mgr.	Population Served:	210,482
Phone:	(626) 969-7911; (626) 969-7397 fax	Projected Population:	
Email/Website:	http://home.onemain.com/~ymcvicar	2010	235,000
		2015	245,000
		2020	255,000
Type:	Groundwater recharge		

System Information	
No. of Employees:	6
No. of Connections per Employee	NA
Average Daily Demand (MGD)	NA
Maximum Day Demand (MGD)	NA
No. of filed Complaints in past 12 Months	0
Miles of Pipe:	38
No. of Pump Stations:	NA
No. of Pressure Zones:	NA
Storage Capacity	NA

Financial Information (FY 2001-2002) (in thousands)							
Revenues:	\$8,290	Expenses:	\$5,389	Reserves:	\$20,726	CIP:	\$786

Wholesale Water Rates
\$130 / acre foot

Service Connections	Within Boundary	Outside Boundary/Within Sphere	Outside Sphere	Total
Domestic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Agriculture	NA	NA	NA	NA
Recycled	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA

Supply Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Imported	18,230	28,800*	28,800*	28,800*	28,800*
Groundwater	0	0	0	0	0
Surface	0	0	0	0	0
Recycled	0	0	0	0	0
Total	18,230	28,800	28,800	28,800	28,800

* Table A amount

Average Annual Demand Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Other	18,230	28,800	28,800	28,800	28,800
Total	18,230	28,800	28,800	28,800	28,800

INSERT MAP OF SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MWD

South Montebello Irrigation District

Agency Information		Service Area Information	
Address:	864 Washington Boulevard Montebello, California 90640	Service Area	1.4 sq miles
Contact:	Brian Sinclair, General Manager	Population Served:	7,880
Phone:	(323) 721-4735; (728) 721-9496 fax	Projected Population:	
Email/Website:		2010	7,880
		2015	7,880
		2020	7,880
Type:	Retail Water		

System Information	
No. of Employees:	9
No. of Connections per Employee	261
Average Daily Demand (MGD)	NP
Maximum Day Demand (MGD)	NP
No. of filed Complaints in past 12 Months	7
Miles of Pipe:	44
No. of Pump Stations:	6
No. of Pressure Zones:	NP
Storage Capacity	6.5 mg

Financial Information (FY 2001-2002) (in thousands)							
Revenues:	\$1,971	Expenses:	\$1,870	Reserves:	\$408	CIP:	\$683

Typical Monthly Residential Water Bill (3/4" meter, 20 ccf)			
Meter Charge	\$18.00	Water Charge: \$28.90`	Monthly Bill: \$46.90

Service Connections	Within Boundary	Outside Boundary/Within Sphere	Outside Sphere	Total
Domestic	2,345	0	0	2,345
Agriculture	0	0	0	0
Recycled	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total	2,345	0	0	2,345

Supply Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Imported	0	0	0	0	0
Groundwater*	2,069	NP	NP	NP	NP
Surface	0	0	0	0	0
Recycled	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,069	NP	NP	NP	NP

* Groundwater Source: Central Basin

Average Annual Demand Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Residential	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Comm/Ind.	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Landscape/Irr	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Other**	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Total	2,069	NP	NP	NP	NP

INSERT MAP OF SOUTH MONTEBELLO ID

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

Agency Information		Service Area Information	
Address:	11310 E. Valley Boulevard El Monte, CA 91731	Service Area	144 sq miles
Contact:	Timothy Jochem, General Mgr.	Population Served:	860,000
Phone:	(626) 443-2297; (626) 443-0617 fax	Projected Population:	
Email/Website:	tcj@usgvmwd.org www.usgvmwd.org	2010	923,000
Type:	Wholesale Water	2015	955,000
		2020	998,000

System Information	
No. of Employees:	6
No. of Connections per Employee	NA
Average Daily Demand (MGD)	NP
Maximum Day Demand (MGD)	NA
No. of filed Complaints in past 12 Months	0
Miles of Pipe:	2 – recycled water
No. of Pump Stations:	1 – recycled water
No. of Pressure Zones:	NP
Storage Capacity	NP

Financial Information (FY 2002-2003) (in thousands)							
Revenues:	\$22,686	Expenses:	\$21,453	Reserves:	\$27,738	CIP:	\$14,074

Wholesale Water Rates (eff. January 1, 2004)	
Class of Service	Rate per acre-foot
Full Service Treated – Tier 1	\$452.55
Full Service Treated – Tier 2`	\$537.60
Groundwater Replenishment – Untreated	\$246.65
Long-term Cyclic Storage Service	\$125.65
Recycled Water Service	By contract
Excess Annual Capacity Charge	\$6,100 cfs

Service Connections	Within Boundary	Outside Boundary/Within Sphere	Outside Sphere	Total
Domestic	9	NA	NA	9
Agriculture	NA	NA	NA	NA
Recycled	1	NA	NA	1
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	10	NA	NA	10

Supply Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Imported	61,400	NP	NP	NP	NP
Groundwater	0	NP	NP	NP	NP
Surface	0	NP	NP	NP	NP
Recycled	4,000	NP	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total	65,400	NP	NP	NP	NP

Average Annual Demand Information (AF/Yr)					
	Existing	2005	2010	2015	2020
Other	62,900	NP	NP	NP	NP
Total	62,900	NP	NP	NP	NP

INSERT MAP OF UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MWD

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

3.0 ANALYSIS

3.1 GROWTH AND POPULATION

3.1.1 Growth/Population Projections

The West San Gabriel Valley is essentially built-out and significant growth is not projected. Growth over the next twenty years will primarily come from infill and redevelopment. Overall Los Angeles County experienced a 12% population increase from 1990 to 2000, with the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) projecting an overall 19% increase through 2020. The West San Gabriel Valley is predicting annual growth rates around 1% which is in keeping with the overall county growth projection. The growth projections shown below in *Table 3-1 Growth and Population Projections* are derived from two sources: data submitted by the agencies and data based on SCAG forecasts, where available. The SCAG figures are based on SCAG Regional Transportation Plan 2001 growth forecasts. To establish district-level projections, the population in 2000 was estimated based on geographic analysis conducted by the County of Los Angeles Urban Research Division (URD) and represents the sum of population in each Census block within the district's boundaries. The projected population is based on SCAG's growth forecasts for each Census tract and represents the SCAG projection of growth in the Census tracts within the District's boundaries. Appropriate adjustment was made for Census tracts that are partially within the district's boundaries.

Typically population projections are provided by regional agencies for cities only. Los Angeles LAFCO is one of the few LAFCOs in California to provide population and growth projections for special districts. This may help smaller special districts to coordinate the demand for future water service with other agencies.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

Table 3-1: Growth and Population Projections

Agency	Data Source	2000 Population Estimates*	2005 Population Estimates*	2010 Population Estimates*	2015 Population Estimates*	2020 Population Estimates*	Annual Growth Rate
Wholesale							
Foothill MWD	Agency	83,600	89,636	91,438	94,209	96,102	0.8%
San Gabriel Valley MWD	Agency	210,482	226,000	235,000	245,000	255,000	1.1%
Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD	Agency	860,000	894,000	923,000	955,000	998,000	0.8%
	SCAG	850,964	896,001	920,038	942,775	970,731	0.7%
Retail - Cities							
Alhambra	Agency	85,000	97,921	103,426	109,404	115,382	1.7%
Arcadia	Agency	53,400	54,700	56,070	57,190	58,330	0.5%
El Monte	Agency	13,300	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500	0.1%
Monrovia	Agency	37,091	NP	38,978	NP	NP	NP
Monterey Park	Agency	60,517	72,462	76,158	80,043	84,126	1.9%
Pasadena	Agency	167,000	167,500	173,200	179,100	186,600	0.8%
Sierra Madre	Agency	11,259	11,500	11,740	11,978	12,000	0.3%
South Pasadena	Agency	24,820	26,400	27,300	28,000	28,500	0.8%
Retail – Special Districts							
Huntington MWD	Agency	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0.0%
	SCAG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kinneola ID	Agency	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	0.0%
	SCAG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
La Cañada ID	Agency	8,500	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
	SCAG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
San Gabriel CWD	Agency	45,000	45,300	47,500	49,900	52,400	0.8%
	SCAG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
So Montebello ID	Agency	7,880	7,880	7,880	7,800	7,880	0.0%
	SCAG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

(*) Data sources include data reported in the LAFCO Request for Information, Parts I, II and III. Additional information was obtained from Urban Water Management Plans provided by the agencies.

NP – data not provided; NA – not available

– CITIES –

City of Alhambra

The City of Alhambra is expecting a slow to moderate rate of growth of approximately 2% per year. The city has generally been fully developed since the 1960's and now supports a current population of approximately 86,000. The City is actively pursuing economic development projects for revitalization. It averages 129 new service connections each year.

City of Arcadia

The City of Arcadia has an estimated population of 53,307 per the 2000 Census. The City is now considered built-out and projecting an annual growth rate of 0.5% through 2020.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

City of El Monte

The population within the City of El Monte was estimated at 116,471 per the 2000 Census; however water service is only provided to approximately 20% of the city. The City is considered built-out and an annual growth rate of less than 0.5% through 2025 is projected. The area near the I-10 has the greatest potential for growth.

City of Monrovia

The City of Monrovia did not provide information on expected growth. However, the city is essentially built-out. Their economic development plan included an estimated population of 38,978 in 2010. The City indicated in the questionnaire that they average 35 new service connections each year.

City of Monterey Park

The City of Monterey Park has a population of just over 60,000. The rate of growth is expected to remain low as the city is considered built-out; infill will be the primary driver for future growth. The 1996 Water Master Plan projects 5% growth in the next twenty years. Water service is provided to 95% of the city with the remainder provided by private water companies.

City of Pasadena

The City of Pasadena is the most populated within the study area. It is generally built-out; however redevelopment and infill are active within the city due to its favorable economic conditions and demographics. The proposed redevelopment of the Ambassador College campus will generate some growth. The West Campus has been acquired and will remain an education facility; the East Campus will be redeveloped as mixed use. Pasadena Water & Power serves some areas outside city boundaries; however these are primarily residential and not high growth areas.

City of Sierra Madre

Population within the City of Sierra Madre increased less than 2% from 1989 to 1995, and the City now has an annual growth rate of less than 0.5%. The City is primarily residential, with some industrial, institutional and governmental facilities, and is considered built-out.

City of South Pasadena

The City of South Pasadena is considered “built-out”; however redevelopment and renovation will spur some growth. This city has increased in popularity as home prices in adjoining cities has escalated. It is predominantly residential and supports a population of approximately 25,000. The City noted that they average approximately 25 new connections per year.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

– SPECIAL DISTRICTS –

Foothill Municipal Water District

The Foothill Municipal Water District service area is essentially built-out. Growth is only expected as a result of infill development. The District indicated that it has adequate supply to meet the demands of its current service area.

Huntington Municipal Water District

The Huntington Municipal Water District serves the Chapman Woods area which is essentially built-out. There are only four open lots in the service area; therefore, little to no growth is expected.

Kinneloa Irrigation District

The Kinneloa Irrigation District serves a 2.3 square mile area at the northeastern edge of Pasadena. The area is considered built-out and no significant growth is expected.

La Cañada Irrigation District

The La Cañada Irrigation District serves a 2.3 square mile area at the base of the foothills. 98% of the District's service area is residential. Limited growth is expected as only forty parcels of undeveloped land remains in the District. The hillside area adjacent to and outside the District's northern boundary is subject to the City of La Cañada Flintridge's Hillside Ordinance which limits development to one single-family residence per ten acres of land. This District's system was not designed to provide water service outside its northern boundary. The City's development restrictions and high cost necessary to provide adequate water supply for fire protection has served to limit growth in that area.

San Gabriel County Water District

The San Gabriel County Water District serves an area of 4.1 square miles. 60% of the District lies within the City of San Gabriel and 40% is in the City of Rosemead, Temple City and unincorporated county area. The service area is built-out and the District is not expecting much growth. The area is primarily residential with some commercial use.

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

The San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District serves four cities: Alhambra, Azusa, Monterey Park and Sierra Madre. Those cities are not expecting significant growth.

South Montebello Irrigation District

The South Montebello Irrigation District serves a 1.4 square mile area that is considered built-out. No significant growth is expected in the service area population and water demands are projected to remain fairly constant. The District had no new water service connections in 2002.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

The Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District serves an area that is expecting moderate growth at the most. It covers 144 square miles and includes all of part of the following: El Monte, South El Monte, Rosemead, Temple City, Arcadia, Monrovia, South Pasadena, San Gabriel, La Puente, Industry, West Covina, Covina, Baldwin Park, Glendora, Azusa, Duarte, Irwindale, Bradbury and some unincorporated county areas. The District noted that it has adequate supply and facilities to serve its member agencies.

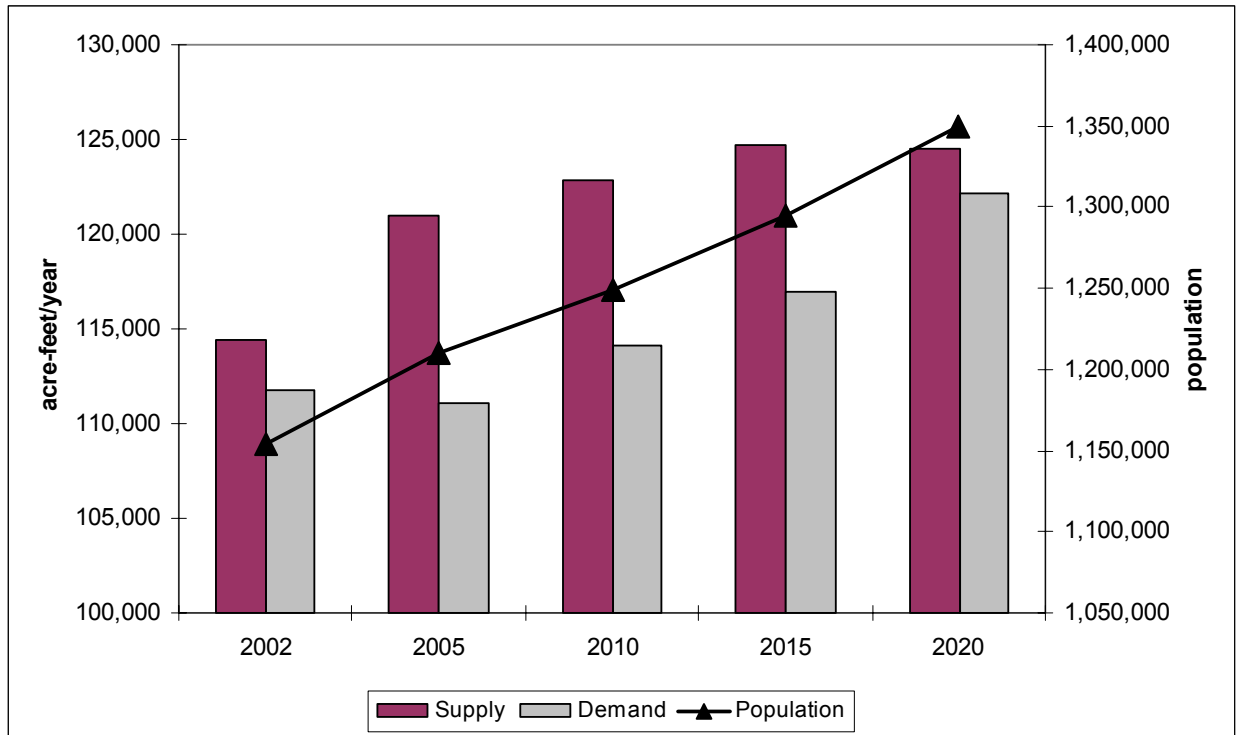
Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

3.2 INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS AND DEFICIENCIES

The evaluation of infrastructure needs and deficiencies includes an analysis of both water supply and water system capacity. The following figure, *Figure 3.1 Supply/Demand Forecast - Based on Population Projections*, shows the estimated supply and demand based on data reported by the water agencies in the West San Gabriel Valley MSR study area as well as SCAG population projections. The questionnaire submitted to the agencies by LA LAFCO did not request projections for supply and demand; therefore the data has been obtained from the agencies' 2000 Urban Water Management Plans and other supporting documentation.

It is recommended that the agency profiles in Section 2.0 be updated annually in order to maintain accurate agency projections on future supply and demand.

**Figure 3.1 – West San Gabriel Valley
Supply/Demand Forecast Based on Population Projections**



Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

3.2.1 Water Supply/Demand

The West San Gabriel Valley obtains its water supply through a combination of groundwater extracted from two basins and imported water delivered from the State Water Project. Surface water supply is minimal; only a few agencies identified it as a source. Groundwater is considered the primary source; however, with the groundwater contamination that now pervades the basins, imported water has become increasingly important as a replacement. It serves to balance supply and demand through both groundwater replenishment and direct use. Recycled water is provided by the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County to the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District for use in the south eastern portion of San Gabriel Valley. The Cities of Glendale and Pasadena have a joint project to bring recycled water from the Los Angeles Glendale Water Reclamation Plant to the western edge of Pasadena. The volume available through the Upper District is expected to increase to 10,000 acre-feet per year by 2007. Overall, the regional water supply is being actively managed through the collaboration of numerous public agencies. With the region's projected growth rate, the water supply is expected to be adequate to meet future demand provided that imported water continues to be available in adequate volume. Groundwater quality, the infrastructure needs for costly water treatment systems and improvements to aging distribution systems are critical issues for this region.

Groundwater Supply

There are two main groundwater basins within the West San Gabriel Valley: the Main San Gabriel Basin and the Raymond Basin. Both are adjudicated; the Main San Gabriel Basin is managed by the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster and the Raymond Basin is managed by the Raymond Basin Management Board serving as the Watermaster. The Watermaster is responsible for establishing the Safe Operating Yield of the basin and for setting the pumping limits for each agency with groundwater rights. Through this management, the basins are maintained to ensure a reliable, consistent water supply as well as the maximum use of local sources for recharge.

The Main San Gabriel Basin is the largest basin, covering most of the valley floor of the San Gabriel Valley with the exception of the Raymond Basin to the northwest. The Main Basin is recharged by stream flow from the San Gabriel Mountains and surrounding hills, rainfall, imported water discharged into spreading basins, subsurface inflow from the Raymond and Puente Basins, and by return water from overlying uses. Conjunctive use has been considered as both the Main San Gabriel and Raymond basins have been determined to have excess storage capacity.

Producers who extract more than their entitlement are required to purchase replacement water from the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District or the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, to be recharged into the groundwater basin. Agencies that exceed their allotted amount are assessed an

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

amount by the Watermaster that will allow the purchase of replacement water at the ratio of one acre-foot of supplemental water for each acre-foot of excess production. The cost of replacement water is significantly higher than the cost of water produced under entitlement, which serves to curtail excess demand.

There are seven entities that produce groundwater from the area referred to as the Alhambra pumping hole; these entities include: City of Alhambra, California American Water, San Gabriel County Water District, San Gabriel Country Club, City of South Pasadena, Southern California Water Company, and Sunny Slope Water Company. Due to its location, the pumping hole receives no benefit from artificial recharge activities, and a limited amount of natural recharge. Therefore the groundwater levels have been historically decreasing since 1944. The problem was brought to the attention of the San Gabriel Basin Watermaster in 1974 and the *Cooperative Water Exchange Agreement* was created. The solution was to decrease groundwater production in the pumping hole by 3,000 acre-feet annually, and supplement this loss with direct delivery of imported water. Because it was not logistically feasible for all seven producers to reduce production and take direct delivery, the City of Alhambra was selected to take all of the direct delivery because it is the largest producer. Therefore, Alhambra has reduced its groundwater production by 3,000 acre-feet for the benefit of all producers. Of the 3,000 acre-feet, 37.4% is deemed Alhambra's portion and it is therefore supplied by the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District; the remaining 62.6% is deemed the portion of the other six producers and is supplied by the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District. The water is delivered to Alhambra from a connection owned by the Upper District.

The Raymond Basin is considered one hydro-geologic unit with three sub-areas: the East Raymond Basin, the Pasadena Sub-area, and the Monk Hill Sub-area. Each sub-area is distinct and has its own recharge and contamination issues. The western portion of the Raymond Basin has a long-term storage program whereby producers are allowed to lease and/or exchange water rights. The Metropolitan Water District and other Raymond Basin Water Agencies have established a *Conjunctive Use Program Lead Agency* agreement which establishes Metropolitan as the Lead Agency to develop a conjunctive use permit for the Raymond Basin agencies. A recent study revealed that at least 100,000 acre-feet of additional storage is available in the Basin.¹ Members of the Raymond Basin are conducting a study on the effects of long-term groundwater storage, intended to be used for the conjunctive use program; the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District has helped fund this study through a \$95,000 grant to the City of Sierra Madre. The final product will be a groundwater model for future scenario analysis and an ongoing groundwater quality monitoring program.

¹ City of Pasadena, Urban Water Management Plan – December 2000

Los Angeles LAFCO

Municipal Service Review Report

Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

Recharge of the Raymond Basin historically occurred through the use of surface water runoff with the exception of some water from Pasadena's water treatment plant. However, the Foothill Municipal Water District is now offering imported water for long-term cyclic storage, recharged through four spreading basins.

In the future, a long-term cyclic storage program will offer incentives to agencies to maintain long-term cyclic storage accounts in the groundwater basins. The program is designed to help maintain optimum groundwater levels as well as create supply reserves for use in future dry years. The storage program allows agencies to meet peak demands with groundwater or other local sources rather than pre-treated imported water, which is more costly.

Groundwater contamination is a critical issue for the West San Gabriel Valley. The contamination is due to a long history of ground disposal of synthetic organic compounds used as solvents in industrial and commercial activities; there is also widespread contamination of perchlorate, an inorganic chemical. The first discovery was in 1979 in Azusa. Over the following four years, further investigation revealed that contamination was widespread throughout the basins. The U.S. EPA placed four portions of the basin in the Superfund program. In 1997, newly detected contaminants (perchlorate and NDMA) were observed in the water supply. The areas of contamination are identified as "Operable Units" and include Alhambra, El Monte, South El Monte, Baldwin Park and Puente Valley. Treatment technology has progressed rapidly, however new treatment processes to address increased contaminant levels have raised the capital costs of treatment four to five times the original cost.²

Recognizing that this serious issue required a regional approach, the San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority was established by the State Legislature (SB1679) on February 11, 1993 to develop, finance and implement groundwater treatment programs in the San Gabriel Basin. The WQA is empowered by the State to address the problem of the migration of contaminated groundwater within the San Gabriel Basin and, in particular, the migration of contaminated water through the Whittier Narrows into the Central Basin. The WQA is under the direction and leadership of a 7-member board, comprised of one member from each of the overlying municipal water districts, one from a city with prescriptive water pumping rights and one from a city without prescriptive water pumping rights, and two members representing water producers in the San Gabriel Basin. The three municipal water districts are the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, Three Valleys Municipal Water District; and Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District. The Authority has been instrumental in obtaining almost \$100 million to advance groundwater basin remediation efforts. The current *Groundwater Quality Management and Remediation Plan* was adopted in February 2004.

² San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority, §406 Plan, February 3, 2004

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

Surface Water

Surface water used as supply in the West San Gabriel Valley is minimal; only three agencies reported it as a source. The La Cañada Irrigation District owns eighty acres in Pickens Canyon and has rights to the surface water. Pasadena Water & Power has diversion rights from the Arroyo Seco, Eaton Canyon, and Devil’s Gate Tunnel. Generally, surface water is used for groundwater recharge in the region; the infrastructure systems are primarily designed to treat groundwater rather than surface water.

State Water Project Supply

Imported water from the State Water Project (SWP) is provided through two State Water Project Contractors, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District. The Metropolitan Water District distributes the water through its member agencies, which include the Foothill Municipal Water District, the City of Pasadena and the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District. Although SWP Contractors have an agreed upon allotment each year, the actual amount that will be delivered varies depending on water availability in the Bay-Delta and other northern California sources. For 2004, the southern California contractors received 65% of their prescribed allotment. The southern California SWP contractors actively manage the procurement process to ensure reliability and cost control. Opportunities to use water transfers, banking and off-season deliveries are exercised if they are beneficial to the region and member agencies.

Recycled Water Supply

Recycled water serves to offset demand for potable use in the landscape and some industrial processes. It is available to areas within the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District service area as well as in areas of Pasadena and Glendale. The Upper District has developed a recycled water program through funding from the Metropolitan Water District as well as federal and State grants. Production started at 1,500 acre-feet per year and has increased to 4,000. The treatment plant is under expansion to reach production levels of 10,000 acre-feet per year. Demand for this water exceeds available supply.

Balancing Supply and Demand

The “Baseline Groundwater Assessment of the Raymond Basin”, completed in February 2004 by the Raymond Basin Management Board indicates that supply is not keeping pace with demand and that groundwater levels have been steadily declining. This has provided additional impetus and interest in developing regional solutions, and to date, Three Valleys Municipal Water District and San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District have taken an active role in ongoing discussions at the request of the Basin Management Board.

As noted earlier, the City of Sierra Madre has no direct connection the Main Basin or to water supplied by the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District. In order to access water from the District, Sierra Madre

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

must rely on other agencies to extract the water and deliver it through their distribution systems. This has the potential to be a severe limitation on the City's ability to meet the water demands of the community. However, since January 2004, the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District has taken a proactive approach to finding a solution to the problem. The District is participating in regional efforts to draw the Metropolitan Water District and other water agencies into finding ways of addressing this and other regional water supply issues. The District has also assisted Sierra Madre by agreeing to underwrite some of the additional costs the City may face in importing water.

The districts have been able to meet demand through the use of demand management measures as well as producing more than their groundwater allotments. Over-production is compensated by the purchase of replacement water to be spread for recharge into the basins in an amount equal to the over-production. For the Raymond Basin recharge agencies, this requires at least 25% more than the over-extraction because the Watermaster does not give full recharge credit for each gallon spread.

Conservation plays a critical role for each of the agencies. Imported water is required for adequate groundwater basin recharge; however the cost differential between production water and replacement water is substantial. Individually and through the wholesaling agencies, the retailers are engaged in conservation programs and activities including public outreach, rebates, education and incentives.

The California Water Code Division 6, Sections 10610 et seq., Urban Water Management Planning Act, as amended January 1, 2002 requires all Urban Water Management Plans to be updated in 2005. This will provide an opportunity for the agencies to re-evaluate projected population, water supply and demand within the West San Gabriel Valley.

The overdrafting of the groundwater basins and compensation for unusable supply due to contamination is being managed by the Watermasters of each basin. The Safe Operating Yield is established annually through data collected from key wells, and alternative solutions are being used to limit groundwater extraction in areas that do not benefit from recharge. The districts will continue to need technologically advanced treatment systems to address contaminants; as detection technology advances so does the requirement to meet more stringent standards for water quality. However, the San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority is providing regional leadership on clean up and remediation plans.

Water supply and demand for each of the public water districts in the West San Gabriel Valley MSR study area is summarized below in *Table 3.3 – Supply and Demand Summary*.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

Table 3.3 – Supply and Demand Summary
(Acre Feet/Year unless otherwise noted)

Agency	Existing Supply	Existing Demand	Difference	Projected Supply 2020	Projected Demand 2020	Difference
WHOLESALE AGENCIES						
Foothill MWD	12,065	12,065	0	13,073	13,073	0
San Gabriel Valley MWD	18,230	18,230	0	28,800	28,800	0
Upper SG Valley MWD	62,900	62,900	0	NP	NP	NP
RETAIL - CITIES						
Alhambra	14,424	14,424	0	15,500	15,500	0
Arcadia	17,516	17,516	0	19,127	19,127	0
El Monte	2,968	2,677	291	2,818	2,724	94
Monrovia	8,276	8,276	0	8,785	8,785	0
Monterey Park	10,500	10,500	0	12,800	12,800	0
Pasadena	38,807	37,100	1,707	42,007	42,624	(617)
Sierra Madre	3,500	2,820	680	5,437	2,860	2,577
So. Pasadena	4,720	4,720	0	4,920	4,920	0
RETAIL - SPECIAL DISTRICTS						
Huntington MWD	included with Pasadena data					
Kinneloa ID	834	834	0	725	725	0
La Cañada ID	4,844	3,109	1,735	NP	NP	NP
San Gabriel CWD	7,866	7,866	0	7,385	7,086	299
So Montebello ID	2,069	2,069	0	NP	NP	NP
TOTAL			4,413			2,259

NP – data not provided by agency

3.2.2 Water System Infrastructure

In addition to supply and demand, the review of infrastructure includes an evaluation of capacity to serve. Infrastructure for each of the public water agencies in the West San Gabriel Valley MSR study area is summarized below in *Table 3.4 – Infrastructure Summary* below.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

Table 3.4 - Infrastructure Summary

Agency	# of Service Connections	Miles of Pipe	Pump Stations	Tanks/Reservoirs	Total Storage Capacity	Treatment Plant Capacity	# of Interties
WHOLESALE AGENCIES							
Foothill MWD	15	9.47	2	3	6.8 mg	NA	15
San Gabriel Valley MWD	NP	38	NP	NP	NA	NA	NP
Upper SG Valley MWD	10	2	1	NP	NP	NA	10
RETAIL - CITIES							
Alhambra	16,300	171	6	10	28.1 mg	1,600 gpm	2
Arcadia	13,528	169	32	16	46.5 mg	2,345 af	4
El Monte	3,478	40	3	2	1.2 mg	NP	3
Monrovia	8,751	11	6	12	28 mg	15 mgd	2
Monterey Park	12,400	134	11	12	+ 5 mg	NP	3
Pasadena	36,884	500	19	22	109 mg	6,800 gpm	27
Sierra Madre	3,700	35	2	8	7 mg	2,972	1
So. Pasadena	6,048	NP	6	4	12 mg	4,675 af	2
RETAIL - SPECIAL DISTRICTS							
Huntington MWD	included with Pasadena data						
Kinneloa ID	596	12.5	8	10	3.96 mg	NP	2
La Cañada ID	2,899	44	6	10	6.5 mg	NA	8
San Gabriel CWD	8,700	88	3	2	12.8 mg	9,800 gpm	2
So Montebello ID	2,345	NP	NP	2	1.5 mg	7,400 gpm	5

NP – data not provided by agency; NA – not applicable

– CITIES –

City of Alhambra

The City of Alhambra relies on groundwater from two basins as well as imported water. It has a 4.45875% share of the Main San Gabriel Basin safe operating yield as well as 1,031 acre-feet per year from the Raymond Basin which does not vary. In addition, the City participates in the *Cooperative Water Exchange Agreement* whereby it was selected to reduce its groundwater pumping from the Alhambra pumping hole in the Main San Gabriel Basin by 3,000 acre-feet in exchange for direct delivery of imported water. (Seven entities share the pumping hole; Alhambra had the highest level of production.) Of the 3,000 acre-feet, 37.4% is deemed to be Alhambra's portion, and 62.6% is the portion shared by the other six entities. Therefore, 37.4% of the replacement imported water is through the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District and 62.6% through the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District. The City of Alhambra also participates in a water rights lease agreement with the City of Monterey Park, which allows Monterey Park to order water from the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster via the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District for the benefit of Alhambra. Alhambra is currently pursuing its own Cyclic Storage Agreement with the Watermaster. Groundwater supply has been impacted by the

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

contamination of VOC's common throughout the San Gabriel Valley. In its 2000 Urban Water Management Plan, the City noted that water supply is adequate given historical production data.

The City currently has twelve wells and has expanded its infrastructure to include additional water treatment facilities to address VOC and nitrate levels. It is planning a new well as well as installing a new treatment facility that will be capable of treating 7,000 gallons-per-minute for both VOC's and nitrates. It has interconnect agreements with Metropolitan/Cal American Water and the San Gabriel Water Company. The City has identified \$20.3 million in capital improvement projects including infrastructure for wells and water quality, water main replacements, and other facilities.

City of Arcadia

The City of Arcadia has an entitlement of 8,039 acre-feet per year from the Main San Gabriel Basin and 5,644 acre-feet per year from the Raymond Basin. In FY 2003 the City temporarily assigned 768 acre-feet of water to the City of Sierra Madre. The City does not have infrastructure near its western, southern and eastern boundaries; those areas are served by the East Pasadena Water Company, Southern California Water Company, Sunnyslope Water Company and Cal-American Water Company. The City now has 13 wells, ranging in age from 1 to 83 years old; seven of the wells are in the Raymond Basin and the others are in the Main San Gabriel Basin. This has increased the reliability of supply. There is one water treatment facility used to remove VOC's; it is in good condition and able to treat 2,345 acre-feet of water per year. The City has a Capital Improvement Program with a five-year planning horizon that includes \$12.7 million in system improvements.

The City has a connection with the Metropolitan Water District for treated imported water, which is used on an as needed basis. . In addition, it maintains four emergency bi-directional intertie connections with neighboring districts. The City noted in the questionnaire that it would have capacity to provide service to development within its existing SOI boundary as long as Metropolitan is able to continue to provide adequate SWP water to the region.

City of El Monte

The City of El Monte relies exclusively on groundwater and has a current entitlement of 2,784.23 acre-feet per year for extraction of groundwater from the Main San Gabriel Basin. The service area is divided into three separate service areas by two physical barriers, the Rio Hondo Channel and the I-10; however the service areas are interconnected by mainlines. Unaccounted water losses account for approximately 1.5% of production. The City provides its own water treatment services; 577 million gallons are treated annually. It has three intertie connections with neighboring districts: a bidirectional meter with the Southern California Water Company and receipt-only meters with the Cal American Water Company and San Gabriel Valley Water Company. A total of 13 new meters were installed in FY 2003. Customers are required to pay the full cost of new service connections. No out-of-area service is currently being

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

provided and there are no unserved areas. The City is a member agency of the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District and participates in its conservation programs.

City of Monrovia

The City of Monrovia relies exclusively on groundwater from the Main San Gabriel Water Basin. The City is party to the adjudication and has a 3.09472% pumper's share of the Safe Operating Yield. The City also holds surface diversion rights of 1,098 acre-feet per year which it no longer uses as a source. It is allowed to extract an equivalent amount from the groundwater basin at no additional cost.

The City has six active wells and a standby connection to the Metropolitan Water District, which can deliver 14 million gallons per day. The City has emergency interties with the City of Arcadia and the Cal-American Water Company. The City noted in its Urban Water Management Plan that its system did have an unaccounted water loss between 8 and 10% but that known leaks had been repaired and the loss was expected to be closer to 8%.

City of Monterey Park

The primary source of water supply for the City of Monterey Park is groundwater from the Main San Gabriel Water Basin. The City has water rights equivalent to 3.39216% of the Safe Operating Yield. The City exceeds its entitlement each year and is required to purchase replacement water which the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District recharges into the basin. As a pre-emptive measure, the City began participating in cyclic storage in 1998, whereby additional water is purchased each year through the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District to be stored in the basin for the City's future use. As of 2000, the City had accumulated 1,845 acre-feet in the storage program. In recent years the groundwater quality has declined, exceeding the maximum contaminant levels for VOCs and requiring extensive treatment to attain the acceptable water quality standard.

The City has twelve wells, including one new well. Seven treatment facilities are currently operating. It has invested \$1.5 million in VOC treatment facilities more treatment facilities for groundwater contamination will be needed in the future. In addition, the water distribution system is aging; approximately 10,000 feet of water main needs to be replaced annually per the Water Master Plan. In 2002, the City had completed major improvements on the Highland Reservoir, a VOC treatment plant, and four pump station upgrades. The City maintains three emergency interties with the Metropolitan Water District, Southern California Water, and California Water Service Company.

City of Pasadena

Pasadena Water & Power (PWP) relies on groundwater from the Raymond Basin, local surface water, and imported water. The City is a member agency of the Metropolitan Water District. The City has also invested \$13.2 million to establish recycled water in the area in collaboration with the City of Glendale.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

Pasadena holds one of the largest pumper's rights from the Raymond Basin at 12,807 acre-feet (42% of total adjudicated rights) each year. Local surface supply comes from the Arroyo Seco and Eaton Canyon. PWP has diversion rights of a combined 33.9 cubic-feet-per-second which is placed into spreading basins for groundwater recharge. The City also has rights to divert 1.82 cfs from the Devil's Gate Tunnel, which is used on the Brookside Golf Course due to water quality. The City noted that it currently had approximately 24,800 acre-feet in its groundwater storage account as of June 30, 2003. 80% of demand is within three pressure zones which make up 60% of the service area.

The Water Master Plan completed in 2002 projects that demand will increase approximately 1,500 acre-feet per five-year period. This will be incorporated into the 2005 Urban Water Management Plan as the current UWMP projects a higher level of demand.

PWP's distribution system is over 80 years old and needs to be replaced. A replacement program was initiated in FY 2001, and has a goal of replacing 8 to 11 miles of piping per year. The City noted as accomplishments for 2002 the following infrastructure improvements: rehabilitation of 6.2 miles of water main, completion of a Water System Master Plan, installation of a SCADA monitoring system, installation of a new well, and continued rehabilitation of booster stations. The CIP has prioritized 33 projects, ranging from fire protection system improvements to reservoir replacement and other system upgrades. A new VOC treatment facility will be brought on line in the near future, increasing PWP's treatment capacity to 10,600 gallons per minute.

Pasadena Water and Power is providing water service to 6,452 meters outside city boundaries but within its sphere of influence. It serves water to the following areas outside its boundaries:

- Parts of the City of San Marino through an agreement with Cal American Water Company. Some of Cal-American's wells are drawing contaminated water and PWP provides an emergency interconnection to serve affected customers.
- Parts of the northeast area near Eaton Canyon through an agreement with the Kinneloa Irrigation District
- Parts of the City of South Pasadena that cannot be served by that city; PWP has infrastructure adjacent to those areas.

PWP should provide LAFCO with a current map of the water service area showing out-of-agency service areas as well as provide copies of all out-of-agency service agreements.

City of Sierra Madre

The City of Sierra Madre's primary source of water is from the eastern sub-area of the Raymond Basin. It is entitled to 1,764 acre-feet per year, as well as additional supply based on accrued salvage replenishment credits. The cumulative credits are earned from the groundwater recharge the City provides through its

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

spreading basin. The City receives a credit for 969 acre-feet per year for this service. It also has water rights that predate the adjudication of the Raymond Basin, providing up to 200 acre-feet per year from tunnels near the Sierra Madre Dam. The City has leased 350 acre-feet and accepted assignment of an additional 417.5 acre-feet of Arcadia's adjudicated right in the Raymond Basin. It is a member of the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District as well as the Raymond Basin Management Board. Although there is no direct connection, the City is using the services of the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, with the assistance of the City of Arcadia to produce the water from the Main San Gabriel Basin and deliver it to Sierra Madre's system. The water will be replaced by the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District.

The City has adopted a 10-year water system program plan which includes \$23.2 million in improvements, including the replacement of reservoirs, wells, water mains and pumping systems. Overall, the system infrastructure is in good condition. The City is planning to replace two of its reservoirs with a new reservoir in the same location. This will be financed through both local and federal funds.

City of South Pasadena

The City of South Pasadena has three sources of water supply: groundwater from the Main San Gabriel Basin, imported through San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, and purchases from the City of Pasadena. 84% is from groundwater; the projected increase in supply is expected to come from imported water and additional purchases from Pasadena. The City sells a small increment of its supply to the Cal-American Water Company for use in San Marino.

The City's water supply has exceeded the Maximum Contaminant Limits (MCL) for nitrates and perchlorethylene. It has two existing treatment facilities and is projected to start on a new 3 million gallon facility in 2004. Per the City's Comprehensive Annual Report for FY 2002, it was noted that the water utility has an aging physical plant which continues to require capital improvements to maintain service standards and water quality. At the end of 2003, the Capital Improvement Program indicated that the City would be in design and construction for two new reservoirs.

– SPECIAL DISTRICTS –

Foothill Municipal Water District

The Foothill Municipal Water District imports water from the Metropolitan Water District to seven purveyors serving the La Cañada Flintridge, Altadena and La Crescenta communities. They are:

- Altadena: Las Flores Water Company, Lincoln Avenue Water Company, Rubio Canon Land & Water Association

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

- La Cañada Flintridge: La Cañada Irrigation District, Mesa Crest Water Company, Valley Water Company
- La Crescenta: Crescenta Valley Water District

The District anticipates providing water to Kinneloa Irrigation District after 2005.

The District noted that it recognizes the importance of conservation for the retailers as well as expanding conjunctive use where feasible, to minimize reliance on imported water. The District did not note any infrastructure issues, however the retail service areas reach elevations that require significant pumping facilities.

Huntington Municipal Water District

The Huntington Municipal Water District relies completely on Pasadena Water & Power for delivery and operations of water service in its area. The District does not own any infrastructure assets; all maintenance needs are handled by PWP.

Kinneloa Irrigation District

The Kinneloa Irrigation District relies on groundwater pumped from the Raymond Basin as its primary source of supply. It has an entitlement of 645.5 acre-feet of the safe operating yield. The District noted that it has excess capacity in the Vosburg Reservoir, but due to fluoride levels that exceed the State's MCL, other agencies cannot use the water. The District has obtained a fluoride variance from the California Department of Health Services to allow it to use the water.

The District provides service to the Sheldon Zone of Pasadena on behalf of Pasadena Water & Power. In return, Pasadena Water & Power provides service to the Eucalyptus Zone within Kinneloa's service area. This arrangement was established because the two agencies can provide water more cost effectively in the respective areas. The District indicated that it is providing service to 2750, 2790, 2794 and 2795 Eaton Canyon Road, which is outside its service area because there is no other service provider in the area. The District estimates that it has 27 residential sites within its service area that are unserved. The District should provide LAFCO with a current service area map for LAFCO to evaluate when updating its Sphere of Influence.

The District has seven active wells, all in good condition. Water treatment is for chlorination. It maintains two emergency interconnections with Pasadena Water & Power. The District's Water Master Plan includes required improvements to the system and projects a cost of \$3.76 million for completion.

La Cañada Irrigation District

The La Cañada Irrigation District receives the majority of its supply from the Metropolitan Water District through the Foothill Municipal Water District, Metropolitan's member agency. The District also has

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

pumper's rights to 100 acre-feet of groundwater from the Raymond Basin; however, due to contamination, it is increasingly relying on imported water. The District owns 80 acres in the Pickens Canyon, and has two tunnels that provide less than 100 acre-feet of water annually from the canyon. The District has two wells which have a capacity of 1,200 gallons per minute; all production water is blended with pre-treated water to ensure that water quality standards are met.

The District has identified approximately \$7.5 million in capital improvement projects for the system, including water main replacement, pump station upgrades, and increased imported water supply. The District is in the early stages of planning for additional storage by reconstructing an existing reservoir and expanding capacity by one million gallons. They are also investigating an additional storage site that will store another one million gallons.

The eight agencies serving the foothill communities of La Cañada, La Crescenta, and Altadena have cooperative agreements under the Raymond Basin Management Board to provide emergency communication, basin pumping coordination, emergency equipment and personnel backup, and system inerties.

San Gabriel County Water District

The San Gabriel County Water District relies solely on groundwater with pumper's rights in both the Main San Gabriel and Raymond Basins. It has an entitlement of 5,187 acre-feet per year from the Main San Gabriel Basin and 1,091 acre-feet from the Raymond Basin; the District plans to lease its right in Raymond Basin as it is not currently using it. During FY 2003, the District leased an additional 1,150 acre-feet from Hanson Aggregates in the Main San Gabriel Basin.

The District has five wells, all in good condition and accompanied by a treatment facility for chlorination. The District did not indicate any groundwater contamination issues. Two of the District's reservoirs are less than five years old. The Master Plan was developed in 1982; however it is still used by the District to determine priorities. The District has approved \$800,000 for pipeline replacement in 2003 along with \$292,000 for capital operations improvements.

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

The San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District was formed to provide supplemental water on behalf of its member agencies. It is a State Water Project Contractor and contracts with the Department of Water Resources to import State Water Project water solely for groundwater recharge in the Main San Gabriel Basin. It also generates hydroelectric power during the water transport process, which it sells to SCE. The District serves four cities; it uses the following spreading basins owned and operated by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works: Forbes, Ben Lomond, Citrus, Irwindale/Manning, Santa Fe Spreading Grounds, San Gabriel River and San Gabriel Canyon – Basin #1. Although it does not have

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

a direct connection, the District is serving Sierra Madre with the assistance of the City of Arcadia, which produces from the Main San Gabriel Basin and delivers it to the City's system. It is named as a Responsible Agency in the Main Basin Judgment from whom the Main Basin Watermaster is authorized to purchase supplemental water.

Under terms of the *Cooperative Water Exchange Agreement*, the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District has delivered water for groundwater recharge for the following Metropolitan Water District member agencies: Three Valleys Municipal Water District, Central Basin Municipal Water District, and Upper San Gabriel Municipal Water District.

The San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District has provided loans and grants to three of its member cities for the purpose of water supply projects. The District also provided ultra low-flush toilets to its residents along with other water conservation materials. The District is also a partner in a Recycled Water Demonstration Project.

The District has entered into an agreement with Three Valleys Municipal Water District to deliver Metropolitan's water through the SGVMWD pipeline to Live Oak Basin, outside of the Main San Gabriel Basin. The District should provide LAFCO with a copy of this out-of-agency agreement for its records.

South Montebello Irrigation District

The South Montebello Irrigation District relies on the Central Basin as its groundwater source. The District is entitled to 1,268 acre feet per year as of June 30, 2002. In addition, the District leased 800 acre-feet from the California Water Service Company and 90 acre-feet to the San Gabriel Valley Water Company. The Water Replenishment District provides the groundwater recharge.

The District has five active wells; four are in fair to good condition. It engaged in an extensive ten-year capital improvement program that has recently been completed. Projects included new tanks, wells, telemetry, meters and a new booster station. The current five-year work plan for capital improvements includes a budget of \$2.7 million with the water main replacement and continued upgrade of telemetry and office computer systems bearing the highest priority. The District did note in the questionnaire that it is planning a new Emergency Response Center to house telemetry operations, emergency equipment, administrative functions and a teleconference room; federal funding is being sought.

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

The Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District serves as the water wholesaler to 33 public and private entities. It provides three types of water: treated water for direct use, untreated water for groundwater recharge, and recycled water. It is a member agency of the Metropolitan Water District. The majority of water it provides is used for groundwater recharge, mandated by two court judgments for

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

the San Gabriel River and the Main San Gabriel Basin. The District provides make-up water required when the flows south of the Whittier Narrows are below the minimum acceptable level due to the agencies above the Narrows overtapping the resource. It also provides replacement water for those agencies that exceed their entitlement of groundwater use in the Main San Gabriel Basin. The District recharged 31, 239 acre-feet in 2002. When there is surplus water, the District will also provide water for cyclic storage by the agencies.

The District has also invested in developing a reliable supply of recycled water to offset demand for treated imported water. This is available in certain areas within its service area through the Sanitation District of Los Angeles County's San Jose Creek Treatment Plant. Current production is around 4,000 acre-feet. The program is projected to expand to 10,000 acre-feet per year. Conservation is an essential element in the long-range supply plans for the Upper District and it actively supports its sub-agencies in conservation programs.

As mentioned earlier, the Upper District supplies the City of Alhambra with imported water as part of the *Cooperative Water Exchange Agreement*. On behalf of the other six entities that share the Alhambra pumping hole with the City, the District supplies the City with 62.6% of the 3,000 acre-feet that Alhambra does not produce.

The Upper District has provided over \$6 million to help fund groundwater remediation facilities; the funds have been fully recovered through litigation and negotiation with responsible parties undertaken by the San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority.

The Upper District did not note any current or unplanned infrastructure needs. It is expanding its recycled water facility, which will be funded by District capital reserves, Title XVI federal grant funds, and Metropolitan Local Resource Plan rebates.

Its service connections include:

- Southern California Water Company – USG-1
- City of South Pasadena – USG-2
- Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster – USG-3
- Suburban Water Systems – USG-4
- City of Alhambra – USG-5
- City of Arcadia – USG-6
- City of Monrovia – USG-7
- City of Azusa – USG-8
- Valley County Water District – USG-9

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

3.3 FINANCING CONSTRAINTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

3.3.1 Revenue Source and Funding

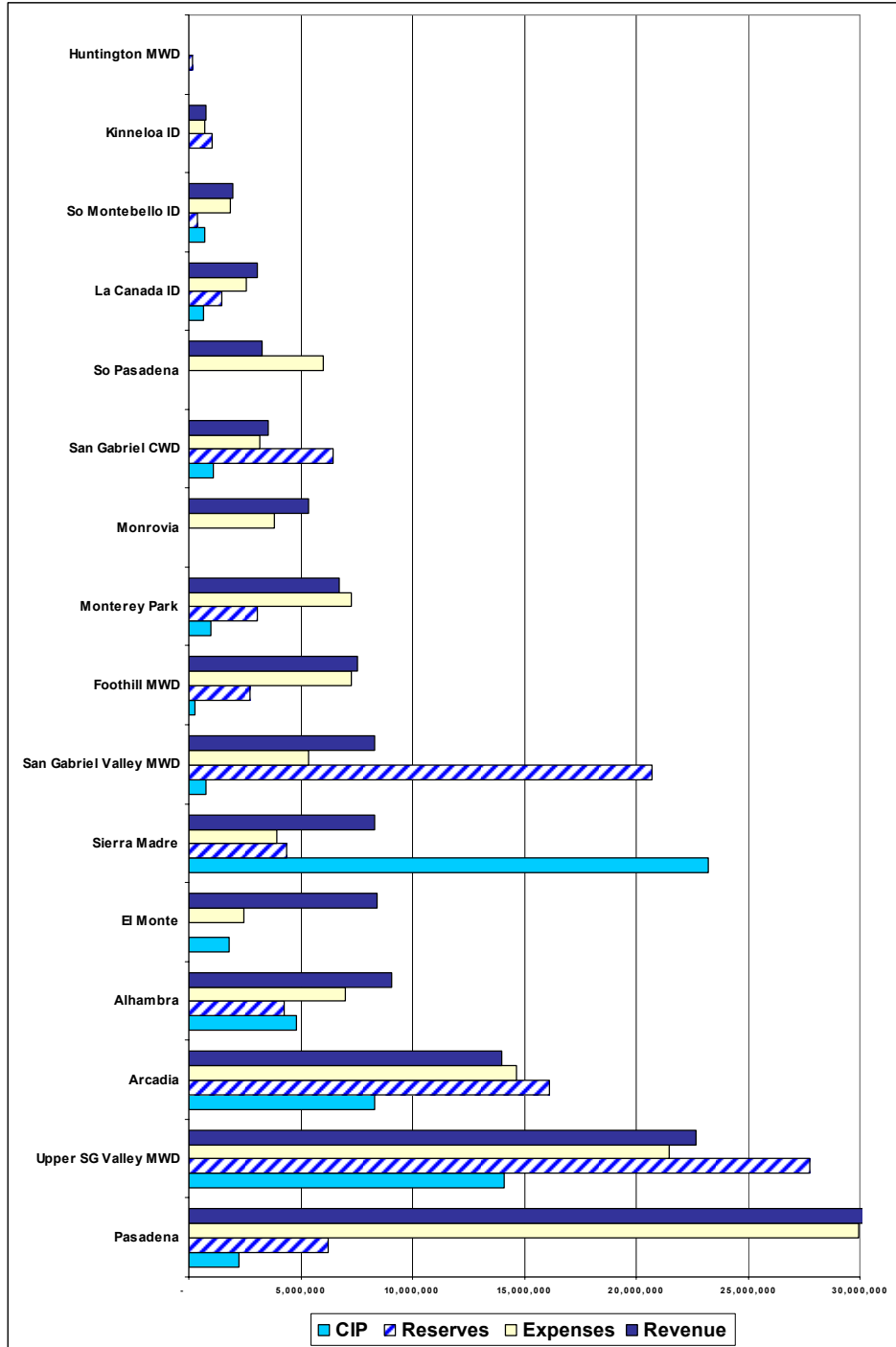
With the State budget agreement reached in Sacramento this past summer, \$1.3 billion in property taxes will be going to the State for two years, including taxes designated for special districts. The rules are unclear at this point; however it is known that enterprise districts will pay a larger share than general fund districts as it is assumed they can more readily cover the loss of revenue. The County Auditor-Controller will receive notice in November from the State as to how much tax revenue Los Angeles County will be allowed to keep. With that information, the County will be able to calculate the amount cities and districts will receive. The city utility departments and special districts should ensure that future budgets conservatively reflect this revenue shift. The Commission should be aware that the legislation did not include a mandate or process to inform the affected entities. This may significantly impact smaller special districts that might not be appraised of the pending change.

3.3.2 Revenues and Expenses Comparison

The following, *Figure 3.2 –2002-2003 Financial Information*, compares the revenues, expenses, reserves and capital improvement program costs of each public water agency reviewed. In cases where FY 2003 was not provided, FY 2002 was used. This does not create a material discrepancy for data evaluation as it provides some measure of past financial condition.

Los Angeles LAFCO Municipal Service Review Report Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

Figure 3.2 – 2002-2003 Financial Information (in thousands)



Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

– CITIES –

City of Alhambra

The City of Alhambra operates its water utility as an enterprise activity. It has established a number of agreements to provide for adequate funding of operations and capital improvements. It has a loan/lease agreement with the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District for a Nitrate Remediation Facility; the District is funding \$3.925 million for the water treatment facility, 50% in the form of a grant to the City and the remaining 50% as a no-interest loan for ten years.

City of Arcadia

The City of Arcadia uses a two-year budgeting process and adopts budgets annually. It operates the water utility as an enterprise fund. At the end of FY 2003 the Water Fund had \$8.5 million balance in the fund; \$875,000 was for equipment reserve and \$7.4 million was for facilities reserve. It received \$1.5 million in grant funding.

City of El Monte

No financial data was provided; information was obtained from the FY 2002 State Controller's Report for Cities.

City of Monrovia

The City of Monrovia did not provide financial data for the Water Utility. It was noted that \$315,000 was transferred from the General Fund to the Water Fund in FY 2003. In addition, the City received a \$500,000 grant from the Water Quality Authority for a new VOC treatment facility.

City of Monterey Park

The City of Monterey Park operates its water utility as an enterprise fund, maintaining seven separate activity numbers for financial tracking: Administration, Commercial, Production, Distribution, Capital Projects, Well No. 5 Treatment Plant and Well No. 12 Treatment Plant. The City is currently working with other water entities to recover funds for clean up cost from the potential responsible parties; it is also seeking grants to fund past and future costs of the VOC treatment facilities. The City is involved in the San Gabriel Valley Groundwater Clean-up projects and the Water Quality Authority; this involvement enabled the City to obtain partial funding for one treatment plant. Monterey Park has received a \$1.7 million grant and a \$1.7 million lease/purchase financing arrangement with no interest over ten years from the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District. The City's water rate structure includes 1% which is dedicated to funding capital improvements.

City of Pasadena

Within Pasadena Water & Power the water utility is operated as an enterprise fund. The City is in the second year of an aggressive ten-year Capital Improvement Program; it has instituted a Capital

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

Improvement Charge within the rate structure to serve as a revenue source for the improvements. The primary financing mechanism is through rate payers (35%) and debt financing (65%). The City did receive a settlement to offset costs for a VOC treatment facility. The Water System's CIP includes nearly \$82 million in projects, with over \$44 million appropriated through 2002. The estimated cost for improvements through 2008 is \$37.2 million.

City of Sierra Madre

The City of Sierra Madre operates the water utility as an enterprise fund with two internal funds. The first is for water revenue and the cost of providing water, and the second is for grant revenue received from the EPA to construct projects that enhance the local water system. In 2003 the City of Sierra Madre instituted a monthly connection charge to all customers; this new charge provides a revenue source to pay for some system improvements. In addition, the City uses federal funding as an additional source for some capital improvements. The financing for the \$23.2 million in capital improvements will be drawn from federal grants and local matching funds. Sierra Madre has received a \$1.45 million grant and \$1.45 million no-interest loan over ten years from the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District for the purpose of retrofitting a reservoir. The City has also received a \$95,000 grant from the District to help fund a study to enhance water supply in the Raymond Basin.

City of South Pasadena

The City of South Pasadena operates its water service as an enterprise fund and expects revenue to cover all costs. During FY 2002, the City commissioned an independent study to determine the viability of a long-term lease or sale of the utility; the evaluation determined that it was still in the best interest of the City and residents to retain the utility.

– SPECIAL DISTRICTS –

Foothill Municipal Water District

The Foothill Municipal Water District maintains reserves to fund the future activities of the district. It operates as an enterprise utility, and rates are adjusted to reflect changes to water cost.

Huntington Municipal Water District

The Huntington Municipal Water District maintains a level of reserves although it does not have any planned capital improvements. Customers are paying fees directly to Pasadena Water & Power; the District's only sources of revenue are secured and unsecured property taxes and interest.

Kinneloa Irrigation District

The Kinneloa Irrigation District is operated as an enterprise utility. At the end of 2002, the Kinneloa Irrigation District had \$920,330 in cash and cash equivalents, of which \$368,240 was in restricted cash and temporary investments. The restricted cash is for the purpose of repaying \$600,000 in general

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

obligation serial bonds that were used to acquire Improvement District No. 1 in 1975. Properties within the Improvement District are assessed \$0.80 per \$100 of property valuation. The bonds matured as of July 1, 2004. The temporary investments are invested through the State of California in the Local Agency Investment Fund.

La Cañada Irrigation District

The La Cañada Irrigation District operates as an enterprise utility and has established reserves to address capital improvement needs. The District had no outstanding debt as of December 31, 2002.

San Gabriel County Water District

The San Gabriel County Water District financed the construction and improvement of two reservoirs in 1999 with the issuance of Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$7.575 million. The principal matures at various amounts through 2016. The District has established a restricted account to provide a reserve for principal and interest on the outstanding certificates. It assesses each customer a monthly fee of \$4.95 for the indebtedness.

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

The San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District's largest source of income is tax revenue (secured, unsecured and voter approved taxes) followed by water sales. It has adequate reserves to meet future operational needs. The District has approved \$2.2 million in capital improvements for FY 2004, including a \$2 million demonstration project for recycled water.

South Montebello Irrigation District

The South Montebello Irrigation District had an outstanding term loan with a balance of \$2.82 million as of June 30, 2002. It was collateralized by revenue, principal and interest, with a due date of July 27, 2004. The loan contained covenants that required the District to maintain a stated level of revenue and limited further indebtedness as well as non-financial requirements. The retirement of this debt will allow the District to resume capital improvement financing if necessary; the District noted in the questionnaire that it has no outstanding publicly-issued debt. The District recently completed an extensive capital improvement program and is expecting to begin benefiting financially and operationally from those efforts.

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

The Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District operates with four separate funds: Capital Program, Water Rate, Rate Stabilization, and General. It invests its reserves in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund. The District actively seeks alternate sources of funding for projects, including State and federal grants, Metropolitan programs to encourage local resource development, and restitution from the responsible parties for groundwater contamination. It has received authorization from

**Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley**

Congress for \$20 million for the construction of the recycled water system; the District has appropriated approximately \$4 million of that authorization. The District noted that it has no public debt.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

3.4 COST AVOIDANCE AND SHARED FACILITIES OPPORTUNITIES

– CITIES –

City of Alhambra

The City of Alhambra avoids costs through active management of its water supply sources, including the use of imported water at a reduced rate in lieu of groundwater. The City has reached an agreement for delivery of San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District and Metropolitan Water District water through an Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District connection for the benefit of all of the pumpers in the Alhambra pumping hole.

City of Arcadia

The City of Arcadia avoids cost associated with replacement water through the use of water transfers; from 1989 through 1995, 3,600 acre-feet were exchanged with the San Gabriel County Water District in the West Raymond Basin for the same amount from the Main San Gabriel Basin. The City actively encourages conservation through a number of media and community involvement opportunities as well as participating in the rebate promotions of the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District. In addition, the City's Public Works Department has an emergency equipment and service agreement with the Cities of Monrovia and Sierra Madre.

The City's Water Management Plan outlines a capital improvement program over a five-year planning horizon, identifying alternatives based on the desired quality of the system. Upon analysis, City staff opted to use the "Class 1" rating rather than the highest level as the costs were more in line with potential funding. The CIP program is funded through annual water rate adjustments. The recap of the Water Management Plan noted that the City was expecting \$2.45 million in federal funds to supplement planned seismic capital expenditures for FY 2002 and FY 2003.

City of El Monte

The City has received recognition from Southern California Edison for its energy-saving efforts. The City has invested \$5 million over the past ten years to upgrade the infrastructure, including state of the art water treatment systems. The City leases space to AT&T for cellular communications equipment on one of its elevated tanks as an additional revenue source and as a means of sharing facilities.

City of Monrovia

The City of Monrovia did not provide adequate data to determine if cost avoidance and shared facilities are benefiting the City's constituents.

City of Monterey Park

The City of Monterey Park is using a number of methods to avoid costs, including cyclic storage which avoids the expense of alternative water supplies during drought periods. One of the goals for FY 2003

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

was to conduct an annual efficiency cost/benefit analysis at wells and pump stations and develop an upgrade priority list for yearly improvements. Efficient pumping operations can result in significant energy savings; in one instance the upgrade resulted in a 66% reduction in operating costs. In addition, the City is undertaking both a large and small old meter replacement program to ensure that meters are accurately recording water used.

City of Pasadena

The City of Pasadena avoids costs through the use of its Water System Master Plan. The plan is used to identify and prioritize water system infrastructure needs and deficiencies. In addition, the City maximizes its opportunities to bank water, and is leading the effort on developing conjunctive use within the Raymond Basin. It continuously monitors rates and underlying costs to ensure that the PWP rates are competitive with other public water purveyors in the region. The City is negotiating with NASA and the Jet Propulsion Laboratory for the construction of a new perchlorate treatment facility in an area designated as a Super Fund site. The cost is estimated at approximately \$10 million and will be paid by NASA. The City schedules the use of wells in the Raymond Basin to take advantage of Metropolitan's Seasonal Pricing Structure. The investment in recycled water with the City of Glendale is expected to yield a water cost that is less than the Metropolitan rate by the seventh year of operation.

PWP has a groundwater lease agreement with the Valley Water Company. The Valley Water Company serves a small area northwest of the city by providing PWP customers either Valley's groundwater or imported water from Metropolitan. The cost of service is converted into equivalent groundwater rights and exchanged from PWP to Valley's Raymond Basin account. In addition, PWP stores water in the Basin on behalf of Metropolitan and will extract it if the water is called. In exchange, PWP receives imported water at either a discount or deferred cost until the water is called.

As noted in *Section 3.2 – Infrastructure*, the City provides service through agreements to areas outside City boundaries as it is more cost effective delivery. In exchange, the Kinneloa Irrigation District delivers water to areas near Eaton Canyon that are within the City's sphere of influence. In another area, the City lost its capability to extract water due to contamination. The Lincoln Avenue Water Company, a private purveyor, has pumping capacity at times and, through an agreement with PWP, extracts water at the City's cost to serve areas in the Lower Altadena area.

PWP noted in the questionnaire that there is an opportunity to improve the utilization of the Arroyo Seco Spreading Basins. PWP spreads water for the Lincoln Avenue Water Company's benefit. However, staff limitations sometimes require that the spreading operations are deferred until adequate staff time is available. PWP suggested that Lincoln staff be utilized in these situations as well as during evenings and weekends. Both city ratepayers and Lincoln would be better served by having a joint force operate the

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

facilities and share the cost. Other cost avoidance opportunities include the increased use of recycled water, the installation of automatic meter reading devices and increased conjunctive use.

City of Sierra Madre

The City of Sierra Madre avoids costs and shares facilities through its agreements with other water purveyors for additional supply. In addition, the City participates in the Raymond Basin Management Board, which actively seeks collaboration with other agencies.

City of South Pasadena

The City of South Pasadena reduces costs by selling surplus water to the Cal American Water Company and by purchasing water from the City of Pasadena to serve a small area where it does not have supply. It recently prepared a capital needs and funding assessment to address the aging infrastructure; information on that study was not provided by the City. In addition, it has an adopted Urban Water Management Plan which identifies demand management measures to reduce water demand.

– SPECIAL DISTRICTS –

Foothill Municipal Water District

The Foothill Municipal Water District avoids costs through utilizing a rate structure that encourages conservative use as well as groundwater storage when there is supply surplus. The District does not store water for its own use but provides it to its member agencies for their storage in the Raymond Basin.

Huntington Municipal Water District

The Huntington Municipal Water District avoids costs by having Pasadena Water & Power provide water service to the area. The District's only expenses are audit fees and insurance.

Kinneloa Irrigation District

The Kinneloa Irrigation District avoids costs through its participation in the ACWA Joint Powers Insurance Authority which provides more cost-effective insurance. In addition, it has entered into agreements with Pasadena Water & Power to provide or receive service where each can more cost-effectively provide service.

La Cañada Irrigation District

The La Cañada Irrigation District avoids costs through proactively managing its water supply and participating in the ACWA Joint Powers Insurance Authority, which provides all insurance coverage at a much lower cost. Per the District's December 31, 2002 Financial Statement, the District has entered into a take-or-pay water supply purchase agreement with Metropolitan and the Foothill Municipal Water District. La Cañada has contracted to purchase the maximum allowable lower cost Tier 1 water annually in an effort to minimize purchase of Tier 2 water, which is priced nearly \$100 more per acre foot. In

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

addition, the District has arrangements with the seven other water purveyors serving the foothill communities to provide backup staff, communications and equipment and to coordinate on management of the Raymond Basin in the event of an emergency.

San Gabriel County Water District

The San Gabriel County Water District avoids costs through participation in the Joint Powers Insurance Authority as well as the use of planning documents.

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

The San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District uses a number of opportunities to minimize cost and share facilities. Approximately the first six miles of its pipeline shares equal capacity with the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District, another State Water Project Contractor. All excess capacity is contracted to Metropolitan through the *Cooperative Water Exchange Agreement* whereby the City of Alhambra receives direct delivery of water from Metropolitan. In addition, the District has entered into an agreement with Three Valleys Municipal Water District to deliver Metropolitan's water through the SGVMWD pipeline to Live Oak Basin, outside of the Main San Gabriel Basin. The District should provide LAFCO with a copy of this out-of-agency agreement for its records.

The District also participates in the ACWA Joint Powers Insurance Authority as well as the State Water Project Contractors Authority.

South Montebello Irrigation District

The South Montebello Irrigation District avoids future costs through management plans and improvements to its infrastructure system. It also participates in the ACWA Joint Powers Insurance Authority.

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

The Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District avoids future costs through long-range planning and retail demand management. The District is actively involved in the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster as well as the San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority. The District noted in its response that there may be opportunities to share facilities in the water recycling facilities near the District's borders and in conjunctive use facilities with adjacent agencies.

The municipal water districts – Foothill, San Gabriel Valley, Three Valleys and Upper San Gabriel Valley – are collaborating on a study to identify opportunities for activities, programs, and projects that could be undertaken cooperatively by all or some combination of the agencies. It is intended to enhance the agencies' abilities to advance common goals and provide value to the agencies while not creating any

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

adverse impacts. The categories analyzed include Administrative/Management and other Related Areas, Public Relations/Outreach, Water Supply, and Groundwater Management.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

3.5 MANAGEMENT EFFICIENCIES

– CITIES –

City of Alhambra

The City utilizes a strategic plan that includes three year goals as well as six-month objectives. It also has adopted an Urban Water Management Plan and Capital Improvement Plan that allows for efficient use of resources. The Water Utility Fund used for budgeting includes subcategories of Administration, Water Quality & Environmental, Water Resources & Capital Project, Customer Service, Water Awareness, and Operations-Water. These classifications allow detailed tracking of labor and costs associated with each activity.

City of Arcadia

The City utilizes long-range planning and has adopted an Urban Water Management Plan as well as a Water Master Plan and Capital Improvement and Equipment Plan, which allows for efficient management of water operations.

City of El Monte

The City collaborates with several regional agencies, including the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster, the State of California Department of Health Services, the San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority, the South Coast Air Quality Management District, and the Environmental Protection Agency (both federal and State).

City of Monrovia

The City of Monrovia did not provide adequate data to determine if management efficiencies are being attained.

City of Monterey Park

The City of Monterey Park is achieving management efficiencies through the use of a Water Master Plan, an Urban Water Management Plan, and the separation of activities within the Department. Each activity has adopted goals and objectives for the upcoming year, recognized accomplishments from the previous year and includes performance measurements that show a year-by-year comparison.

City of Pasadena

The City of Pasadena achieves management efficiency through operating the water utility as a discrete Water Delivery Business Unit (WBDU). This allows cost tracking and resource allocation along with establishment of performance standards and goals. A performance measures report is produced quarterly for all city services. For 2003, the WBDU had 16 performance measurements related to rates, water

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

quality, customer service, and water main replacement. It met or exceeded the target on 50% of the measurements.

City of Sierra Madre

The City of Sierra Madre is exploring ways of creating operational efficiencies between the City and the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District. An equity study has been completed by the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District to determine whether the City and residents are receiving equal benefit from the District as other cities which receive water from the District. As a result of this study, the District has provided substantial grants and no-interest loans to the City; the District is also providing assistance on regional water issues to each of its member cities. In addition, the City has adopted a 10-year water system program plan which provides a framework for system management.

City of South Pasadena

The City of South Pasadena is achieving management efficiencies through the use of planning documents to establish priorities and resource allocation.

– SPECIAL DISTRICTS –

Foothill Municipal Water District

The Foothill Municipal Water District is achieving management efficiencies through the use of operational and management plans. It is collaborating with three other agencies in the region on a study to identify and develop collaboration and efficiency in the development, supply and operation of water resource facilities and in the daily operations of the agencies. In addition, the District conducts daily water audits, recent and ongoing strategic planning workshops, and a customer survey. Productivity is tracked monthly by total cost per acre-foot of water produced. The District is currently preparing an updated Capital Improvement Plan.

Huntington Municipal Water District

The Huntington Municipal Water District has no staff; it relies on Pasadena Water & Power to manage the water delivery system. The District does not have a budget or Capital Improvement Plan, and is not required to adopt an Urban Water Management Plan.

Kinneloa Irrigation District

The Kinneloa Irrigation District uses its Water Master Plan and minimal staff to maximize efficiency. The District keeps detailed records of employee activity and outsources those tasks that can be more efficiently done by others.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

La Cañada Irrigation District

The La Cañada Irrigation District uses its Water Master Plan and Capital Improvement Plan to maximize resource efficiency.

San Gabriel County Water District

The San Gabriel County Water District uses an Operation Maintenance Activity Report which compares workload between the current and previous year. They also produce a monthly job schedule for staffing. The District has a Master Plan developed in 1982 that it is using to plan system improvements.

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

The San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District achieves management efficiencies through careful control of staff and Board expenditures, cross training of staff, and scrutiny of staff positions by the Board of Directors. In the past five years District staff has been reduced from eight to six employees. It should also be noted that the current Board President was recognized for dedication, leadership and commitment to clean-up efforts in the San Gabriel Basin.

South Montebello Irrigation District

The South Montebello Irrigation District has a small staff and uses work scheduling and productivity monitoring to ensure the efficient use of resources. The District was recognized by the Montebello City Council for 75 years of service to community.

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

The Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District uses a variety of means to achieve management efficiency including conducting an annual survey. The survey includes water rates, salaries and benefits of other agencies to benchmark the District's own performance in those areas. Additionally, the Board establishes financial, project, and program goals for the District annually. Staff is assigned some segment of responsibility for goal implementation. Performance evaluations are completed annually for all staff with compensation adjustments based on performance.

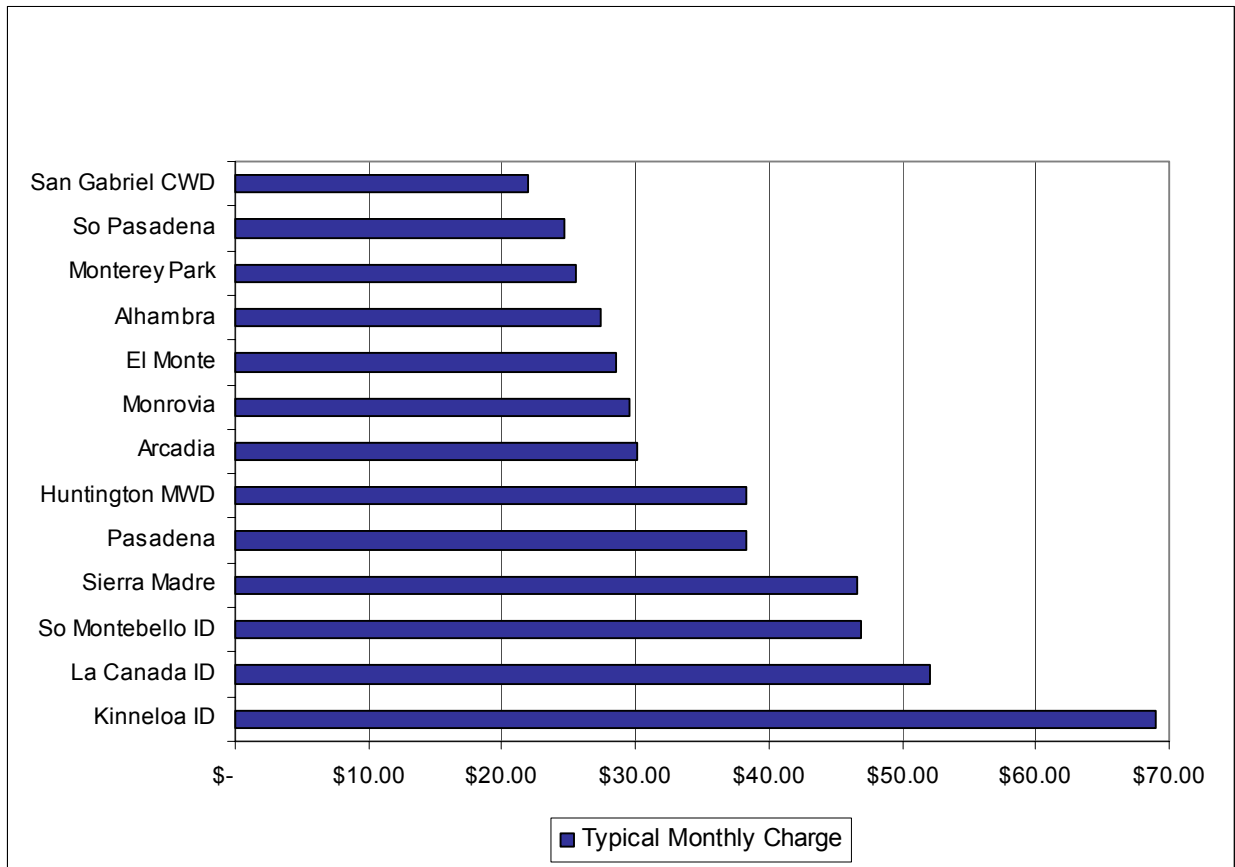
The Upper District has been recognized by the US Congress, US Forest Service, US EPA, California Legislature, California Board of Equalization, Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, and various cities for its accomplishments in water recycling, watershed restoration, and water efficient landscape programs.

**Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley**

3.6 RATE RESTRUCTURING

The following figure, *Figure 3.3 - 2002-2003 Average Residential Water Bill*, compares reported rates from agencies in the West San Gabriel Valley MSR study area for a 5/8 – 3/4” residential meter and 20 ccf of water.

Figure 3.3 – 2002-2003 Average Monthly Residential Water Bill



– CITIES –

City of Alhambra

The City of Alhambra last changed its water rates in 1993. The City uses a tiered rate structure.

City of Arcadia

The City of Arcadia does not charge a connection fee; however it does charge inspection and plan checking fees associated with new service. The fees are established by a revenue and cost summary audit. Water rates are reviewed annually and increased if necessary by action of the City Council. The City uses a flat rate structure.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

City of El Monte

The City of El Monte uses a two-tier rate structure.

City of Monrovia

The City of Monrovia set its current water service fees in 2003. In addition to the monthly service and commodity charges, the City apportions the assessment charged to the City by the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District and the Metropolitan Water District. This assessment is based on acre footage pumped and passed on to all Monrovia water customers on a pro-rata basis.

City of Monterey Park

The City of Monterey Park adopted Resolution No. 10201 which provides for an automatic annual adjustment of the City's water rates every October 1st. The Resolution also authorized an additional 1% increase to finance capital improvements identified in the Water Master Plan. The rate adjustment is based on the Consumer Price Index for urban consumers in the Los Angeles area published by the US Department of Labor. The rate adjustment for 2003-2004 was 3.1% (2.1% plus 1% for capital). This methodology ensures that rates are adequate to meet increased operating costs as well as provide a reliable source of funding for improvements. The City uses a tiered rate structure.

City of Pasadena

Pasadena Water & Power adjusts rates annually for operating costs. Rates vary by service location (inside and outside City boundaries) and by time of year; rates for water delivery from April 1st to September 30th are slightly higher. Rates are higher for service outside city limits to offset the higher costs associated with the distribution assets. In addition, PWP assesses a Capital Improvements Charge which is used to recover the cost of the capital improvement costs of the water distribution system. This rate was set when the City Council approved the Water Fund Capital Improvements Program.

City of Sierra Madre

The City of Sierra Madre implemented a monthly connection charge in 2003. Commodity rates were adjusted as well. Both rates adjusted again for FY 2005 to bring water revenues into line with the necessary capital improvements identified in the 10-year water system program plan. The City uses a flat rate structure.

City of South Pasadena

The City of South Pasadena last adjusted its rates in 1992. The City uses a tiered rate structure.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

– SPECIAL DISTRICTS –

Foothill Municipal Water District

The Foothill Municipal Water District has adopted a two-tier rate structure for its retailers based on pressure zone. The pricing takes into account the cost variance for pumping to different service areas. It also includes a significant increase when the District reaches 90% of its base firm demand with Metropolitan. The District's Tier 2 charges are allocated to those member agencies that have exceeded their 90% base allocation. Surplus water is provided at a reduced rate for interruptible long term storage, which allows the member agencies to recharge groundwater more cost effectively if there is available supply. The District also charges a Capacity Charge and a Readiness to Serve Charge, ensuring that revenues are adequate to meet the operational needs of the district.

Huntington Municipal Water District

The Huntington Municipal Water District does not have its own rates. Customers pay Pasadena Water & Power directly according to that agency's current rates.

Kinneloa Irrigation District

The Kinneloa Irrigation District adjusted its water rates in 2001 and again in 2003. No rate increases have exceeded inflation. The District uses a flat rate structure.

La Cañada Irrigation District

The La Cañada Irrigation District has adjusted its water rates annually since 2000 and uses a flat rate structure. In 2003 the District noted that the Foothill Municipal Water District was increasing rates by \$10 per acre-foot; the District proposed a compensatory rate increase to cover the additional cost.

San Gabriel County Water District

The San Gabriel County District has not adjusted its water rates since 1991. It uses a flat rate structure.

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

The San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District provides untreated water at a flat rate of \$130 per acre-foot, whether it is used for replacement water or cyclic storage.

South Montebello Irrigation District

The South Montebello Irrigation District has adjusted its water rates every three to four years to reflect increased operational costs. It uses a two-tiered rate structure.

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

The Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District adopted a rate structure effective January 1, 2004 that ensures adequate compensation from the retail agencies for the supply and capacity of imported water. It is based on the rates that Metropolitan charges, including a two-tiered pricing structure and

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

excess capacity charge. Interruptible supply for groundwater recharge and cyclic storage is provided at a reduced rate. The District implemented the two-tier structure in 2003 and introduced the cyclic storage pricing in 2004. It noted in its response that rate restructuring is currently being studied.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

3.7 GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE OPTIONS

– CITIES –

The cities within the West San Gabriel Valley are working cooperatively on regional issues and participate in the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments. No alternative government structure options were noted, except as discussed below.

Pasadena Water & Power is providing water service to 6,452 meters outside city boundaries but within its sphere of influence. It serves water to unincorporated areas within Altadena, East Pasadena and San Gabriel. LAFCO should initiate discussions with the agencies regarding amendment of spheres and city boundaries. Pasadena has provided LAFCO with a current map of the water system service area showing out-of-agency service areas along with copies of all out-of-agency service agreements which can serve as a starting point for those discussions.

The City of Azusa is a member agency of the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District. However the City's boundaries have increased since the original formation of the San Gabriel Valley district; there are currently incorporated areas of Azusa that are not within the sphere of influence of the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District. LAFCO should consider amending both agencies' spheres.

– SPECIAL DISTRICTS –

The following issues related to government structure were noted for the special districts. These should be further evaluated by LAFCO for the costs and benefits to determine whether a change is warranted.

- 1) The Huntington Municipal Water District is not directly providing service; it contracts with Pasadena Water & Power for all maintenance and operations. The customers within the District's service area are being assessed, primarily for insurance and audit costs. The District does not show any assets on its financial statement or any plans for capital improvements. The Board meets once per year. It is recommended that the Huntington Municipal Water District be given a zero-area sphere of influence. Los Angeles LAFCO should initiate discussions with the District and Pasadena Water & Power to determine if a reorganization of the agencies might increase efficiencies and reach economies of scale.

- 2) The Kinneloa Irrigation District relies on Pasadena Water & Power to serve the Eucalyptus zone within its service area as it does not have infrastructure in that area. LAFCO should discuss future plans for service in that area with the Kinneloa Irrigation District and consider approving an out-of-agency service agreement between the two agencies.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

3) The South Montebello Irrigation District noted that there are discrepancies between the District's service area map and LAFCO's sphere of influence map. It is recommended that the District provide LAFCO with a current service area map for their review and that discrepancies between the two be resolved during the subsequent sphere update process.

4) The Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District noted that in the past it had initiated a study regarding potential consolidation with the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District. The San Gabriel Valley MWD was opposed to this and the study was suspended prior to completion. The two districts have different missions, although they provide related services. The San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District noted that it sees no need for consolidation because the District was formed by a vote of its residents in 1959 as a means of not having to join the Metropolitan Water District. The Upper District and Metropolitan impose a parcel charge on their residents, which San Gabriel does not. The San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District does not see any benefit to its residents in a consolidation effort. The Upper District noted in its response to LAFCO that there is still an opportunity for consolidation. The San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District approached the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District about the possibility of a boundary adjustment, but the Upper District was not open to any discussion on boundary changes.

If discussions are started again, LAFCO should ensure that the member agencies of the districts are informed and included as appropriate.

5) Four municipal water districts in the area – Foothill MWD, San Gabriel Valley MWD, Three Valleys MWD and Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD – are currently collaborating on a study to identify cooperative functions that the agencies could use to reduce costs, increase opportunities for shared facilities and management efficiencies and reach greater economies of scale. LAFCO should work with the agencies to determine if a discussion of possible governmental structure options has been included in the study.

**Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley**

3.8 LOCAL ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE

– CITIES –

The local accountability and governance of the cities is meeting the required standards for public agencies, with appropriate elections and public notice of council meetings and actions.

**Table 3.8
City Governance and Local Accountability**

City	# of Council Members	Council Meetings	Website
Alhambra	5	2 nd & 4 th Monday 7 pm	www.cityofalhambra.org
Arcadia	5	1 st & 3 rd Tuesday 7 pm	www.ci.arcadia.ca.us
El Monte	5	1 st & 3 rd Tuesday 6:30 pm	www.ci.el-monte.ca.us
Monrovia	5	1 st & 3 rd Tuesday 7:30 pm	www.ci.monrovia.ca.us
Monterey Park	5	1 st & 3 rd Wednesday 7 pm	www.ci.monterey-park.ca.us
Pasadena	7	Every Monday 5:30 pm	www.cityofpasadena.net
Sierra Madre	5	2 nd & 4 th Monday 6:30 pm	www.cityofsierramadre.com
So. Pasadena	5	1 st & 3 rd Wednesday 7:30 pm	www.ci.so-pasadena.ca.us

– SPECIAL DISTRICTS –

The following summarizes the governance and local accountability of the special districts within the West San Gabriel Valley MSR study area.

Foothill Municipal Water District

Date formed: 1952
 Statutory Authorization: Water Code § 71000 et seq. – Municipal Water District Act of 1911
 Board Meetings: 3rd Wednesday of each month, 8:30 a.m.

Board of Directors:	Title	Length of Term	Compensation
Robert Gomperz	Director	4 years	Per day – amt not provided
Thomas Underbrink	Director	4 years	Per day – amt not provided
La Drena D'Dansby	Director	to be appointed in January	Per day – amt not provided
Arthur Littlejohns	Director	4 years	Per day – amt not provided
Robert Sloan	Director	4 years	Per day – amt not provided

Notes: The public is noticed through posting and distribution of summary board actions upon request.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

Huntington Municipal Water District

Date formed: 1960
 Statutory Authorization: Water Code § 71000 et seq. – Municipal Water District Act of 1911
 Board Meetings: One general meeting in January of each year

Board of Directors:	Title	Length of Term	Compensation
Will appoint new director	President	Deceased	none
Harold H. Hennacy	Secty - Treasurer	4 years	none
Ted L. Bartsherer	Director	4 years	none
Robert A. Beaudet	Director	4 years	none
R. William Johnston	Director	4 years	none

Notes: The District does not have a website; the public is noticed through posting and the local newspaper.

Kinneloa Irrigation District

Date formed: 1953
 Statutory Authorization: Water Code § 20500 et seq. – Irrigation District Law
 Board Meetings: 3rd Tuesday of each month

Board of Directors:	Title	Length of Term	Compensation
Richard L. Barkhurst	Chairman	4 yrs	\$100 per mtg.
Steven Sorell	Treasurer	4 yrs	\$100 per mtg.
Maurice Pickard	Director	4 yrs	\$100 per mtg.
Robert Brain	Director	4 yrs	\$100 per mtg.
Jay Stock	Secretary	4 yrs	\$100 per mtg.

Notes: The District does not have a website; the public is noticed through posting and in monthly water billings. Meeting minutes are disseminated upon request. A letter is sent to each customer when the election of a director is due, and the District sends out a newsletter semi-annually about district activities. The District is divided into five zones, and a director of each zone is elected by the voters within that zone.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

La Cañada Irrigation District

Date formed: 1924
 Statutory Authorization: Water Code § 20500 et seq. – Irrigation District Law
 Board Meetings: 2nd Tuesday of each month

Board of Directors:	Title	Length of Term	Compensation
Richard Myers, Jr.	President	4 yrs– exp 12/02/05	Per month – amt not provided
Anthony D. Angelica	Vice President	4 yrs. – exp 12/07/07	Per month – amt not provided
Dan MacKenzie	Director	4 yrs. – exp 12/07/07	Per month – amt not provided
Arthur Littlejohns	Director	4 yrs – exp 12/07/07	Per month – amt not provided
Dean Williams	Director	4 yrs – exp 12/07/05	Per month – amt not provided

Notes: The District does not have a website; the public is noticed through posting and local newspapers.

San Gabriel County Water District

Date formed: 1921
 Statutory Authorization: Water Code § 30000 et seq. – County Water District Act
 Board Meetings: 2nd & 4th Tuesday, 4 pm

Board of Directors:	Title	Length of Term	Compensation
Virgil Hansen	President	9 years – exp 2005	\$100 Per mtg
Carl Bonenberger	Vice President	29 years – exp 2007	\$100 Per mtg
Kenneth Bauchman	Director	14 years – exp 2007	\$100 Per mtg
Wellington Love	Director	37 years – exp 2005	\$100 Per mtg
Frank Seward- Deceased	Director		\$100 Per mtg
Ciabino Cici	Director	to be appointed in January	\$100 Per mtg

Notes: The District does not have a website; the public is noticed through posting as well as bill inserts, bulletin boards, and an annual newsletter.

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

Date formed: 1959
 Statutory Authorization: Water Code § 71000 et seq. – Municipal Water District Act of 1911
 Board Meetings: 2nd & 4th Monday, 8 am

Board of Directors:	Title	Length of Term	Compensation
Joseph Reichenberger	President	14 years – exp 2009	\$100 per mtg
John Leung	Vice President	11 years – exp 2009	\$140 per mtg
Carol Montano	Secty - Treasurer	13 years – exp 2007	\$140 per mtg
Eric Sunada	Director	3 years – exp 2007	\$140 per mtg
Thomas Love	Director	2 years – exp 2007	\$140 per mtg

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

Notes: The public is noticed through posting. Agenda packages are mailed to the cities and interested parties as well as approved minutes.

South Montebello Irrigation District

Date formed: 1922
 Statutory Authorization: Water Code § 20500 et seq. – Irrigation District Law
 Board Meetings: 2nd Monday of each month

Board of Directors:	Title	Length of Term	Compensation
Robert Brown	President	(4 yr term)	\$190 per mtg
James Steinmetz	Vice President	(4 yr term)	\$190 per mtg
Annette Sanchez	Director	(4 yr term)	\$190 per mtg

Notes: The District does not have a website; it was noted that the District communicates with local community leaders through its advisory council.

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

Date formed: 1959
 Statutory Authorization: Water Code § 71000 et seq. – Municipal Water District Act of 1911
 Board Meetings: 2nd & 4th Tuesday, 5 pm

Board of Directors:	Title	Length of Term	Compensation
Anthony Fellow	President	4 years – exp 2006	\$162.90 per mtg. (10 mtg per month)
Kenneth Manning	Vice President	4 years - Will be reelected	\$162.90 per mtg. (10 mtg per month)
Frank Forbes	Secty - Treasurer	4 years - Will be reelected	\$162.90 per mtg. (10 mtg per month)
R. William Robinson	Director	4 years - Will be reelected	\$162.90 per mtg. (10 mtg per month)
Alfonso Contreras	Director	4 years – exp 2006	\$162.90 per mtg. (10 mtg per month)

Notes: The public is noticed through the District’s website and posting. Agenda packages are mailed to the interested parties. The District publishes an annual report in the local newspaper as well as periodic full-page features on District activities, programs, and projects.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

4.0 DETERMINATIONS

In approving a Municipal Service Review, LAFCO must adopt written determinations for nine factors specified in LAFCO's governing statute. Determinations for each agency are provided below:

City of Alhambra

DETERMINATIONS	
1) Population and Growth	Alhambra is fully developed but is pursuing revitalization projects which may result in growth from infill. Alhambra currently has a population of 85,000 and a projected annual growth rate of 1.7%.
2) Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies	The City relies on groundwater from the Main San Gabriel Basin and the Raymond Basin, as well as imported water. The City has to treat groundwater for VOC contaminants, but it has adequately planned for infrastructure needs in its Capital Improvement Program.
3) Financing Constraints and Opportunities	Alhambra operates its water utility as an enterprise activity and has agreements with other agencies to provide for adequate funding of operations and capital improvements.
4, 5) Cost Avoidance Opportunities and Shared Facilities	Alhambra actively manages its water supply and has elected to use imported water at a reduced rate in lieu of extracting additional groundwater. The City receives imported water through the <i>Cooperative Water Exchange Agreement</i> , a shared agreement with the Watermaster, San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, Metropolitan Water District and the Upper San Gabriel Valley Water District.
6) Management Efficiencies	Alhambra has a strategic plan that includes 3-year goals and 6-month objectives that provide performance measurement.
7) Rate Restructuring	The City uses a tiered rate structure and last changed water rates in 1993.
8) Government Structure Options	No government structure options were noted.
9) Local Accountability and Governance	The water utility is addressed during City Council meetings. The City of Alhambra has a process for ensuring local accountability and governance.

**Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley**

City of Arcadia

DETERMINATIONS	
1) Population and Growth	Arcadia has a current population of 53,307 and is considered built-out. The City is projecting an annual growth rate of 0.5% through 2020.
2) Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies	Arcadia has groundwater entitlements to both the Main San Gabriel and Raymond Basins and utilizes surface water on an as needed basis. The City does not have water system infrastructure near its western, southern and eastern boundaries so these areas are served by private water companies.
3) Financing Constraints and Opportunities	Arcadia operates its water utility as an enterprise activity. It maintains reserves for both equipment and facilities.
4, 5) Cost Avoidance Opportunities and Shared Facilities	Arcadia employs water management techniques to avoid the cost of replacement water through the use of water transfers and an active conservation program. The City has emergency equipment and service agreement with the cities of Monrovia and Sierra Madre.
6) Management Efficiencies	Arcadia has adopted several long-range planning documents including an Urban Water Management Plan, Water Master Plan and Capital Improvement and Equipment Plan.
7) Rate Restructuring	Water rates are reviewed annually and increased if necessary. The City does not charge a connection fee and uses a flat rate structure.
8) Government Structure Options	No government structure options were noted.
9) Local Accountability and Governance	The water utility is addressed during City Council meetings. The City of Arcadia has a process for ensuring local accountability and governance.

**Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley**

City of El Monte

DETERMINATIONS	
1) Population and Growth	<p>The City of El Monte has an estimated population of 116,471, however the City only provides water service to 20% of the city with an estimated 13,300 residents.</p> <p>EL Monte is projected to have minimal annual growth (0.1%) through 2020.</p>
2) Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies	<p>El Monte relies exclusively on the Main San Gabriel Basin as its sole source of supply.</p> <p>The City obtains groundwater near the El Monte Operable Unit, which is contaminated. It requires extensive treatment facilities to meet water quality standards.</p>
3) Financing Constraints and Opportunities	<p>The City did not provide financial information. Water revenue exceeded expenses for FY 2002 per the State Controller's Cities Report.</p>
4, 5) Cost Avoidance Opportunities and Shared Facilities	<p>El Monte has invested \$5 million in the past ten years to upgrade infrastructure, which reduces operational and repair costs and increases efficiency.</p> <p>The City leases space on an elevated tank for cellular communications equipment, providing additional revenue.</p>
6) Management Efficiencies	<p>El Monte collaborates with numerous agencies to ensure its water utility is operated efficiently.</p>
7) Rate Restructuring	<p>The City uses a tiered rate structure. Its monthly billing for a 5/8" connection and 20 ccf of water is average compared to other public water in the region.</p>
8) Government Structure Options	<p>No government structure options were noted.</p>
9) Local Accountability and Governance	<p>The water utility is addressed during City Council meetings. The City of El Monte has a process for ensuring local accountability and governance.</p>

**Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley**

City of Monrovia

DETERMINATIONS	
1) Population and Growth	Monrovia is considered built-out. The City is projecting a population of 38,978 in 2010 per its economic development plan.
2) Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies	<p>Monrovia relies exclusively on groundwater from the Main San Gabriel Basin, which requires treatment for VOC's.</p> <p>The City maintains a standby connection for imported water as well as interties with Arcadia and the Cal-American Water Company to ensure reliability of supply.</p>
3) Financing Constraints and Opportunities	The City did not provide financial data for the water utility; however the State Controller's report for 2002 showed that water revenue exceeded expenditures.
4, 5) Cost Avoidance Opportunities and Shared Facilities	The City has an emergency equipment and service agreement with the cities of Arcadia and Sierra Madre.
6) Management Efficiencies	No issues were noted.
7) Rate Restructuring	<p>The current water rates were set in 1993.</p> <p>The City apportions the assessment charged by the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District for its ready-to-serve charge to all of its water customers.</p>
8) Government Structure Options	No government structure options were noted.
9) Local Accountability and Governance	The water utility is addressed during City Council meetings. The City of Monrovia has a process for ensuring local accountability and governance.

**Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley**

City of Monterey Park

DETERMINATIONS	
1) Population and Growth	<p>Monterey Park has a current population of approximately 60,000. The projected annual growth rate is 1.9%, primarily due to infill.</p> <p>The City provides water service to 95% of the city.</p>
2) Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies	<p>The primary source of water supply is the Main San Gabriel Basin.</p> <p>The groundwater is contaminated, but the District has infrastructure in place to treat the water; additional facilities will be needed in the future.</p> <p>The City participates in the Long-term Cyclic Storage program to store water for the City's future use.</p>
3) Financing Constraints and Opportunities	<p>The City operates its water utility as an enterprise activity.</p> <p>Monterey Park is working to recover costs for groundwater treatment from the responsible parties.</p> <p>The City includes a 1% additional charge on water bills to fund capital improvement projects.</p>
4, 5) Cost Avoidance Opportunities and Shared Facilities	<p>Monterey Park is avoiding the costs of alternative water supply by using the cyclic storage programs.</p> <p>The City is evaluating infrastructure improvements that will yield reductions in operating costs as well as replacing aged meters to ensure water use is accurately measured.</p>
6) Management Efficiencies	<p>Monterey Park is achieving management efficiencies through the use of adopted goals, objectives and performance measurements for the water department.</p>
7) Rate Restructuring	<p>Monterey Park has an automatic water rate adjustment each October 1st based on the Consumer Price Index. The rate structure includes an additional 1% to fund capital improvements.</p>
8) Government Structure Options	<p>No government structure options were noted.</p>
9) Local Accountability and Governance	<p>The water utility is addressed during City Council meetings. The City of Monterey Park has a process for ensuring local accountability and governance.</p>

**Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley**

City of Pasadena – Pasadena Water & Power

DETERMINATIONS	
1) Population and Growth	Pasadena Water & Power serves the largest population in the study area at approximately 167,000. Projected annual growth is 0.8%.
2) Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies	<p>Pasadena uses groundwater from the Raymond Basin, local surface water and imported water for supply.</p> <p>Pasadena recharges groundwater to the Raymond Basin.</p> <p>Pasadena is establishing a recycled water system in collaboration with the City of Glendale.</p> <p>The City has an aging water distribution system that will be replaced through a program initiated in 2001.</p>
3) Financing Constraints and Opportunities	<p>Pasadena Water & Power has the highest level of revenue and expenses in the West San Gabriel Valley Region, approximately \$30 million.</p> <p>The City finances capital improvements through assessments to rate payers (35%) and debt financing (65%).</p>
4, 5) Cost Avoidance Opportunities and Shared Facilities	<p>Pasadena Water & Power avoids costs through opportunities to bank water and expand conjunctive use.</p> <p>The City seeks funding from the responsible parties to pay for groundwater treatment facilities.</p>
6) Management Efficiencies	<p>Management efficiencies are achieved through the management of the water portion of Pasadena Water & Power as a separate business unit.</p> <p>Pasadena Water & Power uses quarterly performance measurements with target goals for 16 areas in water service.</p>
7) Rate Restructuring	<p>Pasadena Water & Power adjusts rates annually for operating costs.</p> <p>The City assesses a Capital Improvements Charge to recover costs for improvements to the distribution system.</p>
8) Government Structure Options	<p>Pasadena Water & Power is providing service to 6,452 meters outside city boundaries but within its sphere of influence, including service to areas in South Pasadena and San Marino.</p> <p>Pasadena is providing service, including operations and maintenance, to the Huntington Municipal Water District.</p>

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

	Pasadena is providing service to the Eucalyptus zone within the sphere of Kinneloa Irrigation District.
9) Local Accountability and Governance	Pasadena Water & Power is addressed during City Council meetings. The City of Pasadena has a process for ensuring local accountability and governance.

**Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley**

City of Sierra Madre

DETERMINATIONS	
1) Population and Growth	Sierra Madre has an annual growth rate of less than 0.5%. The City is considered built-out. Land use is primarily residential.
2) Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies	<p>Sierra Madre relies on groundwater from the Raymond Basin as well as from the Main San Gabriel Basin, extracted and delivered by the City of Arcadia.</p> <p>The City does not overly and has no direct connection to the Main Basin and must rely on other agencies to extract and deliver the water; this has the potential to be a severe limitation on the City’s ability to meet water demands. The San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District is seeking a solution to this problem and has agreed to underwrite some of the additional costs the City may face in importing water.</p> <p>The City receives credit for 969 acre-feet per year in exchange for groundwater recharge activities conducted in its spreading basin.</p> <p>The City has adopted a 10-year water system program plan that includes \$23.2 million in improvements.</p>
3) Financing Constraints and Opportunities	<p>The City operates its water utility as an enterprise activity.</p> <p>Sierra Madre will seek federal grants as an additional funding source for the planned capital improvements. This will likely necessitate local matching funds.</p>
4, 5) Cost Avoidance Opportunities and Shared Facilities	<p>Sierra Madre collaborates with other agencies that are participants in the Raymond Basin.</p> <p>The San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District completed an equity study to determine whether Sierra Madre was receiving equal benefit as the other member agencies of that district; as a result the District is providing substantial grants and no-interest loans to the City as well as providing assistance in regional water issues.</p>
6) Management Efficiencies	Sierra Madre has adopted a 10-year water system program plan that provides a framework for system management.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

7) Rate Restructuring	Sierra Madre adjusts rates to bring water revenues into line with operating costs and the necessary capital improvements identified in its system program plan. Rates were adjusted in 2003 and again for FY 2005.
8) Government Structure Options	No government structure options were noted.
9) Local Accountability and Governance	The water utility is addressed during City Council meetings. The City of Sierra Madre has a process for ensuring local accountability and governance.

**Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley**

City of South Pasadena

DETERMINATIONS	
1) Population and Growth	South Pasadena has a current population of approximately 25,000. It is projecting an annual growth rate of 0.8%.
2) Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies	<p>South Pasadena has three sources of water supply: groundwater from the Main San Gabriel Basin, imported, and purchases from the City of Pasadena.</p> <p>The groundwater supply is contaminated; the City is constructing a new treatment facility to augment existing treatment plants.</p>
3) Financing Constraints and Opportunities	The City operates the water utility as an enterprise activity; however expenses exceeded revenue in FY 2003.
4, 5) Cost Avoidance Opportunities and Shared Facilities	South Pasadena prepared a capital needs and funding assessment to address its aging infrastructure and avoid future costs associated with inefficiency and repairs.
6) Management Efficiencies	The City uses planning efforts to establish priorities and allocate resources.
7) Rate Restructuring	South Pasadena set its current water rates in 1992. The City uses a tiered rate structure.
8) Government Structure Options	No government structure options were noted.
9) Local Accountability and Governance	The water utility is addressed during City Council meetings. The City of South Pasadena has a process for ensuring local accountability and governance.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

Foothill Municipal Water District

DETERMINATIONS	
1) Population and Growth	The Foothill MWD service area is built-out. Current population is estimated at 83,600. The projected annual growth rate is 0.8% which is in keeping with the projected growth rates of its member agencies.
2) Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies	The Foothill MWD is a member agency of the Metropolitan Water District and receives imported water for distribution to seven sub-agencies serving the communities of La Cañada Flintridge, Altadena and La Crescenta.
3) Financing Constraints and Opportunities	The Foothill MWD operates as an enterprise utility and maintains reserves to fund the future needs of the District. Rates are adjusted to reflect changes in water costs.
4, 5) Cost Avoidance Opportunities and Shared Facilities	The Foothill MWD avoids the costs of acquiring additional supply through imposing a rate structure that encourages conservation and groundwater storage.
6) Management Efficiencies	<p>The Foothill MWD conducts daily water audits, strategic planning workshops, as well as an annual customer survey. The District tracks productivity monthly by total cost per acre foot.</p> <p>The District collaborated in a study with Upper San Gabriel, Three Valleys, and San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water Districts to explore operational efficiencies and opportunities to improve water supply reliability and service.</p>
7) Rate Restructuring	<p>The District uses a two-tiered rate structure for its retailers which aligns with the charges from the Metropolitan Water District.</p> <p>The District charges a higher rate for demand that exceeds a retailer's base allotment.</p>
8) Government Structure Options	No government structure options were noted.
9) Local Accountability and Governance	The District maintains a website and provides public notice of meetings. Elections are held regularly; all Board positions are filled.

**Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley**

Huntington Municipal Water District

DETERMINATIONS	
1) Population and Growth	The Huntington Municipal Water District serves a stable population of 1,000 in the Chapman Woods area. No growth is expected.
2) Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies	The Huntington Municipal Water District relies on Pasadena Water & Power to provide all water service, including operations and maintenance to its area.
3) Financing Constraints and Opportunities	The Huntington Municipal Water District's only source of revenue is property taxes and interest. The District does maintain reserves.
4, 5) Cost Avoidance Opportunities and Shared Facilities	The Huntington Municipal Water District's only expenses are audit fees and insurance.
6) Management Efficiencies	The Huntington Municipal Water District has no staff or operational duties.
7) Rate Restructuring	The Huntington Municipal Water District does not charge for water service; residents pay Pasadena Water & Power directly.
8) Government Structure Options	The Huntington Municipal Water District does not provide water service. There may be efficiencies and economies by reorganizing the District with Pasadena.
9) Local Accountability and Governance	The District has one general meeting per year. It does not have a website; the public is noticed through posting and the local newspaper. The Board of Directors currently has one vacancy.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

Kinneloa Irrigation District

DETERMINATIONS	
1) Population and Growth	The Kinneloa Irrigation District serves a population of 1,500. Little or no growth is projected for its service area.
2) Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies	<p>The Kinneloa Irrigation District extracts groundwater from the Raymond Basin as its source of supply.</p> <p>The District serves an area within the City of Pasadena, and Pasadena Water & Power serves a portion of the District.</p> <p>The District has planned for system improvements through its Water Master Plan.</p>
3) Financing Constraints and Opportunities	<p>The Kinneloa Irrigation District is operated as an enterprise utility.</p> <p>The District invests its reserves through the California Local Agency Investment Fund.</p>
4, 5) Cost Avoidance Opportunities and Shared Facilities	<p>The Kinneloa Irrigation District avoids costs through participation in the ACWA Joint Powers Insurance Authority.</p> <p>The District shares facilities with Pasadena through the provision of service in the most efficient manner.</p>
6) Management Efficiencies	The Kinneloa Irrigation District achieves management efficiencies by keeping detailed records of employee activity and outsourcing tasks.
7) Rate Restructuring	<p>The Kinneloa Irrigation District has the highest residential water rates for public providers in the West San Gabriel Valley.</p> <p>The current rates were set in 2003; the District uses a flat rate structure.</p>
8) Government Structure Options	The Kinneloa Irrigation District relies on Pasadena Water & Power to provide service in one area. The agencies should provide LA LAFCO with an out-of-agency service agreement for the Commission's review and consideration.
9) Local Accountability and Governance	The District holds monthly meetings. The public is noticed through posting and in monthly billings. It does not have a website. All Board positions are currently filled.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

La Cañada Irrigation District

DETERMINATIONS	
1) Population and Growth	The La Cañada Irrigation District serves an estimated population of 8,500. Growth is limited due to a hillside ordinance and lack of water facilities for fire protection in the undeveloped area.
2) Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies	The District relies primarily on imported water as the groundwater source is contaminated. The District has identified \$7.5 million in capital improvements for its system, including water main replacement, pump station upgrades, and increased imported water supply.
3) Financing Constraints and Opportunities	The District operates as an enterprise utility. The District had no outstanding debt as of December 31, 2002.
4, 5) Cost Avoidance Opportunities and Shared Facilities	The District avoids costs by managing its water supply and participating in the Joint Powers Insurance Authority. The District has entered into a take-or-pay agreement with the Foothill Municipal Water District to take its full allotment of Tier 1 supply, avoiding the cost of Tier 2 water.
6) Management Efficiencies	The District uses its Water Master Plan and Capital Improvement Plan to maximize resource efficiency.
7) Rate Restructuring	The District adjusts rates annually and uses a flat rate structure.
8) Government Structure Options	No government structure options were noted.
9) Local Accountability and Governance	The District does not have a website. Meetings are held monthly and the public is noticed through posting and local newspapers. All Board positions are currently filled and elections are current.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

San Gabriel County Water District

DETERMINATIONS	
1) Population and Growth	The San Gabriel County Water District serves a current population of 45,000 in parts of the cities of San Gabriel, Rosemead, and Temple City. The area is built-out and annual growth is projected to be 0.8%.
2) Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies	The San Gabriel County Water District obtains its supply from both the Main San Gabriel and Raymond Basins. The District is addressing infrastructure needs through its Master Plan.
3) Financing Constraints and Opportunities	The District issued \$7.575 million in Certificates of Participation to finance the construction and improvement of two reservoirs in 1999. The District has established a restricted account to provide a reserve for principal and interest on the outstanding debt.
4, 5) Cost Avoidance Opportunities and Shared Facilities	The District avoids costs through participation in the ACWA Joint Powers Insurance Authority and through planned improvements to its facilities.
6) Management Efficiencies	The District uses an Operations Maintenance Activity Report to monitor workloads.
7) Rate Restructuring	The District has the second lowest monthly water bill as compared to the other public agencies in the West San Gabriel Valley. The District has not adjusted its water rates since 1991.
8) Government Structure Options	No government structure options were noted.
9) Local Accountability and Governance	The District does not have a website. The public is noticed through posting and bill inserts. Meetings are held twice a month; all Board positions are currently filled and elections are current.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

DETERMINATIONS	
1) Population and Growth	The San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District serves an area with a population of approximately 210,000 people. Annual growth is projected to be 1.1%.
2) Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies	<p>The San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District is a State Water Project Contractor and receives water directly from the SWP transmission system for groundwater recharge into the Main San Gabriel Basin.</p> <p>The District uses several spreading basins belonging to the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.</p>
3) Financing Constraints and Opportunities	<p>The District's largest source of income is property tax revenue followed by water sales.</p> <p>The District has approved \$2.2 million in capital improvements for FY 2004.</p> <p>The District provides grants and no-interest loans to its member cities to assist with water supply projects and studies.</p>
4, 5) Cost Avoidance Opportunities and Shared Facilities	<p>The District shares six miles of its SWP transmission line with the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District.</p> <p>The District provides Metropolitan water to the Live Oak Basin area on behalf of Three Valley's MWD, which does not currently have the ability to provide service to that area.</p> <p>The District participates in the ACWA Joint Powers Insurance Authority and the State Water Project Contractors Authority.</p>
6) Management Efficiencies	<p>The District achieves management efficiencies through careful control of staff and Board expenditures and cross-training.</p> <p>The District participated in a collaborative study with Foothill, Upper San Gabriel Valley and Three Valleys Municipal Water Districts to explore management efficiencies and opportunities to improve water service.</p>
7) Rate Restructuring	The District provides untreated, imported water at a flat rate of \$130 per acre foot.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

8) Government Structure Options	<p>The City of Azusa is a member agency of the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District. There are currently areas of Azusa that are outside the sphere of the District. Both the City and the District have indicated an interest in amending the spheres.</p> <p>The District is interested in discussing boundary adjustments with the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District.</p>
9) Local Accountability and Governance	<p>The District has a website. Meetings are held twice per month and the public is noticed through posting. All Board positions are currently filled and elections are current.</p>

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

South Montebello Irrigation District

DETERMINATIONS	
1) Population and Growth	The South Montebello Irrigation District serves approximately 7,900 people. The area is built-out and little to no growth is projected.
2) Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies	The South Montebello Irrigation District obtains groundwater from the Central Basin. The District has a current five-year work plan that includes \$2.7 million in system upgrades, including water main replacement.
3) Financing Constraints and Opportunities	The District had an outstanding term loan collateralized by revenue, principal and interest which was due July 27, 2004. The District recently completed an extensive capital improvement program.
4, 5) Cost Avoidance Opportunities and Shared Facilities	The District avoids costs through management plans, improvements to the infrastructure system, and participation in the ACWA Joint Powers Insurance Authority.
6) Management Efficiencies	The District has a small staff and uses work scheduling and productivity monitoring to ensure the efficient use of staff resources.
7) Rate Restructuring	The District adjusts rates every three to four years to reflect cost increases. It uses a two-tiered rate structure.
8) Government Structure Options	There are discrepancies between the District's service area map and LAFCO's sphere of influence map.
9) Local Accountability and Governance	The District does not maintain a website; it communicates with local community leaders through its advisory council. Meetings are held monthly; all Board positions are currently filled.

Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

DETERMINATIONS	
1) Population and Growth	The Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District serves an area with an estimated population of 860,000. The District projects an annual growth rate of 0.8%; SCAG projections are similar.
2) Infrastructure Needs and Deficiencies	<p>The Upper District serves as the water wholesaler to 33 public and private entities and provides treated water for direct use, untreated water for groundwater recharge, and recycled water.</p> <p>The District provides water to its retailers for cyclic storage when there is a surplus.</p> <p>The District has invested in a recycled water system that is planned for a production level that exceeds 10,000 acre-feet per year. The water is produced at the San Jose Creek Treatment Plant belonging to the Sanitation District of Los Angeles County.</p>
3) Financing Constraints and Opportunities	<p>The Upper District operates with four separate funds for financial tracking: Capital Program, Water Rate, Rate Stabilization and General.</p> <p>The District invests its reserves in the State’s Local Agency Investment Fund.</p>
4, 5) Cost Avoidance Opportunities and Shared Facilities	<p>The District avoids future costs through long-range planning and retail demand management.</p> <p>There may be opportunities to share water recycling facilities near the District’s boundaries.</p>
6) Management Efficiencies	<p>The Upper District conducts an annual survey on water rates, salaries and benefits of other agencies to benchmark the District’s performance.</p> <p>The District establishes financial, project and program goals annually.</p> <p>The District participated in a collaborative study with Foothill, San Gabriel Valley and Three Valleys Municipal Water Districts to explore management efficiencies and opportunities to improve water service.</p>
7) Rate Restructuring	<p>The Upper District set current rates effective January 1, 2004.</p> <p>The District uses a two-tiered rate system that is based on the Metropolitan Water District’s current rates.</p> <p>The District is currently studying rate restructuring.</p>

**Los Angeles LAFCO
Municipal Service Review Report
Water Service – West San Gabriel Valley**

8) Government Structure Options	The District believes there is an opportunity for consolidation with the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District. This may be explored further in the collaborative study being conducted by the four municipal water districts.
9) Local Accountability and Governance	The District maintains a website and holds bi-weekly meetings. The public is noticed through the website and posting. The District publishes an annual report in local newspapers. Board positions are all filled and elections are current.