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 26 [GOVERNMENT CODE § 6103]

27 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 28 COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

18 SAN DIEGO COUNTY WATER
 19 AUTHORITY,
 20
 21 Petitioner and Plaintiff,
 22
 23 v.
 24 METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF
 25 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA; et al.,
 26
 27 Respondents and Defendants.
 28

Case Nos. CPF-10-510830; CPF-12-512466
**RESPONDENT/DEFENDANT
 METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF
 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA'S
 DISCLOSURE OF EXPERT WITNESS
 CHRISTOPHER P.N. WOODCOCK**

1 EXPERT WITNESS DECLARATION

2 I, Thomas S. Hixson, declare as follows:

3 1. I am an attorney at law duly licensed to practice before this Court, and am
4 a partner with Bingham McCutchen LLP, attorneys for Respondent and Defendant Metropolitan
5 Water District of Southern California ("MWD") in the above-captioned actions. I have personal
6 knowledge of the facts stated below, except as to those facts stated upon information and belief,
7 and as to those facts, I believe them to be true.

8 2. Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 2034.260, I provide the following
9 disclosure and declaration setting forth information about Christopher P.N. Woodcock, one of
10 MWD's designated expert witnesses whose opinions may be offered in evidence at the final
11 hearing/trial.

12 3. Mr. Woodcock's qualifications are set forth in Appendix B to his expert
13 report, a true and correct copy of which is attached to this declaration as Exhibit A. Appendix B
14 is a true and correct copy of Mr. Woodcock's resume, which is incorporated by reference herein.
15 In brief, Mr. Woodcock is the President of Woodcock & Associates, Inc., a water rate and
16 financial consulting firm that he formed in 1994. He has been involved in more than 500
17 municipal, private water and wastewater rate, financial, and management studies and has
18 participated in at least 300 cost of service and water rate determination studies for both public
19 and investor owned water utilities. Mr. Woodcock is the former Chairman and longest standing
20 member of the American Water Works Association, Rates and Charges Committee.

21 4. Mr. Woodcock is expected to testify regarding: 1) the appropriateness of
22 including transportation components of the charges from the State Water Project as part of
23 MWD's Transportation rates; 2) the reasonableness of assigning the costs recovered in the
24 Water Stewardship Rate to the Transportation rates; 3) the propriety of MWD's recovery of its
25 costs associated with the variability of purchases of MWD water by the member agencies; 4) the
26 inter-relationship of MWD's rates and charges; and 5) the damages, if any, MWD may face as a
27 result of an adverse ruling on SDCWA's claim for breach of contract, including the speculative
28 nature of those damages at this time. The subjects of Mr. Woodcock's expected testimony are

1 set forth in more detail in his expert report, a true and correct copy of which is attached to this
2 declaration as Exhibit A and is incorporated by reference herein. Mr. Woodcock has agreed to
3 testify at the final hearing/trial, and will be sufficiently familiar with the pending actions to
4 submit to a meaningful oral deposition concerning any opinion and its basis.

5 5. Mr. Woodcock's hourly rate for providing deposition testimony is \$300
6 per hour. Mr. Woodcock's rate for consulting is the same.

7 Based on information and belief, I declare under penalty of perjury and under the
8 laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was
9 executed in San Francisco, California on October 28, 2013.


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13 _____
14 Thomas S. Hixson
15 Attorneys for Respondent and
16 Defendant Metropolitan Water District
17 of Southern California
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Exhibit A

**EXPERT REPORT
BY CHRISTOPHER WOODCOCK
REGARDING
SDCWA v. MWD, Nos. CPF 10-510830, CPF 12-512466**

OCTOBER 28, 2013

**WOODCOCK & ASSOCIATES INC.
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Introduction

This report addresses a number of matters that are the subject of two lawsuits filed by the San Diego County Water Authority (“SDCWA”) against the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (“MWD”). (SDCWA v. MWD, Nos. CPF 10-510830, CPF 12-512466) The first suit was filed in 2010 and involves the MWD rates and charges for the years 2011 and 2012. The second suit was filed in 2012 and involves the MWD rates and charges for the years 2013 and 2014. The specific issues that are addressed in this report include the following:

1. Are the transportation components of the charges from the State Water Project appropriately included as part of MWD’s Transportation rates¹?
2. Is it reasonable to assign the costs recovered in the Water Stewardship Rate to the Transportation rates?
3. Do MWD’s rates properly recover its costs associated with the variability of purchases of MWD water by the member agencies?
4. MWD’s rates and charges are inter-related.
5. The damages that MWD may face as a result of an adverse ruling on SDCWA’s claim for breach of contract.

While other matters may also be addressed in the lawsuits, they are not addressed in this report.

MWD goes through a lengthy, deliberate, and open process each time new water rates and charges are considered and adopted. MWD’s Administrative Code and procedures involve a number of steps that are taken with the adoption of new rates and charges. While it is not required, the staff prepares a full cost of service analysis with every rate setting cycle. Included within this process has been a comprehensive evaluation of MWD’s rate structure pricing objectives. The MWD Board engaged the consulting firm of Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc. (“RFC”) in 1998 to develop a comprehensive cost of service study and assist in the development of rate setting objectives for the Board. A strategic planning review was begun in the late 1990s with one of the results being a Rate Structure Framework that set MWD’s rate setting principles. In 2001 the Board adopted the RFC cost of service approach that was prepared to conform to those rate setting principles. Among the principles established in the Rate Structure Framework² were:

- Fairness
- Revenue stability and recovery of MWD’s costs
- Certainty and predictability of revenues
- Protection against placing any customer group or type at a competitive disadvantage

¹ The three components of MWD’s transportation rates are the System Access Rate, the Water Stewardship Rate and the System Power Rate.

² February 17, 2000 letter to MWD General Manager from member agency general managers.

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- Simplicity and understandability of the rates
- Dry year allocation based on need.

This review process resulted in an unbundling of MWD's water rates and charges to help meet the principles that were established. The rate structure adopted in 2001 remains with a few modifications³ that are not relevant to the issues in the lawsuits.

In 2010, MWD asked RFC to review its proposed 2010 rates to see if they were consistent with the framework. RFC reported that they also reviewed the proposed rates and rate methodology to see if they were consistent with "water industry best practices, such as the guidelines in the American Water Works Association's ("AWWA") Manual M1, *Principles of Water Rates, Fees and Charges*." (the "AWWA M1 Manual"⁴) (Raftelis Financial Consultants, *Independent Review of FY 2011/12 Cost of Service and Rate Setting Process* Final Report, April 6, 2013, cover letter)

The 2010 RFC Report concluded that the proposed 2010 cost of service study and rate methodology was consistent with best water industry practices, complied with the guidelines in the AWWA M1 Manual, and was consistent with the Board policies including the 2001 Rate Structure Framework. The 2010 RFC Report also found that:

"Costs that are incurred through average use are usually recovered by dollar per acre-foot rates (\$/AF) and are allocated based on the volume of water that each agency purchases. Costs incurred while meeting peak demand are recovered through a peaking capacity charge (\$/cfs) and are allocated to agencies based on their peaking characteristics. The cost of providing standby service is recovered by the readiness-to-serve ("RTS") charge." (Raftelis Financial Consultants, *Independent Review of FY 2011/12 Cost of Service and Rate Setting Process* Final Report, April 6, 2013, page 9)

As of the date of this report, the SDCWA has had reports prepared by two different consultants: Bartle Wells Associates ("BWA") and the FCS Group ("FCS"). Bartle Wells prepared two memorandums to the SDCWA dated March 5, 2010 and April 12, 2010. The FCS Group prepared a report dated March 12, 2012 and a memorandum in response to MWD's review dated April 9, 2012. These reports were presented to the MWD Board as part of the public rate hearing process.

The BWA memorandums provided a review of the MWD's 2010 rate proposal. The FCS Report March 12, 2012 Report ("FCS Report") provided a review of the proposed MWD's calendar year 2013 and 2014 rates.

³ The current rate structure has eliminated the Delta Supply Surcharge, the Replenishment Water Rate and Interim Agricultural Water Program.

⁴ References to the AWWA M1 Manual, *Principles of Water Rates, Fees, and Charges*, generally refer to the 6th Edition of the Manual. In many cases, the references also apply to earlier editions as well.

In its March 5, 2010 memorandum to the SDCWA, BWA made the following assertions:

- MWD should have assigned the SWP costs (that were not assigned to the Readiness-to-serve charge) to the supply rates, and should not have assigned a portion to the transportation charges⁵.
- BWA notes that the SWP water is delivered "through facilities owned, maintained, and operated by the State of California not through facilities MET owns, maintains, and operates." "Because MET does not own or operate, maintain, or operate any of the SWP facilities, the SWP costs are a MET cost of Supply and not a cost of Conveyance and Aqueduct service." (March 5, 2010 Memorandum from Bartle Wells Associates to SDCWA, page 2)
- Comparing the supply of water from the Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA) and SWP, BWA concludes that MWD "treats dissimilar costs as though they were the same." (March 5, 2010 Memorandum from Bartle Wells Associates to SDCWA, page 2)
- BWA claims the power cost component of the SWP charges⁶ is improperly allocated to MWD's Transportation Charges and should be allocated to the Supply Rates "because they are a supply related cost." (March 5, 2010 Memorandum from Bartle Wells Associates to SDCWA, page 3)
- BWA asserts that because three other SWP contractors assign the full SWP costs to supply and that because they "are aware of no other agency that benefits from the SWP that allocates SWP costs the way MET does" (March 5, 2010 Memorandum from Bartle Wells Associates to SDCWA, page 3), MWD's allocation is inconsistent with proper cost of service allocation and inconsistent with industry practice.
- Because of the above practices by MWD, its rate structure does not accomplish its goals.
- MWD's demand management program costs that are recovered through the Water Stewardship Rate should be included within the supply charges and not the transportation charges.

BWA prepared a second, supplemental memorandum to the SDCWA dated April 12, 2010. This supplemental memorandum was prepared in response to letters dated March 30, 2010 and April 5, 2010 from MWD to SDCWA and an April 6 report from RFC to MWD. BWA's April 12, 2010 supplemental memorandum once again asserted that MWD's proposed rates were not consistent with industry practice or the AWWA Manual.

- BWA notes MWD's comments (in MWD Board Action Item 8-2 for the 4/13/2010 meeting) that the functional categories used in the cost of service study were consistent with AWWA guidelines, a "standard chart of accounts" developed by

⁵ As used herein, the Transportation Charges are the System Access Rate, the Water Stewardship Rate and the System Power Rate.

⁶ These are part of the SWP Transportation charges under Articles 23-26 of MWD's contract for SWP water.

the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) and the National Council of Governments. BWA points out that the MWD audit reports for 2008 and 2009 make no reference to the NARUC System of Accounts. BWA then includes the explanation of the NARUC requirement for separate cost accounting for purchased water costs:

610. Purchased Water

A. This account shall include the cost at the point of delivery of water purchased for resale.

B. The records supporting this account shall be so kept as to show for each supplier from which water is purchased, point of delivery, quantity purchased, basis of charges, and the cost of the purchased water.

Based on this definition, BWA opined that MWD's rates do not comply with the NARUC System of Accounts.

- The BWA supplemental memorandum also suggested a number of reasons why the MWD's proposed rates are not consistent with the AWWA M1 Manual (5th Edition). Among the reasons they offered are
 - o The SWP costs are not classified according to the manual
 - o MWD does not allocate costs to different customers
 - o MWD does not calculate unit costs as described in the AWWA Manual
 - o MWD does not consider "the specific conditions of serving each wholesale customer (that) must be considered." (emphasis added)
- BWA discussed the difference between intra and inter-regional transportation suggesting there are different costs depending on where the water enters the MWD system.
- BWA repeated its claim that including SWP transportation costs in the MWD transportation rates is wrong because MWD does not own the SWP transportation facilities.
- BWA criticized the inclusion of the Water Stewardship Rate as a transportation charge. They stated that MWD's reasoning that the programs it funds conserve transportation capacity is faulty because MWD neglects two things: (1) MWD is not obligated to provide transportation services it cannot provide due to lack of capacity, and (2) MWD has had substantial capacity available in its facilities to deliver water and fully expects to have that capacity available in future years it has forecasted.
- BWA admitted "there may be more than one way to properly allocate these [Water Stewardship Rate] costs, industry practice requires recovery of costs of these incentives in proportion to the supply MET water is sold by MET to its member agencies." BWA did not say what "industry practice" this comment refers to.

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- The remainder of the memorandum presented BWA's disagreement with the April 6, 2010 RFC Report conclusions.

The FCS Group prepared a report to the SDCWA dated March 12, 2012 in which they provided a review of the MWD's proposed 2013 and 2014 rates. They also referred to the BWA reports that had reviewed the 2010 MWD cost of service study. In many respects the FCS findings duplicated those of BWA. The March 12, 2012 FCS Report made the following assertions:

- MWD's charges from the SWP should be recovered entirely from MWD's supply rates; the fact that the SWP breaks out the charges between supply and transportation does not warrant charging SWP transportation costs in the transportation rates.
- MWD's transportation rates exceed the cost of providing service and those that "wheel or transport" water through MWD's Colorado River Aqueduct should be charged "for the use of that aqueduct and MWD's transmission facilities." (FCS March 12, 2012 Report, page 3)
- MWD should not include the power cost portion of SWP charges in MWD's transportation rates. In making this finding, the fact that the SWP transportation facilities are not owned by MWD is noted.
- Recovering the transportation component of the SWP charges through MWD's transportation rates creates a barrier to claimed MWD Board policies regarding conservation, local supplies and efficient water transfer markets⁷. FCS refers to the imposition of SWP charges "on the wheeling⁸ of Water Authority transfers." (FCS March 12, 2012 Report, page 3)
- The costs recovered through the Water Stewardship Rate ("WSR") are related to supply and should not be included as part of MWD's transportation charges. FCS further disputed that projects funded through the WSR provide any transportation system capacity, and stated that the SDCWA was no longer eligible for funds under the demand management programs after August 10, 2010.
- "Industry standard rate setting principles and practices require that a cost of service analysis address class specific costs and benefits" and MWD did not do this. (FCS March 12, 2012 Report, page 4)
- "The current rate structure does not accurately reflect the cost of providing reserve capacity for fluctuations in annual demands." Because revenues are recovered primarily through volume charges a revenue risk is created, and requires customers with stable annual uses to bear the cost of excess capacity. (FCS March 12, 2012 Report, page 4)

⁷ The Board policy only discussed "accommodating" a water transfer market.

⁸ The agreement between MWD and SDCWA is not a wheeling transaction. It is an exchange agreement. As discussed later, the water provided to MWD by the SDCWA is not the same water that is provided to the SDCWA under the Exchange Agreement.

- FCS does not believe the costs of seasonal peaking are properly or fully addressed.
- MWD's cost allocation is unduly simplified, and as the largest water agency it should perform "more sophisticated" analyses.

The April 9, 2012 FCS Memorandum to the SDCWA was prepared in response to the MWD's response to the March 12, 2012 FCS report. That memorandum presented five main issues:

1. They repeated the claim that SWP costs in the transportation charges should be included as part of MWD supply rates. In part, this assertion is based on the fact that MWD does not own the SWP facilities.
2. They asserted that the contract between MWD and the State of California's DWR (the SWP contract) is a "supply contract"⁹, and that the SWP costs are supply costs.
3. MWD commingled costs of its own transmission and distribution facilities with costs of California's state-owned SWP.
4. MWD's rates did not adequately reflect annual demand fluctuations in its recovery of standby supplies and capacity. Agencies with relatively steady annual demands subsidized those with on-call, periodic and supplemental supplies.
5. MWD's "existing and proposed rates do not meet industry standards or equity requirements for proportional allocation and recovery of costs." They also asserted that the supply of SDCWA exchange water represented a unique class of service that was different from those that received MWD-supplied water. (FCS April 9, 2012 Report, page 2)

While I generally disagree with the findings, conclusions and opinions in the BWA and FCS reports and memorandum, it must be noted at the outset, that rate setting is not an exact science and there will always be different ideas. That said, however, the rates and charges that are being challenged by SDCWA are reasonable and proper, and they conform to industry practice.

Appendix A to this report includes a listing of the documents that I have been provided in connection with this report.

Qualifications

I have been involved in more than 500 municipal and private water and wastewater rate, financial, and management studies over my 40 year career. In addition to a degree in economics, I have a degree in civil engineering. I began my career designing water systems. The rate studies I have performed have involved agencies around the world, although primarily in the United States. I have served as an expert witness in numerous cases before federal and

⁹ While the Contract is indeed titled as a "supply contract", as discussed later in this report, the body of the contract clearly demonstrates the transportation and conveyance aspects of the contract.

state courts as well as state regulatory commissions in numerous states. I held both elected and appointed municipal public works positions for more than 25 years and understand the issues of rate setting from a board perspective. I am a frequent speaker on various rate design topics, have conducted management and operations studies for utilities, have been involved with the preparation of engineering reports supporting utility revenue bond issues, and have developed computer models to aid agencies in their strategic planning, rate, and capital improvement program decisions.

As the longest standing member of the American Water Works Associations Rates & Charges Committee¹⁰, I have served on that Committee for nearly 30 years, and chaired the Committee for a number of years. I have been an author on every AWWA rates related manual since the 4th edition of the M1 Manual in 1983 including the M26, M34, M35, and M54 manuals and I was a contributing author to AWWA's book entitled *Water Rates, Fees, and the Legal Environment*. I currently chair the subcommittee preparing the 7th Edition of the AWWA M1 Manual. I have also been a contributing author on the Water Environment Federation's manuals on wastewater rates and charges since its first publication in 1984.

Appendix B to this report is a more detailed resume.

Summary of Opinion

MWD's rates and charges result in a reasonable allocation of costs to the member agencies (its customers) that are served and result in an appropriate assignment of costs. MWD has set its rates using the guidance provided in the AWWA M1 Manual. MWD's rates and charges are designed and determined to set charges that reasonably reflect the cost of providing the service(s) embodied in the various charges.

- MWD goes through a rigorous and open process in the development of its cost of service studies and rate determination. There is extensive analysis using a proprietary financial planning, cost allocation and rate design model.
- New rates and charges go through a thorough review both internally with well qualified staff and using outside consultants. MWD engaged the consulting firm of Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc. ("RFC") – a well-known and highly respected firm in the profession.
- Rather than presenting a single solution to the Board, the staff most often presents a number of policy options to the MWD Board allowing for a complete discussion of alternatives.

¹⁰ It was actually a subcommittee of the AWWA's Financial Management Committee until approximately 2000 when it was made a formal committee under the AWWA Management Division. I also chaired the AWWA's Financial Management Committee.

- MWD has considered many rate options over years to further carry out the rate setting policies that have been adopted by the Board.

Rate Setting Principles

The American Water Works Association (“AWWA”) is the leading professional group regarding water management and treatment. Its publications are widely recognized as authoritative. The AWWA publishes a number of Manuals of Practice to assist water suppliers and those in the profession. The first such manual in the series is the M1 Manual, and is entitled *Principles of Water Rates, Fees, and Charges*. The most current edition of this manual is the 6th Edition published in 2012. There are no material changes between the 5th edition referenced and the 6th edition that impact matters herein. The M1 Manual is prepared by AWWA’s Rates & Charges Committee. It is updated periodically. I am currently chairing the subcommittee that is working on the 7th edition.

While the AWWA’s M1 Manual is the most current publication on water rates and charges, and is certainly viewed as the most authoritative publication, other publications outline rate setting principles, including *Water & Wastewater Financing & Pricing* by George Raftelis and *Principles of Public Utility Rates* by James C. Bonbright. The principles and standards that these and other similar publications outline are essentially embodied in the AWWA M1 Manual, and the AWWA M1 Manual is focused on water rates and not any other utility rates and charges.

The general principles presented in the AWWA M1 Manual include the following:

- Adequate, stable and predictable revenues (growing concern with dropping sales and fluctuations)
- Continuity of rates – minimize major changes from year to year
- Efficient use of resources (conservation, energy)
- Equity and fairness (reasonable charges in relation to cost)
- Minimize discrimination/subsidies (cannot avoid – again reasonableness standard)
- Minimize administrative costs (complexity, ability to bill)
- Customer understanding (more important with retail rates – not wholesale where water agencies should have a good grasp on rate concepts)
- Legal compliance

As discussed earlier, MWD also established its own principles as part of the Rate Structure Framework developed in 2001. The MWD Board principles are consistent with those presented in the AWWA M1 Manual.

When examining the various principles that are generally considered in setting water rates, it must be understood that these principles can conflict with each other. For example, the principle of stable and predictable revenues suggests the adoption of fixed fees and charges that are not subject to uncontrollable external influences such as weather variations that can

result in changes to metered water use. On the other hand, the principle of efficient use of water resources suggests the maximization of use-based charges and the minimization of fixed fees and charges. These two principles are thus in conflict with each other. As another example, one can create a very complex set of rates and charges to achieve greater precision in the equitable distribution of costs among various customers, however such complex rates and charges are likely to be confusing to customers and more expensive to administer. Again, the principles of equity, minimizing administrative costs and enhancing customer understanding are in conflict. The task for both those that are designing water rates and charges and those that must consider and adopt such rates and charges is to examine the multiple principles and weigh the relative importance of each, considering the impacts on the local system, its customers, and perhaps the community.

Rates do not have to be perfect – they should be reasonable, however. There will always be those that suggest further changes or modifications striving for what they may consider perfection; however, in my experience, there is no perfect rate structure. The cost of striving to meet a goal of greater precision is often quite high and can offset any perceived benefits. It must also be recognized that principles and policies change over time. What may seem “best” today may not be viewed that way a decade from now, or even a year from now. Several decades ago, water rates were not typically viewed as a mechanism to encourage wise water use; today that is generally an accepted policy. Providing water at affordable rates was generally viewed to have no place in setting water rates in the 1970s, yet today it is certainly acknowledged and accepted.

The AWWA M1 Manual is not a strict recipe for the derivation of cost-based water rates. The very first edition of this Manual (published in 1954) states that the Manual “is aimed at outlining the basic elements involved in water rates and suggesting *alternative* rules of procedure for formulating rates, thus permitting the exercise of judgment and preferences to meet local conditions and requirements.” (AWWA Water Rates Manual, first edition, 1954, page 1) Since the first edition of the M1 Manual, similar language has appeared in each subsequent edition. When several AWWA rate oriented manuals were consolidated for the 5th Edition of the M1 Manual, a full paragraph was included in the foreword admonishing the reader that “this manual will not prescribe a solution. Rather, it is intended to provide guidance and advice ... and to provide information to help users determine water rates and charges that are most relevant to a particular situation.” (AWWA Manual M1, Principles of Water Rates, Fees, and Charges, 5th Edition, 2000, page xv) This full paragraph was continued into the most recent (6th) edition of the AWWA M1 Manual. Generally, MWD follows the guidance and advice in the AWWA M1 Manual; I believe that MWD’s modifications to this guidance and advice are appropriate and reasonable.

SDCWA’s consultant, FCS Group, claims that rate setting principles require consideration of costs specific to each class of user. MWD is different than typical water agencies that sell to retail customers. Most rate setting principles are based on sales to thousands of retail customers that vary from small single family homes, to restaurants, to water parks, to breweries. Because MWD is only a wholesale provider, it essentially serves one class of

customer: agencies that take the water and resell it. Rate setting principles developed for rates that are charged to individual end-users are not necessarily applicable to an entity that only wholesales water.

All water delivered by MWD uses the transportation network. Except in the situation where there is wheeling or exchange water, MWD also provides raw water (supply) plus the transportation network to get the water to the member agency. In these cases the member agency must treat the water to potable standards. Member agencies may also purchase treated water from MWD. For water that the SDCWA receives from MWD under the Exchange Agreement, it only pays MWD a transportation rate. For the remainder of the raw water purchased by the SDCWA, it pays both the supply and transportation rates. For the treated water purchased by the SDCWA, it also pays a treatment rate.

Given any system, and a dozen qualified rate design experts that are provided the exact same set of rate design principles to follow, one would likely get a dozen different outcomes. Some would tend to favor different principles over others. The key is to examine each agency individually and understand which principles should be given more weight than others. In the 1999-2001 timeframe, MWD went through an analysis of its rates and established various principles it wished to follow as part of its strategic planning process. The MWD staff and consultants were then charged with developing new rates and charges that best fit the weighting of principles that were most relevant or most important to MWD. The rates and charges adopted by MWD reflect that analysis, and the rates and charges are a result of a deliberate process and are reasonable.

The FCS Group report demonstrates the tension between the various rate setting principles. On the one hand they claim that seasonal and peak costs should be recovered through greater use of fixed demand charges while in the same report they summarize and concur with the Bartle Wells report citing "the allocation of costs ...should be proportional to use ..." (FCS Group, Metropolitan Water District Cost of Service Rate Review, March 12, 2012, pg. 9).

MWD/SDCWA Contract Provisions

The October 10, 2003 agreement is called the "AMENDED AND RESTATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AND THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY FOR THE EXCHANGE OF WATER" ("Exchange Agreement").

Pursuant to the Exchange Agreement, SDCWA makes available to MWD water from the Imperial Irrigation District ("IID") and water from the All-American Canal Lining Project and the Coachella Canal Lining Project ("Canal Lining Water"). MWD provides an equivalent volume of

water to the SDCWA¹¹. The water provided by MWD to SDCWA is not the same as the IID or Canal Lining Water – it is different water. The IID or Canal Lining Water that the SDCWA makes available to MWD is exchanged for the blended MWD water. While the volumes are reconciled annually, the monthly amounts made available by the SDCWA to MWD are not the same as the monthly volumes provided to the SDCWA at MWD's transportation rates.

The agreement defines Exchange Water to mean, "for each Year, water that is delivered to SDCWA by MWD at the MWD Point(s) of Delivery in a like quantity as the quantity of water that SDCWA has Made Available to MWD under the Transfer Agreement and/or the Allocation Agreement and this Agreement for the same Year. The Exchange Water may be from whatever source or sources and shall be delivered using such facilities as may be determined by MWD, provided that the Exchange Water delivered in each Year is of like quality to the Conserved Water and/or the Canal Lining Water which is Made Available to MWD at the SDCWA Point of Transfer in such Year."

Section 3.2 (e) states: "MWD shall have the right to deliver Exchange Water utilizing such facilities and by such delivery path as shall be determined by MWD at its sole discretion. Utilization of a particular delivery path for any such delivery shall not operate as or be deemed to be a commitment to utilize the same delivery path for any future delivery. MWD has not dedicated and shall not be deemed or construed to have dedicated any particular facilities for delivery of the Exchange Water."

Section 5.2 of the agreement states that the "Price shall be equal to the charge or charges set by Metropolitan's Board of Directors pursuant to applicable law and regulation and generally applicable to the conveyance of water by Metropolitan on behalf of its member agencies." While SDCWA's consultants seem to suggest that their client should receive a special rate or be a special class¹², this section of the agreement states otherwise.

MWD's Current Rates & Charges

In 1999, MWD began a process to unbundle its water rates and charges for the services provided to its member agencies. In 2001 the Board adopted the Rate Structure Framework. In March 2002, the Board voted to implement that framework effective January 1, 2003. This framework has been in effect since 2003 with only minor modifications that are not relevant to the issues in the two lawsuits. For each year beginning January 2003 the rates and charges have included:

¹¹ Like all water systems, the MWD system is subject to losses from leaks in its pipes and evaporation from its surface water storage facilities. These losses are about 2-3%. As a result, if MWD obtains 100 acre-feet of exchange water from SDCWA, MWD must actually obtain 102 or more acre-feet to provide it back to SDCWA in exchange.

¹² For example, see page 2 of the April 9, 2012 memorandum from FCS Group to SDCWA.

- Transportation¹³:
 - o System Access Rate
 - o Water Stewardship Rate
 - o System Power Rate
- Supply:
 - o Tier 1 Supply Rate
 - o Tier 2 Supply Rate
- Treatment:
 - o Treatment Surcharge
- Readiness-to-Serve Charge
- Capacity Charge

The Readiness-to-Serve Charge recovers MWD's costs associated with standby and peak conveyance capacity and system emergency storage capacity. These costs are allocated among MWD's customers based on each agency's ten year rolling average of firm demand.

The Capacity Charge recovers MWD's costs of providing peak capacity within its distribution system. These charges are levied based on each agency's peak day use between May 1 and September 30 during the previous three years.

Two cost allocation methods are presented in the most recent editions of the AWWA M1 Manual. Because of its unique characteristics, MWD uses a modified version of the commodity-demand method. For example, MWD classifies¹⁴ its costs as:

- Fixed demand costs
- Fixed commodity costs
- Fixed standby costs
- Variable commodity costs
- Hydroelectric costs.

Analysis of Issues

As summarized earlier, there are three essential issues or questions that have been raised by the SDCWA and its consultants that are addressed in this report. Each one is discussed in detail below. In addition, I have been asked to opine on the inter-relatedness of MWD's rates and charges and the SDCWA's claimed damages for its cause of action alleging that MWD breached the Exchange Agreement.

¹³ As used herein, the term "transportation" includes aqueduct, conveyance and distribution costs and generally includes those costs associated with the transportation of water.

¹⁴ The 6th Edition of the AWWA M1 Manual uses the term "allocate".

Are the transportation components of the charges from the State Water Project appropriately included as part of MWD's transportation rates?

The SDCWA says that all State Water Project ("SWP") costs are supply costs and none of the SWP charges to MWD should be included in MWD's transportation rates. The SDCWA offers several reasons to support this assertion including ownership of the SWP facilities, references to the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners ("NARUC") suggested chart of accounts for water utilities, and what has been suggested is common practice among the SWP contractors.

I believe that the MWD's allocation¹⁵ of the SWP transportation charges to MWD's System Access Rate and System Power Rate is not only reasonable but the proper treatment of these costs.

Water is supplied and transported to MWD from the SWP under a contract between MWD and the State of California's Department of Water Resources ("DWR"). This contract was initially entered into in 1960 and has been amended numerous times since then. Section C of the contract contains payment provisions. The payment provisions of the SWP Contract consist of five articles: the first of which has to do with the Delta Water Charge for water and the last four of which all deal with the transportation charges. The first article in the payment provisions (Article 22) describes the Delta Water Charge and describes the components of the Delta Water Charge. Article 23 is entitled "Transportation Charge" and describes the components of the transportation portion of the charges from the SWP to MWD. Project Transportation Facilities are defined under Article 1 (i) of the contract and refer to California Water Code Section 12934 (d) (2). In general these are a system of aqueducts that "provide[s] for the transportation of water" and consists of such elements as "intakes and diversion works, conduits, tunnels, siphons, pipelines, dams, reservoirs and pumping facilities." The final articles in Section C of the SWP Contract (Articles 24-26) all deal further with components of the Transportation Charge including power costs. Interestingly, each of the Transportation articles (Articles 23-26) contains identical language that makes clear that DWR is "allocating" specific transportation costs to the contractor. There is a clear breakout of the transportation component of the charges under this contract.

Article 55 of the SWP Contract is entitled "Transportation of Nonproject Water" and gives MWD the rights to use SWP transportation facilities to transport non-SWP water. This article also requires MWD to pay for power resources incurred in the transportation of non-project water. Article 55 clearly provides the MWD with the right to use SWP transportation facilities for non-SWP water.

MWD's invoices for the SWP water include separate charges for supply and transportation. The costs are broken down in detail and used by MWD to determine the

¹⁵ A small portion of SWP fixed transportation charges are allocated to the Readiness-to-Serve ("RTS") charge.

portions related to supply and to transportation; there is a clear and concise division of costs between the supply (Delta Water Charge) and transportation components of the contract costs presented in the summary. It is certainly reasonable to use the allocation of costs provided by the State to assign these invoiced costs to MWD's supply and transportation functions.

As further confirmation that the SWP provides water transportation services to MWD (as opposed to only water supply as the SDCWA claims), the State of California's Department of Water Resources maintains an internet web page devoted to the State Water Project (<http://www.water.ca.gov/swp/>). It starts out by calling the SWP "a water storage and delivery system" and "the nation's largest state built water and power development and conveyance system." (emphasis added) Under a Repayment of SWP Costs section it states, "All contractors pay the same rate per acre-foot for the cost of constructing and operating facilities which store and convey the SWP water supply. In addition, each contractor pays a transportation charge which covers the cost of facilities required to deliver water to its service area." (emphasis added)

The State's SWP website also contains what is referred to as Appendix B to Bulletin 132 which presents "the data and computations used by the State of California in determining the long-term water supply contractors' Statement of Charges". The reports for calendar years 2011 – 2014 can be found at http://www.water.ca.gov/swpao/bulletin_appendix_b.cfm. These annual reports are in excess of 160 pages each and provide details of the SWP charges that contractors such as the MWD pay. As detailed in these annual bulletins, the total water charges are broken down into the following components:

- Transportation Charges
- Delta Water Charges
- Water System Revenue Bond Surcharge.

As discussed above, there is the Delta Water Charge (Article 22 to the SWP Contract) and three components to the transportation charge (Articles 24-26). There is no question that the SWP charges paid by MWD for the SWP include a detailed breakdown of the charges, and further, there is no question that the SWP charges are broken down in detail to supply (Delta Water Charge) and transportation.

The ownership of the facilities has no relevance to this matter. The Contract between MWD and the State of California clearly sets out the difference between transportation and supply costs, and separately allocates both of those costs to MWD. Further the contract allows MWD to use SWP aqueducts and other conveyance facilities to transport non-SWP water.

One can imagine the hurdles that a Southern California water agency would face in trying to build aqueducts, power plants, storage facilities, pumping plants and a conveyance system to transport water from the Delta to Southern California. Considering the SWP serves 2/3 of the State of California's population, it is not surprising that the SWP was built and is owned by the State of California. If the SWP facilities had been constructed or were operated by MWD, there would be no question that the costs of the SWP aqueduct and conveyance system are

transportation related. Ownership does not change what the costs are for or how they are incurred by MWD.

BWA's April 12, 2010 supplemental memorandum concludes that MWD has not categorized its SWP costs in conformance with the NARUC System of Accounts, and if it had, the SWP costs would all be categorized as "Purchased Water". BWA then mistakenly concludes that if MWD categorized the SWP entitlement charges as "purchased water" they somehow equal a "supply" cost. This is wrong. Nothing in the NARUC System of Accounts requires or mandates that the cost of "purchased water" be recovered from supply rates. BWA may well be correct that SWP charges can be viewed as or termed "purchased water"; however, that is as far as they can go. Such an accounting classification or reclassification is quite irrelevant to the allocation of these costs.

The BWA's April 12, 2010 supplemental memorandum then suggests that the MWD cost of service study and proposed rates are not consistent with the (5th Edition of the) AWWA M1 Manual because (a) the SWP costs are not classified according to the manual, (b) MWD does not allocate costs to different customers, (c) MWD does not calculate unit costs as described in the AWWA Manual, and (d) MWD does not consider "the specific conditions of serving each wholesale customer (that) must be considered." (emphasis added) Even if all this were relevant, which it is not, these issues do not provide any reason why the MWD's assignment of SWP costs to its transportation rates is wrong or even unreasonable.

- As discussed earlier, the AWWA M1 Manual does "not prescribe a solution. Rather, it is intended to provide guidance and advice ... and to provide information to help users determine water rates and charges that are most relevant to a particular situation." (AWWA Manual M1, Principles of Water Rates, Fees, and Charges, 5th Edition, 2000, page xv) The AWWA M1 Manual's authors often discuss the way that some practitioners insist that rates must follow the M1 Manual exactly, ascribing near Biblical qualities to the Manual. That mistaken understanding is what required the above admonishment in the very first page of the Foreword.
- MWD has types of service, not customer classes. It properly allocates its costs to these types of service. In my opinion this is certainly within the guidance provided in the AWWA M1 Manual. MWD has one customer class – agencies that purchase water for resale. They receive different types of service as discussed earlier. MWD has the same rates for each type of service; they are not different for different customers, they only differ by the type of service purchased.
- That MWD "does not calculate unit costs as described in the AWWA M1 Manual" is of no relevance in the calculation of its rates and charges. That said, the MWD does calculate unit costs. The Supply rates, System Access Rate, Water Stewardship Rate, System Power Rate, and Treatment Surcharge are all unit costs (\$/Acre-Foot).
- BWA asserts that the AWWA M1 Manual says "the specific conditions of serving each wholesale customer must be considered." Again, the M1 Manual does not

dictate what is to be considered, it provides guidance. The 5th Edition states (page 233) “the analysis should consider specific conditions of service to wholesale customers, specific type and level of service provided, and consideration of the way in which the utility actually provides service to its customers.” This is exactly what the MWD does: it considers specific conditions (such as receiving transportation service from the SWP), it considers the type of service (transportation, supply, treatment), and it considers how the service is provided.

- While BWA quotes from page 233 of the 5th Edition of the M1 Manual, they neglect to mention the words on the very next page: “As a result of political considerations, variations in legal precedents, and unique customer/supplier relationships, wholesale rate methodologies vary widely.”

The BWA April 12, 2010 supplemental memorandum includes a discussion on the difference between intra and inter-regional transportation suggesting there are different costs depending on where the water enters the MWD system. The implication of this suggestion is that there will be different rates for different agencies depending on where they get water. The Exchange Agreement requires that MWD charge SDCWA the same transportation rates as it charges its other customers.

The March 5, 2010 BWA memorandum reports that three other SWP contractors allocate SWP costs as supply; however, these agencies are not identified and their rate structures are not disclosed. What other agencies might do is totally irrelevant. For example, there may be no reason for these agencies to separately identify all transportation costs. Most other SWP contracting agencies take SWP water and distribute it to retail end users. The SDCWA consultants have failed to recognize the unique aspects of the MWD¹⁶; it is a large agency that obtains water from an enormous geographic area and conveys and sells it on a wholesale basis only. Because of MWD’s extensive transportation network in southern California, it uses the system to facilitate the exchange of water for the benefit of other agencies.¹⁷ For water suppliers that are not similar to MWD, it may be entirely appropriate to adopt one set of rates applicable to all customers, with all customers getting the same types of service: supply, treatment, transmission, distribution, storage, metering, billing, and retail customer service. In these cases there may be no need to assign the SWP transportation costs differently than the supply costs or treatment costs. The simple suggestion that some number of suppliers do not do what MWD does has no relevance without the context outlined above.

As MWD provides three types of service as described earlier, it is important that the real costs of supply, transportation, and treatment be considered separately. The State of California

¹⁶ Although the FCS Group suggests in its March 12, 2012 memorandum that because of MWD’s uniqueness they should be singled out to “perform a more sophisticated analysis”.

¹⁷ In exchange for some of the Coachella Valley Water District’s Colorado River Water rights, MWD delivers water to that District through its extensive transportation system.

provides a detailed allocation of its services in the SWP bill and (by contract) allocates to MWD its supply and transportation costs. If MWD ignored this detail and simply called all the SWP costs "supply", it would fail to capture MWD's true costs of transporting water to the member agencies from the source of supply. As FCS has suggested, the MWD is a unique agency; MWD has appropriately recognized and passed on the detail provided by the State of California to fairly allocate its costs to the right types of service.

MWD's system provides imported water on a wholesale basis. Water is derived from a source and transported to the member agencies. MWD water comes from the northern Delta and the Colorado River. It is moved or conveyed from those sources through the transportation network. The transportation system doesn't just start at the point where the MWD distribution network connects to the SWP conveyance network.

Water that is supplied within the MWD's portion of the transportation system is derived from several sources. It is all blended together within that system. Some water is provided treatment before it is delivered to the member agencies and some water is delivered raw for treatment by the agency that buys it.

By contrasting the supply of water from the Colorado River Aqueduct ("CRA") and SWP, BWA claims that MWD "treats dissimilar costs as though they were the same". That is not correct. MWD allocates its CRA transportation costs to transportation and MWD allocates the SWP transportation costs to transportation. MWD treats similar costs – transportation – the same in both cases, allocating them both to the transportation rates. FCS is correct when they assert that MWD commingles the costs of its own transmission and distribution facilities with the transportation costs of the SWP. They are both transportation costs and thus should be commingled.

BWA and FCS claim the power cost component of the SWP charges are improperly allocated to MWD's Transportation Charges and should be allocated to the Supply Rates "because they are a supply related costs". This bold assertion that the SWP power costs are "supply related" is simply not true. The power costs are the SWP variable power transportation costs under Article 26 that are associated with the movement of water to the MWD service area and they include cost billed to MWD for Off-Aqueduct Power Facilities. The MWD properly allocates them all to its transportation rates.

Viewing SWP contract as entirely supply related is mistaken because MWD and (any other SWP contractors) can use the SWP transport facilities for transactions that have no supply component, i.e., transporting non-project water. As examples, the Santa Margarita Water District (an agency that obtains water from an MWD member agency and is not a direct customer of MWD) obtained a water transfer from Western Water Company and had it delivered through the SWP by MWD over a decade ago. In 2009, the SDCWA obtained a water transfer from Placer County Water Agency (an agency north of the Delta) and used MWD's SWP conveyance capacity to wheel that water to the SDCWA. Some five years ago, the SDCWA obtained a water transfer and moved the water to a banking facility part way down the SWP

aqueduct. MWD needs to use the SWP transportation system to deliver this water to the SDCWA. The use of the SWP aqueducts for non-project water is not without precedent.

SDCWA has offered a number of reasons why it believes that the SWP transportation costs are not transportation costs. As previously discussed the issues of ownership and NARUC account classification have no bearing on the fact that the SWP transportation facilities are indeed transportation facilities that are used to transport water. As a SWP contractor, MWD has the contractual right to use these facilities to transport non-project water. The SWP classifies the costs of their transportation system as transportation both within the contract and in its invoices to MWD. SDCWA's efforts to classify, identify, or allocate the SWP transportation costs as something other than transportation is simply wrong. The transportation costs are transportation costs and MWD has classified and allocated them correctly.

Is it reasonable to assign the costs recovered in the Water Stewardship Rate to the MWD's transportation rates?

SDCWA has asserted that MWDs costs for demand management programs such as water conservation, water recycling, groundwater recovery, and desalination should be recovered through MWD's supply rates and charges and not as part of the transportation charges.

I understand the point that SDCWA has asserted, and it may have validity in another situation; however, in the case of the MWD it is not true and it makes more sense to recover the costs of the demand management programs in the transportation charges. This is a question that has been raised and duly considered by the MWD. I believe that the reasons the MWD has put forth are compelling, and that the inclusion of the WSR in the transportation rates is reasonable and in conformance with the general principles outlined earlier and the policies of MWD.

Projects funded through WSR are for local resource development, conservation, and desalination. Reductions in water use from such projects provide additional conveyance capacity in MWD's transportation system. Investments in local projects free up more capacity in MWD's transportation system and reduce the power costs associated with moving water, including SWP power costs¹⁸. If MWD did not invest in local supplies it would have to enlarge its transportation systems¹⁹.

As noted earlier, the MWD system is rather unique. Essentially, the MWD system is a network of pipes and storage facilities that take all the water that is reasonably made available to it in a year from two basic sources²⁰. Because the member agencies' demands for water

¹⁸ MWD uses the SWP system to store water as well as its own system.

¹⁹ The MWD system also provides treatment of some deliveries; however, treatment costs are not at issue.

²⁰ Increasing environmental concerns and regulations are further restricting the supply available to MWD.

fluctuate from year to year, the annual water demands often do not correspond to the water that MWD obtains. In years when the supply exceeds the demands MWD must move the water through its transportation network to surface and groundwater storage facilities. In years when the supply it can obtain is insufficient to meet the agency demands, MWD must take water from its storage supplies and move it back through the transportation network for delivery to the agencies as they require it. This purchase, transportation, and storage is not only an annual occurrence, it can also take place within the year or over multiple years. This is further complicated because water that is obtained by MWD may not be sold to the member agencies for many years. In many aspects this is analogous to bottled water. The cost of bottled water is not in the supply of the water – that is negligible – the cost to the bottled water companies is in the transportation of that water and storage of the product until the consumer purchases it. The cost of the water itself is less than \$0.001 of the \$3.00 paid for a bottle of water.

In effect, the MWD system is really a large transportation and re-transportation system. The primary impact of the demand management programs on MWD is on how much water it can and needs to move. The reductions in demand reduce the amount of water that MWD must move and store. Increased local supplies mean less water that MWD must move. Accordingly, these programs impact the volume of water transported within the distribution system, and it is entirely appropriate to include the Water Stewardship Rates as part of the transportation charges assessed to SDCWA's exchange water purchases.

The April 12, 2010 BWA Memorandum criticizes MWD saying: "(1) MWD is not obligated to provide transportation services it cannot provide due to lack of capacity, and (2) MWD has had substantial capacity available in its facilities to deliver water and fully expects to have that capacity available in future years it has forecasted." MWD should not be criticized for maintaining capacity in its system now and in the future; rather it should be congratulated to have the foresight in taking steps to assure that it has that capacity. It almost seems that SDCWA's consultants believe that because MWD does not have to provide sufficient capacity that they should not plan for and take actions (including rate setting) that will assure capacity is available for its customers.

Because MWD is a supplemental supplier of water to most agencies, the demands vary greatly from year to year. Over the course of time there have been peaks and valleys in the volume of water available to MWD and there are peaks and valleys in the water demands from MWD. SDCWA's concentration on "available capacity" at a snapshot in time fails to consider these variations.

Further, with continued population growth in the region, transportation capacity is projected to be limited. Transportation facilities that were designed and constructed decades ago continue to provide transportation capacity today and will continue to provide such capacity for some time into the future. At some point in time, this capacity will become limited. Even today, there are some pinch points in the transportation network where capacity is limited. Only looking at today's conditions is short-sighted and would be misguided of the MWD Board to do. Making capacity available is both a direct and indirect benefit to all of

MWD's customers, including SDCWA. Revenues derived from the Water Stewardship Rate go to reducing agency demands and free up transportation capacity which benefits all of MWD's customers. Even those that never participate²¹ in demand management program also benefit from the savings achieved by deferring the construction of new transportation capacity. Taking this into account, it is reasonable that MWD chose to recover these costs through the transportation related rates.

An interesting side note that is applicable to SDCWA is that MWD gives credit for the same number of acre-feet of exchange water each month. The exchange water that is provided by SDCWA to MWD is not the same number of acre-feet each month as the IID conserved water, which is actually provided in greater quantities in the summer. If MWD gave SDCWA the same volume of exchange water that is provided from IID only in the summer, there would need to be greater capacity in the MWD transportation system to supply the SDCWA with all this water in the summer rather than the assumed equal monthly volumes. SDCWA benefits from the available capacity in the MWD system unlike other agencies.

MWD's demand management programs are funded through the Water Stewardship Rate ("WSR"). These programs help create more local supplies and reduce the amount of water that MWD must move through its system in order to meet the water demands of the member agencies. It is entirely appropriate to assign these costs to the transportation charges, and to include the WSR in the charges to SDCWA for its exchange water.

Do MWD's rates properly recover its costs associated with the variability of purchases of MWD water by the member agencies?

The SDCWA has asserted that MWD's rates and charges do not reflect the cost of providing reserve capacity for fluctuations in annual water demands. They further claim that the costs incurred to provide seasonal peaking are not adequately addressed, and while the capacity charge reflects peak day costs, it is insufficient to provide a significant economic incentive to reduce peak day demands.

Water use not only varies from year to year, but it also varies from week to week and day to day. In general, transportation systems are designed and operated to provide sufficient water volumes on the highest periods of use. The agencies that purchase water from MWD are only limited by how much water they can take by the size of their connection(s) with the MWD system. MWD must design and operate its transportation system to have sufficient water to

²¹ SDCWA claims that it has been excluded from the benefits of the demand management programs since payments to it were halted under the rate structure integrity provision of this program. That is not entirely true. MWD provides funding from revenues received under the Water Stewardship Rate to agency sponsored programs and to individuals. Customers of the SDCWA continue to receive payments from this program through direct payments from MWD. In addition, some of the demand management payments were for programs that predated the rate structure integrity provisions.

meet the peak weekly demands. The 2007 Integrated Area Study sets MWD's level of service equal to the retail peak week demands and uses the maximum day as a proxy for the peak week. This was confirmed in discussions with the MWD staff. It is these more frequent variations in demand that impact the transportation systems, not the annual variations.

By its very nature, the supply of supplemental water is subject to peaks or variations in use. Agencies with local supplies rightly meet their water demands from those local sources first, and then look to MWD to supplement those supplies in order to meet the varying demands of their customers. As discussed earlier, the MWD system is designed and operated to take the water that can reasonably be obtained when it is available, it is moved around its network for delivery as needed, and it is stored for later use if it is not needed immediately. As a result, the MWD system is designed and operated to meet these uneven agency demands. MWD's rates reflect this cost, and as result, provide a number of incentives for member agencies to reduce those variations.

Under the modified commodity demand method used by MWD, costs that are incurred for facilities that are used to meet average and peak demands are allocated between average and peak uses. Because of the long life of water transportation assets (up to 100 years), MWD must consider both the long term projections of total future water demands and what the highest peak uses may be in the future. In designing the MWD transportation network, it would make no sense for MWD to just look at fluctuations in annual water use; they have to consider the fluctuations in future weekly or daily water use of the transportation system to assure that sufficient water will be available to the member agencies today and into the future.

SDCWA has questioned MWD's mix of fixed and variable charges, asserting that MWD should increase the fixed charge components of its charges. When MWD began its operations there were far lower uses of its system than today. In order to meet its fixed costs, MWD relied more heavily on fixed charges from its member agencies. As MWD matured, the customer base has become more stable, necessitating less of a need to rely on fixed charges. As discussed under Rate Setting Principles, the emphasis on encouraging wiser water use (water conservation) through pricing signals has taken on greater importance over the past few decades. In order to create and send better price signals to the member agencies, MWD has transitioned its rates from more fixed-based charges to more use-based charges. The Rate Structure Framework and rate unbundling process was a reflection of this transition.

The MWD service area is located in a zone that is well known for the possibility of earthquakes. In order to prepare for such emergencies that could disrupt an essential service (drinking water), MWD has constructed facilities that could be used in an emergency to supply necessary water supplies to the member agencies. As discussed above, MWD's transportation system must be designed for future growth, and as a result has extra capacity for this growth. That additional capacity is available in emergencies now.

The Capacity Charge recovers fixed demand for storage and distribution and is assessed based on each agency's highest summer day over the past three years. This charge discourages peak daily demands on the MWD system. The capacity charge properly considers variations in

the daily demands of the member agencies, and not annual changes in use as suggested by the SDCWA. In developing this charge, MWD considers not only the water it supplies but the exchange water from agencies such as the SDCWA. The MWD transportation system is used for all water deliveries, it must be sized and have sufficient capacity to deliver all the water it transports. MWD's allocation of its peak transportation costs to the capacity charge and the recovery of these costs based on each agency's highest peak day over the past three years both recovers the appropriate costs associated with providing peak capacity in the transportation system and provides an incentive to the member agencies to control high daily demands by charging them three years for that highest year. My discussions with the MWD operations staff indicate that this charge is effective in reducing peak demands between May and September, as evidenced by an increase in deliveries starting October 1 to replenish their local storage.

The costs of providing standby or emergency service and the fixed demand component of the SWP and CRA costs have been allocated to the Readiness-to-Serve Charge and are recovered from the member agencies based on a ten-year rolling average of their firm water deliveries²². In this case, the delivery of water in an emergency situation could likely go on for days, weeks, and perhaps months. In such an emergency it can be expected that customers would be asked to severely curtail or eliminate non-essential water use. Accordingly, the peak demands that are often associated with non-essential uses would be removed. The use of longer term (ten-year rolling annual averages) water deliveries provides a better estimate of the relative standby demands from the agencies and potential emergency use. In the case of the Readiness-to-Serve charge, the use of the annual water demands to assess the costs makes sense.

The Supply rates include two tiers, with the Tier 2 Supply Rate approximately two times the Tier 1 Supply Rate. The Tier 2 Supply Rate is charged (\$/acre-foot) for any use by a member agency in excess of 90% of that agency's base firm demand. It is charged for purchases in excess of 60% of any agency's base firm demand for those without purchase orders. The Tier 2 Supply Rate is set at MWD's cost of acquiring new supplies. The Tier 1 Supply Rate is charged for purchases that are less than 90% of agency's base firm demand for those with purchase orders and at less than 60% of the base firm demand for those without purchase orders. The Tier 1 Supply Rate is set to recover all of MWD's supply costs that are not recovered in Tier 2. The Board's adoption of tier rates for supply has been quite effective in smoothing out variations in demand. Since the adoption of the Supply Rate tiers, member agencies work to avoid purchases at the Tier 2 Rate. The tiered rates achieve the goal of moderating high annual demand. That so little water is actually purchased at the higher Tier 2 Supply Rate demonstrates that this rate works to help reduce variations.

²² Including water exchanges and transfers that would still be delivered in an emergency, but excluding replenishment service and agricultural deliveries that would be suspended in an emergency.

SDCWA's consultant has claimed that MWD's rates do not properly reflect variations in demands. This is not true. As described above, the MWD rates were designed to reflect the costs caused by variations in annual use and variations in peak demands. These costs are reflected in various rate elements. While there may be different ways or methods to do this, the need to balance the sometimes conflicting rate principles discussed earlier must be considered. MWD's rates and charges are based on a balance that has been developed over time. This does not mean there are no other ways to reflect such peaking costs and variations in agency demands. Some may weigh the various guiding principles differently and choose to go about the cost recovery using alternative methods, but that does not mean MWD's choice is wrong or unreasonable. The choice of the MWD Board was duly considered over a number of years with input from a staff that understands the complexity of the MWD systems and networks and advice from highly qualified outside consultants. MWD's rates and charges not only reflect the cost of providing water with annual demand variations and peak weekly and daily fluctuations, but the rates and charges are helping to moderate those peaks.

MWD's Rates & Charges are Inter-related

Individual rates and charges cannot be developed in a vacuum or independently from one another. As I described earlier, there are different principles involved in the setting of rates and charges. For example, depending on conditions, the mix of fixed and variable rates may change. It is appropriate for the MWD Board to consider (as it did with the Rate Structure Framework) the combinations of the various rates and charges and how that mixture reflects the principles it has considered. This entails looking at both the individual components of the rates and charges as well as the overall cost recovery plan, and how these may fit into long and short term plans.

The MWD establishes a revenue requirement for each year. Based on that revenue requirement, rates and charges are developed to collect an identified amount of revenues; each one collects a share of the total budgeted requirements. If one of the rates and charges is changed, it will be necessary to adjust one or more of the other rates or charges to still collect the same total revenue. This is further complicated because there is also an inter-relationship within the structure of the rates and charges. As discussed below, any change in one part of the rate structure may very well impact others. The Board will need to evaluate the impact of any such change and determine if changes elsewhere are needed. For example, a revision to the Supply Rates could impact total water sales, and therefore, the revenues that are available to pay MWD's costs. This in turn may cause changes to other rates and charges such as the Water Stewardship Rate. Similarly, a change to the Water Stewardship Rate would impact the revenues to support the demand management programs. MWD has long term commitments under its demand management programs that are funded through the Water Stewardship Rate to further MWD's long term goals. A change to the available revenues for those programs would impact the other rate components and, perhaps, MWD's long term goals. Piecemeal changes to the rates and charges should be avoided. The Board should examine any and all

changes within the context of its overall rate setting principles as it did in 2001 with the rate unbundling.

In my opinion, the individual components of MWD's water rates and charges are inter-related.

Damages Opinion

As part of this report I was asked to consider the damages that may result from the ruling in this case on breach of contract. To formulate and present an opinion, it necessary to lay out the assumptions behind them. I understand that in its petitions and complaints SDCWA asks the court to invalidate all of MWD's rates and charges for 2011 through 2014. I further understand that in its breach of contract claim, SDCWA alleges that MWD breached section 5.2 of the Exchange Agreement (discussed earlier) by assessing rates and charges that do not comply with applicable law. The Court has not yet ruled on the merits of SDCWA's legal claims challenging MWD's rates and charges. The Court could reject all of SDCWA's claims, it could rule in SDCWA's favor on all of its claims, or it could accept some of SDCWA's contentions and reject others. If SDCWA prevails in whole or in part on its breach of contract claim, I understand that the measure of damages would be the difference between what SDCWA was charged under MWD's existing rate structure for 2011 – 2014 and what SDCWA would have been charged under a different rate structure that would comply with the Court's ruling.

In my opinion, until the Court rules, it is impossible to determine what the damages are, if any. At least three charges could be impacted by the Court's ruling: the System Access Rate, the Water Stewardship Rate, and the System Power Rate. Rate setting is a zero sum proposition; if one or more rates are reduced, something else needs to increase to keep MWD whole.

MWD's rates and charges are inter-related. If the Court invalidated one or more parts of MWD's rate structure, it would be reasonable for MWD's Board to consider whether changes should be made to other parts of MWD's rate structure. Until the Court rules, it is impossible to know what actions the Board might take, and therefore, what SDCWA's damages are, if any. As discussed earlier, the rate setting principles are inter-related so one cannot tell what the Board may need to do to in light of the Court's order. As examples, adding more costs to the supply charge could necessitate the Board's revisions to the supply rate tiers or it may cause the Board to re-examine its policy to provide options for the purchase orders from member agencies. Many member agencies renewed their purchase orders in 2012 based on the existing rates. It is unknown if they would agree to a renewal with supply rates that may be structured differently (higher), because the only commitment they make under the purchase order is under the supply rate. If supply rates go up and transportation rates are reduced, the Board would need to consider the impact on incentives to import water. A ruling that impacts peak charges may upset the mix of fixed and variable costs and the resulting rates, requiring further Board reconsideration.

WOODCOCK & ASSOCIATES, INC.

The setting of rates and charges is a complicated and inter-related process. One cannot simply revise one part of a set of rates and charges without considering them all. It is impossible to determine what the Court may rule at this time and as a result, what actions the Board may take in response. It is speculative to try to determine any amount of damages under the Exchange Agreement at this time.

I have read a portion of SDCWA Assistant General Manager Dennis Cushman's deposition transcript. Mr. Cushman, on behalf of SDCWA, acknowledges that it is impossible to calculate any damages before seeing the Court's order *and* knowing how the Board may need to restructure its rates and charges in response to such an order.

Appendix A to Expert Report of Chris Woodcock

BegBates	EndBates	Date	Title/Description
MWDRECORD2012_005664		9/14/2001	Memo from Ivey to Board re MWD Rate Structure - Member Agency Manager's Proposal
MWDRECORD2012_005665	MWDRECORD2012_005666	9/18/2001	Member Agency Manager's Rate Structure Proposal - Glossary of Terms
MWDRECORD2012_005707	MWDRECORD2012_005729	10/16/2001	MWD Board Letter 9-6 re: Approve Rate Structure Proposal
MWDRECORD2012_006294	MWDRECORD2012_006430	3/12/2002	MWD Board Letter 9-1 re: Adopt (1) Recommended Water Rates and Charges, (2) Resolutions to Impose Charges for Fiscal Year 2002/03, (3) Authorize \$693,000 for the Modification of the Water Information System to Support the Information and Invoicing Require
MWDRECORD2012_006463	MWDRECORD2012_006815	6/28/2002	MWD Final Report - Rates & Charges
MWDRECORD2012_011228	MWDRECORD2012_011235	3/9/2010	MWD Board Action letter 9-1
MWDRECORD2012_011305	MWDRECORD2012_011308	4/5/2010	Memo from Kightlinger/Tachiki to MWD Board re Response to Public Comments to Proposed Rates and Charges
MWDRECORD2012_011343	MWDRECORD2012_011392	4/12/2010	SDCWA Letter from Dennis Cushman to Tim Brick of MWD re: Board of Directors / Budget and Finance Committee Item 8-2 - Adopt (1) Recommended Water Rates and Charges, and (2) Resolutions to Impose Charges for Fiscal Year 2010/11
MWDRECORD2012_011443	MWDRECORD2012_011542	4/13/2010	MWD Board Letter 8-2 re: Adopt (1) Recommended Water Rates and Charges, and (2) Resolutions to Impose Charges for Fiscal Year 2010/11
MWDRECORD2012_014912	MWDRECORD2012_015159	3/13/2012	MWD Board Action letter 8-4A and 8-4B re Approve proposed biennial budget for fiscal years 2012/13 and 2013/14 (FY 2012/13 and FY 2013/14); and adopt recommended water rates and charges, and resolutions to impose water rates and charges, for 2013 and 2014
MWDRECORD2012_015168		3/9/2012	MWD letter re response to SDCWA comments
MWDRECORD2012_016583	MWDRECORD2012_016593	4/5/2012	Memo to MWD Board re Response to SDCWA Report on Cost of Service Review
MWDRECORD2012_016594	MWDRECORD2012_016844	4/5/2012	MWD Board Action letter 8-1 re Approve proposed biennial budget for fiscal years 2012/13 and 2013/14, and adopt recommended water rates and charges, and resolutions fixing and adopting water rates and charges, for 2013 and 2014
n/a		6/11/2010	SDCWA Complaint
n/a		6/8/2012	SDCWA Complaint (2012 case)
n/a		11/28/2012	MWD Answer (2012 case)
n/a		1/23/2013	SDCWA Third Amended Complaint
n/a		4/11/2013	MWD Answer to SDCWA Third Amended Complaint
http://mwdh2o.com/rsap/rate_admin_pr oc.pdf			Rate Structure Administrative Procedures Handbook - FY 2013/14
MWD2010-00181174	MWD2010-00181253		Rate Structure Administrative Procedures Handbook - FY 2011/12
MWD2010-00313942	MWD2010-00313950	4/19/2012	Memo from Breaux to member agency managers re Water Rates & Changes for 2013

Appendix A to Expert Report of Chris Woodcock

BegBates	EndBates	Date	Title/Description
MWD2012-00314962	MWD2012-00315005		Rate Structure Administrative Procedures Handbook - FY 2012/13
MWDPRA1086610	MWDPRA1086621	4/26/2010	Memo from Thomas to member agency managers re Water Rates & Charges for 2010/11 and 2011/12
MWDPRA1086622	MWDPRA1086710		Rate Structure Administrative Procedures Handbook - FY 2010/11
MWDRECORD011333	MWDRECORD011342	4/12/2010	Colantuono & Levin Letter from Michael Colantuono to Tim Brick of MWD re: Proposed Water Rates to be Effective 01/01/2011
MWDRECORD2012_000001	MWDRECORD2012_000172	1/1/2005	Contract between MWD and CA DWR
MWDRECORD2012_001069	MWDRECORD2012_001100	9/26/1995	MWD Board Letter 9-8 re: Transporting (Wheeling) Water by Metropolitan
MWDRECORD2012_001101	MWDRECORD2012_001135	10/6/1995	RMI Review Draft of Cost for Service Rates Study for MWD
MWDRECORD2012_001152	MWDRECORD2012_001164	10/31/1995	MWD Board Letter Pending 10-1 re: Adoption of Policy Principles for Transporting (Wheeling) Water by Metropolitan
MWDRECORD2012_001222	MWDRECORD2012_001255	12/1/1995	RMI Report
MWDRECORD2012_002430	MWDRECORD2012_002436	1/10/1997	MWD Board Letter Revised 8-1 re: Resolution to Adopt Wheeling Rates Effective 01/15/1997
MWDRECORD2012_002490	MWDRECORD2012_002517	1/14/1997	MWD Minutes of Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors
MWDRECORD2012_003865	MWDRECORD2012_004226	1/1/2000	AWWA_MANUAL_M1_5th_Edition
MWDRECORD2012_005707	MWDRECORD2012_005729	10/16/2001	MWD Board Letter 9-6 re: Approve Rate Structure Proposal
MWDRECORD2012_005730	MWDRECORD2012_005753	10/16/2001	MWD Minutes of Adjourned Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors
MWDRECORD2012_006159	MWDRECORD2012_006162	1/8/2002	MWD Resolution No. 8796 of the Board of Directors Giving Notice of Intention to Impose Rates and Charges for Fiscal Year 2002/03 and to Direct Further Actions in Connection Therewith
MWDRECORD2012_006166	MWDRECORD2012_006222	1/8/2002	MWD Board Letter 9-1 re: Apportionment of Revenues and Setting of Water Rates and Charges to Raise Firm Revenues, and Adopt Resolutions Giving Notice of Intention to Impose Rates and Charges
MWDRECORD2012_006223	MWDRECORD2012_006239	1/8/2002	MWD Minutes of Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors
MWDRECORD2012_006294	MWDRECORD2012_006430	3/12/2002	MWD Board Letter 9-1 re: Adopt (1) Recommended Water Rates and Charges, (2) Resolutions to Impose Charges for Fiscal Year 2002/03, (3) Authorize \$693,000 for the Modification of the Water Information System to Support the Information and Invoicing Require
MWDRECORD2012_006431	MWDRECORD2012_006442	3/12/2002	MWD Minutes of Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors
MWDRECORD2012_006463	MWDRECORD2012_006815	6/28/2002	MWD Final Report_v2 COS Rates and Charges
MWDRECORD2012_007115	MWDRECORD2012_007210	3/11/2003	MWD Board Letter 9-1 re: Adopt (1) Recommended Water Rates and Charges, and (2) Resolutions to Impose Charges for Fiscal Year 2003/04
MWDRECORD2012_009618	MWDRECORD2012_009635	3/11/2008	MWD Minutes of Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors
MWDRECORD2012_009962	MWDRECORD2012_010046	1/13/2009	MWD Board Letter 8-1 re: Determine water revenue requirements; set a public hearing date; and adopt resolutions giving notice of intention to impose charges for calendar year 2010
MWDRECORD2012_010376	MWDRECORD2012_010388	4/14/2009	MWD Minutes of Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors

Appendix A to Expert Report of Chris Woodcock

BegBates	EndBates	Date	Title/Description
MWDRECORD2012_010506	MWDRECORD2012_010557	8/17/2009	Presentation RE: Item 8a Cost of Service Process
MWDRECORD2012_011203	MWDRECORD2012_011214	3/8/2010	SDCWA Letter from Dennis Cushman to Tim Brick of MWD re: Business and Finance Committee Meeting of 3/8/2010, Agenda Item 1 - Public Hearing: Comments on Proposed Rates and Charges
MWDRECORD2012_011305	MWDRECORD2012_011308	4/5/2010	MWD Memo from General Manager and General Counsel to Board of Directors re: Response to Public Comments to Proposed Rates and Charges
MWDRECORD2012_011309	MWDRECORD2012_011330	4/6/2010	MWD Independent Review of FY2010/11 Cost of Service and Rate Setting Process - Final Report, prepared by Raffelis Financial Consultants ("RFC")
MWDRECORD2012_011393	MWDRECORD2012_011400	4/12/2010	Bartle Wells Associates Memo from Thomas Gaffney, Reed Schmidt to SDCWA re: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Water Rates
MWDRECORD2012_011443	MWDRECORD2012_011542	4/13/2010	MWD Board Letter 8-2 re: Adopt (1) Recommended Water Rates and Charges, and (2) Resolutions to Impose Charges for Fiscal Year 2010/11
MWDRECORD2012_013788	MWDRECORD2012_013868	12/8/2011	MWD Board Action letter 8-1 re Present proposed biennial budget, revenue requirements, and water rates and charges for fiscal years 2012/13 and 2013/14, and set a public hearing date
MWDRECORD2012_016154	MWDRECORD2012_016204	3/12/2012	Letter from Hentschke to MWD Finance and Insurance Committee and Board of Directors re Finance and Insurance Committee Meeting with Board of Directors March 12, 2012 Agenda Item 1 Public Hearing Comments on proposed water rates and charges, Agenda Item 6 Other Board Items - Action 8-4B Adopt recommended water rates and charges, and resolutions to impose water rates and charges, for 2013 and 2014
MWDRECORD2012_016583	MWDRECORD2012_016593	4/5/2012	Letter from Kightlinger et al, to MWD Board of Directors Subject: Response to SDCWA Report on Cost of Service Review
MWDRECORD2012_016594	MWDRECORD2012_016844	4/5/2012	MWD Board Action letter 8-1 re Approve proposed biennial budget for fiscal years 2012/13 and 2013/14, and adopt recommended water rates and charges, and resolutions fixing and adopting water rates and charges, for 2013 and 2014
MWDRECORD2012_016995	MWDRECORD2012_017013	4/10/2012	MWD Board of Directors Minutes
MWDRECORD2012_017098	MWDRECORD2012_017126	4/10/2012	Letter from Hentschke to MWD Board of Directors re Meeting of the Board of Directors April 9, 2012 Agenda Item 8-1
n/a			Corrected 2012 Administrative Record Index
		3/12/2002	Resolution 8805
		10/10/2003	2003 Exchange Agreement
MWDRECORD2012_000724	MWDRECORD2012_000808	1/10/1994	MWD Ltr to John Foley Attch Blue Ribbon Task Force Final Report

Appendix A to Expert Report of Chris Woodcock

BegBates	EndBates	Date	Title/Description
MWDRECORD2012_001264	MWDRECORD2012_001310	12/26/1995	MWD Board Letter 8-3 re: Recommended Water Rates for Fiscal Year 1996 97 and Resolutions Giving Notice of Intention to Impose Charges
MWDRECORD2012_001949	MWDRECORD2012_001956	6/6/1996	SDCWA Letter from Mark Watton to Jack Foley of MWD re: Rate Refinement Recommendations
MWDRECORD2012_001978	MWDRECORD2012_001997	6/25/1996	MWD Board Letter 8-1 re: Transmittal of the Rate Refinement Recommendations
MWDRECORD2012_004328	MWDRECORD2012_004389	2/12/2000	SDCWA Ltr to Gilbert Ivey atch Submittal to Strategic Plan Steering Committee
MWDRECORD2012_004744	MWDRECORD2012_004748	3/14/2000	Bartle Wells Associates Report to SDCWA
MWDRECORD2012_005169	MWDRECORD2012_005186	1/22/2001	MWD Proposed Rate Structure Action Plan - Draft Workplan
MWDRECORD2012_006294	MWDRECORD2012_006430	3/12/2002	MWD Board Letter 9-1 re: Adopt (1) Recommended Water Rates and Charges, (2) Resolutions to Impose Charges for Fiscal Year 2002/03, (3) Authorize \$693,000 for the Modification of the Water Information System to Support the Information and Invoicing Require
MWDRECORD2012_010707	MWDRECORD2012_010710	10/12/2009	MWD Board Letter 7a re: Cost of Service Review Update
MWDRECORD2012_010711	MWDRECORD2012_010733	10/12/2009	MWD Presentation by Office of the CFO - Information Item 7a - Cost of Service Review
MWDRECORD2012_010753	MWDRECORD2012_010764	11/9/2009	Presentation RE: Action Item 8-1 Consider Change To Cost-of-Service Methodology
MWDRECORD2012_010775	MWDRECORD2012_010778	11/10/2009	MWD Board Letter 8-1 re: Consider and Adopt Changes to Cost-of-Service Allocation Methodology
MWDRECORD2012_010779	MWDRECORD2012_010791	11/10/2009	MWD Minutes of Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors
MWDRECORD2012_014912	MWDRECORD2012_015159	3/7/2012	MWD Board Action letter 8-4A and 8-4B re Approve proposed biennial budget for fiscal years 2012/13 and 2013/14 (FY 2012/13 and FY 2013/14); and adopt recommended water rates and charges, and resolutions to impose water rates and charges, for 2013 and 2014
MWDRECORD2012_017098	MWDRECORD2012_017126	4/10/2012	Letter from Hentschke to MWD Board of Directors re Meeting of the Board of Directors April 9, 2012 Agenda Item 8-1
MWD2010-00175933	MWD2010-00175958	11/8/2010	Revenue Overview and FY 2011/2012 Revenue Sensitivity
MWD2010-00215587	MWD2010-00215597	4/19/1999	Peer Review of: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Cost of Service Study
MWD2010-00274562	MWD2010-00274569	2/10/2003	MWD invoice to SDCWA
MWD2010-00274983	MWD2010-00274990	2/9/2007	MWD invoice to SDCWA
MWD2010-00274991	MWD2010-00274999	3/9/2007	MWD invoice to SDCWA
MWD2010-00275450	MWD2010-00275456	8/10/2011	MWD invoice to SDCWA
MWD2010-00275570	MWD2010-00275576	12/10/2012	MWD invoice to SDCWA
MWD2010-00365540	MWD2010-00365542	12/14/1999	Final Draft Strategic Plan Policy Principles
MWD_EXPERT_WOODCOCK00000086	MWD_EXPERT_WOODCOCK00000160	2/27/1986	CH2M Hill study titled Marginal Cost Pricing for Water Utilities

Appendix A to Expert Report of Chris Woodcock

BegBates	EndBates	Date	Title/Description
MWD_EXPERT_WOODCOCK00000161	MWD_EXPERT_WOODCOCK00000173	1/1/2003	Amended & Restated Purchase Order for System Water to Be Provided by MWD (to City of Anaheim)
MWD_EXPERT_WOODCOCK00000174		7/1/1970	Water Distribution System Schematic Diagram - L-1212
MWD_EXPERT_WOODCOCK00000175	MWD_EXPERT_WOODCOCK00000464	6/19/2013	MWD Special Variable Rate Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2013 Series E
MWDRECORD000001	MWDRECORD011574	12/13/2011	2010 Administrative Record, as lodged with the court on 12/13/11
n/a			Administrative Code Sections 4120-4123 & 4404
n/a			2007 Integrated Area Study (Report No. 1317)
n/a		10/18/2013	MWD's First Pretrial Brief
n/a		10/18/2013	SDCWA's First Pretrial Brief
n/a		10/18/2013	IID's First Pretrial Brief
n/a		10/18/2013	MWD's Motion in Limine #5
MWD2010-00007219	MWD2010-00007219	7/1/2010	DWR Statement of Charges to MWD

Appendix B

QUALIFICATIONS SUMMARY

Mr. Woodcock has been involved in more than 500 municipal and private water and wastewater rate, financial, and management studies. He is a frequent speaker on various rate design topics, has been the project manager on numerous rate studies, has conducted management and operations studies for utilities, has been involved with the preparation of engineering reports supporting utility revenue bond issues, and has developed computer models to aid agencies in their strategic planning, rate, and capital improvement program decisions.

EXPERIENCE

Mr. Woodcock has participated in some 300 cost of service and water rate determination studies for both public and investor owned water utilities. He has prepared water rate studies for municipal water departments across North America including the cities of Bangor, Brewer, and Waterville, Maine; Lebanon, Salem, Portsmouth, Concord and Manchester, New Hampshire; Boston, Cambridge, Leominster and Springfield, Massachusetts; Waterbury, New Haven, and New London, Connecticut; Detroit, MI; Westminster and Denver, Colorado; the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California; the San Diego County Water Authority, Woonsocket, Providence, Pawtucket and Warwick, Rhode Island; and Baltimore, MD. He has prepared exhibits and expert testimony in conjunction with water rate cases before the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control; the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission; the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities, the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission; the Maine Public Utilities Commission; the New York Public Service Commission; the Maryland Public Service Commission; and the Alberta (Canada) Public Utilities Board. Much of Mr. Woodcock's work on water rates has involved the analysis and development of new rate structures that meet specific needs of individual utilities. Included in these studies have been a number of innovative rate structures including summer surcharges, various conservation rate alternatives, increasing block rates, ratchet rates, life-line rates, as well as the more involved development of capacity or demand charges. Mr. Woodcock has also been involved in several overseas assignments including rate and tariff related studies in South Africa, Albania, Bulgaria, Russia, Thailand, Jamaica and Egypt.

Mr. Woodcock has worked on nearly 200 wastewater user fee studies for cities, towns and municipal agencies throughout the country. Included have been studies for large regional agencies and multi-jurisdictional suppliers such as the Boston Water and Sewer Commission; the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department; the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority; Fort Worth, Texas; Washington DC; and Denver, Colorado. These studies have included allocations of operating and capital expenses to wholesale and retail customers, the preparation and analysis of inter-municipal service agreements and reviews of other rate proposals. He has prepared wastewater user charge studies for cities, towns and authorities ranging in size from several hundred customers to millions of customers. Included in these studies were analyses of various capital cost recovery techniques including connection charges, betterment assessments, and the use of tax revenues; innovative rates including increasing block sewer rates; analyses of the

impacts on various users and/or customer classes; development of stormwater utility charges; the development of computer rate models; and the preparation of sewer use and rate ordinances.

Mr. Woodcock has also worked on several stormwater utility rate and financial studies during his career. These have included analyses for the City & County of Denver, Wichita KS, and the Boston Water & Sewer Commission.

Mr. Woodcock is the former Chairman and the longest standing member of AWWA's Rates and Charges Committee. He has worked on all of AWWA's rates related manuals of practice, including several editions of the Principles of Water Rates, Fees and Charges (M1), the Alternative Rates Manual (M34), Water Rates and Related Charges (M26), the Revenue Requirements Manual (M35), and the Developing Rates for Small Systems Manual (M54) -- several of which he was a principal author and a member of the editorial committee. He is a frequent presenter of papers on rates related issues before national and regional audiences, including AWWA's Annual Conferences. Mr. Woodcock also serves on the WEF Committee that prepares the WEF manual Financing and Charges for Wastewater Systems and the WEF Committee that prepared the User-Fee-Funded Stormwater Programs manual.

Mr. Woodcock has overseen and conducted a number of operations and management audits of water, wastewater, and public works agencies; and has prepared expense, revenue and rate projection documents in support of municipal revenue bond issues. He has also developed a number of computer financial models to assist water and sewer authorities with rate and financial projections.

EDUCATION B.S. - Civil Engineering, Tufts University, 1974
 B.A. - Economics, Tufts University, 1974

REGISTRATION Engineer-in-Training: Massachusetts

ASSOCIATIONS & COMMITTEES

- American Water Works Association (former Chairman and current member - Rates and Charges Committee, former Chairman – Financial Management Committee Economics Technical Advisory Work Group, Reviewer for AWWA Journal)
- New England Water Works Association (President of NEWWA 2009 – 2010, Assistant Treasurer 2004-2008, Board of Directors 2004-2011, and a member of the Financial Management Committee, Sustainability Committee, and Conservation Committee.)
- Massachusetts Water Works Association
- Rhode Island Water Works Association
- Water Environment Federation (Member, Committee on manual - Wastewater Financing and Rates)

- Massachusetts Association of Planning Directors Impact Fee Legislation Subcommittee, 1991-92
- Commonwealth of Massachusetts: Advisory Committee on Financing Issues Associated with New Septic Tank Regulations ("Title V"), 1993-94
- Rhode Island Department of Health: Advisory Committee on Proposed Regulations for Infrastructure Finance Act, 1994
- AWWA Research Foundation: Project Advisory Committee on: Study of Low Income and Life Line Rates, 1994-97, Socioeconomic Impacts of Conservation, 1998-2000

PUBLICATIONS & PRESENTATIONS

- "Audits Aid Even the Best-Managed Utilities" Water & Sewage Works, September 1978.
- "Responsibilities of a Board Member" Journal of the New England Water Works, September 1980.
- "Utility Management - How Do You Evaluate It?", Panel Discussion at Joint Meeting of NEWWA and MWWA, May 1980.
- "Much More to Rates Than Tradition", Water Engineering & Management, October 1982.
- "The Water Rate Tug of War: Social vs. Structural Needs", Public Works, February 1985.
- "Consultants Role in Management Advice for Water Utilities", Journal of the New England Water Works, March 1985.
- "Coping with Increased Costs of Water", Journal of the New England Water Works, June 1986.
- "A New Approach: Source Development Charge", Journal of the Maine Water Utilities Association, April 1987.
- "Role of Rate Structures", Water Conservation and Drought Management Workshop, New England Water Works Association, April 6, 1989.
- "Charges for System Growth - Impact Fees" New England Water Works Seminar - Alternative Revenue Source Development for Water Utilities, December 6, 1989.
- "Impact Fees, Are They For You", New Hampshire Water Works Association, September 6, 1990.
- "Rate Development for Water Utilities", Joint Seminar - New England Water Works Association and Maine Water Works Association, February 11, 1991.
- "Pricing Strategies and Capital Funding Options", Panel Discussion at Solid Waste Association of North America - Massachusetts Chapter Meeting, March 1, 1991
- "Allocating Costs and Alternative Rate Structures", Small Systems Rates and Revenue Seminar, New England Water Association, March 7, 1991

- *"Introduction to AWWA Alternative Water Rates Manual"*, AWWA Convention, Philadelphia, PA, June 23, 1991
- *"Life-line Rates and Inclining Block Rates"*, AWWA Annual Convention, Philadelphia, PA, June 23, 1991
- *"Alternative Water Rate Structures"*, CT Section AWWA Annual Meeting, May 22, 1992
- *"Conservation Rates and Revenue Impacts"*, Conserv '92 Workshop - New England Water Works Assoc., June 2, 1992
- *"Alternative Conservation Rates"*, AWWA Annual Convention, Vancouver, B.C. June 21, 1992
- *"What Will Water Rates Be Like in the 1990's?"*, AWWA Convention, June 23, 1991 with David Russell; *Journal AWWA*, September 1992
- *"Conservation Pricing"*, Roundtable Discussion, Journal AWWA, October, 1992
- *"Emerging Trends in Water Rates"*, Presentation to AWWA Rocky Mountain Section, November 4, 1992.
- *"National Trends in Water Pricing"*, AWWA Annual Convention, San Antonio, TX, June 6, 1993.
- Presentation on Rate Structure Alternatives, AWWA National Convention, New York, NY, June 19, 1994
- Presentation on Fire Protection Charges for new M26 Manual, AWWA National Convention, Anaheim, CA, June 18, 1995.
- *"Social Rate Making: Has The Time Come?"*, New England Water Works Association Annual Convention, Bretton Woods, NH, September 18, 1995, published Journal of the New England Water Works Association, March 1997
- *"Fire Protection Rates Refined in Maine"*, with Normand R. Lamie, Journal American Water Works Association, October, 1996
- "Conservation Rate Structures", New England Water Works Association Seminar - Conservation Committee, October 30, 1996
- "Rate Design Alternatives and Innovations", New England Water Works Association Seminar - Water Rates Committee, December 4, 1996, October 30, 1997, and April 29, 1998
- "Affordability Considerations in Water & Sewer Rates", AWWA / WEF Joint Management Conference, San Francisco, CA, February 1997
- "Calculation of Fire Protection Service Charges", Maine Water Utilities Association Meeting, Brewer, ME, Oct. 9, 1997
- "Should Higher Rates be used to Fight Overuse of Water?", New England Water Works Association Meeting, December 17, 1997

- Considerations in Water & Wastewater Tariff Design, presented to conference in Johannesburg, South Africa, May 18-22, 1998.
- "Developing Rate Structures, Maine Water Utility Association, February 1999.
- "New Challenges in Water Utility Rate Making", New England Water Works Association Meeting, May 11, 1999
- Presentation of AWWA Manual on Alternative Rate Design, AWWA National Convention, Chicago, IL, June 1999
- "Panning for Gold in Your System", NEWWA Water Supply Leadership Institute Conference, Brewster, MA, November 1999
- "Water Rates that Encourage Conservation", NEWWA Spring 2000 Joint Regional Operations Conference, Worcester, MA, April 11, 2000
- "Setting New Rates", Maine Water Utility Symposium, Portland, Maine, May 10, 2000
- AWWA's New Super Manual on Rate Setting, AWWA National Convention, Denver, CO, June 2000
- "Rates & Charges in the Legal Environment", AWWA National Convention, New Orleans, June 2002
- "Conservation Rates & Revenue Mitigation Measures", NEWWA Seminar, March, 2003
- Water Rates for Small Systems, Seminar at AWWA National Convention, Anaheim, CA, June 2003
- "Water Rates, Fees and The Legal Environment", contributing author, April 2005, American Water Works Association, Denver CO
- Teacher/Seminar Presenter, New England Water Works Association:
 - *Water Utility Ratemaking*, 1997 - present
 - *Seminar on Fire Protection Charges*, 2004 - present.
 - *Seminar on Impact/Connection Fees*, 2010 - present
- "New Concepts in Utility Rate Adjustments", Atlantic States Rural Water & Wastewater Association, Warwick RI, March 29, 2006
- "New Concepts in Utility Rate Adjustments", Atlantic States Rural Water & Wastewater Association, Burrville RI, April 26, 2006
- "Financing Water Infrastructure", Rhode Island Water Works Association, Pawtucket, RI, March 8, 2007
- "Managing Water Demands: Political Realities", Massachusetts Municipal Association, Boston, MA January 12, 2008
- "Water Rates & Financing Issues in Massachusetts", seminar sponsored by Mass DEP, Mass. Municipal Assoc. Mass Assoc. of Planners, NEWWA, and Mass Water Works, summer of 2008

- "Rhode Island's Water Supply: Conservation and Competitiveness" RI Water Coalition, Save the Bay, March 30, 2009
- "Setting Rates in a Tough Economy" AWWA Worldwide Webcast, May 13, 2009
- Numerous speeches on water supply, value of tap water, and rate setting 2009-2010 as President of New England Water Works Association.
- "Water Rates & Financing Issues in Massachusetts", several presentations across the state sponsored by the Massachusetts Water Works Association, 2011
- Introduction of 6th edition of AWWA's M1 Water Rate Manual, June 2012, AWWA Annual Convention, Dallas, TX

1 *San Diego County Water Authority v. Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, et al.*,
2 San Francisco County Superior Court Case Nos. CPF-10-510830 and CPF-12-512466

3 **PROOF OF SERVICE**

4 I am over eighteen years of age, not a party in this action, and employed in San
5 Francisco County, California at Three Embarcadero Center, San Francisco, California 94111-
6 4067. I am readily familiar with the practice of this office for collection and processing of
7 correspondence for mail/fax/hand delivery/next business day Federal Express delivery, and they
8 are deposited that same day in the ordinary course of business.

9 On October 28, 2013, I served the attached:

10 **RESPONDENT/DEFENDANT METROPOLITAN WATER**
11 **DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA'S DISCLOSURE OF**
12 **EXPERT WITNESS CHRISTOPHER P.N. WOODCOCK**

13 (VIA LEXISNEXIS) by causing a true and correct copy of the document(s) listed
14 above to be sent via electronic transmission through LexisNexis File & Serve to
15 the person(s) at the address(es) set forth below.

16 as indicated on the following **Service List**.

17 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the
18 foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on October 28, 2013, at San
19 Francisco, California.

20 
21 _____
22 Kelley A. Garcia

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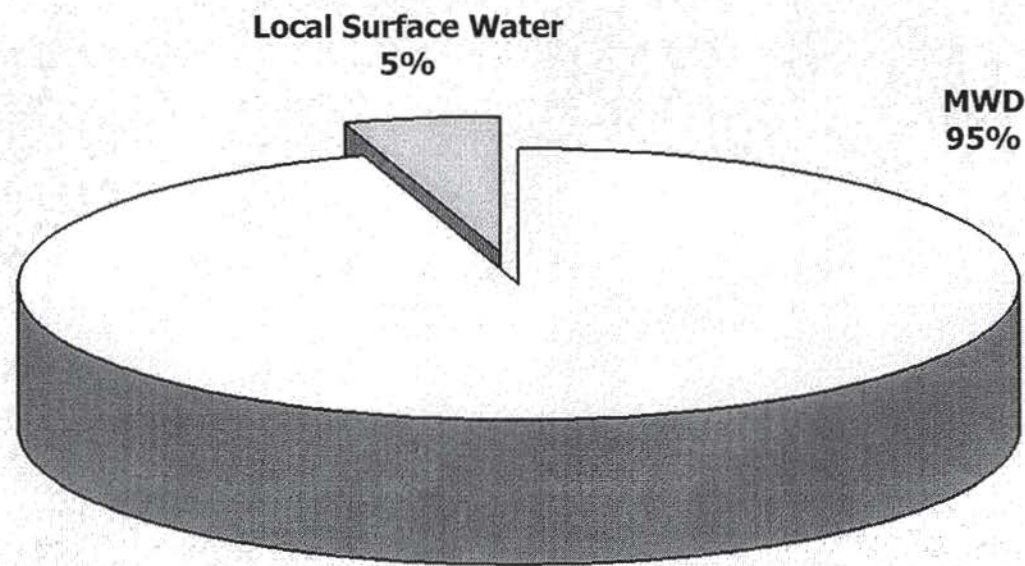
Quantification Settlement Agreement: The Road to Reliability

September 25, 2003



San Diego County Water Authority's Water Supply Portfolio

1991



A 12-Year Marathon

- **1986-92: Six-year drought in California**
 - San Diego 95%-dependent upon a single supplier
 - Region suffered 31% percent cutbacks in its water supply
 - Faced 51% cutbacks
 - Thousands of jobs were lost
 - Millions of dollars of lost business and missed location and expansion opportunities
- **Early 1990s: The Path to Diversification**
 - Major planning documents the Authority produced identified agriculture-to-urban water transfers as a significant opportunity to diversify region's water supply portfolio.



A 12-Year Marathon (Cont.)

- **Early 1995**
 - IID Seeks Conservation Partner
- **September 19, 1995**
 - SDCWA and IID entered into MOU to pursue a water transfer
- **July 1996**
 - SDCWA/IID Water Transfer Term Sheet
- **August 11, 1997**
 - In a Seven States meeting in San Diego, DWR's David Kennedy releases first draft of "California 4.4 Plan"
 - Makes IID-SDCWA transfer one of three "linchpins" of the 4.4 Plan
 - The other two linchpins:
 - Quantifying the entitlements of IID and CVWD
 - Wheeling agreement between SDCWA and MWD



A 12-Year Marathon (Cont.)

- **April 29, 1998**
 - Water Authority and IID sign the largest agriculture-to-urban water transfer in history. Water Authority battling MWD in court (through Met's "validation" lawsuit) and in Sacramento to achieve wheeling agreement.
- **August 12, 1998**
 - Negotiations produce SDCWA-MWD Exchange Agreement MOU
 - Required Legislature appropriate \$235 million for the lining of the All-American and Coachella canals
- **November 10, 1998**
 - SDCWA and MWD sign Exchange Agreement



A 12-Year Marathon (Cont.)

- **October 15, 1999**
 - MWD, CVWD and IID approve QSA Term Sheet
 - Includes SDCWA-IID transfer
 - Forms basis of Interim Surplus Guidelines
- **1999**
 - SDCWA and IID begin processing environmental documents and pursuing permit process with the State Water Resources Control Board
- **January 2001**
 - Interim Surplus Guidelines approved by Secretary Babbitt
 - ISG sets deadline of Dec. 31, 2002, for a final QSA to be signed



A 12-Year Marathon (Cont.)

- **January 2002**
 - Environmental regulatory agencies notify agencies that they will not approve the transfer unless the parties "hold the Salton Sea harmless"
 - Ensure no "material impact to the projected salinity level of the Salton Sea" for 15 years (SB 482)
 - Period of intense renegotiations ensues
- **Oct. 15, 2002**
 - Under the "Hertzberg 2 process," the four parties resolve all issues associated with the QSA
- **Dec. 9, 2002**
 - IID's board rejects the QSA.



A 12-Year Marathon (Cont.)

- **Dec. 31, 2002**
 - SDCWA and IID approve Fourth Amendment to the IID-CWA water transfer
 - Achieves environmental mandate
 - Water to be developed in the first 15 years to come predominately from fallowing
 - MWD and CVWD do not agree
- **January 2003**
 - Interior Secretary Gale Norton cuts California's Colorado River water by 650,000 acre-feet
 - Cuts IID by over 200,000 AF
 - Cuts MWD by over 400,000AF
 - Governor Davis orders the four water agencies to renew negotiations



A 12-Year Marathon (Cont.)

- **March 12, 2003**
 - The four parties reach revised QSA agreement
 - Contains seven "conditions precedent" to satisfy before implementation
- **March-August 2003**
 - QSA sidetracked over use of Prop. 50 funds for environmental programs
 - New objections/issues raised by MWD
 - Negotiations continue under the leadership of Governor Gray Davis' team, led by Richard Katz



A 12-Year Marathon (Cont.)

- **September 2003**

- Four water agencies finalize negotiations on a revised QSA

- Requires three bills to be passed by Sept. 12, 2003

- SB 227, SB 317 and SB 654 pass Legislature

- Gives SDCWA option to assume All American and Coachella Canal lining projects and receive water supply benefits
- Requires final approval by the four agencies' boards of directors by Oct. 12, 2003



Key QSA Water Supply Programs

More than 30 million acre-feet from ag to urban:

- IID-MWD up to 1.6 million af
- IID-SDCWA ramping up to 200,000 af/year
- IID-CVWD ramping up to 103,000 af/year
- 94,000 af/year canal-lining projects
 - 78,000 acre-feet/year to either MWD or SDCWA
 - 16,000 acre-feet/year for SLR settlement
- IID-MWD 1988 Transfer Agreement extension for 110,000 acre-feet/year



Salton Sea Restoration

- QSA generates \$300 million for restoration
- Salton Sea Restoration Fund (SSRF) created
- IID sells up to 1.6 maf to state
 - MWD purchases at higher price (\$250 af)
 - Revenues go into SSRF
- MWD pays \$20/af for special surplus into SSRF
- SDCWA, CVWD and IID contribute \$30 million into SSRF
- State of California assumes all liability for Salton Sea restoration
 - Agencies have no further funding obligations or in-kind contributions for restoration



Environmental Mitigation

- CWA, IID and CVWD pay \$163 million to satisfy QSA environmental mitigation requirements
 - SDCWA: \$64 million
 - IID: \$54 million
 - CVWD: \$45 million
- \$30 million goes into Salton Sea Restoration Fund



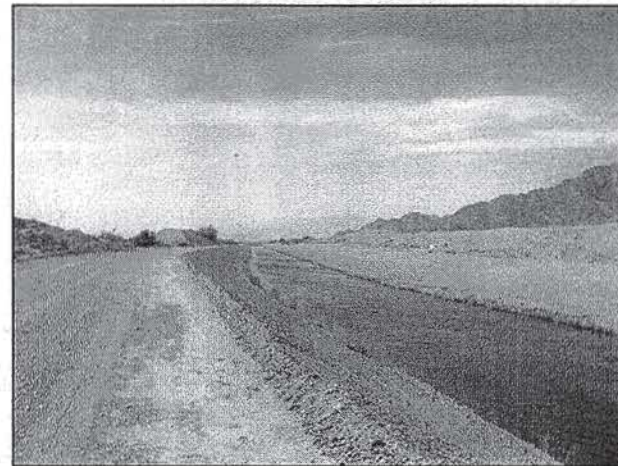
SDCWA Options

- Option 1: IID Transfer/MWD Exchange
 - Exchange Agreement fixed rate schedule for 35 years or a maximum 5.1 MAF, whichever occurs first
 - Pay MWD wheeling rate thereafter
 - Capacity not guaranteed beyond 45 years
- Option 2: Canal lining projects and water
 - State pays \$235 M to Water Authority
 - Eligible for \$20M Prop. 50 grants for canal projects
 - MWD assigns to SDCWA canal lining saved water
 - 77,700 KAF for 110 years (8.5 MAF)
 - Pay lawful MWD wheeling rate for all transferred water



Engineering Due Diligence Review

- All-American Canal Lining Project
- Coachella Canal Lining Project

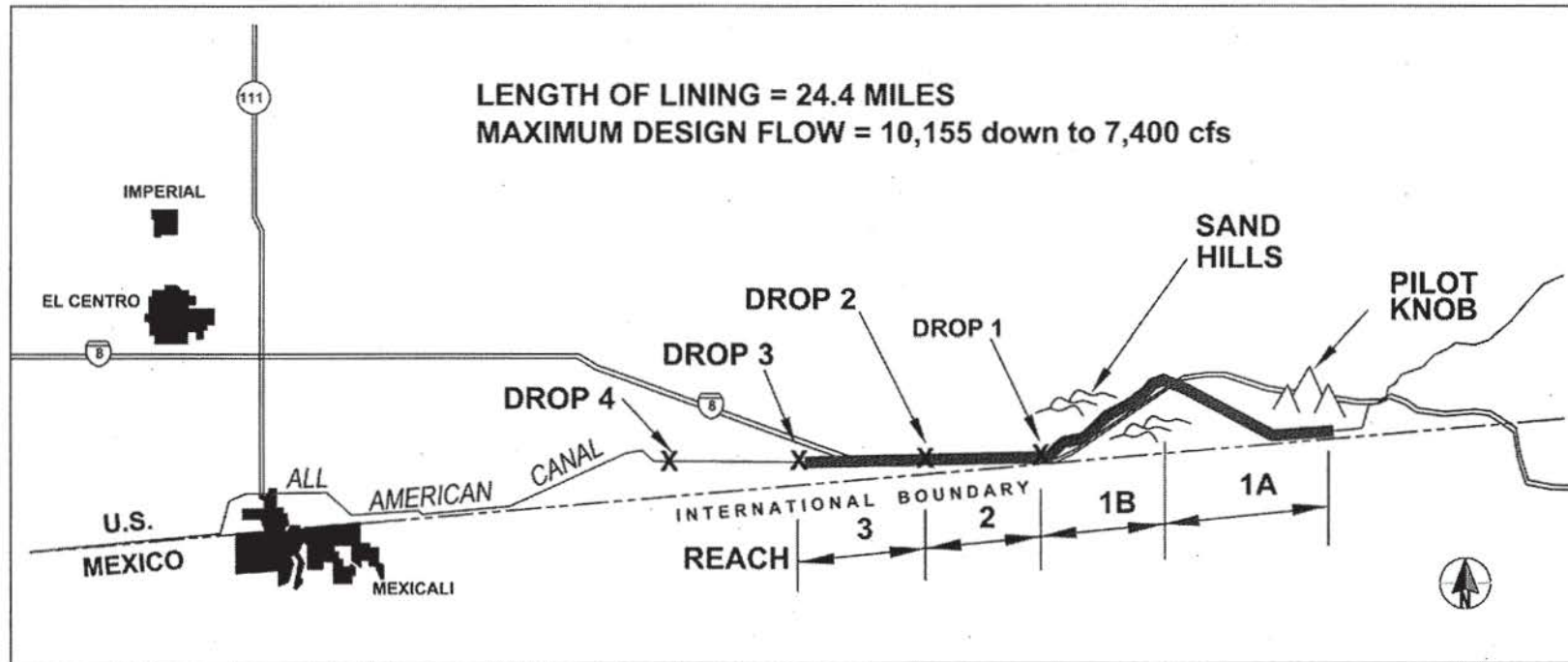


Basis of Review

- URS Corporation
- All-American Canal
 - Site Reconnaissance
 - Final EIS/EIR
 - Bureau of Reclamation Studies
 - Personal Interviews
 - Previous Reports
- Coachella Canal
 - Site Reconnaissance
 - Final EIS/EIR
 - Bureau of Reclamation Studies
 - Personal Interviews
 - 90% Design Submittal



All-American Canal Lining Project



ITEM	REACH 3	REACH 2	REACH 1B	REACH 1A
Topography	Flat	Flat	Large Sand Dunes	Hilly, Small Dunes
Length (feet)	28,900	25,700	27,500	45,000
Length (percent)	23%	20%	22%	35 %
Earthwork (cy)	1,800,000	1,500,000	10,300,000	14,000,000
Earthwork (%)	7%	5%	37%	51%
Difficulty Factor	1.00	1.04	1.62	1.32

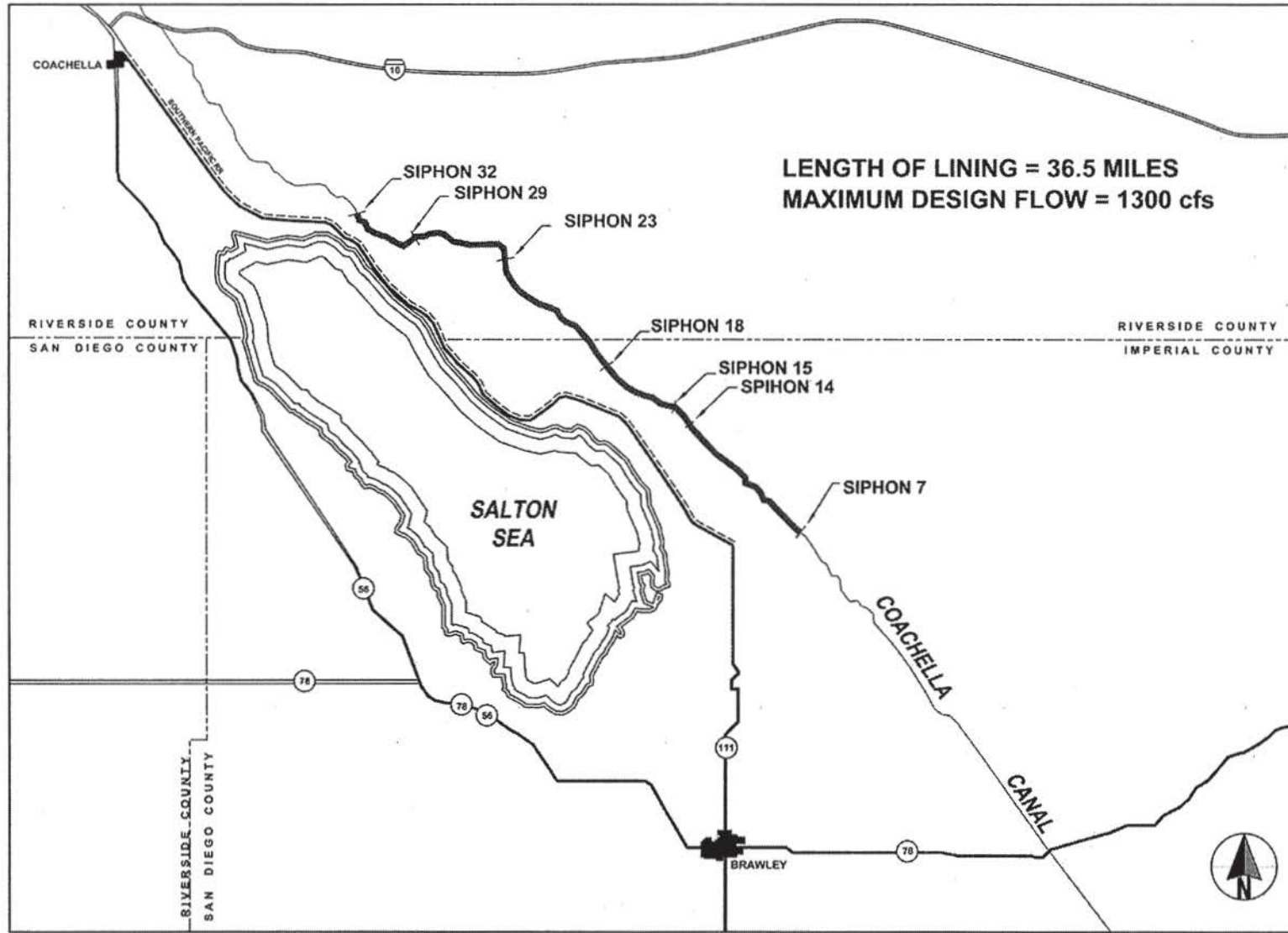
All-American Canal Lining Project Schedule and Cost Summary

- Schedule
 - Design – 2 years
 - Construction – 4 years

- Cost
 - Construction Costs - \$159,200,000
 - Construction Contingency (10%)
 - Engineering, CM & Admin (20%)
 - Project Cost (2007) – \$233,000,000



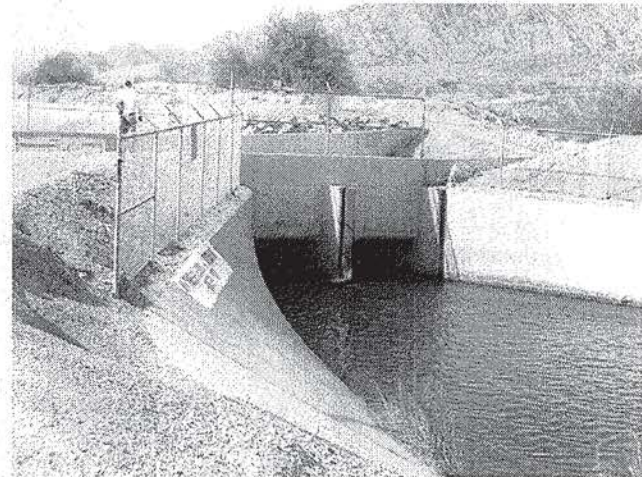
Coachella Canal Lining Project



Coachella Canal Lining Project Schedule and Cost Summary

- Schedule
 - Design – 1 year
 - Construction – 4 years

- Cost
 - Construction Costs - \$69,000,000
 - Construction Contingency (10%)
 - Engineering, CM & Admin (15%)
 - Project Cost (2003) – \$86,300,000



Option 2 - Financial Risk/Benefit

- Risk:
 - Exposure to MWD Wheeling Rate
- Benefit:
 - State funding (\$235M) for canal-lining projects
 - SDCWA will receive 77,700 af/year for 110 years
 - Total of 8.5 MAF
- Cost for benefit received from canal lining
 - Present value difference between Exchange Agreement cost and MWD Wheeling Rate cost for 35 years
- MWD Wheeling Rate inflation sensitivity needs to be considered



Option 2: Financial Risk Analysis

Assumptions:

- SDCWA-MWD Exchange Agreement contract price for each acre-foot delivered
 - \$97/af in year 2003 to \$140/af in year 35
- MWD Wheeling Rate (\$253/af) includes System Access Rate, Water Stewardship Rate and Power
- Risk is in difference between MWD Wheeling Rate cost and wheeling cost under Exchange Agreement
- Present value of differential is cost of canal lining water benefit



Option 2 Risk Analysis (Cont.)

Inflation Sensitivity for Exchange Agreement/Wheeling Differential on IID Transfers			
MWD Wheeling Escalation Rate	35 Years - Exchange Agreement/Wheeling Differential on IID Transfers	Imputed Cost Differential Spread Over Canal Lining Water at 77,700 AFY for 110 Years	
		PV Million \$	MAF
2%	\$423	8.5	\$50
5%	\$907	8.5	\$107

¹ \$92M cost estimate overrun adds \$10/af to this range



Comparison Water Supply Cost

	<u>\$/AF</u>
• MWD Tier-1:	73
• MWD Tier-2:	154
• Long-term market transfers:	250-300
• Canal Lining Option ¹ :	50-107 ²

¹ Based on PV cost differential between MWD Wheeling Rate and Exchange Rate

² \$92M cost estimate overrun adds \$10/af to this range



Option 2: Cost Comparison with Transportation

2003 \$/AF

	MWD Tier 1	MWD Tier 2	IID Transfe r	Canal Lining
Supply	73	154	258	5
System Access	163	163	163	163
Steward- ship	30	30	30	30
Power	60	60	60	60
Total	326	407	511	258



Option 1 & Option 2: 20-Year Melded Cost Comparison

Escalation Rate	Total Melded Supply Cost		Difference		
	Option-1	Option-2	Total Dollars	Per Acre Foot ¹	Monthly Per Household
2%	\$4.43B	\$4.81B	\$382M	\$35	\$1.45
5%	\$5.36B	\$6.09B	\$731M	\$67	\$2.78

¹ Based upon 20-year firm imported demand forecast totaling 10.95 MAF for the period



Key QSA Agreements

Agreements to be signed include:

- Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement:
- CWA-IID Transfer Fourth Amendment
- CWA-MWD Exchange Agreement Amendment
- Environmental Cost Sharing Agreement
- QSA JPA Creation and Funding Agreement
- Conservation Agreement



Key QSA Agreements (Cont.)

- Implementation Agreement on USFWS Biological Opinion (Jan. 12, 2001):
- Agreement for Acquisition of Restoration and Interim Surplus Guidelines Backfill Water
- SDCWA and CVWD Backfill Agreement
- Canal Lining Water Allocation Agreement
- Assignment Agreement on AAC/CC Canal
- Wheeling Agreement between SDCWA and SLR Settlement Parties



Worth Considering

- It has taken the Water Authority 12 years (or eight years and one week since the MOU with IID was signed) to secure 200,000 acre-feet of Priority 3 Colorado River water supplies.
 - Largest water transfer in history
- It will have taken less than a month to secure another 77,700 acre-feet of Priority 3 Colorado River water supplies
 - Longest water transfer in history



Staff Recommendation

- Adopt certifying resolution and environmental determinations
- Approve the assignments of MWD's canal lining project water rights in consideration for the Water Authority paying MWD's lawful wheeling rate
- Authorize and direct the General Manager and General Counsel to take all actions necessary to implement the QSA and related agreements



Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

Draft Report
Rates and Charges

December 28, 2001

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

Table of Contents

1	Executive Summary	1
1.1	Objectives.....	1
1.2	Beneficial Changes.....	5
1.3	Rate Structure Design.....	6
1.3.1	System Access Rate (SAR).....	6
1.3.2	Water Stewardship Rate (WSR).....	7
1.3.3	System Power Rate (SPR).....	7
1.3.4	Treatment Surcharge	8
1.3.5	Capacity Reservation Charge (CRC) and Peaking Surcharge (PS)	8
1.3.6	Readiness-To-Serve Charge (RTS).....	9
1.3.7	Tier 2 Supply Rate.....	9
1.3.8	Tier 1 Supply Rate.....	10
1.3.9	Purchase Order Option	11
1.3.10	Long-term Seasonal Storage Program and Agricultural Water Program	11
1.4	Estimated Impacts to Member Agencies	12
2	Policy Guidance.....	17
2.1	Authorization.....	17
2.1.1	Strategic Planning Process	17
2.2	Strategic Plan Policy Principles	18
2.3	Strategic Plan Steering Committee Guidelines	19
3	Composite Rate Structure Framework.....	20
3.1	Composite Framework development	20
3.2	Composite Rate Structure Framework	21
3.3	Detailed Rate Design Process	22
4	Cost of Service	24
4.1	Cost of Service Process	24
4.2	Revenue Requirements.....	26
4.3	Service Function Costs.....	29
4.3.1	Functional Allocation Bases.....	31
4.4	Classified Costs.....	39
5	Rate Design	46
5.1	Summary	47
5.2	System Access Rate	51
5.2.1	Description	51
5.2.2	Benefits.....	51
5.3	Water Stewardship Rate.....	52
5.3.1	Description	52
5.3.2	Benefits.....	52
5.4	System Power Rate.....	53
5.4.1	Description	53
5.4.2	Benefits.....	53
5.5	Treatment Surcharge	53

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

5.5.1	Description	53
5.5.2	Benefits.....	54
5.6	Capacity Reservation Charge/Peaking Surcharge.....	54
5.6.1	Description	54
5.6.2	Benefits.....	60
5.7	Readiness-to-Serve Charge	60
5.7.1	Description	60
5.7.2	Benefits.....	61
5.8	Purchase Order	63
5.8.1	Description	63
5.8.2	Benefits.....	66
5.9	Tier 2 supply rate.....	67
5.9.1	Description	67
5.9.2	Benefits.....	68
5.10	Tier 1 supply rate.....	69
5.10.1	Description	69
5.11	Long-term storage and agricultural water rates.....	69
5.11.1	Description	70
5.11.2	Benefits.....	70
6	Estimated fiscal year 2002/03 financial impacts.....	71
6.1	Assumptions.....	71
6.2	Results.....	73
7	Evaluation of Rate Structure	75
7.1	Efficient resource management.....	75
7.1.1	Rate design evaluation criteria	75
7.1.2	Evaluation.....	76
7.2	Customer Equity.....	76
7.2.1	Rate design evaluation criteria	76
7.2.2	Evaluation.....	77
7.3	Financial sufficiency	77
7.3.1	Rate design criteria.....	77
7.3.2	Evaluation.....	78
7.4	Customer impacts.....	78
7.4.1	Rate design evaluation criteria	78
7.4.2	Evaluation.....	78
7.5	Simplicity.....	79
7.5.1	Rate design evaluation criteria	79
7.5.2	Evaluation.....	80

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

List of Schedules

Schedule ES-1. Summary of Revenue Requirements (by rate design element) 14

Schedule ES-2. Existing and Recommended Rates and Charges 15

Schedule ES-3. Estimated fiscal year 2002/03 impacts (total average cost by agency) 16

Schedule 1. Revenue Requirements (by budget line item) 28

Schedule 2. Summary of Functional Allocations by Type of Allocation Basis..... 32

Schedule 3. Net Book Value and Work in Progress Allocation Base..... 34

Schedule 4. Revenue Requirements (by service function)..... 37

Schedule 5. Service Function Revenue Requirements (by budget line item) 38

Schedule 6. Classification Percentages 43

Schedule 7. Service Function Revenue Requirements (by classification category) 45

Schedule 8. Classified Service Function Revenue Requirements (by rate design element) ... 49

Schedule 9. Rate Design Summary 50

Schedule 10. Example: Capacity Reservation Charge by Member Agency 56

Schedule 11. Readiness-to-Serve Charge (by member agency) 62

Schedule 12. Purchase Order Commitment Quantities 65

Schedule 13. Estimated FY2003 demands (by member agency)..... 72

Schedule 14. Estimated FY2003 financial impacts (by member agency)..... 74

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

List of Figures

Figure 1. Rate Structure Development Timeline 3

Figure 2. Meeting the Rate Structure Objectives 4

Figure 3. Summary of Rate Design Elements 6

Figure 4. The Cost of Service Process 26

Figure 5. Example: Capacity Reservation and Peaking Surcharge 58

Figure 6. Example: Capacity Reservation and Peaking Surcharge 59

Draft

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

1 Executive Summary

Metropolitan's Board has adopted a new rate structure through a lengthy and open process. The rate structure is designed in accordance with the Rate Structure Action Plan of December 12, 2000; the Composite Rate Structure framework of April 11, 2000; the Strategic Plan Policy Principles of December 14, 1999, and the Strategic Plan Steering Committee Guidelines of January 6, 2000. After resolving implementation issues that arose during the refinement of the detailed rate design the Board adopted the rate structure on October 16, 2001. This report describes the rate structure in detail including the cost of service process that supports the rates and charges. The timeline for the development of the rate structure is presented in Figure 1.

The rate structure supports the strategic planning vision that Metropolitan is a regional provider of services, encourages the development of additional local supplies like recycling and conservation and accommodates a water transfer market. Through its regional services, Metropolitan ensures a baseline of reliability and quality for imported water deliveries in its service area. By unbundling its full-service water rate, Metropolitan provides greater opportunity for member agencies to competitively manage their supplies and demand to meet future needs in a responsible least cost manner.

1.1 Objectives

In accordance with the Strategic Plan Policy Principles, the rate structure is designed to accomplish the following:

- Accountability.** Define the linkage among costs, charges, and benefits through a cost of service approach consistent with industry guidelines.
- Regional Provider.** Ensure that regional services are provided to meet the existing and growth needs of member agencies.
- Equity.** Ensure that users, including member agencies and other entities, pay the same rates and charges for like classes of services and provide fair allocation of costs through rates and charges.
- Environmental Responsibility.** Encourage wise environmental stewardship and effective demand management by funding conservation and recycling projects and programs, and using pricing to encourage investments in conservation and recycling and other economical local supplies.
- Choice and Competition.** Offer choices for services to member agencies and accommodate the development of a water transfer market.

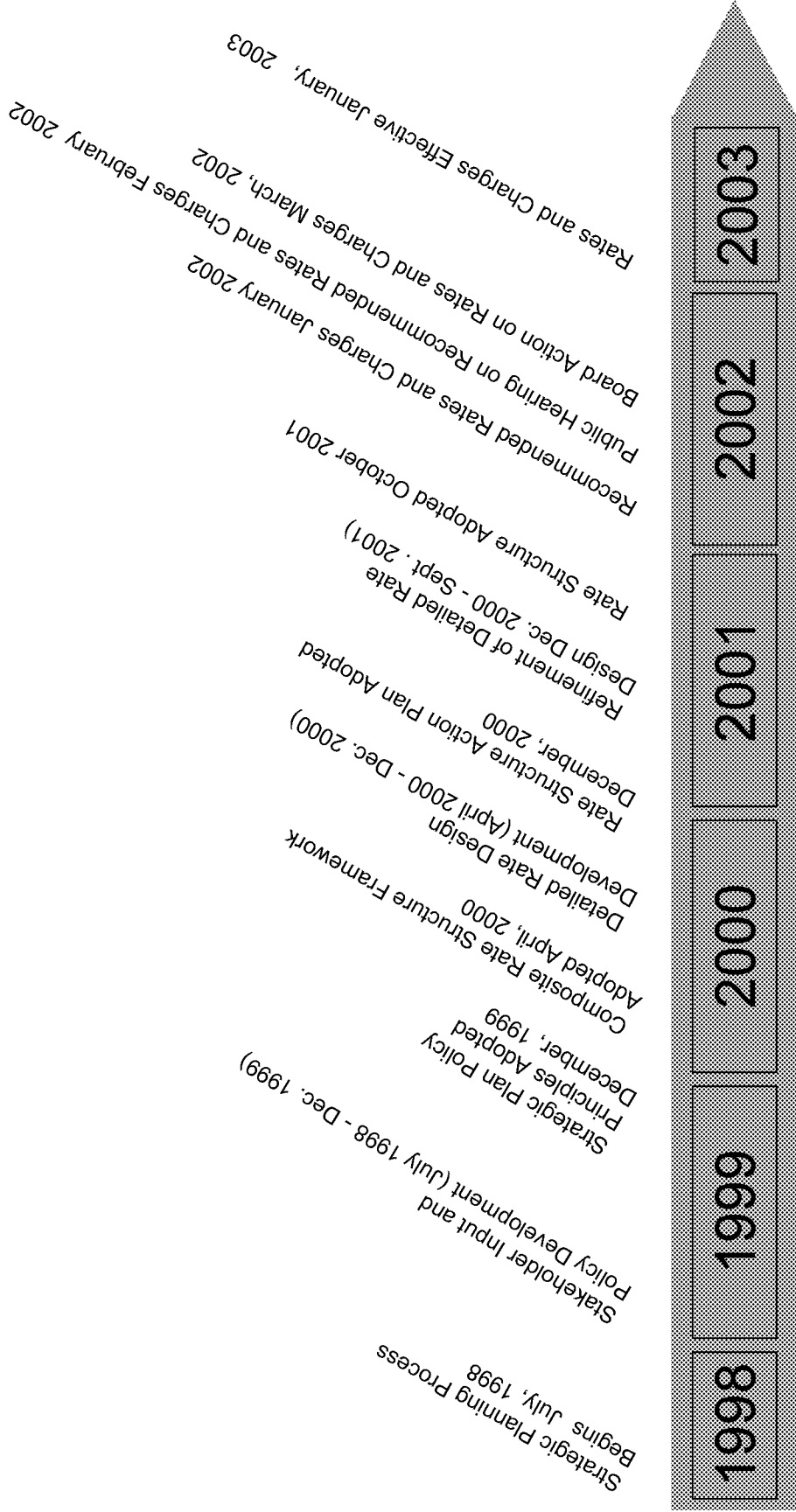
**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

- Water Quality. Support source quality improvements and water treatment systems that are required to ensure safe drinking water and the feasibility of water recycling and groundwater management programs.
- Financial Integrity. Establish a financial commitment from the member agencies that provides financial security for Metropolitan and does not transfer undue risk to member agencies, individually or as a whole

The effectiveness of the new rate structure can be assessed by its ability to meet these objectives relative to the current rate structure. This assessment is summarized in Figure 2.

Draft

Figure 1. Rate Structure Development Timeline



**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

Figure 2. Meeting the Rate Structure Objectives

Rate Structure Objectives	Current Rate Structure	New Rate Structure
Accountability: Cost-of-service approach	Yes	Improved √ Consistent with current industry guidelines √ Reviewed by industry experts
Regional Provider: Meet public needs	Yes	Yes
Long-term financial commitment from member agencies.	No	Purchase Orders ensure financial commitment
Environmental Responsibility: Conservation and local resources development	Yes √ Funding for support of conservation and recycling embedded in water rate	Yes √ Established a water stewardship charge as a dedicated source of funding for recycling and conservation √ Implemented Tiered Pricing to encourage conservation, recycling and other investments in local resources
Choice and Competition: - Choice of services - Supply price signal	√ All service bundled into a single water rate Unclear √ Embedded in full-service rate	√ Supply, conveyance /distribution, power and treatment priced separately Clear √ Price for additional supply reflects cost to develop additional supply
Water Quality: Support source quality and treatment	Yes	Yes
Equity: - equal treatment - growth charge peaking surcharge - wheeling rate - fixed charge for standby service	Yes Yes - adopted and collection suspended No Yes Yes	Yes Yes-(deferred until 2006) Yes Yes Improved

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

1.2 Beneficial Changes

The rate structure includes the following beneficial changes in how Metropolitan recovers the cost of providing services.

- The water rates used in the current rate structure are unbundled into separate services of supply, conveyance and distribution, water stewardship and power.
- A tiered pricing structure encourages the development of cost-effective local water resources, including conservation, water recycling, groundwater recycling and desalination. In addition, member agencies with increasing demands for Metropolitan system supplies will pay a larger proportion of the cost of developing supply.
- A Capacity Reservation Charge and Peaking Surcharge allocates the cost of peak distribution capacity to member agencies that cause the greatest peaks on the system.
- A water stewardship charge provides a dedicated source of funding for the continuation of regional investments in conservation and recycling and other economical local resources.

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

1.3 Rate Structure Design

The different elements of the rate structure are summarized in Figure 3 below.

Figure 3. Summary of Rate Structure Elements

Rate Design Elements	Service Provided/ Costs Recovered	Type of Charge	Rate or Charge Effective January 1, 2003
System Access Rate	Conveyance/Distribution (Average Capacity)	Volumetric (\$/af)	\$141
Water Stewardship Rate	Conservation/Local Resources	Volumetric (\$/af)	\$23
System Power Rate	Power	Volumetric (\$/af)	\$89
Treatment Surcharge	Treatment	Volumetric (\$/af)	\$82
Capacity Reservation Charge (CRC)/Peaking Surcharge (PS)	Peak Distribution Capacity	Fixed/Volumetric (\$/cfs)	\$6,100 (CRC) \$18,300 (PS)
Readiness-To-Serve Charge	Conv /Distr /Emergency Storage(Standby Capacity)	Fixed (\$M)	\$80 Million
Tier 1 Supply Rate	Supply	Volumetric/Fixed (\$/af)	\$73
Tier 2 Supply Rate	Supply	Volumetric (\$/af)	\$154
Surplus Water Rates	Replenishment/Agriculture	Volumetric (\$/af)	\$233/\$236 (untreated) \$290/294 (treated)

1.3.1 System Access Rate (SAR)

The SAR has been developed according to a "load-based" approach commonly utilized in rate structure designs in the water, electric and gas sectors.

Purpose

The SAR recovers the cost of the conveyance and distribution system that is used on an average annual basis through a uniform volumetric rate. All users pay the SAR for access to conveyance and distribution capacity in the Metropolitan system.

Revenue Requirement and Rates and Charges

In fiscal year 2002/03, the revenue requirement for this portion of the conveyance and distribution system is estimated to be approximately \$273 million, or 32% of the total

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

revenue requirement. Based on average expected system usage of 2.0 million acre-feet, the SAR is recommended to be \$141 per acre-foot.

Implementation

The SAR is charged for each acre-foot of water conveyed and distributed by Metropolitan. All users (member agencies and third parties) using the Metropolitan system to convey water pay the same SAR for the use of the system conveyance and distribution capacity used to meet average annual demands.

1.3.2 Water Stewardship Rate (WSR)

Purpose

The water stewardship rate provides a dedicated source of funding for conservation and local resources development. The WSR will support past and future conservation and local resources projects. Because of the uniform benefits conferred on all system users by investments in conservation and local resources, all users of Metropolitan's conveyance and distribution system will pay the water stewardship rate.

Revenue Requirement and Price

In fiscal year 2002/03, the revenue requirement for the WSR is estimated to be \$45 million, 5% of total revenue requirements. The water stewardship rate is estimated to be \$23 per acre-foot, based on system deliveries of 2.0 million acre-feet.

Implementation

The water stewardship rate is charged to each acre-foot of water delivered by Metropolitan. All users, member agencies and third-party wheelers benefit from the system capacity made available by investments in demand management programs like Metropolitan's Conservation Credits Program and Local Resources Program. Therefore, all users pay the water stewardship rate.

1.3.3 System Power Rate (SPR)

Purpose

The System Power Rate recovers the costs of energy required to pump water to Southern California through the State Water Project and Colorado River Aqueduct. The cost of power is recovered through a uniform volumetric rate.

Revenue Requirement and Price

In fiscal year 2002/03, the revenue requirement for power service is estimated to be \$172 million, 20% of the total revenue requirements. The System Power Rate is estimated to be \$89 per acre-foot.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

Implementation

The System Power Rate is applied to all deliveries to member agencies. Wheeling parties will pay for the actual cost (not system average) of power needed to move the water. For example, water wheeled through the California Aqueduct would pay the variable power cost associated with moving the water.

1.3.4 Treatment Surcharge

Purpose

The treatment surcharge recovers the costs of providing treatment capacity and operations through a uniform, volumetric surcharge (same as current rate structure).

Revenue Requirement and Price

In fiscal year 2002/03, the revenue requirement for treatment service is estimated to be approximately \$111 million, 13% of the total. The treatment surcharge is recommended to remain at its current level of \$82 per acre-foot. The treatment surcharge for long-term storage and interim agricultural service does not include costs incurred to provide peak treatment capacity and is recommended to remain at its current level of \$57 per acre-foot and \$58 per acre-foot respectively.

Implementation

The treatment surcharge will be applied to all treated water deliveries.

1.3.5 Capacity Reservation Charge (CRC) and Peaking Surcharge (PS)

The Capacity Reservation Charge has been developed according to the "load-based" approaches utilized in rate structure designs in the water, electric, and gas sectors.

Purpose

The Capacity Reservation Charge and Peaking Surcharge provide a price signal to encourage agencies to reduce peak day demands on the system and to shift demands that occur during the May 1 through September 30 period into the October 1 through April 30 period, resulting in more efficient utilization of Metropolitan's existing infrastructure and deferring capacity expansion costs. The Capacity Reservation Charge recovers the cost of distribution capacity that is used for peaking through a fixed charge.

Revenue Requirement and Price

In fiscal year 2002/03, the revenue requirement for peaking capacity of the distribution system is approximately \$27 million, about 3% of the total. Without the Capacity Reservation Charge (or some other type of peaking charge) these costs would be recovered by the System Access Rate. Based on recent member agency daily peaking trends, the Capacity Reservation Charge is estimated to be \$6,100 per cubic foot second of requested flow. A Peaking Surcharge of \$18,300 per cubic foot second will be levied on flows that exceed the requested capacity amount.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

Implementation

Each member agency will identify the expected maximum day flow it anticipates during the year. The Capacity Reservation Charge is a fixed charge that each agency will pay, based on this requested maximum day flow. If the member agency exceeds its maximum day flow during the summer months (May 1 through September 30), a Peaking Surcharge will be levied on the flow that exceeds the maximum day flow. The Peaking Surcharge will be levied one time each year on the maximum amount of flow that exceeds the reserved capacity amount.

1.3.6 Readiness-To-Serve Charge (RTS)

Purpose

The RTS is a fixed charge that recovers the cost of the portion of system conveyance, distribution and system storage capacity that is on standby to provide emergency service and operational flexibility. Without the Readiness-to-Serve charge (or some other type of fixed charge) these costs would be recovered by the Tier 1 and Tier 2 Supply Rates and the System Access Rate.

Revenue Requirement and Price

In fiscal year 2002/03, the revenue requirement is estimated to be approximately \$82 million, 10% of the total. The total RTS is recommended to remain at its current level of \$80 million to ease the transition to the new rate structure and minimize the initial financial impacts to the member agencies. The Board will consider the total RTS level each year and may make adjustments as part of its regular rate setting process.

Implementation

The RTS will be allocated among the member agencies based on a ten-year rolling average of firm demands. Long-term storage and agricultural deliveries are excluded, while water transfers and exchanges are included for purposes of calculating the ten-year rolling average used to allocate the RTS. The standby charge will continue to be collected at the request of the member agency and applied as a direct offset to each agency's RTS obligation. Member agencies may elect to pay their net RTS obligation on a monthly, quarterly or semi-annual payment schedule.

1.3.7 Tier 2 Supply Rate

The costs of maintaining existing supplies and developing additional supplies are recovered through a two-tiered pricing approach. The higher Tier 2 Supply rate is set at Metropolitan's cost of developing supply. When included with the other rate components the Tier 2 Supply Rate provides a price signal to encourage cost effective conservation and local resources development.

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

Purpose

The Tier 2 Supply Rate is set at Metropolitan's cost of developing supply to encourage the member agencies and their customers to maintain existing local supplies and develop cost-effective local supply resources and conservation. The Tier 2 Supply Rate also recovers a greater proportion of the cost of developing additional supplies from member agencies that have increasing demands on the Metropolitan system. Therefore, the Tier 2 Supply Rate partially addresses customer equity issues between member agencies that are not increasing their demands on the system and member agencies that continue to need additional imported water supplies.

Revenue Requirement and Price

The Tier 2 Supply Rate is recommended to be \$154 per acre-foot. Appendix 2 of this report presents the calculation of the Tier 2 Supply Rate.

The total revenue requirement for the supply service function is about \$150 million in fiscal year 2002/03. At an expected average sales level of 2.0 million acre-feet it is estimated that about 87,000 acre-feet will be sold at the Tier 2 Supply Rate. This will generate about \$18 million. The Tier 1 Supply Rate and a portion of the long-term storage water rate and agricultural water rate recover the remaining supply costs.

Implementation:

The Tier 2 Supply Rate will be charged to all firm water sales above 60 percent of a member agency's base demand, unless the member agency elects to execute a Purchase Order (see section 1.3.9). A member agency's initial base demand is calculated as the greater of the maximum annual firm demand for the 13 years ending June 30, 2002. If a member agency submits a Purchase Order it will pay the Tier 2 Supply Rate for all firm demands that exceed 90 percent of its base demand. Wheeling parties do not pay the Tier 2 Supply Rate.

1.3.8 Tier 1 Supply Rate

Purpose

The Tier 1 Supply Rate recovers the majority of the supply revenue requirement.

Price

The Tier 1 Supply Rate is recommended to be \$73 per acre-foot. The Tier 1 Supply Rate recovers the remaining supply revenue requirement not recovered by the Tier 2 Supply Rate and a portion of the long-term storage water rate and the agricultural water rate. Given expected sales of 2.0 million acre-feet and that all member agencies submit Purchase Orders, about 1.6 million acre-feet will be sold at the Tier 1 Supply Rate.

Implementation

Member agencies without a Purchase Order will pay the Tier 1 Supply Rate for all firm demands up to 60 percent of their base demand. Member agencies with Purchase Orders will

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

pay the Tier 1 Supply Rate for all firm demands up to 90 percent of their base demand. Wheeling parties do not pay the Tier 1 Supply Rate.

1.3.9 Purchase Order Option

Purpose

The Purchase Order serves two purposes. First, it creates a financial commitment from the member agency to Metropolitan. A member agency that submits a Purchase Order is committing to purchase a minimum amount of water as defined by the Purchase Order over a ten-year period. Second, the Purchase Order defines the point at which a member agency begins to pay the higher Tier 2 Supply Rate. Member agencies with a Purchase Order receive the benefit of being able to purchase up to 90 percent of their base demand at the lower Tier 1 Supply Rate. Member agencies without a Purchase Order may only purchase up to 60 percent of their base demand at the lower Tier 1 Supply Rate.

Implementation

The Purchase Order is for a ten-year term beginning January 1, 2003. Through the Purchase Order, a member agency commits to purchase ten times 60 percent of its initial base demand. A member agency's initial base demand is defined as the maximum annual demand for the 13-year period ending June 30, 2002. There is no annual purchase requirement. The only requirement is that the entire Purchase Order commitment be paid by the end of the ten-year term. For example, if a member agency has an initial base demand of 100,000 acre-feet, then its Purchase Order commitment would be 600,000 acre-feet (ten times 60 percent of its initial base demand). At the end of the ten-year term any remaining balance of the Purchase Order commitment will be billed to the member agency at the then-current Tier 1 Supply Rate. For example, an agency with a Purchase Order commitment of 600,000 acre-feet that has only taken delivery of 500,000 acre-feet by the end of the Purchase Order term will still have to pay for the remaining 100,000 acre-feet of the Purchase Order commitment. If all of the member agencies submit a Purchase Order, Metropolitan will have a committed sales base of over 11.9 million acre-feet of supply through the year 2012.

1.3.10 Long-term Seasonal Storage Program and Agricultural Water Program

Purpose

Metropolitan currently administers two pricing programs that make system supplies (system supplies in excess of what is needed to meet consumptive municipal and industrial demands) available to the member agencies at a discounted water rate. The long-term seasonal storage service program provides surplus system supplies when available for the purpose of replenishing local storage. The interim agricultural water program also makes surplus system water available for agricultural purposes.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

Price

It is recommended that the current rates for the untreated long-term seasonal storage service program sales and the interim agricultural water program sales remain at their current levels of \$233 and \$236 per acre-foot respectively. The rate for treated water delivered under these programs would also remain at the current rates of \$290 per acre-foot and \$294 per acre-foot respectively. Revenue generated from these rates is used to proportionately offset the revenue requirements that are otherwise recovered by the Tier 1 and Tier 2 Supply Rates, System Access Rate, System Power Rate and Water Stewardship Rate. In fiscal year 2002/03 about 100,000 acre-feet is estimated to be delivered through the long-term seasonal storage service program. These sales will generate about \$23 million. Additionally, about 110,000 acre-feet will be sold through the interim agricultural water program. These sales will generate about \$26 million. The revenue from the long-term seasonal storage service program and the agricultural water program will be used to reduce the revenue requirement for the Tier 1 and Tier 2 Supply Rates, the System Access Rate, the Water Stewardship Rate and System Power Rate.

Implementation

It is recommended that the long-term seasonal storage service program and the interim agricultural water program be continued in their current form. The Board may at any time review and amend these programs.

Schedule ES-1 summarizes how the total revenue requirement is recovered among the rates and charges summarized above. Schedule ES-2 presents the recommended rates and charges to be effective January 1, 2003 and compares these rates and charges to the current rates and charges.

1.4 Estimated Impacts to Member Agencies

Each member agency's payment for water delivery from Metropolitan has been estimated under the current and new rate structure in fiscal year 2002/03. The potential impacts of the proposed rate structure on member agencies have been evaluated by comparing the total payments under current rates and charges to payments under the new rates and charges. To simplify the analysis, it is assumed that the rates and charges are in effect for the entire fiscal year (the test year), even though the new rates and charges will actually be effective January 1, 2003.

The estimated payments and impacts are shown in Schedule ES-3. It is important to note that these estimates are based on the following assumptions for the purpose of demonstration.

- Total system sales of 2.0 million acre-feet
- The new rates and charges are effective throughout the fiscal year.
- All member agencies submit a Purchase Order and therefore do not pay the higher Tier 2 Supply Rate until they exceed 90 percent of their base demand.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

- The purchase amounts of Tier 2 water, agricultural, and replenishment supplies are estimated according to demand projections under expected normal conditions developed by Metropolitan.
- The Capacity Reservation Charge is calculated based on the member agencies' current peaking trends.

Given test year billing requirements, and the above assumptions no member agency will pay more or less than three percent of what its costs would be under the current rates and charges. This achieves a rate design objective of minimizing the initial impact to individual member agencies. Based on this evaluation, the new rate structure would not significantly disadvantage any member agency.

The following detailed report is organized into five major sections:

- Policy Guidance* - a review of the policy guidance that motivated the rate design.
- Composite Rate Structure Framework* – a review of the process through which the Framework was developed, a brief overview of the Framework and a description of the rate design process.
- Cost of Service Process*– an explanation of how Metropolitan’s revenue requirements are 1) determined; 2) logically sorted into the major services that Metropolitan provides to the member agencies; and 3) classified by use of the Metropolitan system into peak demand, average annual demand, and standby service.
- Rate Design* – a description of each rate design element in terms of the costs recovered by the element and its relation to the cost of service process and the benefits each element provides in terms of how it addresses one or more policy issues facing Metropolitan
- Impact Analysis* – a discussion of the results of, and assumptions behind, the impact analyses that compares the revenues paid by the member agencies under the current and proposed rate structure.

In addition, appendices to the report provide: (1) detailed schedules supporting the cost of service process (see Appendix 1); (2) a discussion of how the Tier 2 Supply Rate was determined (see Appendix 2); (3) line item invoices by member agency for both the current and new rate structure (see Appendix 3) and (4) frequently asked questions about the new rate structure (see Appendix 4).

Schedule ES-1
Summary of Revenue Requirements (by rate design element)

	FY2003	Percent of Total Revenue Requirement
Supply	\$ 149,713,615	17.4%
System Access Rate		
Conveyance	184,674,067	21.5%
Distribution	88,505,263	10.3%
Sub-total System Access Rate	273,179,331	31.8%
System Power Rate	171,818,536	20.0%
Capacity Reservation Charge		
Conveyance	-	0.0%
Distribution	27,215,880	3.2%
Treatment	-	0.0%
Sub-total Capacity Reservation Charge	27,215,880	3.2%
Readiness-to-Serve		
Emergency Storage	62,522,772	7.3%
Standby Conveyance Capacity	19,144,015	2.2%
Standby Distribution Capacity	-	0.0%
Standby Treatment Capacity	-	0.0%
Sub-total Readiness-to Serve	81,666,786	9.5%
Treatment Surcharge	110,924,752	12.9%
Water Stewardship Rate	44,692,875	5.2%
Total Costs Allocated	859,211,775	100.0%

Schedule ES-2		
Existing and Recommended Rates and Charges		
	Current Rates and Charges	Recommended Rates and Charges
	Effective January 1, 2002	Effective January 1, 2003
Tier 1 Supply Rate (\$/af)	N/A	\$73
Tier 2 Supply Rate (\$/af)	N/A	\$154
System Access Rate (\$/af)	N/A	\$141
System Power Rate (\$/af)	N/A	\$89
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	N/A	\$23
Full Service Untreated Water Rate (\$/af)	\$349	
Tier 1	N/A	\$326
Tier 2	N/A	\$407
Seasonal Shift Untreated Water Rate (\$/af)	\$289	N/A
Long-term Storage Water Rate (\$/af)	\$233	\$233
Interim Agricultural Water Program (\$/af)	\$236	\$236
Treatment Surcharge (Full Service \$/af)	\$82	\$82
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (\$M)	\$80.0	\$80.0
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs)	N/A	\$6,100
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	N/A	\$18,300
Connection Maintenance Charge (\$M)	\$2.9	N/A

Schedule ES-3**Estimated fiscal year 2002/03 Impacts (total average cost by agency)**

	Current Rate Structure	New Rate Structure ^{1 & 2}	Change from Current Rate Structure	Percent Change from Current Rate Structure
Anaheim	\$ 6,600,000	\$ 6,500,000	\$ (100,000)	-1.5%
Beverly Hills	6,300,000	6,200,000	(100,000)	-1.6%
Burbank	4,700,000	4,700,000	-	0.0%
Calleguas	53,300,000	54,200,000	900,000	1.7%
Central Basin	35,000,000	33,900,000	(1,100,000)	-3.1%
Compton	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	0.0%
Eastern	34,600,000	34,800,000	200,000	0.6%
Foothill	4,600,000	4,700,000	100,000	2.2%
Fullerton	3,700,000	3,600,000	(100,000)	-2.7%
Glendale	11,500,000	11,400,000	(100,000)	-0.9%
Inland Empire	19,900,000	20,000,000	100,000	0.5%
Las Virgenes	9,900,000	10,200,000	300,000	3.0%
Long Beach	19,300,000	19,100,000	(200,000)	-1.0%
Los Angeles	96,000,000	96,300,000	300,000	0.3%
MWDOC	114,500,000	114,400,000	(100,000)	-0.1%
Pasadena	9,400,000	9,700,000	300,000	3.2%
San Diego	210,500,000	211,500,000	1,000,000	0.5%
San Fernando ³	n/a	n/a		
San Marino	400,000	400,000	-	0.0%
Santa Ana	4,800,000	4,800,000	-	0.0%
Santa Monica	5,400,000	5,500,000	100,000	1.9%
Three Valleys	29,500,000	29,100,000	(400,000)	-1.4%
Torrance	7,900,000	7,800,000	(100,000)	-1.3%
Upper San Gabriel	7,700,000	7,700,000	-	0.0%
West Basin	73,800,000	71,600,000	(2,200,000)	-3.0%
Western	37,200,000	37,600,000	400,000	1.1%
TOTAL	\$ 808,600,000	\$ 807,700,000	\$ (900,000)	-0.1%

Notes:

[1] Assumes rates and charges for each rate structure are effective for the entire year (i.e. new rates and charges are assumed to be in place on July 1 2002 even though new rates will not actually be in effect until January 2003).

[2] Assumes all member agencies submit a Purchase Order

[3] San Fernando is estimated to take 30 acre-feet during fiscal year 2002/03. Under the current rate structure, San Fernando would receive a credit of about \$21,000 due to Standby Charges paid. It is estimated that San Fernando would receive a credit of \$16,000 under the new rate structure.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

2 Policy Guidance

Staff's efforts to develop a detailed rate design have been guided by policy principles and guidelines developed by the Board and the Strategic Plan Steering Committee and recommendations that emerged from the earlier Rate Refinement Process. Input from member agencies and Board members subsequent to the Board adoption of the December Action Plan in December of 2000 further refined the rate design to ease its implementation and reduce the transfer of risk to the member agencies.

2.1 Authorization

The Board directed staff to design a rate structure through the Strategic Planning Process and through other Board actions related to the Rate Refinement Process and interim pricing strategies. The following briefly reviews Board direction to staff regarding the rate structure.

2.1.1 Strategic Planning Process

At its meeting in April 2000, the Board "approved the composite rate structure framework for public review as discussed by the Strategic Plan Steering Committee, and directed staff, in cooperation with the agency managers, to do the following:

1. Conduct a sixty-day (60) public comment period on the Composite Rate Structure Framework and report periodically to the Board the public comments received and make a monthly report of the public input to the Executive Committee;
2. Develop the detailed design of a proposed rate structure to be implemented by fiscal year 2002, based upon the Composite Rate Structure Framework and the input received from the public for the Board's consideration no later than its September 2000 meeting; and
3. Develop a form of a take or pay contract between Metropolitan and its member agencies to implement proposed rate structure for the Board's consideration no later than its September 2000 meeting."

Additionally, the Board reaffirmed the Strategic Plan Policy Principles, which provide the foundation for the Composite Rate Structure Framework. The Board's actions in the strategic planning process were reported at the joint hearing of the State Senate Agriculture and Water Resources Committee and the State Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee.

The strategic planning process was initiated in July 1998 in an effort to address the evolving needs of the member agencies and their retail purveyor customers and to effectively fulfill Metropolitan's mission of providing a high quality, reliable supply of affordable water for the residents of its service area. The outcome of this process was the Strategic Plan Policy Principles, which were approved by the Board on December 14, 1999, and a related Composite Rate Structure Framework. The principles established a comprehensive approach

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

to how Metropolitan conducts business in the future, providing the opportunity for member agencies to competitively manage their cost of imported water supply while ensuring reliability, quality, and fairness. The Composite Rate Structure Framework provides a basic blueprint for the design of a rate structure that meets four basic objectives:

- Promotes the best use of available water resources through pricing and market mechanisms.
- Ensures a fair allocation of costs among classes of customers for Metropolitan's current and future investments in water supply and infrastructure.
- Establishes rates and charges at a level that would generate the income needed to operate on a self-sustaining basis by recovering relevant revenue requirements.
- Provides financial commitment from the member agencies to Metropolitan.

2.2 Strategic Plan Policy Principles

On December 14, 1999, the Board unanimously approved the Strategic Plan Policy Principles. These principles represent the Board's vision that Metropolitan is a regional provider of wholesale water supply services. Through its regional services, Metropolitan ensures a baseline of reliability and quality for water service in its service area. By unbundling its water rate and offering conveyance and distribution service under cost of service rates and charges separate from supply, Metropolitan provides the opportunity for member agencies to competitively manage their supply costs in a water transfer market. Providing certainty of regional services like conveyance and distribution at cost, and choice of supply at competitive rates, will allow agencies the opportunity to maintain reliable supplies in a cost effective and responsible manner.

The Strategic Plan Policy Principles are the foundation for the design of the rate structure. These principles are:

Regional Provider. Metropolitan is a regional provider of wholesale water services. In this capacity, Metropolitan is the steward of regional infrastructure and the regional planner responsible for coordinated drought management and the collaborative development of additional reliable supplies and any necessary capacity expansion. Accordingly, the equitable allocation of water supplies during droughts will be based on water needs and adhere to the principles established by the Water Surplus and Drought Management Plan (WSDM).

Local Resources Development. Metropolitan supports local resources development in partnership with its member agencies and by providing its member agencies with financial incentives for conservation and local projects.

Imported Water Service. Metropolitan is responsible for providing the region with imported water, meeting the committed demands of its member agencies.

Choice and Competition. Beyond the committed demands, the member agencies may choose the most cost-effective additional supplies from either Metropolitan, local resources development and/or market transfers. These additional supplies can be developed through a

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

collaborative process between Metropolitan and the member agencies, effectively balancing local, imported, and market opportunities with affordability.

Responsibility for Water Quality. Metropolitan is responsible for advocating source water quality and implementing in-basin water quality for imported supplies provided by Metropolitan to assure full compliance with existing and future primary drinking water standards and to meet the water quality requirements for water recycling and groundwater replenishment.

Cost Allocation and Rate Structure. The fair allocation of costs and financial commitments for Metropolitan's current and future investments in supplies and infrastructure may not be reflected in status quo conditions and will be addressed in a revised rate structure:

- a) The committed demand, met by Metropolitan's imported supply and local resources program, has yet to be determined.
- b) The framework for a revised rate structure will be established to address allocation of costs, financial commitment, unbundling of services, and fair compensation for services including wheeling, peaking, growth, and others.

Financial Integrity. The Metropolitan Water District will take all necessary steps to assure the financial integrity of the agency in all aspects of its operations.

2.3 Strategic Plan Steering Committee Guidelines

In addition to the Strategic Plan Policy Objectives adopted by the Board in 1999, the Strategic Plan Steering Committee approved on January 6, 2000 a set of guidelines for the development of the rate structure.

- "Needs-Based" Allocation. Dry year allocation should be based on need.
- No Significant Disadvantage. Rate structure should not place any member agency in a position of significant economic disadvantage.
- Fair. Rate structure should be fair.
- Simple. Rate structure should be reasonably simple and easy to understand.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

3 Composite Rate Structure Framework

3.1 Composite Framework development

The Composite Rate Structure Framework arose out of an extensive Strategic Planning Process initiated in July of 1998. Through a series of Board Workshops and several interviews with various stakeholders, a total of 11 possible “Visions” for Metropolitan’s future were presented to the Board. Additional follow-up interviews and workshops narrowed the focus to four possible strategic directions of how Metropolitan might conduct business:

- Status Quo – Metropolitan will not change its resources and infrastructure development processes and the manner in which it recovers costs from the member agencies.
- Regional Provider – Metropolitan is responsible for future supplies and development of infrastructure to convey, store, distribute, and treat imported water. Metropolitan acts as a regional resources coordinator. The cost of services provided by Metropolitan will be unbundled to create linkages between costs and benefits, improve water management price signals, and provide member agencies with choice and responsibility.
- Contractor - Member agencies would voluntarily contract for services (supply, conveyance, distribution, treatment, and power). New supplies and infrastructure are developed only if member agencies amend their contracts to recover the cost of additional investments.
- Shareholder – Each member agency will be allocated shares in the Metropolitan system. The shares will entitle the member agency to a level of service and will also obligate the agency to pay an amount of fixed system cost.

These strategic directions were developed into “concept models” and distributed to the Board and member agencies for review. This process led to the Board’s adoption of a “regional provider” approach on December 14, 1999 and the endorsement of the Strategic Plan Policy Principles.

Immediately following the Board’s action to pursue a regional provider approach, the Board requested that any interested parties submit detailed proposals for a rate structure that would support a regional provider approach and the Strategic Plan policy principles.

In February 2000, in response to this request, the San Diego County Water Authority, MWD Directors Swan and Owen, Azurix (a private sector water company), and 25 member agency managers presented four proposals to the Board. The proposals are on file with the Metropolitan Board's Executive Secretary. The Board further debated the proposals in March 2000 at which time MWD staff was directed to combine the common elements and strengths of the four proposals into a single rate structure framework

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

3.2 Composite Rate Structure Framework

In April 2000, the Board approved the composite rate structure framework (Framework) consistent with the strategic Plan Policy Principles. The Framework is composed of the common elements and strengths taken from the four alternative framework proposals submitted to the Metropolitan in February. Metropolitan received rate design proposals from the following interested parties:

The major components of the Framework are described below.

Regional Approach. In keeping with a regional approach, rates and charges are applied on a uniform basis (postage stamp) across the service area and are not broken down into separate geographic areas within the service area. This approach recognizes that in the past the member agencies have collectively invested in resources and infrastructure, including major conveyance and distribution facilities, in an effort to capture economies of scale, treat each member agency equally and provide comparable service reliability to each member agency.

Supply Contracts. The Composite Framework relied on a long-term, take or pay contractual arrangement for supplies between Metropolitan and the member agencies. Supply contracts would reduce Metropolitan's reliance on variable commodity revenues and would provide member agencies greater certainty with respect to the allocation of supply.

Two-Tier Pricing Structure. The Framework used a tiered pricing approach with the supply contracts defining the first tier and an "exchange pool" defining the second tier. All services with the exception of supply were priced the same in both tiers (e.g. the cost of conveyance and distribution is the same for a unit of contract water and a unit of exchange pool water). The tiered pricing assumes four basic goals:

- No member agency will be placed in a position of significant economic disadvantage.
- Member agencies will have equal access to Metropolitan's supplies according to need (WSDM Plan)
- Pricing should balance the financial risks and stability between Metropolitan and the member agencies.
- Tier 1 prices should be lower than Tier 2.

Needs Based Allocation of Supply (WSDM Plan). In the event of a shortage, the Framework relies on the use of a needs based supply allocation for Tier 2 water. Specifically, the Composite Framework advocates the use of the WSDM allocation formula developed in cooperation with the member agencies as part of the WSDM Plan.

Use of Market Mechanisms. The Framework will be responsive to market mechanisms. In particular, the Framework provides for the accounting of transactions between willing parties that want to develop additional imported water supplies, invest in additional local resources, and increase or decrease their Metropolitan contract supplies.

Uniform System Access Rate and Other Charges for Conveyance and Distribution. A uniform system access rate recovers the cost of providing capacity to deliver water on an

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

annual average basis. The remaining capacity accommodates deliveries to meet peak and future demands and the associated costs would be recovered through other charges, such as the readiness-to-serve charge, peaking surcharge, growth charge, additional tax from SWP authorization, and/or others.

Uniform Water Stewardship Rate. A uniform water stewardship rate will be charged to each acre-foot of water conveyed and distributed by Metropolitan and recover the cost of supporting conservation and the development of local resources.

System Power Rate. The variable cost of power would be recovered by a volumetric (\$/af) charge. Wheeling parties have the choice of paying for their own power supply or to pay Metropolitan for the actual cost of providing power.

Uniform Treatment Surcharge. A uniform treatment surcharge recovers the costs of treating water at all five of Metropolitan's plants.

Interruptible Service Agreements. Interruptible service agreements would provide the service needs of both groundwater replenishment and agricultural customers. The cost of interruptible service should provide like services for like rates and reflect the value of the interruptible service to the region.

Charges for New System Users. The Composite Framework would allocate some cost of system capacity to new users.

New Facility Investments. A new decision-making process for investments in facilities would be established in order to ensure fiscal accountability and financial commitment for these investments. In addition, the process would promote a collaborative planning effort between Metropolitan and member agencies in the development of water projects.

Reserves. The Framework will develop a reserve system governed by appropriate minimum and maximum reserve levels to ensure that an unacceptable amount of risk is not transferred to the member agencies and retail purveyors.

Following the Board's adoption of the Framework, staff, worked with Board members, member agency technical staff, and cost of service and rate design experts to develop a detailed rate design consistent with the Framework. As the detailed rate design was applied to the Framework staff made several presentations to the Subcommittee on Rate Structure Implementation (Subcommittee). The Subcommittee was formed following the Board's adoption of the Framework to oversee the final development of the rate design and its implementation. The Subcommittee was also tasked with addressing issues that arose during implementation.

3.3 Detailed Rate Design Process

Five basic steps were followed to develop the detailed rate design.

Develop cost of service process and model. A detailed cost of service study (Study) was originally prepared in fiscal year 1998/99, in anticipation of the Strategic Plan rate design effort. This Study established a detailed cost of service process used to sort Metropolitan's

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

costs into the services it provides to the member agencies and to further classify these service function costs by the type of system use they are incurred for. The cost of service model was regularly updated to support the rate design process throughout the entire effort. The results and methodology of the Study were presented to member agency technical staff and the Board. The initial Study was reviewed by cost of service experts from other major water utilities in a peer review exercise to ensure that the cost of service process adhered to reasonable industry standards for allocating costs. The peer review exercise concluded that, "In general, the cost of service approach detailed in the RFC Report is based on traditional water industry methods to determine the cost of water service with some minor modifications."

Develop preliminary detailed rate design. A preliminary detailed rate design that conformed to the Framework was developed. Detailed spreadsheet models that demonstrated the potential impacts of the new rate structure on each member agency, as well as the cost of service process that supported the proposed rates and charges, were distributed to all member agencies for review in February of 2001.

Solicit input on the rate design. The detailed rate design was presented to the Subcommittee, member agency managers, city councils and commissions, and groups of member agency customers. Comments and questions from these meetings helped to further refine the rate design. During the review of the preliminary design by the member agencies and Board members, several issues were identified. These issues included:

- The influence of pricing on efficient resource management
- Water transfer market structural considerations
- Customer equity
- The complexity of the preliminary design and practical implementation problems
- The transfer of risk to the member agencies

Modify rate design. Input received from member agency technical staff and Board members was used to improve and simplify the rate design. A core group of member agency managers worked to address the above issues by modifying the preliminary rate design to reduce the transfer of risk to the member agencies, minimize the initial financial impact of the new rate structure and simplify its design to ease its implementation and administration.

Expert opinion and advice. Throughout the rate design process staff received input from experts in the areas of utility cost of service and rate design, regulatory economics, and open access tariffs (wheeling) to ensure that the rate design was reasonable and within the bounds of generally-accepted rate setting practices.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

4 Cost of Service

Prior to discussing the specific rates and charges that make up the new rate structure, it is important to understand the cost of service process that supports the rates and charges. The purpose of the cost of service process is to: 1) identify which costs should be recovered through rates and charges; 2) organize Metropolitan's costs into service functions; and 3) classify service function costs on the basis for which the cost was incurred. The purpose of sorting Metropolitan's costs in a manner that reflects the type of service provided (e.g. supply vs. conveyance), the characteristics of the cost (e.g. fixed or variable) and the reason why the cost was incurred (e.g. to meet peak or average demand) is to create logical cost of service "building blocks. The building blocks can then be arranged to design rates and charges and create a rate structure that: (1) encourages the efficient management of water resources; (2) establishes a reasonable nexus between costs and benefits.

4.1 Cost of Service Process

The general cost of service process involves the four basic steps outlined below.

Step 1 - Development Of Revenue Requirements

In the revenue requirement step, the costs that Metropolitan must recover through rates and charges, after consideration of revenue offsets, are identified. The cash needs approach, an accepted industry practice for government owned utilities, has historically been used in identifying Metropolitan's revenue requirements and was applied for the purposes of this rate design. Under the cash needs approach, revenue requirements include budgeted operating costs and annual requirements for meeting financed capital items (debt service, pay-as-you-go capital, etc.).

Step 2 – Identification of Service Function Costs

In the functional allocation step, revenue requirements are allocated to different categories based on the operational functions served by each cost. The functional categories are identified in such a way as to allow the development of logical allocation bases. The functional categories used in the cost of service process include:

- Supply
- Conveyance and Aqueduct
- Storage
- Treatment
- Distribution
- Demand Management
- Administrative and General
- Hydroelectric

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

In order to permit functional allocation at the level of accuracy required, many of these functional categories are subdivided into more detailed sub-functions in the cost of service process. For example, costs for the Supply and Conveyance and Aqueduct functions are further subdivided into the sub-functions State Water Project (SWP), Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA), and Other. Similarly, costs in the Storage function are broken down into the sub-functions Emergency Storage, Drought Carryover Storage, and Regulatory Storage. With the exception of treated water service costs, Metropolitan has not included functional allocation as part of past rate setting practices.

Step 3 - Classification Of Costs

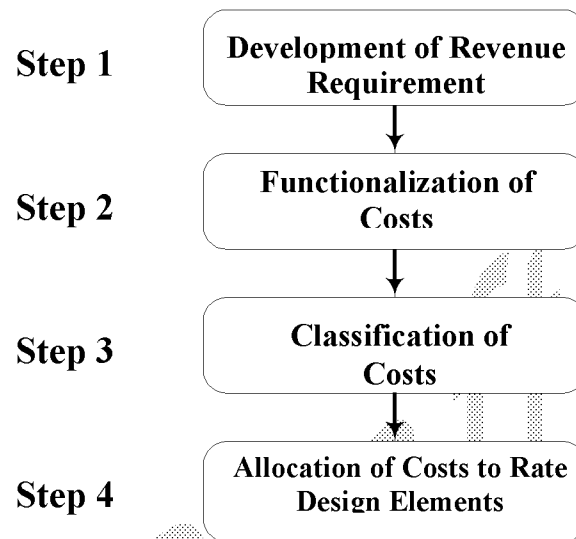
In the cost classification step, functionalized costs are separated into categories according to their causes and behavioral characteristics. Proper cost classification is critical in developing a rate structure that recovers costs in a manner consistent with the causes and behaviors of those costs. Under American Water Works Association (AWWA) guidelines, cost classification may be done using either the Base/Extra-Capacity approach or the Demand/Commodity approach. In the simplest sense, these approaches offer alternative means of distinguishing between utility costs incurred to meet average or base demands and costs incurred to meet peak demands. The demand/commodity approach was modified for its application to Metropolitan's rate structure by adding a separate cost classification for costs related to providing standby service. Analysis of system operating data indicated that a modified Demand/Commodity approach was the most appropriate for developing Metropolitan's cost of service classification bases.

Step 4 - Allocation Of Costs To Rate Design Elements

The allocation of costs to the rate design elements depends on the purpose for which the cost was incurred and the manner in which the member agencies use the Metropolitan system. For example, costs incurred to meet average system demands (commonly referred to as base costs under the Base/Extra Capacity method of cost classification) are typically recovered by \$ per acre-foot rates and are therefore allocated based on the volume of water purchased by each agency. Rates that are levied on the amount or volume of water delivered are commonly referred to as volumetric rates as the customer's costs vary with the volume of water purchased. Costs incurred to meet peak demands (referred to in this report as demand costs) are recovered through a peaking (demand) charge (the Capacity Reservation Charge and Peaking Surcharge) and are allocated to agencies based on their peak demand behavior. Costs incurred to provide standby service in the event of an emergency are referred to here as standby costs. Differentiating between costs for average usage and peak usage is just one example of how the cost of service process allows for the design of rates and charges that improves overall customer equity and efficiency. Figure 4 summarizes the cost of service process.

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

Figure 4. The Cost of Service Process



4.2 Revenue Requirements

The estimated revenue requirements presented in this report are for fiscal year 2002/03. Throughout the report, fiscal year 2002/03 is used as the “test year” to demonstrate the application of the cost of service process. Schedule 1 summarizes the fiscal year 2002/03 revenue requirement by the major budget line items commonly referred to in Metropolitan's budgeting process. Current estimates indicate Metropolitan's annual cash expenditures (including capital financing costs but not construction outlays financed with bond proceeds) will total approximately \$1,083.4 million in fiscal year 2002/03.

The rates and charges do not have to cover this entire amount. Metropolitan generates a significant amount of revenue from interest income, hydroelectric power sales and miscellaneous income. These internally generated revenues are referred to as revenue offsets and are expected to generate about \$73 million in fiscal year 2002/03. It is expected that Metropolitan will also generate about \$101 million in ad valorem property tax revenues. Property tax revenues are used to pay for a portion of Metropolitan's obligation under the State Water Contract and general obligation bond debt service. In addition to the internally generated funds there is an offset for an amount of pay-as-you-go (PAYG) capital financing funded from prior period revenues. This amount is \$50.1 million and is treated as an offset because it is being funded from reserve balances and should therefore not be included in the revenue requirement. The total revenue offsets for fiscal year 2002/03 are estimated to be \$224.1 million. Therefore, the revenue required from rates and charges is the difference between the total costs and the revenue offsets, or \$859.2 million. However, in order to maintain the same total rate level as the current rate structure, approximately \$14 million in reserves will be used to fund a portion of the revenue requirement. Therefore, the rates and

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

charges recommended in this report will generate a total of \$845 million in fiscal year 2002/03.

All of Metropolitan's costs fall under the broad categories of Departmental Costs or General District Requirements. Departmental Costs include budgeted items identified with specific organizational groups within the Metropolitan system. General District Requirements primarily consist of requirements associated with the Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA), State Water Project (SWP), the capital financing costs associated with the Capital Investment Program (CIP), and Water Management Programs. General District Requirements also include reserve fund transfers required by bond covenants and Metropolitan's Administrative Code.

When considered in total, General District Requirements make up approximately 68.3 percent of the absolute value of the allocated costs. Metropolitan's capital financing program is the largest single component of revenue requirement, constituting approximately 29.4 percent of the revenue requirement. The second largest component of the revenue requirement relates to SWP expenditures, which make up approximately 26.2 percent of Metropolitan's fiscal year 2002/03 revenue requirements. Metropolitan's SWP contract requires Metropolitan to pay a proportionate share of the capital, minimum operations, maintenance, power and replacement costs incurred to develop and convey its water supply entitlement, irrespective of the quantity of water Metropolitan takes delivery of in any given year. SWP power charges incurred by Metropolitan are based on energy costs associated with actual water deliveries.

Departmental O&M costs make up 15.0 percent of the total revenue requirement in fiscal year 2002/03. Water System Operations is the largest single component of the Departmental Costs and accounts for 7.2% of the revenue requirements. Water System Operations responsibilities include operations and maintenance of Metropolitan's pumping, storage, treatment, and hydroelectric facilities, as well as operation and maintenance of the Colorado River Aqueduct and other conveyance and supply facilities.

Schedule 1
Revenue Requirements

	Estimated for FY 2003	% of Revenue Requirements ¹
<u>Departmental Operations & Maintenance</u>		
Office of the General Manager	\$ 4,367,632	0.3%
Outreach	11,470,900	0.9%
Water Systems Operations	94,713,974	7.2%
Chief Financial Officer	7,573,799	0.6%
Corporate Resources	58,751,653	4.5%
Water Resource Management	12,506,100	1.0%
General Counsel	6,198,873	0.5%
Audit Department	956,282	0.1%
Total Departmental O&M	196,539,212	15.0%
<u>General District Requirements</u>		
State Water Project	342,086,639	26.2%
Colorado River Aqueduct	58,788,610	4.5%
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund	45,000,000	3.4%
Water Management Programs	41,116,787	3.1%
Capital Financing Program	384,418,145	29.4%
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0.0%
Operating Equipment and Leases	18,674,283	1.4%
Increase (Decrease) in Required Reserves	(3,278,425)	0.3%
Total General District Requirements	886,806,040	68.3%
Revenue Offsets	(224,133,477)	17.1%
Net Revenue Requirements	\$ 859,211,775	100.0%

(1) Given as a percentage of the absolute values of total dollars.

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

4.3 Service Function Costs

Several major service functions result in the delivery of water to Metropolitan's member agencies. These include the source of supply itself, the conveyance capacity and energy used to move water to Southern California, the storage of water, distribution of supplies within Southern California and, for some users, treatment of these supplies. Metropolitan's current rate structure recovers the majority of the cost of providing these distinct service functions, with the exception of treatment, through a bundled water rate.

The functional categories developed for Metropolitan's cost of service process are consistent with the American Water Works Association (AWWA) rate setting guidelines, a standard chart of accounts for utilities developed by the National Association of Regulatory Commissioners (NARUC), and the National Council of Governmental Accounting. Because all water utilities are not identical, the proposed rate design considers Metropolitan's unique physical, financial, and institutional characteristics.

A key goal of functional allocation is to maximize the degree to which rates and charges reflect the costs of providing different types of service. For functional allocation to be of maximum benefit, two criteria must be kept in mind when establishing functional categories.

- The categories should correlate charges for different types of service with the costs of providing those different types of service; and
- Each function should include reasonable allocation bases by which costs may be allocated.

Each of the functions developed for the cost of service process is described below.

- Supply.* This function includes costs for those SWP and CRA facilities and programs that relate to maintaining and developing supplies to meet the member agencies demands. For example, Metropolitan's supply related costs include investments in Phase I of the Conservation Agreement with the Imperial Irrigation District and will include investments in the off-aqueduct storage and transfers included in the California 4.4 Plan to maintain full CRA deliveries. The SWP Delta Water Charge is included as a cost of supply along with the cost of storage and transfer programs such as Semitropic Water Storage Program, Arvin-Edison Water Storage Program and the North Las Posas Groundwater Basin Conjunctive Use Agreement.
- Conveyance and Aqueduct.* This function includes the capital, operations, maintenance, and overhead costs for SWP and CRA facilities that convey water Metropolitan's internal distribution system. Variable power costs for the SWP and CRA are also considered to be Conveyance and Aqueduct costs but are separately reported under a "power" sub-function. Conveyance and Aqueduct facilities can be distinguished from Metropolitan's other facilities primarily by the fact that they do not typically include direct connections to the member agencies. For purposes of this study, the Inland Feeder Project functions as an extension of the SWP East Branch and is therefore

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

considered a Conveyance and Aqueduct facility as well. Conveyance and Aqueduct costs have been identified separately from Source of Supply costs to allow a more detailed level of analysis to be performed during the evaluation of rate design alternatives.

- *Storage.* Storage costs make up a significant portion of Metropolitan's costs and include the capital financing, operating, maintenance, and overhead costs for Diamond Valley Lake, Lake Mathews, Lake Skinner, and five smaller regulatory reservoirs within the distribution system. Metropolitan's larger storage facilities will be operated to provide 1) emergency storage in the event of an earthquake or similar system outage; 2) drought storage that produces additional supplies during times of shortage; and (3) regulatory storage to balance system demands and supplies and provide for operating flexibility. To reasonably allocate the costs of storage capacity among member agencies, the storage service function is categorized into sub-functions of emergency, drought, and regulatory storage. The costs of reservoirs on the State Water Project are included in Metropolitan's State Water Contract costs.
- *Treatment.* This function includes the costs for Metropolitan's five treatment plants and must be considered separately from all other costs so that treated water service may be priced separately.
- *Distribution.* This function includes capital, operating, maintenance, and overhead costs for the "in-basin" feeders, canals, pipelines, laterals, and other appurtenant works. The "in-basin" facilities are distinguished from Conveyance and Aqueduct facilities at the point of connection to the SWP, the terminal reservoir¹ of the CRA, Lake Mathews, and other major turnouts along the CRA facilities.
- *Demand Management.* A separate demand management service function has been added to the cost of service process to clearly identify the cost of regional investments in local resources like conservation and recycling.
- *Administrative and General (A&G).* These costs occur in each of the Groups departmental budgets and reflect overhead costs that cannot be directly functionalized. The cost of service process currently allocates A&G costs to the service functions based on the total amount of non-A&G dollars allocated to each function.
- *Hydroelectric.* Hydroelectric costs include the capital financing, operating, maintenance, and overhead costs incurred to operate the 16 small hydroelectric plants located throughout the water distribution system.

¹ A terminal reservoir is designed and operated to provide both regulatory and non-regulatory storage at the termination point of a conveyance system or facility. In effect, a terminal reservoir increases total system conveyance capacity by improving the system's ability to accommodate peak demand flows.

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

4.3.1 Functional Allocation Bases

The functional allocation bases are used to allocate a cost to the various service functions. The primary functional allocation bases used in the cost of service process are listed below.

- ✧ Direct Assignment
- ✧ Work-In-Process or Net Book Value Plus Work-In-Process
- ✧ Pro-Rating In Proportion To Other Allocations
- ✧ Manager Analysis

Schedule 2 summarizes the amounts of total cost allocated using each of the above types of allocation bases.

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Schedule 2		
Functional Allocation Bases		
Primary Functional Allocation Bases	Estimated for FY 2003	% of Allocated Dollars
Direct Assignment	\$ 537,703,849	41.1%
Work in Process/Net Book Value	466,402,511	35.7%
Pro-Rating	263,406,153	20.1%
Manager Analysis	39,966,215	3.1%
Total Dollars Allocated	\$ 1,307,478,729	100.0%
Portion of Above Allocations Relating to:		
Revenue Requirements before Offsets	1,083,345,252	
Revenue Offsets	224,133,477	
Total Dollars Allocated	\$ 1,307,478,729	

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

Each of the primary allocation bases is discussed in detail in the remainder of this section. Discussion of each allocation basis includes examples of costs allocated using that particular basis. A line-by-line schedule of revenue requirement functional allocations is presented in the Appendix 1 to this report.

a) Direct assignment

Direct assignment makes use of a clear and direct connection between a revenue requirement and the function being served by that revenue requirement. Directly assigned costs typically include: costs associated with specific treatment plants; purely administrative costs; and certain distribution and conveyance departmental costs. Examples of revenue requirements that are directly assigned to specific functional categories are given below.

- * Water System Operations Group departmental costs for treatment plants are directly assigned to treatment.
- * Transmission charges for State Water Contract are directly assigned to conveyance SWP.

b) Work-In-Progress; Net Book Value Plus Work-In-Progress

Debt service and capital costs comprise almost 30% of Metropolitan's annual revenue requirements. One approach would be to allocate payments on each debt issue in direct proportion to specific project expenditures made using bond proceeds. However, such an approach would require a complex bond funding analysis and result in a high degree of volatility in relative capital cost allocations from year to year. A preferable approach, and one widely used in water industry cost of service studies, is to allocate capital and debt-related costs based on the relative net book values of fixed assets within each functional category. This approach produces capital cost allocations that are consistent with the functional distribution of assets, and maintains an acceptable level of stability from year to year (because assets depreciate at uniform rates, changes in annual net book value between functions are relatively stable). Also, since the allocation basis is tied to fixed asset records rather than debt payment records, the resulting allocations are more reflective of the true useful lives of assets. Use of net book values as an allocation basis therefore provides an improved matching of functional costs with asset lives. A listing of fixed asset net book values summarized by asset function is shown in Schedule 3.

Schedule 3		
FY 2003 Net Book Value by service function		
Functional Categories	NBV for FY 2003	% of Total NBV
Source of Supply	\$ 69,853,669	1.3%
Conveyance & Aqueduct	563,975,892	10.8%
Storage	2,091,379,801	40.1%
Treatment	840,329,212	16.1%
Distribution	1,348,719,168	25.9%
Demand Management	0	0.0%
Administrative & General	158,995,291	3.1%
Hydro-electric	139,707,338	2.7%
Total Fixed Assets Net Book Value:	\$ 5,212,960,371	100.0%

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

In most instances, the cost of service process uses net book value *plus* work-in-process to develop allocation bases for debt and capital costs. For organizational units handling current construction activity, however, allocations are based on work-in-progress alone. For these organizational units, exclusion of net book value from the allocation basis is done because the costs being allocated relate directly to work in progress not yet reflected in the completed assets records.

Examples of revenue requirements allocated using these net book value and work-in-progress allocations are shown below.

- * General Obligation and Revenue Bond Debt Service: *allocated using Work In Progress plus Net Book Value.*
- * PAYG: *allocated using Work In Progress plus Net Book Value.*

To calculate the relative percentage of fixed assets in each functional category Metropolitan staff conducted a detailed analysis of historical accounting records and built a database of fixed asset accounts that contains records for all facilities currently in service and under construction. Each facility was sorted into the major service function that best represented the facilities primary purpose and was then further categorized into the appropriate sub-functions described earlier.

c) Pro-rating in proportion to other allocations

Utility cost of service studies frequently contain line items for which it would be difficult to identify an allocation basis specific to that line item. In these cases, the most logical allocation basis is often a pro-rata blend of allocation results calculated for other revenue requirements in the same departmental group, or general category. Reasonable pro-rata allocations are based on a logical nexus between a cost and the purpose which it serves. For example:

- * Water System Operations Group Manager are allocated using all other WSO costs since the Group Manager spends time overseeing Group.
- * Corporate Resources Group Human Resources Section costs are allocated using all labor costs since Human resources spends its time and resources attending to the labor force.

d) Manager analyses

The functional interrelationships of some organizational units are so complex and/or dynamic that reliable allocation bases can only be developed with extensive input from the organizational units managers. In these cases, managers use their first-hand knowledge of the organizational units' internal operations to generate a functional analysis of departmental costs. Examples of revenue requirements allocated based on

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

manager analyses are:

- * Water System Operations Group: Water Quality Monitoring Section

A summary of the functional allocation results is shown in Schedules 4 and 5. Schedule 4 provides a breakdown of the revenue requirement for fiscal year 2002/03 into the major service functions and sub-functions prior to the re-distribution of administrative and general costs. Schedule 5 serves as a cross-reference summarizing how the budget line items are distributed among the service functions. The largest functional component of Metropolitan's revenue requirement is the Conveyance and Aqueduct function, which constitutes approximately 39.2% of the allocated revenue requirement.

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Schedule 4
Revenue Requirements (by service function)

Service Function	Estimated for FY 2003	% of Allocated Dollars ¹
Source of Supply		
CRA	\$1,415,186	0.2%
SWP	48,497,263	5.4%
Other Supply	50,227,573	5.6%
Subtotal: Source of Supply	100,140,022	11.1%
Conveyance & Aqueduct		
CRA		
<i>CRA Power</i>	59,703,595	6.6%
<i>CRA All Other</i>	21,276,945	2.4%
SWP		
<i>SWP Power</i>	107,141,647	11.9%
<i>SWP All Other</i>	126,687,634	14.1%
Other Conveyance & Aqueduct	37,538,328	4.2%
Subtotal: Conveyance & Aqueduct	352,348,149	39.2%
Storage		
<i>Emergency</i>	57,463,562	6.4%
<i>Drought</i>	47,091,711	5.2%
<i>Regulatory</i>	11,888,702	1.3%
Storage Power	(6,510,415)	0.7%
Subtotal: Storage	109,933,560	13.7%
Treatment	102,361,899	11.4%
Distribution	106,809,431	11.9%
Customer Related	42,008,473	4.7%
Administrative & General	58,990,493	6.6%
Hydro-electric	(13,380,251)	1.5%
Total Functional Allocations:	\$ 859,211,775	100%

(1) Given as a percentage of the absolute values of total dollars allocated.

**Schedule 5
Service Function Revenue Requirements (by budget line item)**

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FY 2003	Source of Supply	Conveyance & Aqueduct	Storage	Treatment	Distribution	Demand Management	Administrative & General	Hydro-Electric	Total \$ Allocated
	\$ 197,411	447,941	230,347	970,106	748,520	40,218	1,705,438	27,651	4,367,632
Departmental Operations & Maintenance									11,470,900
Office of the General Manager									94,713,974
External Affairs	1,427,857	14,981,320	1,644,317	45,925,141	29,839,140	0	7,573,799	896,199	7,573,799
Water Systems Operations									58,751,653
Chief Financial Officer	1,566,063	5,851,445	8,785,680	10,384,617	10,160,528	255,461	21,088,505	659,355	12,506,100
Corporate Resources	6,846,733	1,595,519	235,206	246,615	728,289	2,015,100	6,198,873		6,198,873
Water Resource Management									956,282
General Counsel									
Audit Department									
Total Departmental O&M	10,038,064	22,876,226	10,895,549	57,526,479	41,476,476	2,310,779	49,832,433	1,583,206	196,539,212
State Water Project	46,351,137	291,864,589	3,870,913	0	0	0	0	0	342,086,639
Colorado River Aqueduct	0	58,788,610	0	0	0	0	0	0	58,788,610
Net Deposit to Water Transfer Fund	45,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,000,000
Water Management Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,116,787
Capital Financing Program	4,105,184	50,113,217	128,431,923	62,121,972	123,191,740	0	8,877,877	7,576,233	384,418,145
Operating Equipment and Leases	998,763	3,686,897	2,251,823	3,923,664	3,338,668	143,477	4,168,817	162,175	18,674,283
Increase (Decrease) in Required Reserves	(343,221)	(1,915,716)	(89,878)	(350,143)	(252,453)	(14,065)	(303,312)	(9,636)	(3,278,425)
Total General District Requirements	96,111,862	402,537,597	134,464,780	65,695,493	126,277,956	41,246,199	12,743,381	7,728,771	886,806,040
Revenue Offsets	(6,009,904)	(73,065,675)	(35,426,769)	(20,860,073)	(60,945,001)	(1,548,506)	(3,585,322)	(22,692,228)	(224,133,477)
Net Revenue Requirements	\$ 100,140,022	\$ 352,348,149	\$ 109,933,560	\$ 102,361,899	\$ 106,809,431	\$ 42,008,473	\$ 58,990,493	\$ (13,380,251)	\$ 859,211,775

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

4.4 Classified Costs

In the cost classification step, functionalized costs are further categorized based on the causes and behavioral characteristics of these costs. An important part of the classification process is identifying which costs are incurred to meet average demands vs. peak demands and which costs are incurred to provide standby service. As with the functional allocation process, the proposed classification process is consistent with AWWA guidelines, but has been tailored to meet Metropolitan's specific operational structure and service environment.

In the cost of service process, cost classification is done using a hybrid of two methods discussed in the AWWA M1 Manual, Principles of Water Rates, Fees and Charges. These two methods are the Demand/Commodity method and the Base/Extra Capacity method.

The Commodity/Demand method allocates costs that vary with the amount of water produced to the commodity category with all other costs associated with water production allocated to the demand category. In the Base/Extra Capacity method costs related to average demand conditions are allocated to the base category and capacity costs associated with meeting above average demand conditions are allocated to the extra capacity category.

The approach used to classify Metropolitan's costs differs from the Base/Extra Capacity method by the fact that costs are separated into a variable category and a fixed category. The Base/Capacity method does not separate these costs into two categories but rather combines them into one category referred to as base costs. The approach used to classify Metropolitan's costs differs from the Commodity/Demand method in the fact that demand costs are separated into fixed commodity and fixed demand costs. The Commodity/Demand method would not make this distinction but would combine these costs into the demand category. By using the hybrid method, costs are actually disaggregated to a lower level of detail giving greater flexibility when considering various rate structure alternatives and competing pricing objectives.

Under the hybrid classification method, functional cost categories are reallocated into demand, commodity, or standby categories, which are discussed below. Classification of costs into these categories depends on an analysis of system capacity as well as actual system operating data.

Classification categories used in the proposed cost of service process include:

- Fixed demand costs
- Fixed commodity costs
- Fixed standby costs
- Variable commodity costs
- Hydroelectric costs

Demand costs are incurred to meet peak demands. Only the direct capital costs were included in the demand classification category. A portion of capital costs was included in the demand cost category because in order to meet peak demands additional physical capacity is

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

designed into the system and therefore additional capital costs are incurred. Operations and maintenance costs were not included in the demand category because regardless of the level of demand, Metropolitan incurs the same level of operations and maintenance costs.

Commodity costs are generally associated with average system demands. Variable commodity costs include costs of chemicals, most power costs, and other cost components that increase or decrease in relation to the volume of water supplied. Fixed commodity costs include fixed operations and maintenance and capital costs that are not related to accommodating peak demands or standby service.

Standby service costs relate to Metropolitan's role in ensuring system reliability during emergencies such as an earthquake or an outage of a major facility like the Colorado River Aqueduct. The two principal components of the standby costs were identified as the emergency storage capacity within the system and the standby capacity within the State Water Project conveyance system.

An additional component used in Metropolitan's cost classification process is the hydroelectric component. While not a part of most water utilities' cost classification procedures, the hydroelectric classification component is necessary to segregate revenue requirements carried from the hydroelectric function established in the functional allocation process. Hydroelectric revenue requirements are later embedded in the distribution function. Any net revenues generated by the hydroelectric operations therefore reduce the System Access Rate and benefit all system users in proportion to the amount of water they convey through the system. Metropolitan's hydroelectric facilities generate a net amount of revenue that offsets the distribution costs that are recovered by the delivery of water to the member agencies. All users of the distribution system benefit proportionately from the revenue offset provided by the sale of hydroelectric energy.

Schedule 6 provides the classification percentages used to distribute the service function costs into demand, commodity and standby service classification categories. All of the supply costs are classified as fixed commodity costs. Because these particular supply costs have been incurred to provide an amount of annual reliable system yield and not to provide peak demand delivery capability or standby service they are reasonably treated as fixed commodity costs.

Costs for the Conveyance and Aqueduct (C&A) service function are classified into demand, commodity, and standby categories. Because the capital costs for C&A were incurred to meet all three classification categories, an analysis of C&A capacity usage for the ten years ending June 30, 2000 was used to determine that 55 percent of the available conveyance capacity has been used to meet member agency demands on an average annual basis. A system peak factor² of 1.5 was applied to the average annual usage to determine that an additional 27 percent of available capacity is used to meet peak monthly deliveries to the member agencies. The remaining 18 percent of available C&A capacity is used to meet system operational storage needs, provide for standby service, and is available to serve new users as demand for imported water grows. The same classification percentages are applied

² Peak monthly deliveries to the member agencies average about 50% more than the average monthly deliveries.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

to the CRA, SWP, and Other (Inland Feeder) Conveyance and Aqueduct sub-functions. The classification shares reflect the system average use of conveyance capacity and not the usage of individual facilities. All of the Conveyance and Aqueduct energy costs for pumping water to Southern California are classified as variable commodity costs and, therefore, are not shown in Schedule 6 because they carry right through the classification step.

Storage service function costs for emergency, drought and regulatory storage are also distributed to the classification categories based on the type of service provided. Emergency storage costs are classified as 100 percent standby related. Emergency storage is a prime example of a cost Metropolitan incurs to ensure the reliability of deliveries to the member agencies. In effect, through the emergency storage capacity in the system, Metropolitan is “standing-by” to provide service in the event of a catastrophe such as a major earthquake that disrupts regional conveyance capacity for an extended period of time. Drought carryover storage serves to provide reliable supplies by carrying over surplus supplies from periods of above normal precipitation and snow pack to drought periods when supplies decrease. Drought storage creates supply and is one component of the portfolio of resources that result in a reliable amount of annual system supplies. As a result, drought storage is classified as a fixed commodity cost, just as Metropolitan’s supply costs are. The regulatory storage within the Metropolitan system provides operational flexibility in meeting peak demands and flow requirements, essentially increasing the physical distribution capacity. Therefore, regulatory storage is classified in the same manner as distribution costs.

Distribution service function costs were classified using daily flow data of deliveries to the member agencies for the ten years ending June 30, 2000. During this period, average flows of deliveries to the member agencies used 45 percent of the peak non-coincident³ flow of all the member agencies. The difference between the average flow and peak flow is defined as “net peak flow,” which accounts for 55 percent of the use of the distribution capacity. Although the Metropolitan distribution system has a great deal of operational flexibility the total amount of capacity was limited to the systems total conveyance capacity (about 3.2 million acre-feet per year). Total peak flows consumed all of this capacity and therefore no distribution costs are allocated to the standby classification. This relatively simple approach to classifying costs is adequate for Metropolitan's rate setting objective of maintaining uniform pricing throughout the service area.

As presented in Schedule 6, treatment service function costs were also classified using daily flow data of deliveries to the member agencies for the ten years ending June 30, 2000. The only difference from the approach described above for distribution capacity is that only treated water flows were used. Schedule 7 summarizes the service function revenue requirements by classification category. Administrative and general costs have been allocated

³ The term “non-coincident” means that the peak flow for each agency may or may not coincide with the peak system flow during this period. Both non-coincident and coincident approaches to measuring peak demands are used in rate design approaches. The choice between using a non-coincident or coincident approach depends largely on how to “fit” the rate design to the demand profiles of the utility’s customers to best achieve the rate design objectives. A non-coincident approach is used in the rate design to capture the different operating characteristics of the member agencies and send a strong pricing signal to all member agencies.

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

to the classification categories by service function based on the ratio of classified non-A&G service function costs to total non-A&G service function costs.

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Schedule 6						
Classification Percentages						
Service Function	Classification Percentages					Total % Classified
	Demand	Fixed Commodity	Standby	Variable Commodity¹	Comments	
Source of Supply						
Colorado River Aqueduct	0%	100%				100%
State Water Project	0%	100%				100%
Conveyance & Aqueduct						
Colorado River Aqueduct	27%	55%	18%			100%
State Water Project	27%	55%	18%			100%
Other	27%	55%	18%			100%
Storage						
Emergency			100%			100%
Drought		100%				100%
Regulatory	55%	45%	0%			100%
Treatment						
	56%	41%	3%			100%
Distribution						
	55%	45%	0%			100%
(1) Variable commodity costs such as SWP and CRA power costs and variable treatment costs are directly classified to "variable commodity" and so are not included in this schedule.						

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

A summary of cost classification results is shown in Schedule 7. The classification of the service function costs results in about 7 percent, \$62.4 million of the total revenue requirements, being allocated to the demand classification category. This amount represents a reasonable estimate of the annual fixed capital financing costs incurred to meet peak demands (plus the proportional amount of administrative and general costs allocated on the basis of total costs). A portion of Metropolitan's property tax revenue is allocated to C&A fixed demand costs and offsets the amount that is recovered through rates. The taxes are used to pay for the general obligation bond debt service allocated to the C&A costs.

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Schedule 7
Service Function Revenue Requirements (by classification category)

Service Function Revenue Requirements (by sub-function)	Classification Categories						Total Classifications
	Fixed		Variable Commodity	Hydro-Electric		Total Classifications	
	Demand	Commodity		Standby	Hydro-Electric		
Supply	\$ -	\$ 1,505,618	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,505,618	
CRA	-	51,596,309	-	-	-	51,596,309	
SWP	-	53,437,188	-	-	-	53,437,188	
Other Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal: Source of Supply	-	106,539,115	-	-	-	106,539,115	
Conveyance & Aqueduct							
CRA	-	3,333,227	-	-	60,067,068	63,400,295	
CRA All Other	1,382,903	20,184,452	1,213,270	-	-	22,780,626	
SWP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWP Power	-	2,016,322	-	-	111,751,468	113,767,791	
SWP All Other	-	134,783,158	-	-	-	134,783,158	
Other Conveyance & Aqueduct	9,606,108	24,356,907	6,941,733	-	-	40,904,749	
Subtotal: Conveyance & Aqueduct	10,989,012	184,674,067	8,155,003	-	171,818,536	375,636,618	
Storage							
Storage Costs Other Than Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Emergency	-	-	62,522,772	-	-	62,522,772	
Drought	-	50,100,939	-	-	-	50,100,939	
Regulatory	6,466,444	6,729,679	-	-	-	13,196,124	
Storage Power	-	(6,926,440)	-	-	-	(6,926,440)	
Subtotal: Storage	6,466,444	49,904,179	62,522,772	-	-	118,893,395	
Treatment							
Distribution	24,208,458	72,157,159	-	-	14,559,135	110,924,752	
Demand Management	20,749,436	94,642,778	-	-	-	115,392,213	
Hydro-Electric	-	44,692,875	-	-	-	44,692,875	
Total Costs Classified	\$ 62,413,350	\$ 552,610,174	\$ 70,677,775	\$ 186,377,671	\$ (12,867,194)	\$ 859,211,775	

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

About 63 percent of the revenue requirements (\$552.6 million) are classified as “fixed commodity”. These fixed capital and operating costs are incurred by Metropolitan to meet annual average service needs and are typically recovered by a combination of fixed charges and volumetric rates. Fixed capital cost classified to the “Standby” category total \$70.7 million and account for 8 percent of the revenue requirements. Standby service costs are commonly recovered by a fixed charge allocated based on a reasonable representation of a customer's need for standby service. The variable commodity costs for power on the conveyance and aqueduct systems, and power, chemicals and sludge disposal at the treatment plants change with the amount of water delivered to the member agencies. These costs are classified as variable commodity costs and total about \$186.4 million and account for about 22 percent of the total revenue requirement. Because of the variable nature of these costs, it is appropriate to recover them through volumetric rates.

Once the third step of the cost of service process is complete it is possible to move ahead with the rate design and develop rates and charges to recover the different cost elements. Appendix 1 includes supporting schedules that provide additional detail on the cost of service process.

5 Rate Design

Consistent with the Composite Rate Structure Framework developed during the Strategic Planning process, the rate design uses a tiered pricing approach and unbundles Metropolitan's water rate, providing transparency to encourage investments in local resources and conservation and to accommodate a water transfer market. A Purchase Order establishes a financial commitment from the member agency to Metropolitan, improving Metropolitan's financial integrity. Additionally, fixed charges are implemented to provide a better nexus between standby and peaking costs and benefits.

The following rate design elements make up the rate structure:

- System access rate – recovers cost of non-peak conveyance and distribution capacity through a uniform volumetric rate. All users pay the same for access to the system.
- Water stewardship rate – recovers the cost of water management programs through a uniform volumetric rate levied on each acre-foot of water that moves through the Metropolitan system.
- System power rate – recovers the cost of power used to convey water to Metropolitan's service area through a uniform volumetric rate charged to Metropolitan's member agencies .
- Treatment surcharge – recovers the majority of the cost of providing treated water service including peak and standby related costs through a uniform volumetric rate.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

- Capacity reservation charge and peaking surcharge– recovers the cost of providing distribution capacity to meet peak system demands. Each agency pays this fixed charge in proportion to requested maximum day capacity (amount of Metropolitan system capacity a member agency needs to meet maximum day demands). Agencies that exceed their requested maximum daily capacity between May 1 and September 30 will incur the Peaking Surcharge.
- Readiness-to-serve charge – recovers the cost of providing standby service through a fixed charge allocated on the basis of each agency’s relative share of a ten-year rolling average of firm system demands, including water transfers and exchanges.
- Tier 1 Supply Rate - recovers all supply costs not recovered by the Tier 2 Supply Rate and long-term seasonal storage service water rate and interim agricultural water program water rate.
- Tier 2 Supply Rate - set at Metropolitan's cost of developing water supply and providing an appropriate price incentive to develop cost-effective conservation and local water resources. Revenue generated by the Tier 2 Supply Rate will fluctuate from year to year as demand changes. In wet years when the demand for imported water is low the Tier 2 Supply Rate will generate very little revenue. However, as demands increase during dry periods the Tier 2 Supply Rate will generate a more significant amount of revenue.
- Long-term seasonal storage service water rate - this rate exists in Metropolitan's current rate structure and it will continue as part of the new rate structure.
- Interim agricultural water program water rate - this rate exists in Metropolitan's current rate structure and will continue as part of the new rate structure.

5.1 Summary

The rate design elements form a comprehensive rate structure that provides a financial basis for supporting the Board policy objectives, and provides for appropriate resource management price signals. The rate design addresses the Board’s policy objectives while maintaining enough flexibility to adjust should the desired results not be achieved. The Board, under the authority granted by the current Metropolitan Water District Act has the responsibility to set rates and charges. As a result, the Board retains sufficient flexibility to alter the design of any of the elements if they fail to achieve Metropolitan's objectives.

The rate elements recover the same amount of revenue as under the current water rates. The rate structure simply breaks out services to provide greater transparency and improved resource management price signals. Each element serves an important purpose by addressing one or more policy issues facing Metropolitan. Furthermore, at the discretion of the individual member agencies, many of the basic elements can be combined into bundled water

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

rates at the retail level. It is important to first understand each rate structure element in terms of the policy objective(s) it addresses, the costs it recovers and the benefits it provides.

Schedule 8 provides a cross-reference between the classified service function costs and their allocation to the rate design elements. The specifics of each rate design element are discussed in detail in the following section. Schedule 9 summarizes the rate design in terms of the recommended rates and charges to be effective January 1, 2003. Average costs by member agency will vary depending upon an agency's RTS allocation, requested capacity amount and relative proportions of Tier 1, Tier 2 and surplus water purchases.

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Schedule 9	
Rates and Charges Summary	
	Effective January 1, 2003
Tier 1 Supply Rate (\$/af)	\$73
Tier 2 Supply Rate (\$/af)	\$154
System Access Rate (\$/af)	\$141
System Power Rate (\$/af)	\$89
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	\$23
Long-term Storage Water Rate (\$/af)	\$233
Interim Agricultural Water Program (\$/af)	\$236
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af full-service)	\$82
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (\$millions)	\$80.0
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs)	\$6,100
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	\$18,300

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

5.2 System Access Rate

5.2.1 Description

The system access rate (SAR) is a volumetric⁴ system wide rate levied on each acre-foot of water that moves through the MWD system. All system users (member agency or third party) will pay the SAR to use Metropolitan's conveyance and distribution system. The SAR is recommended to be \$141 per acre-foot in fiscal year 2002/03 based on test year sales of about 2.0 million acre-feet. The SAR recovers the cost of providing conveyance and distribution capacity to meet average annual demands. Current estimates indicate that the SAR revenue requirement will be about \$273 million in fiscal year 2002/03, 32 percent of the total revenue requirement. Of the total costs recovered by the SAR, conveyance and aqueduct costs account for \$185 million (68 percent of the total SAR), and distribution costs make up the remaining \$89 million (32 percent). The SAR will be set on an annual basis by the Board under its existing authority to levy rates and charges.

5.2.2 Benefits

The SAR benefits include: (1) support of a regional approach; (2) accommodates a water transfer market that does not unfairly advantage one user over another; (3) provides a clear linkage between costs and benefits; and (4) establishes a simple approach to recovering the costs of conveyance service.

The SAR supports a regional approach through the uniform, postage stamp rate. This region-wide funding mechanism helps ensure economies of scale and low costs for all of Metropolitan's member agencies.

The SAR is a cost-based rate. By providing a non-discriminatory rate to all parties that wish to use available system capacity to move water anywhere in the MWD service area, the uniform SAR creates the opportunity for a fair and efficient water transfer market to develop. In keeping with the spirit of a regional provider approach, the SAR is uniform throughout the service area. Member agencies that purchase supply from Metropolitan will pay the exact same cost for access to the system as a customer that purchases supply from another supply source.

Metropolitan must charge member agencies that purchase supply from Metropolitan the same costs for system access as it charges a third party. Charging all users the same price for access to essential facilities is a basic principle of regulatory economics. The SAR provides a clear linkage between costs and benefits. The cost of service process clearly identifies the costs that are recovered by the SAR. The service function revenue requirements for conveyance and aqueduct and distribution are identified and then classified into commodity

⁴ A volumetric rate is a charge applied to the actual amount of water delivered. Costs paid through volumetric rates therefore vary with the amount of water purchased.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

(average use), demand (peak use), and standby (emergency and future growth) related costs. Only commodity related costs are allocated to the SAR. Therefore, the SAR only pays for as available conveyance service.

The SAR is an easily understood approach. Like the current water rates, the SAR is a uniform, volumetric per acre-foot rate and is straightforward for both Metropolitan and the member agencies to implement and administer.

5.3 Water Stewardship Rate

5.3.1 Description

The water stewardship rate (WSR) recovers the costs of providing financial incentives for existing and future investments in local resources including conservation and recycled water. These investments or incentive payments are identified as the "demand management" service function in the cost of service process. Demand management costs are classified as 100 percent fixed commodity costs and are estimated to be about \$45 million in fiscal year 2002/03, 5 percent of the revenue requirement. The WSR is a volumetric rate levied on each acre-foot of water that moves through the Metropolitan system. All system users (member agency or third parties) will pay the same proportional costs for existing and future conservation and recycling investments made by MWD. The WSR is recommended to be \$23 per acre-foot in fiscal year 2002/03. The WSR will be set on an annual basis by the Board under its existing authority to levy rates and charges.

5.3.2 Benefits

The WSR provides significant benefits including (1) support of a regional approach, and (2) providing a dedicated source of funding for the development of local resources.

Investments in conservation and recycling decrease the region's overall dependence on imported water supplies from environmentally sensitive areas like the Bay-Delta; increase the overall level of water supply reliability in Southern California; reduce and defer system capacity expansion costs; and create available capacity to be used to complete water transfers. Because conservation measures and local resource investments reduce the overall level of dependence on the imported water system, more capacity is available in existing facilities for a longer period of time. The capacity made available by conservation and recycling is open to all system users and can be used to complete water transfers. Similar to public benefit charges in the electric industry, the regional and statewide benefits of demand management programs are assessed to all users of the Metropolitan system, regardless of the source of imported water supply.

By providing a dedicated source of funding for demand management the Board will be able to maintain and, as necessary, increase funding levels for demand management programs. The benefits of demand management programs are recognized by S.B. 60, which requires

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

Metropolitan to increase its investments in conservation, watershed management, and other local resources. Because Metropolitan is mandated under S.B. 60 to fund water supply programs like conservation and recycling it is appropriate to recover the costs of supporting these programs on all water moved through the system.

5.4 System Power Rate

5.4.1 Description

The System Power Rate (SPR) is a volumetric rate that is designed to recover the commodity costs of pumping water to Southern California. Like the current water rates the SPR recovers the average cost of power for both the SWP and CRA. In fiscal year 2002/03 the revenue requirement for the SPR is estimated to be about \$172 million, 20 percent of the total revenue requirement. The recommended SPR is \$89 per acre-foot. The SPR will be set on an annual basis by the Board under its existing authority to levy rates and charges.

5.4.2 Benefits

The primary benefit of the SPR is that it clearly identifies Metropolitan's average cost of power.

5.5 Treatment Surcharge

5.5.1 Description

The treatment surcharge is a system-wide volumetric rate set to recover the cost of providing treated water service. It is recommended that the current level of \$82 per acre-foot be maintained in fiscal year 2002/03. The treatment surcharge revenue requirement is expected to be about \$111 million in fiscal year 2002/03, 13 percent of the total revenue requirement. The treatment surcharge recovers all costs associated with providing treated water service, including commodity, demand and standby related costs. There will be no change in the way that treatment costs are recovered to reduce the initial impact of implementing the new rate structure on the member agencies. Long-term seasonal storage service and agricultural program deliveries made through the existing long-term seasonal storage service programs and interim agricultural water program may be interrupted due to emergency situations and will not be charged for peak and standby treated water costs. The treatment surcharge for these services is therefore recommended to remain at the current level of \$57 and \$58 per acre-foot respectively. The treatment surcharge will be set annually by the Board under its existing authority to levy rates and charges.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

5.5.2 Benefits

There are three primary benefits provided by the treatment surcharge. First, only treated water users pay for the costs of treatment. Second, by averaging the costs of providing treated water service over the entire system the regional economies of scale are preserved. Third, it is a simple uniform volumetric rate that the member agencies currently pay. As a result no implementation or administrative changes need to be made.

5.6 Capacity Reservation Charge/Peaking Surcharge

5.6.1 Description

The cost of service process identifies demand costs (costs related to system capacity that stands by to meet peak demands) for the conveyance and aqueduct, distribution, and treatment service functions. Peak demand is typically demand that is associated with maximum day and maximum week conditions. The proposed capacity reservation charge has been designed to recover the demand costs for the distribution function. To recognize peaking impacts, on the system, distribution peaking costs are excluded from the SAR. These costs are estimated to be \$27 million, 3 percent of the revenue requirement in fiscal year 2002/03. To simplify the rate design by reducing the number of separate charges, demand costs for the conveyance service function are recovered by the RTS, and demand costs for treatment are recovered by the treatment surcharge. Over time the member agency peak demand patterns will be analyzed to determine the effectiveness of the Capacity Reservation Charge in encouraging member agencies to reduce their peak day demands on the system and to continue to shift demands from the summer period into the winter months.

The Capacity Reservation Charge is a fixed charge levied on a member agency's requested maximum day capacity. Agencies with actual flows that exceed the requested maximum daily flow will incur the Peaking Surcharge. A member agency that uses any capacity during the period May 1 through September 30 will pay a fixed charge on that capacity if the member agency had identified that it would use that amount of capacity and will pay the Peaking Surcharge on any amount of capacity used in excess of that identified. The charge is intended to create an incentive for local agencies to decrease their use of the Metropolitan system to meet peak day demands and to shift demands into lower use time periods particularly October through April. An agency that reduces its use of the system to meet peak day demands can avoid the Peaking Surcharge and can reduce the fixed costs that it incurs through the Capacity Reservation Charge. For example, an agency that has the ability to shift all of its May through September demands into the October through April period can avoid the Peaking Surcharge and the Capacity Reservation Charge.

The Capacity Reservation Charge is not calculated as a per acre-foot charge. The capacity reservation charge is a charge per cubic foot second (cfs) and is applied to the amount of capacity (maximum daily flow measured in cfs) a member agency expects to use during the

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

May through September period. The member agency rather than Metropolitan will identify the amount of capacity it pays for under this charge. The Capacity Reservation Charge will be levied on each member agency based on an amount of maximum daily flow that each agency requests. Each agency will pay a fixed charge equivalent to a "per cfs rate" times the maximum daily flow of the agency. For the five years ending June 30, 2000 the peak non-coincident daily system flow was about 4,445 cfs. Based on analysis of daily flow data, and to account for unusual operating conditions during this period exceptions were made for the City of Los Angeles and the City of San Fernando and the maximum daily flow for this period was not used. At this rate of total flow the Capacity Reservation Charge is \$6,100/cfs which is the recommended charge for fiscal year 2002/03.

To provide a simple and predictable charge, the charge is applied to the full amount of the reserved capacity. Because only the peak related costs are allocated to the Capacity Reservation Charge and these costs are not recovered anywhere else, there is no "double charge" using this approach. This simple approach is commonly used by other utilities to recover demand-related costs.

The requested maximum day capacity is a total for each member agency and is not specific to each Metropolitan connection serving the agency. This approach allows member agencies that are wholesale providers, the ability to work with their customers to minimize the total capacity reservation charge paid by the member agency. It also ensures that agencies with multiple connections installed for purposes of system redundancy and reliability are not penalized for good planning. Metropolitan can, however, levy the charge by connection if requested to do so by a member agency. For purposes of billing the Capacity Reservation and Peaking Surcharge to member agencies, flow rates will include water transfers and exchanges.

To make this type of a charge work most effectively there must be a significant incentive for agencies to not exceed their maximum daily flow rate. Therefore, a volumetric Peaking Surcharge of three times the capacity reservation charge will be levied on the amount of flow measured above the maximum daily flow rate chosen by the agency. Although the cost Peaking Surcharge is three times the Capacity Reservation Charge it is substantially less than Metropolitan's cost for adding the next increment of distribution capacity⁵.

This Peaking Surcharge will be in effect during the peak season months of May through September when demands are their highest. Member agencies that exceed their maximum daily flow rate during the off-peak season months of October through April will not incur the Peaking Surcharge. Because the Peaking Surcharge is an extension of the annual cost allocated to the Capacity Reservation Charge it will only be levied on the maximum amount of flow that exceeds the requested capacity amount. For example, if a member agency exceeds its requested capacity amount by 10 cfs and 15 cfs on two separate days the Peaking

⁵ The cost of adding the next increment of system distribution capacity (600 cubic feet per second) is about \$300 million in current dollars. Even when amortized over 30 years at an interest rate of 6 percent per year this cost results in a rate of over \$37,000 per cubic foot second.

Schedule 10**Example: Capacity Reservation Charge (by member agency)**

	Maximum Daily Flow Rate (cfs)*	Capacity Reservation Charge at \$6100 per cfs
Anaheim	68.4	\$ 417,215
Beverly Hills	35.0	213,655
Burbank	56.0	341,713
Calleguas	282.0	1,719,929
Central Basin	146.7	894,771
Compton	12.0	73,256
Eastern	187.5	1,144,032
Foothill	25.1	153,375
Fullerton	31.2	190,484
Glendale	63.9	389,595
Inland Empire	146.7	894,716
Las Virgenes	46.3	282,645
Long Beach	101.2	617,139
Los Angeles	600.0	3,660,000
MWDOC	595.4	3,632,205
Pasadena	58.3	355,826
San Diego	1,120.3	6,833,920
San Fernando	1.0	6,100
San Marino	6.2	37,751
Santa Ana	38.6	235,418
Santa Monica	27.7	168,753
Three Valleys	181.9	1,109,593
Torrance	47.7	291,155
Upper San Gabriel	29.5	179,774
West Basin	274.1	1,672,312
Western	262.6	1,601,749
Total	4,445	\$ 27,117,082

* Based on max day demands for the five years ending June 30 2000, excluding long-term storage demands. Los Angeles and San Fernando based on MWD staff estimate.

Figure 5. Example: Capacity Reservation Charge/Peaking Surcharge

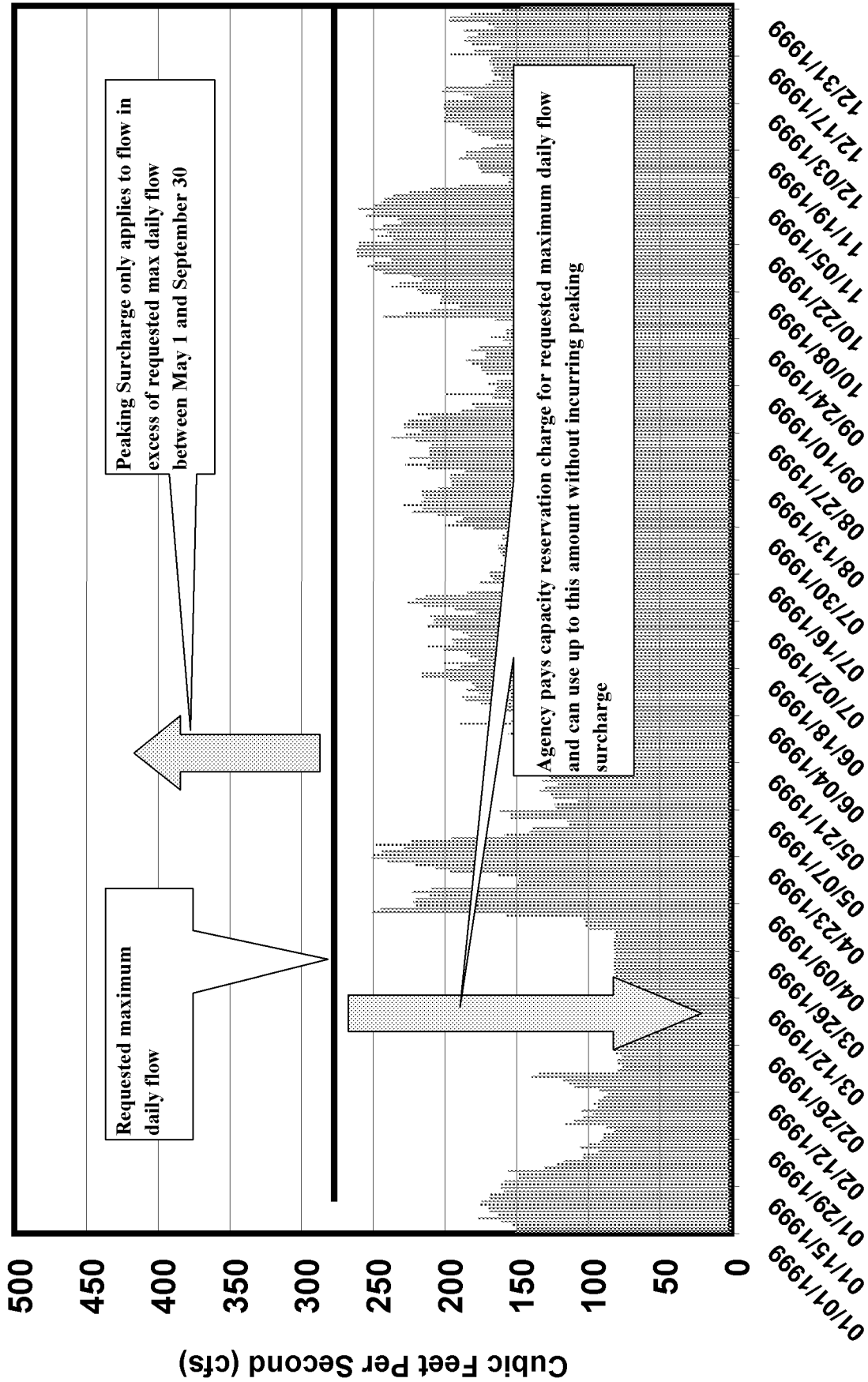
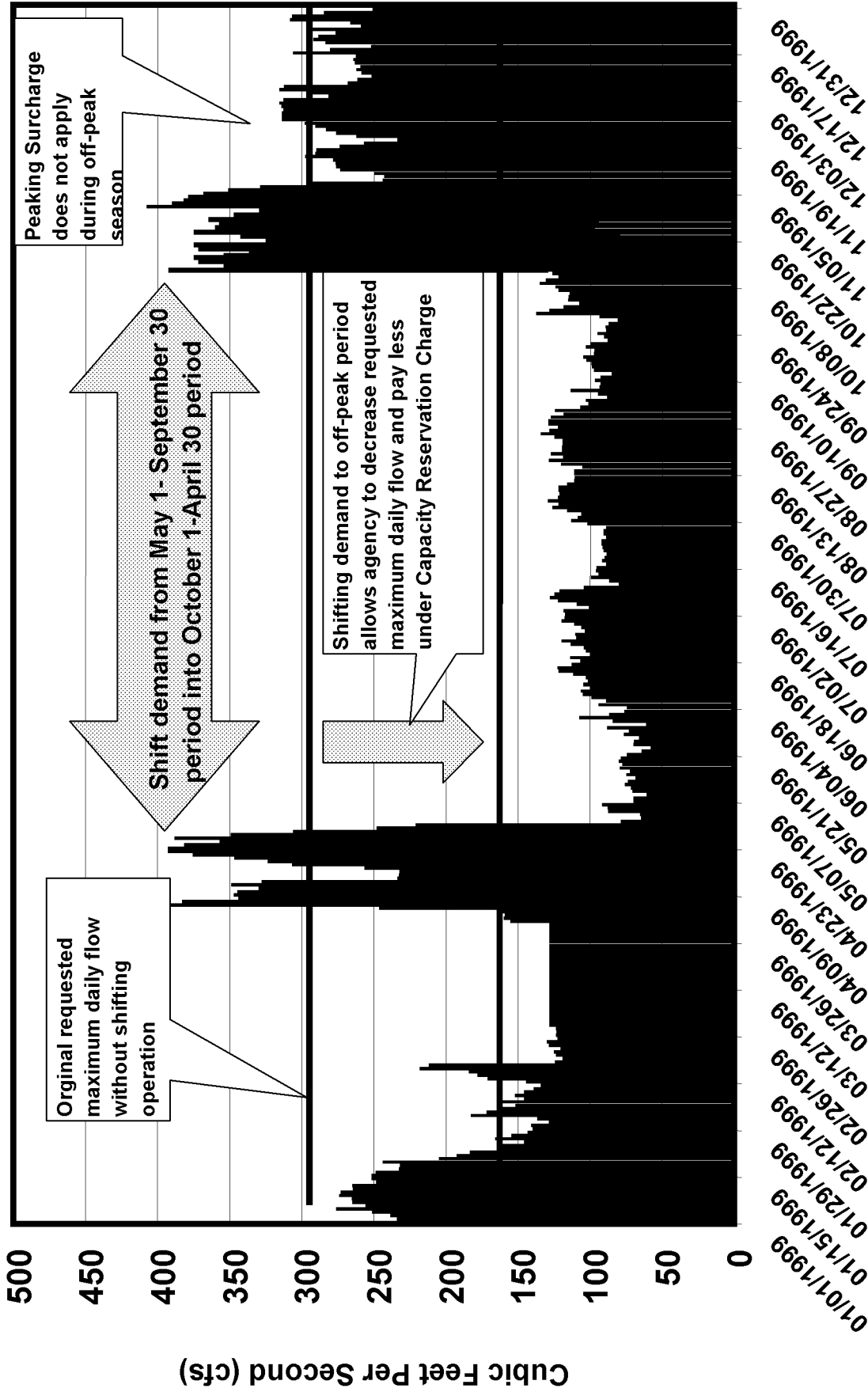


Figure 6. Example: Capacity Reservation Charge/Peaking Surcharge



Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

Surcharge will only be levied on the 15 cfs occurrence and not on the 10 cfs occurrence. The Peaking Surcharge is recommended to be \$18,300 per cubic foot second for fiscal year 2002/03.

The May through September period coincides with Metropolitan's existing seasonal shift program. This same period was chosen as the effective period for the Peaking Surcharge to reduce the number of operational changes that the member agencies may have to make to work with the Capacity Reservation and Peaking Surcharge.

This combination of a fixed charge for capacity reservation and a volumetric Peaking Surcharge for flows in excess of the reserved capacity provides both an incentive to reduce peak day demands on the Metropolitan system and to shift demands into the winter months. Over the long-term, revenues generated from the Peaking Surcharge will be used to offset the revenue requirement related to distribution. However, as a transitional measure Peaking Surcharge revenues generated through fiscal year 2004/05 will be reserved in a fund and held in the name of the member agency that incurred the Peaking Surcharge. These funds may be accessed by the member agency to develop local capacity that will help the member agency avoid the Peaking Surcharge in the future.

Actual member agency operating data will be closely monitored to track the performance of these charges and identify any potential unintended consequences. Schedule 10 provides an estimate of each agency's Capacity Reservation Charge. Schedule 10 assumes the agencies select an amount of maximum daily flow equivalent to the peak daily flow placed on the system (excluding long-term seasonal storage service) during the five years ending June 30, 2000 (with the exception of Los Angeles and San Fernando) and that no agency exceeds its maximum daily flow and incurs the Peaking Surcharge. Figure 4 illustrates the basic concept of the Capacity Reservation Charge and the Peaking Surcharge. Figure 5 expands on this concept by illustrating the basic incentive that agencies have to shift demands from the May 1 to September 30 period into the October 1 to April 30 period.

In evaluating the prevalence of a Capacity Reservation Charge or Peaking Surcharge for Metropolitan, Raftelis Financial Consulting conducted a survey of major water utilities providing wholesale water service in the United States. Of the 72 utilities surveyed, 35 had some form of similar charge. For 16 of the utilities the charge was based on actual or potential demand of the wholesale customer. For the remaining 19, the charge was based on the potential demand of the water meter installed to serve the wholesale customer. Eight of the surveyed utilities base their charge on peak demand similar to the approach proposed for Metropolitan.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

5.6.2 Benefits

The Capacity Reservation Charge provides several benefits including: (1) increasing the overall efficiency of water use; (2) improving the fair allocation of costs among member agencies based upon the demand imposed by each agency; and (3) providing a source of fixed revenue.

The Capacity Reservation Charge will improve the overall efficiency of water use by encouraging local agencies to invest in cost effective local storage and resources to avoid using the Metropolitan system to meet peak day demands. In addition, significant regional savings can be realized through the deferral of expensive capacity expansion. Metropolitan currently experiences, on a system wide basis, maximum daily demands that are over twice its daily average demand.

To determine the potential benefit the capacity reservation charge might have, the change in the timing of capacity expansion costs due to an 8 percent reduction in daily peak factors was determined. Not surprisingly, the lower peak demand patterns would allow Metropolitan to defer capacity expansion. The present value of construction costs expected to be incurred between now and fiscal year 2019/20 could be reduced by as much as \$500 million.

The Capacity Reservation Charge and Peaking Surcharge also improve the equitable distribution of costs among the member agencies. The existing rate structure recovers demand related costs through the volumetric water rate and, as a result, allocates costs incurred to meet peak demands to agencies that may base-load their demands on the system and not use much peak capacity. Under the new rate structure agencies that have relatively high peak to average ratios will now bear a greater share of the costs of providing peak distribution capacity. The Capacity Reservation Charge will also increase the portion of Metropolitan's fixed costs that are recovered by fixed charges.

5.7 Readiness-to-Serve Charge

5.7.1 Description

The readiness-to-serve charge (RTS) will remain as an element of the rate design. The costs recovered by the RTS are largely Metropolitan's costs for providing standby service as identified by the cost of service process. Metropolitan's cost for providing emergency storage capacity within the system are estimated to be about \$62.5 million in fiscal year 2002/03 (see Schedule 7). In addition, to simplify the rate design by reducing the number of separate charges, the demand and standby related costs identified for the conveyance and aqueduct service function are also allocated to the RTS. These costs are estimated to be about \$19.1 million in fiscal year 2002/03. Currently the RTS recovers \$80 million, an amount that represents a portion of the capital financing costs for facilities that serve existing users. As justified by the cost of service process, the costs recovered by the proposed RTS will initially

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

remain at the level of \$80 million in fiscal year 2002/03, about 9 percent of the revenue requirement.

The RTS will be allocated to the member agencies based on each agency's proportional share of a ten-year rolling average of all deliveries (including water transfers and exchanges that use Metropolitan system capacity). The ten-year rolling average will not include long-term seasonal storage service and interim agricultural deliveries because these deliveries will be the first to be curtailed in the event of an emergency. Currently each agency's share of system demands for the three years ending June 30, 1996 is used to allocate the charge. A ten-year rolling average is a simple approach that leads to a relatively stable RTS allocation that reasonably represents an agency's potential long-term need for standby service under different demand conditions. Member agencies that so choose may continue to have a portion of their total RTS obligation offset by standby charge collections levied by Metropolitan on behalf of the member agency. Schedule 12 provides an estimate of each agencies total RTS obligation for fiscal year 2002/03. Because the recommended rates and charges will become effective on January 1, 2003, the member agency will continue to be billed for its RTS obligation using the current allocation base of the demands for the three years ending June 30, 1996 for the first six months of fiscal year 2002/03.

5.7.2 Benefits

The proposed RTS provides two major benefits. These include: (1) a better matching of costs and benefits; and (2) a system access rate that recovers only those costs associated with as available service.

The proposed RTS matches costs and benefits in two general ways. First, the RTS will recover the amount of standby-related costs identified in the cost of service process that is not paid for by ad valorem property tax revenues. Second, the proposed RTS allocates the standby costs among the member agencies in a manner that better represents each agency's potential need for standby service. Per the rate refinement recommendations, the current RTS is allocated among the agencies based on a proportional share of the firm system demands for the three years ending June 30, 1996. As member agency demands change, the current allocation will become less representative of each member agency's potential need for standby service over time. In addition, the current allocation does not capture any effect of high system demands caused by occasional hot and dry weather. The proposed RTS resolves these problems by using a ten-year rolling average of demands. A long-term rolling average is a simple and reasonable representation of an agency's potential need for standby service under different demand conditions.

Because standby and peak related costs for conveyance and aqueduct service will be recovered by the proposed RTS, the system access rate for as available service does not recover standby and peak related costs. A wheeling party that uses system capacity on an as available basis will not pay for standby or peak conveyance costs through the System Access Rate. Thus any argument that wheeling party is paying for "unused" capacity is mooted.

Schedule 11 Fiscal Year 2002/03 READINESS-TO-SERVE CHARGE		Current Rate Structure			New Rate Structure		
		3-Year Average Demands (Acre-Feet) ¹	RTS Share	6 months @ \$80 million per year (7/02-12/02)	Rolling Ten-Year Average Firm Demands (Acre-Feet) ²	RTS Share	6 months @ \$80 million per year (1/03-6/03)
Member Agency							
Anaheim	18,709	1.24%	\$ 494,708	16,740	1.09%	\$ 436,321	\$ 931,029
Beverly Hills	12,941	0.86%	342,189	13,163	0.86%	343,103	685,292
Burbank	16,523	1.09%	436,905	14,708	0.96%	383,366	820,271
Calleguas MWD	87,849	5.81%	2,322,926	91,345	5.95%	2,380,917	4,703,843
Central Basin MWD	69,047	4.56%	1,825,759	73,661	4.80%	1,919,982	3,745,741
Compton	3,725	0.25%	98,497	4,051	0.26%	105,578	204,075
Eastern MWD	48,240	3.19%	1,275,575	55,412	3.61%	1,444,338	2,719,912
Foothill MWD	7,961	0.53%	210,507	8,926	0.58%	232,652	443,159
Fullerton	7,457	0.49%	197,180	7,879	0.51%	205,369	402,549
Glendale	26,456	1.75%	699,556	26,344	1.72%	686,670	1,386,227
Inland Empire Utilities Agency	34,369	2.27%	908,794	43,233	2.82%	1,126,878	2,035,672
Las Virgenes MWD	18,014	1.19%	476,331	18,681	1.22%	486,920	963,251
Long Beach	42,539	2.81%	1,124,827	41,736	2.72%	1,087,850	2,212,677
Los Angeles	164,220	10.88%	4,342,348	178,632	11.64%	4,656,088	8,998,435
Municipal Water District of Orange County	217,542	14.38%	5,752,302	206,341	13.45%	5,378,334	11,130,636
Pasadena	14,824	0.98%	391,980	17,698	1.15%	461,312	853,292
San Diego County Water Authority	407,484	26.94%	10,774,798	389,077	25.35%	10,141,374	20,916,172
San Fernando	196	0.01%	2,803	221	0.01%	5,757	8,560
San Marino	1,327	0.09%	35,089	1,186	0.08%	30,912	66,001
Santa Ana	12,633	0.84%	334,045	12,626	0.82%	329,097	663,142
Santa Monica	5,008	0.33%	132,423	8,834	0.58%	230,269	362,692
Three Valleys MWD	58,267	3.85%	1,540,711	61,235	3.99%	1,596,106	3,136,817
Torrance	20,311	1.34%	537,069	20,632	1.34%	537,790	1,074,859
Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD	7,163	0.47%	189,406	8,400	0.55%	218,940	408,346
West Basin MWD	153,155	10.12%	4,049,764	171,126	11.15%	4,460,439	8,510,204
Western MWD	56,860	3.76%	1,503,507	42,725	2.78%	1,113,639	2,617,146
MWD Total	1,512,730	100.00%	\$ 40,000,000	1,534,611	100.00%	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 80,000,000

Notes:
 [1] Three years ending June 30, 1996.
 [2] Firm demands for the ten years ending June 30, 2001. Excludes deliveries purchased at the discounted long-term storage and agricultural rates. Includes water transfers and exchanges.

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

5.8 Purchase Order

The rate structure relies on a Purchase Order to establish a financial commitment from the member agency to Metropolitan. In return for providing a financial commitment to Metropolitan the member agency may purchase more of its supply at the lower Tier 1 Supply Rate than had it not provided the commitment.

5.8.1 Description

The Purchase Order is voluntarily submitted by the member agency to Metropolitan. Through the Purchase Order the member agency commits to purchase a fixed amount of supply from Metropolitan (the Purchase Order Commitment). The Purchase Order Commitment is determined as a portion of the member agency's historical demands on the Metropolitan system and the term of the Purchase Order.

Term.

The Purchase Order is for a ten-year term beginning July 1, 2003. Ten years was chosen as a balance between the long-term investments Metropolitan makes to secure water supply (many of the supply development agreements Metropolitan commits to are for 20 years or more) and a shorter period that would require less of a commitment from the member agencies. In addition, a ten-year period will most likely allow sufficient time for high and low demand years to average, reducing the likelihood of paying for unused water.

Initial base demand.

The maximum annual firm demands since fiscal year 1989/90 is used to establish each member agency's "initial base demand." Firm demands through June 30, 2002 will be considered for this purpose. Firm demands are defined as all deliveries through the Metropolitan system to a member agency excluding long-term seasonal storage service, interim agricultural service, deliveries made under the interruptible service program and deliveries made to cooperative and cyclic storage accounts at the time water was put into the accounts.

Purchase Order Commitment.

The Purchase Order Commitment is limited to a portion of a member agency's initial base demand. The Purchase Order Commitment is defined as ten times 60 percent of the member agencies initial base demand. The ten times reflects the ten-year term of the Purchase Order and the 60 percent was chosen to balance among the member agencies.

First there is a substantial fluctuation in demands as a result of weather. During cool, wet weather, member agencies use less Metropolitan supply. As a result, the Purchase Order Commitment was set at a level that would accommodate these annual fluctuations in weather driven demands, while helping to ensure that member agencies would have a reasonable

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

opportunity to utilize all of the water during the ten-year Purchase Order term. Second, the 60 percent level was selected in consultation with member agency representatives and represents a sufficient incentive to utilize Metropolitan's supplies and provide a base financial commitment to the regional system. Since the Purchase Order Commitment is voluntary, no member agency is required to commit to the minimum level. But, in exchange for the commitment, the member agency will be able purchase more Metropolitan water supply (up to 90 percent of its Base Demand) at the lower Tier 1 Supply Rate. The Purchase Order Commitment quantities for all member agencies are shown in Schedule 12. These amounts represent the total amount of water a member agency would commit to purchase under the Purchase Order, if it elected to do so.

Draft

Schedule 12

Purchase Order Commitment Quantities

	Initial Base Demand - Max Firm Deliveries FY 1990-2002 (acre-feet)	60 Percent of Initial Base Demand (acre-feet)	90 Percent of Initial Base Demand (acre- feet)	Purchase Order Commitment (acre-feet)
Anaheim	24,711	14,827	22,240	148,266
Beverly Hills	14,867	8,920	13,380	89,202
Burbank	18,152	10,891	16,337	108,912
Calleguas	111,134	66,680	100,021	666,804
Central Basin	80,400	48,240	72,360	482,400
Compton	5,620	3,372	5,058	33,720
Eastern	78,357	47,014	70,521	470,142
Foothill	11,381	6,829	10,243	68,286
Fullerton	12,554	7,532	11,299	75,324
Glendale	29,135	17,481	26,222	174,810
Inland Empire	58,203	34,922	52,383	349,218
Las Virgenes	22,837	13,702	20,553	137,022
Long Beach	43,857	26,314	39,471	263,142
Los Angeles	334,109	200,465	300,698	2,004,654
MWDOC	247,596	148,558	222,836	1,485,576
Pasadena	23,533	14,120	21,180	141,198
San Diego	496,706	298,024	447,035	2,980,236
San Fernando	1,050	630	945	6,300
San Marino	1,998	1,199	1,798	11,988
Santa Ana	13,476	8,086	12,128	80,856
Santa Monica	12,090	7,254	10,881	72,540
Three Valleys	75,050	45,030	67,545	450,300
Torrance	23,297	13,978	20,967	139,782
Upper San Gabriel	13,969	8,381	12,572	83,814
West Basin	174,304	104,582	156,874	1,045,824
Western	65,192	39,115	58,673	391,154
Total	1,993,578	1,196,147	1,794,220	11,961,470

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

Changes from original take-or-pay contract concept.

The Purchase Order was crafted as a balance between the current situation where the member agencies are not committed to purchase any amount of supply from Metropolitan and a take-or-pay supply contract arrangement that was part of the Composite Rate Structure Framework and December 2000 Action Plan. Several issues were raised during the preliminary rate design work about the take-or-pay supply contract concept. These included: (1) the transfer of a significant amount of risk to the member agencies; (2) a conflict with the "Regional Provider" Strategic Plan Policy Principle; and (3) the complexity of implementing a take-or-pay contract.

The Purchase Order addresses these issues. First, the Purchase Order limits the amount of risk transferred to the member agencies to 60 percent of a member agency's historical maximum firm demand. This risk is also spread over time to allow high and low demand years to average out. With the Purchase Order the member agency does not have an annual take-or-pay obligation and therefore does not bear the risk of paying for supply that it does not use in a single year. Second, the Purchase Order is not used to allocate system supplies in the event of a shortage. System supplies will be allocated based on Board principles including the Water Surplus and Drought Management Plan (WSDM Plan). Third, the Purchase Order is significantly simpler than implementing a take-or-pay contract.

5.8.2 Benefits

The Purchase Order provides several benefits to both Metropolitan and the member agency.

Financial commitment

The Purchase Orders will commit member agencies to purchase a known block of water from Metropolitan over a ten-year period. Assuming all member agencies submit Purchase Orders, Metropolitan will have a guaranteed sales base of over 11.9 million acre-feet between January 1, 2003 and December 31, 2012.

Pricing

The Purchase Order allows a member agency to purchase an additional 30 percent of its historical maximum annual firm demand at the lower Tier 1 Supply Rate. This additional 30 percent is the difference between the 90 percent limit on Tier 1 Supply Purchases that is granted by the Purchase Order and the 60 percent limit that applies to member agencies that do not submit Purchase Orders. By providing this pricing break the Purchase Order allows member agencies with limited options for developing local resources to continue to rely on the Metropolitan system for the majority of their existing demand levels at no additional cost for supply. Member agencies that do have plans to develop local resources to meet growing demands are afforded the option to do so by reducing their Tier 2 purchases. In addition, member agencies that wish to reduce their use of the Metropolitan system below historical levels may do so without a commitment to the Metropolitan system by not submitting a Purchase Order.

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

Flexibility and reduced transfer of risk

The Purchase Order also provides the member agencies with much of the operating and financial flexibility that they have today by not constraining the member agencies with annual take-or-pay supply contract commitments. The member agency only has to ensure that over the term of the Purchase Order that it pays for its entire Purchase Order Commitment. The financial risks of fluctuating demands are shared across the regional system.

5.9 Tier 2 supply rate

The rate structure uses a two-tiered approach to price supply. A two-tiered approach is used to encourage local water agencies to efficiently use all local supplies and to continue to invest in cost-effective conservation and additional local resources like water recycling.

5.9.1 Description

The Tier 2 Supply Rate is set at Metropolitan's cost of developing supply to encourage the member agencies and their customers to maintain existing local supplies and develop cost-effective local supply resources and conservation. Additionally, this will provide a clear price signal to the water transfer market. Presumably, water transfers that are more economical than Metropolitan's Tier 2 Supply Rate will be utilized first. The Tier 2 Supply Rate also recovers a greater proportion of the cost of developing additional supplies from member agencies that have increasing demands on the Metropolitan system. Therefore, the Tier 2 Supply Rate addresses equity issues between member agencies that are not increasing their demands on the system and member agencies that continue to need additional Metropolitan supplies.

The Tier 2 Supply Rate is recommended to be \$154 per acre-foot. This reflects a weighted average of Metropolitan's cost of developing supply from the following programs: the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District Water Transfer Program; the Imperial Irrigation District/Metropolitan Water District Conservation Program; and the State Water Project Dry-Year Water Purchase Program. These programs were chosen out of the number of water supply programs that Metropolitan has developed because they are established and proven water transfer programs with known costs and are representative of types of water transfers that may be developed in the future. The unit cost for these programs is calculated as the present value of the program costs divided by program yield in acre-feet. Appendix 2 of this report presents this calculation, the assumptions underlying the program costs and discusses the rationale for choosing these programs. The Board will regularly review the Tier 2 Supply Rate in light of the cost of other water supply programs that are implemented and may during its regular rate cycle make adjustments to the Tier 2 Supply Rate.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

The total revenue requirement for the supply service function is about \$150 million in fiscal year 2002/03. At an expected average sales level of 2.0 million acre-feet it is estimated that about 87,000 acre-feet will be sold at the Tier 2 Supply Rate. This will generate about \$13 million. The remaining supply costs are recovered by the Tier 1 Supply Rate and by the long-term storage water rate and agricultural water rate discussed below.

The two-tier pricing approach is closely linked to the Purchase Order and a base level of demand. The base level of demand or "Base" is defined as the maximum annual firm demands on the Metropolitan system for the 13 years ending June 30, 2002. Firm demands are defined as all deliveries through the Metropolitan system to a member agency excluding: (1) long-term seasonal storage service; (2) interim agricultural service; (3) deliveries made under the interruptible service program and (4) deliveries made to cooperative and cyclic storage accounts.

Member agencies that submit a Purchase Order may purchase up to 90 percent of the Base at the lower Tier 1 Supply Rate. For supply purchases in excess of 90 percent of the Base the member agency will be charged the higher Tier 2 Supply Rate. Member agencies that do not submit a Purchase Order will be charged the higher Tier 2 Supply Rate for supplies that exceed 60 percent of the Base. Over time the Base will be compared to a rolling ten-year average of firm demands (not including water transfers). The greater of the Base and the rolling ten-year average of firm demands will be used to set the breakpoint between supply purchases made at the Tier 1 and Tier 2 Supply Rates. This adjustment is done to partially mitigate the impact of having to pay the higher Tier 2 Supply Rate for more and more supply over time as demands grow.

5.9.2 Benefits

The use of the Tier 2 Supply Rate provides several benefits including, efficient resource management, clear price signals to accommodate a water transfer market, and a means of addressing customer equity issues.

Efficient resource management

By pricing supplies that exceed 90 percent of a member agency's Base demand at a price reflecting Metropolitan's supply cost a price incentive exists to encourage efficient regional resource management. Member agencies will be encouraged to invest in cost-effective conservation measures and local resources like water recycling. Metropolitan has historically set its water rates with the primary objective of recovering cost. While it will recover some of Metropolitan's supply cost, the Tier 2 Supply Rate is a pricing tool designed specifically for the purpose of creating a greater incentive for member agencies to make economic resource management decisions.

Clear price signals

The Tier 2 Supply Rate will reflect Metropolitan's cost of developing supply. In so doing, Metropolitan will be competing in the water transfer market along with other providers of

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

imported water supplies. If other providers of imported supply can develop additional supply at a lower cost than Metropolitan's Tier 2 Supply Rate the water transfer market will expand to meet the region's increasing demands. All users of the Metropolitan system will pay the same for access to non-firm conveyance and distribution capacity through the System Access Rate and for the benefits of the regional demand management programs through the Water Stewardship Rate.

Addressing increasing demands

By recovering a greater proportion of the cost of developing supply from member agencies that have increasing demands on the Metropolitan system, the Tier 2 Supply Rate addresses an equity issue among member agencies. Member agencies placing greater demand on Metropolitan supplies will purchase a greater share of their water at the Tier 2 Supply Rate, thus bearing a larger share of the cost of supply (including new supply).

5.10 Tier 1 supply rate

5.10.1 Description

The Tier 1 Supply Rate is recommended to be \$73 per acre-foot. The Tier 1 Supply Rate recovers the majority of the supply revenue requirement. The Tier 1 Supply Rate is simply calculated as the amount of the total supply revenue requirement that is not recovered by the Tier 2 Supply Rate and a portion of the revenues from the long-term storage water rate and agricultural water rate divided by the estimated amount of Tier 1 water sales. At an expected demand level of about 2.0 million acre-feet it is estimated that Metropolitan will sell about 1.6 million acre-feet at the Tier 1 Supply Rate.

Member agencies with Purchase Orders will pay the Tier 1 Supply Rate for all firm demands up to 90 percent of their base demand. Member agencies without a Purchase Order will pay the Tier 1 Supply Rate for all firm demands up to 60 percent of their base demand.

5.11 Long-term storage and agricultural water rates

Metropolitan currently provides interruptible service for long-term storage replenishment operations and agricultural deliveries through the seasonal storage service program (SSS) and the interim agricultural water program (IAWP). Over the last five fiscal years ending June 30, 2000 long-term replenishment deliveries have averaged about 80,000 acre-feet per year and certified agricultural deliveries have averaged about 110,000 acre-feet per year.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

5.11.1 Description

The rate structure retains Metropolitan's current water rates for the long-term seasonal storage service program and interim agricultural water program of \$233 and \$236 per acre-foot (untreated) and \$290 and \$294 per acre-foot (treated) respectively. These rates will remain bundled. These rates will increase over time by the absolute amount of increase in the sum of the System Access Rate, Water Stewardship Rate, System Power Rate and Tier 1 Supply Rate (i.e. the difference between the effective volumetric cost of delivered Tier 1 Supply and the long-term storage and agricultural water rates will remain the same as it is today. The Board may, during its regular rate setting process review these rates in light of the cost of providing these services and adjust these rates accordingly. These rates were left at their current levels to mitigate the initial financial impact to the member agencies of implementing the rate structure and to simplify the administration of the rate structure. Revenue generated by these rates will be used to proportionally reduce the revenue requirement that must be recovered by the System Access Rate, Water Stewardship Rate, System Power Rate and Tier 1 Supply Rate. The long-term seasonal storage service program and the interim agricultural water program will continue to be administered through Metropolitan's existing Administrative Code procedures.

5.11.2 Benefits

The Metropolitan system often produces significant amounts of surplus supply during wet and normal years. Retaining the SSS and the IAWP reduces negative financial impacts on member agencies, mitigates rate changes, and provides revenues to offset costs that would otherwise be paid for by firm water users. In addition, these programs make use of surplus water that can be interrupted as the supply situation demands.

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

6 Estimated fiscal year 2002/03 financial impacts

6.1 Assumptions

To estimate the potential financial impacts of the rate structure and recommended rates and charges a financial impact analysis was performed. The impact analysis compares the total cost paid by each member agency under the new rate structure to the total cost paid under the current rate structure in fiscal year 2002/03. Several key assumptions listed below were made to complete this analysis.

Current rates and charges

The impact analysis compares the costs to a member agency under the proposed rate structure to the costs a member agency would pay under the current rates and charges. This was done to answer a simple question, "What is the impact to my agency compared to current rates and charges?"

Recommended rates and charges

The impact analysis assumes that the recommended rates and charges are adopted by the Board.

Effective date of rates and charges

To simplify the analysis and provide a meaningful comparison for a full year of operations, the impact analysis assumes that the recommended rates and charges are in effect for the entire fiscal year 2002/03. The recommended rates and charges will actually not become effective until January 1, 2003.

Demand levels

Predicted average system demands, which are modeled using 77 years of historical hydrologic data, were used to calculate each agency's costs under both the proposed and current rates and charges. The impact can be interpreted as the expected impact based on 77 estimated possible hydrologic conditions. Each of the different hydrologic conditions will yield different results depending on whether they are "wet" or "dry" resulting in agencies taking delivery of less or more imported water respectively. As an agency uses less imported water, the costs it pays through volumetric rates (e.g., system access rate) decrease, and as an agency uses more imported water these costs increase. Schedule 12 summarizes the expected average member agency demands.

Schedule 13

Estimated FY2003 Deliveries (assuming expected normal demands)

	A	B	C	D	E=A+B+C+D
	Tier 1 (acre-feet)	Tier 2 (acre-feet)	Long-term Storage	Agricultural	Total
Anaheim	17,665	-	-	-	17,665
Beverly Hills	12,981	-	-	-	12,981
Burbank	9,811	-	-	-	9,811
Calleguas	100,021	14,757	984	5,508	121,270
Central Basin	68,095	-	21,462	-	89,556
Compton	4,529	-	-	-	4,529
Eastern	70,521	3,089	13,348	2,730	89,689
Foothill	10,243	79	477	-	10,799
Fullerton	8,310	-	-	17	8,327
Glendale	24,717	-	-	-	24,717
Inland Empire	52,383	1,562	3,855	30	57,830
Las Virgenes	20,553	2,125	-	-	22,679
Long Beach	39,471	1,283	4,979	-	45,734
Los Angeles	228,356	-	17,736	-	246,092
MWDOC (Includes Coastal)	222,836	11,524	47,547	1,706	283,614
Pasadena	21,180	768	-	-	21,947
San Diego	447,035	34,469	-	72,921	554,426
San Fernando	27	-	4	-	30
San Marino	877	-	-	-	877
Santa Ana	10,616	-	-	-	10,616
Santa Monica	10,881	922	-	-	11,803
Three Valleys	67,151	-	3,611	75	70,837
Torrance	16,811	-	-	-	16,811
Upper San Gabriel	6,413	-	27,320	-	33,733
West Basin	149,313	-	3,716	-	153,029
Western	58,673	16,310	1,000	23,704	99,687
Total	1,679,470	86,890	146,038	106,691	2,019,089

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

Purchase Orders

The impact analysis assumes that all member agencies submit a Purchase Order. Therefore all member agencies may purchase up to 90 percent of their Base demand at the lower Tier 1 Supply Rate. If a member agency elects not to submit a Purchase Order, the financial impacts may vary from this result.

Requested maximum daily flow rates

The proposed Capacity Reservation Charge is recovered from the member agencies based on an amount of maximum daily flow that each agency submits to Metropolitan. With the exception of the City of Los Angeles and the City of San Fernando, the analysis assumes that each agency submits a maximum daily flow rate equivalent to the peak day flow for firm service (full service and seasonal shift) experienced during the five years ending June 30, 2000. The analysis also assumes that no agency incurs the Peaking Surcharge. Each agency will have to perform its own analysis to determine the maximum daily flow rate that minimizes its total cost related to using the Metropolitan system to meet peak demands. A peaking analysis database tool was developed and distributed to the member agencies for this purpose.

6.2 Results

Based on the above assumptions the impact analysis indicates that the member agencies will pay about plus or minus three percent of what their costs would be under the current rates and charges. Schedule 15 summarizes the impact by member agency. Appendix 3 of this report provides a line item estimate of the costs for each member agency under the new rate structure and current rate structure for expected total system deliveries of about 2.0 million acre-feet.

Schedule 14**Estimated fiscal year 2002/03 Impacts (total average cost by agency)**

	Current Rate Structure	New Rate Structure ^{1&2}	Change from Current Rate Structure	Percent Change from Current Rate Structure
Anaheim	\$ 6,600,000	\$ 6,500,000	\$ (100,000)	-1.5%
Beverly Hills	6,300,000	6,200,000	(100,000)	-1.6%
Burbank	4,700,000	4,700,000	-	0.0%
Calleguas	53,300,000	54,200,000	900,000	1.7%
Central Basin	35,000,000	33,900,000	(1,100,000)	-3.1%
Compton	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	0.0%
Eastern	34,600,000	34,800,000	200,000	0.6%
Foothill	4,600,000	4,700,000	100,000	2.2%
Fullerton	3,700,000	3,600,000	(100,000)	-2.7%
Glendale	11,500,000	11,400,000	(100,000)	-0.9%
Inland Empire	19,900,000	20,000,000	100,000	0.5%
Las Virgenes	9,900,000	10,200,000	300,000	3.0%
Long Beach	19,300,000	19,100,000	(200,000)	-1.0%
Los Angeles	96,000,000	96,300,000	300,000	0.3%
MWDOC	114,500,000	114,400,000	(100,000)	-0.1%
Pasadena	9,400,000	9,700,000	300,000	3.2%
San Diego	210,500,000	211,500,000	1,000,000	0.5%
San Fernando ³	n/a	n/a		
San Marino	400,000	400,000	-	0.0%
Santa Ana	4,800,000	4,800,000	-	0.0%
Santa Monica	5,400,000	5,500,000	100,000	1.9%
Three Valleys	29,500,000	29,100,000	(400,000)	-1.4%
Torrance	7,900,000	7,800,000	(100,000)	-1.3%
Upper San Gabriel	7,700,000	7,700,000	-	0.0%
West Basin	73,800,000	71,600,000	(2,200,000)	-3.0%
Western	37,200,000	37,600,000	400,000	1.1%
TOTAL	\$ 808,600,000	\$ 807,700,000	\$ (900,000)	-0.1%

Notes:

[1] Assumes rates and charges for each rate structure are effective for the entire year (i.e. new rates and charges are assumed to be in place on July 1 2002 even though new rates will not actually be in effect until January 2003).

[2] Assumes all member agencies submit a Purchase Order

[3] San Fernando is estimated to take 30 acre-feet during fiscal year 2002/03. Under the current rate structure, San Fernando would receive a credit of about \$21,000 due to Standby Charges paid. It is estimated that San Fernando would receive a credit of \$16,000 under the new rate structure.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

7 Evaluation of Rate Structure

In addition to Board policy objectives and technical issues raised by member agency staff and Board members, the development of the rate structure was guided by the evaluation criteria listed below. These general criteria are commonly used to evaluate water utility rate designs and help provide a balanced approach to meeting competing objectives.

- Efficient resource management
- Customer equity
- Financial sufficiency
- Customer impacts
- Simplicity

The design of a rate structure involves many tradeoffs. For example, one rate structure element may improve efficient resource management objectives by providing a more economically efficient price signal. This same element may require more complex implementation and administration actions and as a result will sacrifice some simplicity. The opposite situation is just as true. In seeking out the simplest solutions, more economically efficient or equitable rate design elements may be sacrificed. As a result, effective rate setting balances competing pricing objectives to maximize the overall benefits provided by the rate structure. This section of the report describes the evaluation criteria and how the rate structure measures up to the criteria.

7.1 Efficient resource management

7.1.1 Rate design evaluation criteria

Efficient resource management is a general term used to judge whether the proposed rate structure achieves broad resource management goals that benefit the region. The efficient resource management aspects of the rate structure are defined by the following elements:

- Economic Efficiency* – The rate structure should send a price signal that reflects a reasonable estimate of the cost of producing the next increment of supply. This price signal encourages member agencies to invest in economical local resources, before increasing their use of the imported water system to meet firm demands.
- Future capital investments* – The rate structure should provide price signals that encourage customers to use the system in ways that defer capacity expansion and utilize available capacity as efficiently as possible.

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

7.1.2 Evaluation

Economic efficiency

The rate structure improves economic efficiency compared to the current rate structure by: (1) sending a stronger price signal through the tiered pricing of supply encouraging investments in local resources and; (2) unbundling the costs for the various service functions providing a more direct nexus between a service and the price paid for that service.

To create an incentive for local agencies to invest in economical local resources, the rate structure prices additional water supply at its cost of development rather than melding higher cost new supplies with low cost existing supplies. An agency that consistently relies on the Metropolitan system to meet firm demands in excess of 90 percent of its Base demand will pay for this impact on the system. Specifically, this member agency will pay the rates and charges for conveyance, distribution, treatment etc. as well as the higher Tier 2 Supply Rate.

The cost of each of the various services is priced separately so that the member agencies pay uniform rates and charges for essential services (e.g., conveyance and distribution) yet have a choice in whether or not they purchase additional imported supply from Metropolitan or another provider.

Future capacity expansion

The Capacity Reservation and Peaking Surcharge create an incentive for a member agency to shift its demands on the system into the off peak season (defined as October 1 through April 30) and to reduce its use of system capacity to meet maximum day demands. Lower peak season demands and lower peak day demands help Metropolitan to defer capacity expansion, providing savings for all member agencies.

7.2 Customer Equity

7.2.1 Rate design evaluation criteria

Customer equity describes whether or not the rate structure fairly allocates costs among the member agencies. Specific criteria were used to judge customer equity. These criteria include:

- Like rates for like services* – the rate structure recovers costs through like rates and charges for like services.
- Standby service costs* – the rate structure recovers standby service costs (e.g. emergency storage) from the member agencies in a manner that is a reasonable representation of each member agency's potential need for these services.

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

- *Peak vs. average system usage* – customers with relatively high peak to average ratios pay a greater share of the costs incurred to meet peak demands.

7.2.2 Evaluation

Like rates for like services

All member agencies pay like rates for like services.

Standby service costs

The proposed rate structure recovers standby service costs from the member agencies through the RTS. Each member agency incurs an RTS obligation that is representative of their potential average need for standby service. The RTS is allocated to the member agencies on the basis of a ten-year rolling average of firm demands. An agency's RTS obligation is offset by the standby charge collections levied on behalf of the member agency. In this manner standby service costs are recovered as a fixed charge and are paid by the member agency each and every year.

Peak vs. average system usage

The Capacity Reservation Charge and Peaking Surcharge create an incentive for agencies to shift their demands from between May 1 and September 30 to October 1 through April 30 and to reduce peak day demands Metropolitan's system. The Capacity Reservation Charge recovers the demand cost for the distribution function from each member agency in proportion to the amount of maximum daily flow requested by each member agency. Through the Capacity Reservation Charge and Peaking Surcharge, a member agency with a relatively high peak to average ratio will bear a greater share of the distribution demand costs compared to a member agency that is able to shift its demands to the off-peak season and/or avoid using the Metropolitan system to meet peak day demands.

7.3 Financial sufficiency

7.3.1 Rate design criteria

In addition to meeting the policy objectives, ensuring customer equity and providing for efficient resource management, the rate structure must recover Metropolitan's costs. "Financial sufficiency" was defined by the following two parameters:

- *Cost recovery* – The rate structure must recover Metropolitan's costs on a self-sustaining basis.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges

Increased fixed revenues – The rate structure should increase the level of fixed revenue sources and lessen the variability of revenues that results from a high dependence on commodity revenue.

7.3.2 Evaluation

Cost recovery

The recommended rates and charges recover Metropolitan's costs on a self-sustaining basis. The rates are set to cover all costs of service with the exception of \$14 million paid from the Water Rate Stabilization fund. The estimated fixed charge coverage ratio under the recommended rates and charges is 1.27 assuming expected average sales of 2.0 million acre-feet and is the same as the fixed charge ratio that would result from the existing rates and charges. The rates and charges will be levied on an annual basis by the Board to meet all outstanding and future obligations consistent with current and future bond covenants and other requirements set forth by the Administrative Code.

Increased fixed revenues

The proposed rate structure increases the percentage of Metropolitan's fixed costs that are recovered by fixed revenues. The RTS (including standby charge offsets) and the Capacity Reservation Charge provide sources of fixed revenues. In addition, the Purchase Order establishes a financial commitment from the member agency to Metropolitan which may result in as much as 11.9 million acre-feet of sales being committed to through the year 2012.

7.4 Customer impacts

7.4.1 Rate design evaluation criteria

How each member agency's costs initially change from the current rate structure was carefully considered. Care was taken to ensure that any one member agency or class of service was not unfairly treated and that all changes from the current rate structure were justified from the standpoint of improving the linkages between costs and benefits and the incentive to efficiently manage resources.

7.4.2 Evaluation

The major changes from how costs are recovered under the current rate structure that influence customer impacts are: (1) tiered pricing; (2) a ten-year rolling average of firm demands used to allocate the RTS; (3) the Capacity Reservation Charge and Peaking Surcharge.

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

Tiered pricing

The implementation of tiered pricing provides a regional incentive to most efficiently manage local water supplies and encourages member agencies to invest in additional conservation and local supply resources like water recycling. Because of the potential benefits of increased water supply reliability through greater conservation and local water supply investments provided by tiered pricing the change to tiered pricing is warranted. Member agencies that rely on system supplies to meet demands that exceed 90 percent of their Base demand will pay proportionately more for supply.

RTS

The RTS also improves the matching of costs and benefits, and as a result, the changes of how costs are recovered among the member agencies is warranted. Metropolitan's fixed standby service costs are recovered from the member agencies as a fixed revenue source through the RTS. Agencies will pay the RTS each and every year regardless of the amount of water they take in a given year. Because Metropolitan is standing by ready to serve in any given year it is appropriate that these costs be recovered in this manner.

Capacity Reservation Charge and Peaking Surcharge

The Capacity Reservation Charge and Peaking Surcharge improve the matching of costs and benefits among the member agencies and improve the incentive to efficiently manage resources and defer capacity expansion. As a result, changes in how costs are recovered from among the member agencies due to the Capacity Reservation Charge and Peaking Surcharge are warranted. Agencies that rely on the system to meet peak season and peak day demands will pay a greater share of the demand costs for distribution than agencies that shift their demand to the off-peak season and reduce their use of the system to meet peak day demands. In addition, the Capacity Reservation Charge and Peaking Surcharge create an incentive to defer capacity expansion that can potentially lead to significant benefits for all member agencies in terms of reduced capital costs for system capacity expansion.

7.5 Simplicity

7.5.1 Rate design evaluation criteria

Considerable effort was made to design a simple and practical rate structure that can be implemented and administered by Metropolitan, the member agencies and the retail purveyors. The objective of designing a simple rate structure was carefully balanced against achieving other objectives such as efficient resource management, customer equity and financial sufficiency. Opportunities always exist to simplify rate designs, however, the tradeoffs of added simplicity are often potential losses in efficient resource management, customer equity and financial sufficiency. The following criteria were used to judge the simplicity of the rate structure.

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

- Easy to understand* – The rate structure should be fairly easy for all stakeholders to understand.
- Practical for Metropolitan to implement and administer* – Metropolitan should be able to practically implement and administer the rate structure.
- Practical for the member agencies to implement and administer* – The member agencies should be able to implement and administer the rate structure.

7.5.2 Evaluation

Easy to understand

There are four basic characteristics that explain the rate structure. These characteristics are:

- First, costs for the different services (i.e. conveyance, distribution, power, demand management, treatment and supply) are recovered by separate rates and charges to provide visibility and choice.
- Second, a tiered pricing structure recovers additional cost from agencies that use more than 90 percent of their Base demand encouraging cost-effective investments in conservation and local resources and appropriate pricing for additional Metropolitan supplies.
- Third, all rates and charges are uniform across each class of service and reflect the proportional benefits received by each class of service
- Purchase Orders establish a financial commitment from the member agency to Metropolitan and provide a pricing incentive to the member agency.

Practical for Metropolitan to implement and administer

The rate structure can be implemented and administered by Metropolitan. The careful development of implementation actions (e.g. revised billing system) and administrative procedures will ease the implementation and administrative burden borne by the member agencies and their retail purveyor customers.

Practical for the member agencies to implement and administer

Member agencies have a range of choices related to the implementation of the rate structure within their service area. One approach is to re-bundle the rates and charges the member agency pays to Metropolitan and pass these costs on to retail purveyor customers as a single bundled water rate. Another approach is to the extent necessary, “mirror” the Metropolitan rate structure within the member agency's service area and levy similar rates and charges. But, the rate structure is flexible enough to ease implementation at the member agency and

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges**

retail level. Member agencies that do not provide wholesale service face fewer implementation and administration issues than agencies that provide wholesale service.

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Appendix 1
Cost of Service
Supporting Schedules

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Index Of Model Schedules
 As of 12/28/2001 9:43

Page 1 of 3

Appendix A: Executive Summary Schedules

Schedule A-1 A-1	Revenue Requirements Summary
Schedule A-2 A-2	Functional Allocation Summary (by Function)
Schedule A-3 A-3	Functional Allocation Summary (by Sub-Function)
Schedule A-4 A-4	Cost Classification Summary
Schedule A-5 A-5	Summary of Cost Classifications (by Function)
Schedule A-6 A-6	Summary of Net Revenue Requirements Recovered by Rate Design Element

Appendix B: Detailed Summary Schedules

Schedule B-1 B-1	Functional Allocation Summary (by budget line Item)
Schedule B-2 B-2	Summary of Functional Allocation Percentages
Schedule B-3 B-3	Cost Classification Summary (by budget line item)
Schedule B-4 B-4	Summary of Cost Classifications (by Sub-Function)
Schedule B-5 B-5	Summary of Functional Allocations by Type of Allocation Basis
Schedule B-6 B-6	Fixed Asset Net Book Values Summarized by Function
Schedule B-7 B-7	Functional Allocation Summary (by budget line item, collapsed subfunctions)
Schedule B-8 B-8	Detailed Summary of Cost Classifications (by budget line Item)
Schedule B-9 B-9	Summary of Classified Service Function Costs (by Rate Element)

Appendix C: Revenue Requirements

Schedule C-1 C-1	Revenue Requirements
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Appendix D: Functional Allocations and Supporting Detail

Schedule D-1 D-1	Functional Allocation Percentages
Schedule D-2 D-2	Functional Allocation Results
Schedule D-3 D-3	Facility Operating Criteria for Storage Functional Allocation Purposes
Schedule D-4 D-4	Functional Allocation of Labor Costs

Appendix E: Cost Classification Detail and Supporting Detail

Schedule E-1 E-1a	Classification Percentages: Source Of Supply, CRA
Schedule E-1 E-1b	Classification of Revenue Requirements: Source Of Supply, CRA
Schedule E-2 E-2a	Classification Percentages: Source Of Supply, SWP
Schedule E-2 E-2b	Classification of Revenue Requirements: Source Of Supply, SWP
Schedule E-3 E-3a	Classification Percentages: Source Of Supply - Other Supply
Schedule E-3 E-3b	Classification of Revenue Requirements: Source Of Supply - Other Supply
Schedule E-4 E-4a	Classification Percentages: C&A, CRA Power
Schedule E-4 E-4b	Classification of Revenue Requirements: C&A, CRA Power
Schedule E-5 E-5a	Classification Percentages: C&A, CRA All Other
Schedule E-5 E-5b	Classification of Revenue Requirements: C&A, CRA All Other
Schedule E-6 E-6a	Classification Percentages: C&A, State Water Project Power
Schedule E-6 E-6b	Classification of Revenue Requirements: C&A State Water Project Power
Schedule E-7 E-7a	Classification Percentages: C&A, State Water Project, All Other
Schedule E-7 E-7b	Classification of Revenue Requirements: C&A, State Water Project, All Other
Schedule E-8 E-8a	Classification Percentages: C&A - Other C&A
Schedule E-8 E-8b	Classification of Revenue Requirements: C&A - Other C&A
Schedule E-9 E-9a	Classification Percentages: Storage - Other Than Power, Emergency
Schedule E-9 E-9b	Classification of Revenue Requirements: Storage - Other Than Power, Emergency
Schedule E-1 E-10a	Classification Percentages: Storage - Other Than Power, Drought
Schedule E-1 E-10b	Classification of Revenue Requirements: Storage - Other Than Power, Drought
Schedule E-1 E-11a	Classification Percentages: Storage - Other Than Power, Regulatory
Schedule E-1 E-11b	Classification of Revenue Requirements: Storage - Other Than Power, Regulatory
Schedule E-1 E-12a	Classification Percentages: Storage - Power
Schedule E-1 E-12b	Classification of Revenue Requirements: Storage - Power
Schedule E-1 E-13a	Classification Percentages: Water Quality - CRA
Schedule E-1 E-13b	Classification of Revenue Requirements: Water Quality - CRA
Schedule E-1 E-14a	Classification Percentages: Water Quality - SWP
Schedule E-1 E-14b	Classification of Revenue Requirements: Water Quality - SWP
Schedule E-1 E-15a	Classification Percentages: Water Quality - Other
Schedule E-1 E-15b	Classification of Revenue Requirements: Water Quality - Other
Schedule E-1 E-16a	Classification Percentages: Treatment - Jensen
Schedule E-1 E-16b	Classification of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Jensen
Schedule E-1 E-17a	Classification Percentages: Treatment - Weymouth
Schedule E-1 E-17b	Classification of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Weymouth
Schedule E-1 E-18a	Classification Percentages: Treatment - Diemer
Schedule E-1 E-18b	Classification of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Diemer
Schedule E-1 E-19a	Classification Percentages: Treatment - Mills
Schedule E-1 E-19b	Classification of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Mills
Schedule E-2 E-20a	Classification Percentages: Treatment - Skinner
Schedule E-2 E-20b	Classification of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Skinner
Schedule E-2 E-21a	Classification Percentages: Transmission
Schedule E-2 E-21b	Classification of Revenue Requirements: Transmission
Schedule E-2 E-22a	Classification Percentages: Hydroelectric
Schedule E-2 E-22b	Classification of Revenue Requirements: Hydroelectric
Schedule E-2 E-23a	Classification Percentages: Customer Related
Schedule E-2 E-23b	Classification of Revenue Requirements: Customer Related
Schedule E-2 E-24a	Classification Percentages: Administrative & General
Schedule E-2 E-24b	Classification of Revenue Requirements: Administrative & General
Schedule E-2 E-25	Classification Percentages for Demand/Commodity+Classification_Percentages_for_Demand_Commodity

Metropolitan Water District
Cost of Service Model
Index Of Model Schedules
As of 12/28/2001 9:43

Ancillary Supporting Schedules

Schedule X-1X-1	Base Revenue Requirements Inputs
Schedule X-2X-2	Costs Used for Calculating A&G Classification Percentages
Schedule X-3X-3	A&G Cost Classification Percentages
Schedule X-4X-4	Allocation of A&G Costs Among Functions -
Schedule X-5X-5	Fixed Asset Net Book Values Categorized by Sub-Function

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule A-1
 Revenue Requirements Summary

Page 1 of 1

	Estimated for FY 2003	% of Revenue Requirements (1)
<u>Departmental Operations & Maintenance</u>		
Office of the General Manager	\$ 4,367,632	0.3%
External Affairs	11,470,900	0.9%
Water Systems Operations	94,713,974	7.2%
Chief Financial Officer	7,573,799	0.6%
Corporate Resources	58,751,653	4.5%
Water Resource Management	12,506,100	1.0%
General Counsel	6,198,873	0.5%
Audit Department	956,282	0.1%
Total Departmental O&M	196,539,212	15.0%
<u>General District Requirements</u>		
State Water Project	342,086,639	26.2%
Colorado River Aqueduct	58,788,610	4.5%
Net Deposit to Water Transfer Fund	45,000,000	3.4%
Water Management Programs	41,116,787	3.1%
Capital Financing Program	384,418,145	29.4%
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0.0%
Operating Equipment and Leases	18,674,283	1.4%
Increase (Decrease) in Required Reserves	(3,278,425)	0.3%
Total General District Requirements	886,806,040	68.3%
Revenue Offsets	(224,133,477)	17.1%
Net Revenue Requirements	\$ 859,211,775	100.5%

(1) Given as a percentage of the absolute values of total dollars.

<i>Revenue Offsets not included in functional allocation and demand/commodity classification process:</i>	\$	-
<i>Revenue Offsets after exclusion of above items:</i>	\$	(224,133,477)
<i>Net Revenue Requirements after same adjustment:</i>	\$	859,211,775
Absolute value of dollars allocated	\$	1,307,478,729

Cost of Service Model
 Schedule A-2
 Functional Allocation Summary (by Function)

<u>Functional Categories</u>	Estimated for FY 2003	% of Allocated Dollars (1)
Source of Supply	\$ 100,140,022	11.3%
Conveyance & Aqueduct	352,348,149	39.8%
Storage	109,933,560	12.4%
Treatment	102,361,899	11.6%
Transmission	106,809,431	12.1%
Demand Management	42,008,473	4.7%
Administrative & General	58,990,493	6.7%
Hydro-electric	(13,380,251)	1.5%
Total Functional Allocations:	\$ 859,211,775	100.0%

(1) Given as a percentage of the absolute values of total dollars allocated.

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule A-3
 Functional Allocation Summary (by Sub-Function)

<u>Functional Categories</u>	Estimated for FY 2003	% of Allocated Dollars (1)
Source of Supply		
CRA	\$ 1,415,186	0.2%
SWP	48,497,263	5.4%
Other Supply	50,227,573	5.6%
Subtotal: Source of Supply	100,140,022	11.1%
Conveyance & Aqueduct		
CRA		
<i>CRA Power</i>	59,703,595	6.6%
<i>CRA All Other</i>	21,276,945	2.4%
SWP		
<i>SWP Power</i>	107,141,647	11.9%
<i>SWP All Other</i>	126,687,634	14.1%
Other Conveyance & Aqueduct	37,538,328	4.2%
Subtotal: Conveyance & Aqueduct	352,348,149	39.2%
Storage		
Storage Costs Other Than Power		
<i>Emergency</i>	57,463,562	6.4%
<i>Drought</i>	47,091,711	5.2%
<i>Regulatory</i>	11,888,702	1.3%
Storage Power	(6,510,415)	0.7%
Subtotal: Storage	109,933,560	12.2%
Treatment	102,361,899	11.4%
Distribution	106,809,431	11.9%
Demand Management	42,008,473	4.7%
Administrative & General	58,990,493	6.6%
Hydro-electric	(13,380,251)	1.5%
Total Functional Allocations:	\$ 859,211,775	99%

(1) Given as a percentage of the absolute values of total dollars allocated.

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule A-4
 Cost Classification Summary

<u>Classification Categories</u>	Estimated for FY 2003	% of Classified Dollars (1)
Fixed Demand	\$ 62,413,350	7.1%
Fixed Commodity	552,610,174	62.4%
Variable Commodity	186,377,671	21.1%
Hydro-Electric	(12,867,194)	1.5%
Total Cost Classifications:	\$ 859,211,775	100.0%

(1) Given as a percentage of the absolute values of total dollars classified.

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule A-5
 Summary of Cost Classifications (by Function)

Functional Categories	Classification Categories					Total Classified for FY 2003
	Fixed			Variable	Hydro-Electric	
	Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
Source of Supply	\$ -	\$ 106,539,115	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,539,115
Conveyance & Aqueduct	10,989,012	184,674,067	8,155,003	171,818,536	-	375,636,618
Storage	6,466,444	49,904,179	62,522,772	-	-	118,893,395
Treatment	24,208,458	72,157,159	-	14,559,135	-	110,924,752
Transmission	20,749,436	94,642,778	-	-	-	115,392,213
Demand Management	-	44,692,875	-	-	-	44,692,875
Administrative & General	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydro-electric	-	-	-	-	(12,867,194)	(12,867,194)
Total Costs Classified	\$ 62,413,350	\$ 552,610,174	\$ 70,677,775	\$ 186,377,671	\$ (12,867,194)	\$ 859,211,775

Metropolitan Water District

Page 1 of 1

Cost of Service Model

Schedule A-6

Summary of Net Revenue Requirements Recovered by Rate Design Element

FY2003		% of Total Revenue Requirement
Contract Supply	\$ 149,713,615	17.4%
System Access Rate		
Conveyance	184,674,067	21.5%
Distribution	88,505,263	10.3%
Sub-total System Access Rate	273,179,331	31.8%
System Power Rate	171,818,536	20.0%
Peaking Charge		
Conveyance	-	0.0%
Distribution	27,215,880	3.2%
Treatment	-	0.0%
Sub-total Peaking Charge	27,215,880	3.2%
Readiness-to-Serve		
Emergency Storage	62,522,772	7.3%
Standby Conveyance	19,144,015	2.2%
Standby Distribution	-	0.0%
Standby Treatment	-	0.0%
Sub-total Readiness-to Serve	81,666,786	9.5%
Treatment Surcharge	110,924,752	12.9%
Water Stewardship Rate	44,692,875	5.2%
Total Costs Allocated	\$ 859,211,775	100.0%
Total Costs Classified	\$ 859,211,775	

Metropolitan Water District
Cost of Service Model
Schedule B-1
Functional Allocation Summary (by budget line item)

FY 2003

DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS

(By Charge/Section)

Office of the Chief Executive Officer
Office of the Chief Executive Officer
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer

External Affairs

Legislative Services
Media Services
Office of the Manager
Customer and Community

Subtotal: External Affairs

Water Systems Operations

Office of Manager, A & G
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services
Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit

C&D CBA Unit

C&D System Operations
Treatment Jensen
Treatment Diemer
Treatment Mills
Treatment Skinner
Treatment Weymouth

Water Quality Monitoring

Subtotal: Water System Operations

Chief Financial Officer

Office of the CFO
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer

Corporate Resources

Business Services
Asset Management
Engineering Services
Human Resources
Information Technology
Office of Manager

Subtotal: Corporate Resources

Water Resource Management

Resource Planning
Resource Implementation
Office of Manager

Subtotal: Water Resource Management

Legal Department

Audit Department

Total Departmental O&M

Source of Supply	Conveyance & Aqueduct		Storage		Treatment	Distribution	Demand Management	Administrative & General	Hydro-Electric	Total \$ Allocated
			Non-Power	Power						
\$ 197,411	\$ 447,941	\$ 13	\$ 230,334	\$ 13	\$ 970,106	\$ 748,520	\$ 40,218	\$ 942,267	\$ 27,651	\$ 3,604,481
197,411	447,941	13	230,334	13	970,106	748,520	40,218	1,705,438	27,651	4,367,652
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,687,700	0	2,687,700
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,285,900	0	2,285,900
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,008,900	0	1,008,900
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,488,400	0	5,488,400
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,470,900	0	11,470,900
66,683	697,003	0	76,792	0	2,137,550	1,389,813	0	0	41,658	4,409,500
0	56,667	0	0	0	0	79,631	0	0	4,191	140,490
4,427	46,275	0	5,098	0	154,644	0	0	0	0	154,644
0	0	0	84,614	0	141,915	92,271	0	0	2,766	292,752
0	9,893,405	0	0	0	0	4,116,076	0	0	0	4,230,690
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,893,405
0	0	0	0	0	5,398,224	2,719,374	0	0	0	2,719,374
0	0	0	0	0	8,406,413	0	0	0	0	8,406,413
0	0	0	0	0	4,322,033	0	0	0	0	4,322,033
0	0	0	0	0	7,509,905	0	0	0	0	7,509,905
0	0	0	0	0	7,148,206	0	0	0	0	7,148,206
1,172,183	0	0	1,265,269	0	4,769,029	3,651,885	0	0	0	10,858,366
1,427,887	14,981,320	0	1,644,317	0	45,925,141	29,839,140	0	0	896,199	94,713,974
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,573,799	0	7,573,799
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,573,799	0	7,573,799
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,830,163	0	10,830,163
26,547	206,209	0	656,524	0	320,708	335,575	0	0	50,950	2,300,646
226,140	2,760,559	0	7,074,839	0	2,971,075	4,446,334	0	0	417,348	18,385,366
325,181	1,101,828	37	421,345	0	2,781,373	2,150,752	102,151	3,467,153	76,398	10,626,417
788,196	1,653,633	35	632,659	55	4,174,309	3,227,868	153,310	5,203,534	114,659	15,948,223
0	129,115	0	0	0	137,151	0	0	394,572	0	600,859
1,566,063	5,851,445	92	8,785,888	0	10,384,617	10,160,528	255,461	21,088,505	659,455	58,751,653
3,857,874	0	0	177,193	0	187,547	359,528	0	521,157	0	5,103,300
2,208,695	1,373,098	607	0	0	0	2,015,100	0	0	0	5,597,500
780,164	222,422	44	57,362	44	59,068	368,760	0	317,480	0	1,805,300
6,846,733	1,595,519	651	234,555	0	246,615	728,239	2,015,100	838,638	0	12,506,100
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,198,873	0	6,198,873
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	956,282	0	956,282
10,038,064	22,876,226	756	10,894,793	0	57,526,479	41,476,476	2,310,779	49,832,433	1,583,206	196,639,212

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule B-1
 Functional Allocation Summary (by budget line item)

FY 2003

Source of Supply	Conveyance & Apeduct		Storage		Treatment	Distribution	Demand Management	Administrative & General	Hydro-Electric	Total \$ Allocated
	Non-Power	Power	Non-Power	Power						
Hydro-Power Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,200,000	21,200,000
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>All Other</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	10,724,663	0	0	0	0	0	10,724,663
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	616,230	0	19,278,944	0	8,096,160	12,116,230	0	1,332,660	1,137,270	50,100,000
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SDCWAMWD Exchange Agreement	1,619,910	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,619,910
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	0	158,122	405,241	0	196,013	388,706	0	28,012	23,905	1,200,000
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	6,009,904	73,065,675	24,702,106	10,724,663	20,860,073	60,945,001	1,548,506	3,585,322	22,692,228	224,133,477
\$	100,140,022	\$ 352,346,149	\$ 116,443,975	\$ (6,510,415)	\$ 102,361,899	\$ 106,809,431	\$ 42,008,473	\$ 58,990,493	\$ (13,380,251)	\$ 859,211,775

NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule B-2
 Summary of Functional Allocation Percentages

FY 2003

Source of Supply	Conveyance & Aqueduct	Storage	Treatment	Transmission	Demand Management	Administrative & General	Hydro-Electric	Total Allocated
5%	10%	5%	22%	17%	1%	39%	1%	100%
-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	100%
2%	16%	2%	48%	32%	-	-	1%	100%
-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	100%
3%	10%	15%	18%	17%	0%	36%	1%	100%
55%	13%	2%	2%	6%	16%	7%	-	100%
-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	100%
-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	100%
5%	12%	6%	29%	21%	1%	25%	1%	100%
14%	85%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	100%
-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	100%
1%	13%	33%	16%	32%	-	2%	2%	100%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5%	20%	12%	21%	18%	1%	22%	1%	100%
10%	58%	3%	11%	8%	0%	9%	0%	100%
11%	45%	15%	7%	14%	5%	1%	1%	100%
3%	33%	16%	9%	27%	1%	2%	10%	100%
11%	40%	12%	12%	12%	5%	7%	1.5%	100%

Departmental Operations & Maintenance

- Office of the General Manager
- External Affairs
- Water Systems Operations
- Chief Financial Officer
- Corporate Resources
- Water Resource Management
- General Counsel
- Audit Department
- Total Departmental O&M

General District Requirements

- State Water Project
- Colorado River Aqueduct
- Net Deposit to Water Transfer Fund
- Water Management Programs
- Capital Financing Program
- Water Quality Exchange and Transfers
- Operating Equipment and Leases
- Increase (Decrease) in Required Reserves
- Total General District Requirements

Revenue Offsets

Net Revenue Requirements

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule B-3
 Cost Classification Summary (by budget line item)

Page 1 of 1

	Classification Categories					Total Classified
	Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydro-Electric	
	Demand	Commodity	Standby			
FY 2003						
<u>Departmental Operations & Maintenance</u>						
Office of the General Manager	\$ -	\$ 2,679,580	\$ 108,780	\$ -	\$ 29,266	\$ 2,817,626
External Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Systems Operations	0	84,136,368	598,288	14,560,641	948,524	100,243,821
Chief Financial Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate Resources	0	34,827,405	4,336,844	0	697,851	39,862,100
Water Resource Management	0	12,266,727	81,936	0	0	12,348,664
General Counsel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audit Department	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Departmental O&M <i>(including Administrative and General Allocations)</i>	0	133,910,080	5,125,848	14,560,641	1,675,641	155,272,210
<u>General District Requirements</u>						
State Water Project	29,234,555	199,634,589	18,861,854	117,133,066	0	364,864,064
Colorado River Aqueduct	0	0	0	62,220,965	0	62,220,965
Net Deposit to Water Transfer Fund	0	47,627,311	0	0	0	47,627,311
Water Management Programs	0	43,517,378	0	0	0	43,517,378
Capital Financing Program	129,258,874	181,050,884	79,137,745	0	8,018,569	397,466,073
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Equipment and Leases	0	14,230,438	950,283	0	171,643	15,352,364
Increase (Decrease) in Required Reserves	(367,192)	(1,727,724)	(145,221)	(725,339)	(9,636)	(2,975,113)
Total General District Requirements <i>(including Administrative and General Allocations)</i>	158,126,237	484,332,876	98,804,662	178,628,692	8,180,576	928,073,042
Revenue Offsets	(95,712,887)	(65,632,783)	(33,252,735)	(6,811,662)	(22,723,410)	(224,133,477)
Net Revenue Requirements	\$ 62,413,350	\$ 552,610,174	\$ 70,677,775	\$ 186,377,671	\$ (12,867,194)	\$ 859,211,775

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule B-4
 Summary of Cost Classifications (by Sub-Function)

Functional Categories	Classification Categories					Total Classified
	Demand	Fixed		Variable Commodity	Hydro-Electric	
		Commodity	Standby			
Source of Supply						
CRA	\$ -	\$ 1,505,618	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,505,618
SWP	-	51,596,309	-	-	-	51,596,309
Other Supply	-	53,437,188	-	-	-	53,437,188
Subtotal: Source of Supply	-	106,539,115	-	-	-	106,539,115
Conveyance & Aqueduct						
CRA						
<i>CRA Power</i>	-	3,333,227	-	60,067,068	-	63,400,295
<i>CRA All Other</i>	1,382,903	20,184,452	1,213,270	-	-	22,780,626
SWP						
<i>SWP Power</i>	-	2,016,322	-	111,751,468	-	113,767,791
<i>SWP All Other</i>	-	134,783,158	-	-	-	134,783,158
Other Conveyance & Aqueduct	9,606,108	24,356,907	6,941,733	-	-	40,904,749
Subtotal: Conveyance & Aqueduct	10,989,012	184,674,067	8,155,003	171,818,536	-	375,636,618
Storage						
Storage Costs Other Than Power						
<i>Emergency</i>	-	-	62,522,772	-	-	62,522,772
<i>Drought</i>	-	50,100,939	-	-	-	50,100,939
<i>Regulatory</i>	6,466,444	6,729,679	-	-	-	13,196,124
Storage Power	-	(6,926,440)	-	-	-	(6,926,440)
Subtotal: Storage	6,466,444	49,904,179	62,522,772	-	-	118,893,395
Treatment	24,208,458	72,157,159	-	14,559,135	-	110,924,752
Distribution	20,749,436	94,642,778	-	-	-	115,392,213
Demand Management	-	44,692,875	-	-	-	44,692,875
Hydro-Electric	-	-	-	-	(12,867,194)	(12,867,194)
Total Costs Classified	\$ 62,413,350	\$ 552,610,174	\$ 70,677,775	\$ 186,377,671	\$ (12,867,194)	\$ 859,211,775

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule B-5

Summary of Functional Allocations by Type of Allocation Basis

<u>Primary Functional Allocation Bases</u>	Estimated for FY 2003	% of Allocated Dollars
Direct Assignment	\$ 537,703,849	41.1%
Work in Process/Net Book Value	466,402,511	35.7%
Pro-Rating	263,406,153	20.1%
Manager Analysis	39,966,215	3.1%
Total Dollars Allocated	\$ 1,307,478,729	100.0%

Portion of Above Allocations Relating to:

Revenue Requirements before Offsets	1,083,345,252
Revenue Offsets	224,133,477
Total Dollars Allocated	\$ 1,307,478,729

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule B-6
 Fixed Asset Net Book Values Summarized by Function

<u>Functional Categories</u>	NBV for FY 2003	% of Total NBV
Source of Supply	\$ 69,853,669	1.3%
Conveyance & Aqueeduct	563,975,892	10.8%
Storage	2,091,379,801	40.1%
Treatment	840,329,212	16.1%
Distribution	1,348,719,168	25.9%
Demand Management		0.0%
Administrative & General	158,995,291	3.1%
Hydro-electric	139,707,338	2.7%
Total Fixed Assets Net Book Value:	\$ 5,212,960,371	100.0%

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule B-7

Functional Allocation Summary (by budget line item, collapsed subfunctions)

	Source of Supply	Conveyance & Aqueduct	Storage	Treatment	Distribution	Demand Management	Administrative & General	Hydro-Electric	Total \$ Allocated
	\$ 197,411	\$ 447,941	\$ 230,347	\$ 970,106	\$ 748,520	\$ 40,218	\$ 1,705,438	\$ 27,651	\$ 4,367,632
	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,470,900	0	11,470,900
	1,427,857	14,981,320	1,644,317	45,925,141	29,839,140	0	0	896,199	94,713,974
	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,573,799	0	7,573,799
	1,566,063	5,851,445	8,785,680	10,384,617	10,160,528	255,461	21,088,505	659,355	58,751,653
	6,846,733	1,595,519	235,206	246,615	728,289	2,015,100	838,638	0	12,506,100
	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,198,873	0	6,198,873
	0	0	0	0	0	0	956,282	0	956,282
	10,038,064	22,876,226	10,895,549	57,526,479	41,476,476	2,310,779	49,832,433	1,583,206	196,539,212
<u>General District Requirements</u>									
State Water Project	46,351,137	291,864,589	3,870,913	0	0	0	0	0	342,086,639
Colorado River Aqueduct	0	58,788,610	0	0	0	0	0	0	58,788,610
Net Deposit to Water Transfer Fund	45,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,000,000
Water Management Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,116,787
Capital Financing Program	4,105,184	50,113,217	128,431,923	62,121,972	123,191,740	0	8,877,877	7,576,233	384,418,145
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Equipment and Leases	998,763	3,686,897	2,251,823	3,923,664	3,338,668	143,477	4,168,817	162,175	18,674,283
Increase (Decrease) in Required Reserves	(343,221)	(1,915,716)	(89,878)	(350,143)	(252,453)	(14,065)	(303,312)	(9,636)	(3,278,425)
Total General District Requirements	96,111,862	402,537,597	134,464,780	65,695,493	126,277,956	41,246,199	12,743,381	7,728,771	886,806,040
Revenue Offsets	(6,009,904)	(73,065,675)	(35,426,769)	(20,860,073)	(60,945,001)	(1,548,506)	(3,585,322)	(22,692,228)	(224,133,477)
Net Revenue Requirements	\$ 100,140,022	\$ 352,348,149	\$ 109,933,560	\$ 102,361,899	\$ 106,809,431	\$ 42,008,473	\$ 58,990,493	\$ (13,380,251)	\$ 859,211,775

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule B-8

Detailed Summary of Cost Classifications (by budget line item)
 (Includes Administrative and General Costs)

FY 2003

DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS
(by Group/Section)

Office of the Chief Executive Officer

Office of Chief Executive Officer
 Board of Directors

Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer

External Affairs

Legislative Services
 Media Services
 Office of Manager
 Customer and Community

Subtotal: External Affairs

Water Systems Operations

Office of Manager, A & G
 Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)
 Office of the Manager, Treatment Section
 Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services
 Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit
 C&D CRA Unit

C&D System Operations

Treatment Jensen

Treatment Diemer

Treatment Mills

Treatment Skinner

Treatment Weymouth

Water Quality Monitoring

C & D, Eastern Unit

C & D, Western Unit

OSS, Maintenance Support Unit

OSS, Environmental Support Unit

OSS, Fleet Maintenance

OSS, Power Support Unit

OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)

Subtotal: Water System Operations

Chief Financial Officer

Office of the CFO

Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer

	Total Costs to Be Classified	Redistribution of A&G Costs		Classification Categories						Total Costs Classified
		A&G Cost Redistribution	Adjusted Costs	Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydro-Electric		
				Demand	Commodity	Standby				
\$	3,604,481	\$ (786,856)	\$ 2,817,626	\$ -	\$ 2,679,580	\$ 108,780	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,266	\$ 2,817,626
	763,150	(763,150)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	4,367,632	(1,550,006)	2,817,626	-	2,679,580	108,780	-	-	29,266	2,817,626
	2,687,700	(2,687,700)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,285,900	(2,285,900)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,008,900	(1,008,900)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5,488,400	(5,488,400)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11,470,900	(11,470,900)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4,409,500	257,447	4,666,947	-	4,594,916	27,941	-	-	44,090	4,666,947
	140,490	8,202	148,692	-	144,257	-	-	-	4,436	148,692
	154,644	9,029	163,673	-	163,673	-	-	-	-	163,673
	292,752	17,092	309,844	-	305,062	1,855	-	-	2,927	309,844
	4,230,690	247,008	4,477,698	-	4,432,921	44,777	-	-	-	4,477,698
	9,893,405	577,623	10,471,028	-	10,471,028	-	-	-	-	10,471,028
	2,719,374	158,770	2,878,144	-	2,878,144	-	-	-	-	2,878,144
	5,398,224	315,174	5,713,398	-	4,187,563	-	-	-	-	5,713,398
	8,406,413	490,806	8,897,219	-	4,053,955	-	-	-	-	8,897,219
	4,322,033	252,341	4,574,374	-	2,917,434	-	-	-	-	4,574,374
	7,509,905	438,464	7,948,369	-	4,389,532	-	-	-	-	7,948,369
	7,148,206	417,346	7,565,552	-	4,589,786	-	-	-	-	7,565,552
	10,858,366	633,962	11,492,328	-	11,045,948	446,381	-	-	-	11,492,328
	8,356,831	487,911	8,844,742	-	8,402,505	-	-	-	442,237	8,844,742
	6,277,489	366,509	6,643,998	-	6,311,798	-	-	-	332,200	6,643,998
	2,891,892	168,842	3,060,734	-	3,012,040	18,832	-	-	29,863	3,060,734
	3,775,766	220,447	3,996,213	-	3,932,635	24,588	-	-	38,990	3,996,213
	4,373,482	255,344	4,628,826	-	4,555,184	28,480	-	-	45,162	4,628,826
	2,719,939	158,803	2,878,742	-	2,878,742	-	-	-	-	2,878,742
	834,573	48,726	883,299	-	869,246	5,455	-	-	8,618	883,299
	94,713,974	5,529,846	100,243,821	-	84,136,368	598,288	-	-	948,524	100,243,821
	7,573,799	(7,573,799)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7,573,799	(7,573,799)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule B-8

Detailed Summary of Cost Classifications (by budget line item)
 (Includes Administrative and General Costs)

	Total Costs to Be Classified	Redistribution of A&G Costs		Classification Categories						Total Costs Classified	
		A&G Cost Redistribution	Adjusted Costs	Fixed			Variable		Hydro-Electric		
				Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity				
Corporate Resources											
Business Services	10,830,163	(10,830,163)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset Management	2,300,646	(610,815)	1,689,831	-	1,310,037	325,869	-	53,925	-	1,689,831	
Engineering Services	18,385,366	555,820	18,941,186	-	14,765,268	3,734,203	-	441,715	-	18,941,186	
Human Resources	10,626,417	(3,049,161)	7,577,256	-	7,385,725	110,673	-	80,858	-	7,577,256	
Information Technology	15,948,223	(4,576,209)	11,372,014	-	11,084,562	166,099	-	121,353	-	11,372,014	
Office of Manager	660,839	(379,026)	281,813	-	281,813	-	-	-	-	281,813	
Subtotal: Corporate Resources	58,751,653	(18,889,554)	39,862,100	-	34,827,405	4,336,844	-	697,851	-	39,862,100	
Water Resource Management											
Resource Planning	5,103,300	(253,630)	4,849,670	-	4,787,782	61,888	-	-	-	4,849,670	
Resource Implementation	5,597,500	326,808	5,924,308	-	5,924,308	-	-	-	-	5,924,308	
Office of Manager	1,805,300	(230,614)	1,574,686	-	1,534,637	20,049	-	-	-	1,574,686	
Subtotal: Water Resource Management	12,506,100	(157,436)	12,348,664	-	12,266,727	81,936	-	-	-	12,348,664	
Legal Department	6,198,873	(6,198,873)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Audit Department	956,282	(956,282)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Departmental O&M	196,539,212	(41,267,003)	155,272,210	-	133,910,080	5,125,848	-	1,675,641	-	155,272,210	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS											
State Water Project											
Existing Capital Costs	132,181,162	7,717,357	139,898,519	38,378,933	76,757,866	24,761,720	-	-	-	139,898,519	
Transmission	20,659,869	1,206,220	21,866,090	-	21,866,090	-	-	-	-	21,866,090	
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	1,210,548	70,677	1,281,225	-	1,281,225	-	-	-	-	1,281,225	
Future Capital Costs	83,156,182	4,855,048	88,011,230	-	88,011,230	-	-	-	-	88,011,230	
Transmission	24,480,720	1,429,299	25,910,019	-	25,910,019	-	-	-	-	25,910,019	
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	68,829,448	4,018,586	72,848,034	-	4,096,915	-	-	68,751,119	-	72,848,034	
Off-Aqueduct	59,608,711	3,480,236	63,088,947	-	63,088,947	-	-	63,088,947	-	63,088,947	
Variable Power Cost	(14,707,000)	-	(14,707,000)	(9,144,378)	(18,288,757)	(5,899,865)	-	(14,707,000)	-	(14,707,000)	
Power	(33,333,000)	-	(33,333,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33,333,000)	
Transmission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bay-Delta (Supply)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal: SWP	342,086,639	22,777,425	364,864,064	29,234,555	199,634,589	18,861,854	-	117,133,066	-	364,864,064	
Colorado River Aqueduct											
Power Cost	58,788,610	3,432,355	62,220,965	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,220,965	
CRA Supply Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
IID 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule B-8

Detailed Summary of Cost Classifications (by budget line item)
 (Includes Administrative and General Costs)

FY 2003

	Total Costs to Be Classified	Redistribution of A&G Costs		Classification Categories						Total Costs Classified
		A&G Cost Redistribution	Adjusted Costs	Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydro-Electric		
				Demand	Commodity	Standby				
Other # 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Other # 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Storage Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	58,788,610	3,432,355	62,220,965	-	-	-	62,220,965	-	-	62,220,965
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund	45,000,000	2,627,311	47,627,311	-	47,627,311	-	-	-	-	47,627,311
Water Management Programs										
Local Resources Program	26,773,187	1,563,144	28,336,331	-	28,336,331	-	-	-	-	28,336,331
Conservation Credits Program	14,343,600	837,447	15,181,047	-	15,181,047	-	-	-	-	15,181,047
Subtotal: WMP	41,116,787	2,400,591	43,517,378	-	43,517,378	-	-	-	-	43,517,378
Capital Financing Program										
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	177,694,682	5,372,006	183,066,688	53,178,457	83,627,744	41,991,313	-	4,269,174	-	183,066,688
G.O. Bond Debt Service	50,663,386	2,957,966	53,621,352	29,376,520	23,977,204	267,628	-	-	-	53,621,352
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Defeasance/Tender	20,960,077	633,658	21,593,735	6,272,695	9,864,358	4,953,109	-	503,573	-	21,593,735
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	135,100,000	4,084,298	139,184,298	40,431,202	63,581,578	31,925,696	-	3,245,822	-	139,184,298
Subtotal: Capital Program	384,418,145	13,047,927	397,466,073	129,258,874	181,050,884	79,137,745	-	8,018,569	-	397,466,073
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers										
Other Operating Costs										
Operating Equipment	10,699,000	(2,362,452)	8,336,548	-	7,928,111	321,848	-	86,589	-	8,336,548
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Leases	720,000	(720,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
EDMS Start-up	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Water Standby Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Association Dues	1,002,000	(221,252)	780,748	-	742,496	30,142	-	8,109	-	780,748
Debt Administration	2,800,000	84,649	2,884,649	-	2,248,677	568,701	-	67,271	-	2,884,649
Insurance	1,100,000	(43,488)	1,056,512	-	1,042,622	10,468	-	3,422	-	1,056,512
Contingency	2,009,533	(79,446)	1,930,087	-	1,904,712	19,124	-	6,252	-	1,930,087
Miscellaneous Other O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
P-1 Pumping Plant	343,750	20,070	363,820	-	363,820	-	-	-	-	363,820
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	18,674,283	(3,321,920)	15,352,364	-	14,230,438	950,283	-	171,643	-	15,352,364
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(3,278,425)	303,312	(2,975,113)	(367,192)	(1,727,724)	(145,221)	(725,339)	(9,636)		(2,975,113)
Total General District Requirements	886,806,040	41,267,003	928,073,042	158,126,237	484,332,876	98,804,662	178,628,692	8,180,576		928,073,042
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	1,083,345,252	-	#####	158,126,237	618,242,956	103,930,509	193,189,333	9,856,216		#####
Revenue Offsets										
Property Tax Revenues	100,924,434	-	100,924,434	74,305,061	8,861,467	17,757,907	-	-	-	100,924,434
Interest	38,364,469	-	38,364,469	6,412,048	20,909,078	4,131,524	6,561,419	350,401	-	38,364,469

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule B-8

Detailed Summary of Cost Classifications (by budget line item)
 (Includes Administrative and General Costs)

FY 2003

	Total Costs to Be Classified	Redistribution of A&G Costs		Classification Categories						Total Costs Classified
		A&G Cost Redistribution	Adjusted Costs	Fixed			Variable Commodity	Hydro-Electric		
				Demand	Commodity	Standby				
Hydro-Power Revenues	21,200,000	-	21,200,000	-	-	-	-	-	21,200,000	21,200,000
Other Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>										
<i>All Other</i>										
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	10,724,663	-	10,724,663	-	10,724,663	-	-	-	-	10,724,663
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	50,100,000	0	50,100,000	14,606,288	22,975,100	11,124,660	245,091	1,148,861	-	50,100,000
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	1,619,910	-	1,619,910	-	1,619,910	-	-	-	-	1,619,910
Wheeling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	1,200,000	-	1,200,000	389,491	542,564	238,644	-	-	-	1,200,000
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	224,133,477	0	224,133,477	95,712,887	65,632,783	33,252,735	6,811,662	22,723,410	-	224,133,477
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 859,211,775	\$ (0)	\$ 859,211,775	\$ 62,413,350	\$ 552,610,174	\$ 70,677,775	\$ 186,377,671	\$ (12,867,194)	\$ 859,211,775	\$ 859,211,775

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule B-9
 Summary of Classified Service Function Costs (by Rate Element)
 FY2003

Service Function by Classification Category	Total Classified Service Function Costs	Rate Design Elements							Total Costs Allocated
		Supply Rates	System Access Rate	Water Stewardship Rate	System Power Rate	Capacity Reservation Charge	Readiness-to-Serve Charge	Treatment Surcharge	
Supply	\$ -								\$ -
Fixed Demand	106,539,115	106,539,115							106,539,115
Fixed Commodity	-								-
Fixed Standby	-								-
Variable Commodity	-								-
Hydroelectric	-								-
Subtotal: Supply	106,539,115	106,539,115							106,539,115
Conveyance and Aqueduct									
Fixed Demand	10,989,012								10,989,012
Fixed Commodity	184,674,067	184,674,067							184,674,067
Fixed Standby	8,155,003								8,155,003
Variable Commodity	171,818,536				171,818,536				171,818,536
Hydroelectric	-								-
Subtotal: Conveyance and Aqueduct	375,636,618	184,674,067			171,818,536				375,636,618
Storage									
Fixed Demand	6,466,444								6,466,444
Fixed Commodity	49,904,179								49,904,179
Fixed Standby	62,522,772	6,729,679							62,522,772
Variable Commodity	-								-
Hydroelectric	-								-
Subtotal: Storage	118,893,395	6,729,679			6,466,444				118,893,395
Treatment									
Fixed Demand	24,208,458								24,208,458
Fixed Commodity	72,157,159								72,157,159
Fixed Standby	-								-
Variable Commodity	14,559,135								14,559,135
Hydroelectric	-								-
Subtotal: Treatment	110,924,752								110,924,752
Distribution									
Fixed Demand	20,749,436								20,749,436
Fixed Commodity	94,642,778	94,642,778							94,642,778
Fixed Standby	-								-
Variable Commodity	-								-
Hydroelectric	(12,867,194)	(12,867,194)							(12,867,194)
Subtotal: Distribution	102,525,019	81,775,584							102,525,019
Demand Management									
Fixed Demand	-								-
Fixed Commodity	44,692,875			44,692,875					44,692,875
Fixed Standby	-								-
Variable Commodity	-								-
Hydroelectric	-								-
Subtotal: Demand Management	44,692,875			44,692,875					44,692,875
Total									
Fixed Demand	62,413,350								62,413,350
Fixed Commodity	552,610,174	286,046,524							552,610,174
Fixed Standby	70,677,775								70,677,775
Variable Commodity	186,377,671								186,377,671
Hydroelectric	(12,867,194)	(12,867,194)							(12,867,194)
Total	\$ 859,211,775	\$ 149,713,615	\$ 273,179,331	\$ 44,692,875	\$ 171,818,536	\$ 27,215,880	\$ 81,666,786	\$ 110,924,752	\$ 859,211,775

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule C-1
 Revenue Requirements

FY 2003
2003

Other Operating Costs
 Operating Equipment
 Other
 Leases
 EDMS Start-up
 Water Standby Administration
 Association Dues
 Debt Administration
 Insurance
 Contingency
 Miscellaneous Other O&M
 Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment

Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves

Total General District Requirements

REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:

Revenue Offsets
 Property Tax Revenues
 Interest
 Hydro-Power Revenues
 Other Revenues
 Water Quality Division Revenue Generation
 All Other
 Miscellaneous Revenues
 DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund
 PAYG from Prior Period Revenues
 Other
 SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement
 Wheeling
 Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues
 Subtotal: Revenue Offsets

NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:

Labor And Labor	Outside Services	Utilities	Chemicals	Other O&M	O&M Capitalization	Projected Total To Be
						10,699,000
						0
						720,000
						0
						0
						1,002,000
						2,800,000
						1,100,000
						2,009,533
						0
						18,674,283
						(3,278,425)
						886,806,040
						1,083,345,252
						100,924,434
						38,364,469
						21,200,000
						0
						0
						0
						10,724,663
						50,100,000 (1)
						0
						1,619,910 (1)
						0 (1)
						1,200,000 (1)
						224,133,477
						\$ 859,211,775

0.00%	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	859,211,000
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(1) The cost of service process handles this item as a rate structure component rather than as a revenue offset. Therefore, it is excluded from the cost of service process until the service class allocation step.

Metropolitan Water District
Cost of Service Model
Schedule D-1
Functional Allocation Percentages

	Sewer Supply		Water Supply		Water Quality		Jewels		Treatment		Distribution	Management	Administration & General	Electric	Percentage Total
	CRS	SWP	CRS	SWP	CRS	SWP	CRS	SWP	CRS	SWP					
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers															
Other Operating Costs															
Operating Expenses															
Other															
Interest															
Water Supply															
Water Supply Administration															
Asset Administration															
Contingency															
Miscellaneous Other O&M															
Income (Decrease) in Required Reserves															
Income Offset															
Property Tax Revenues															
Interest															
Other Revenues															
Water Quality Director Revenue Generation															
All Other															
MTL Revenue															
DTL BFL Fees/Cell/Biom Transfer Fund															
PAV/Biom Plant Feed/Ferment															
Other															
Weighted Average of costs in distribution and company															
Working															
Growth/Change/Amortization Revenues															

1) All costs in Water Supply Section are assumed to be 100% supply

2) All costs in Sewer Supply Section are assumed to be 100% sewer

3) Headline City rate design step

4) The rates in this table are based on the type of basic allocation being used. The rates shown are based on the rates in the table below.

5) Revenues from various departments are assumed to be 100% sewer

6) Percent of capital financing cost not related to supply

7) Percent of capital financing cost not related to sewer

8) Direct Alignment

9) Pro-Sewer

10) Branch Manager Analysis

11) Prior-Year Results

12) Other

Metropolitan Water District
Cost of Service Model
Schedule D-2
Functional Allocation Results

Table with multiple columns: Category, Sub-category, and various financial metrics. Includes sections for FY 2003, GENERAL SERVICES, Water System Operations, and Capital Planning Programs.

Metropolitan Water District

Cost of Service Model

Schedule D-3

Facility Operating Criteria for Storage Functional Allocation Purposes

Page 1 of 1

Storage Facilities	Operating Criteria (1)			Amount Allocated
	Emergency	Drought	Regulatory	
Diamond Valley Lake	50%	45%	5%	100%
Other Regulatory			100%	100%
Lake Skinner	76%	0%	24%	100%
Lake Mathews	43%	0%	57%	100%
Semi-Tropic		100%		100%
Arvin-Edison		100%		100%
CRA Off-Stream		100%		100%
Groundwater Conjunctive Use		100%		100%

(1) These numbers are to be applied to net book value percentages in arriving at functional allocation percentages

Metroplus Water District
 City of Denver
 Standard C-4
 Functional Allocation of Labor Costs
 (to be used in developing weighted allocation percentages based on labor)

FY 2013

DEPARTMENTAL HEADQUARTERS

City of Denver
 Office of Chief Executive Officer
 Office of Chief Financial Officer
 Office of Chief Information Officer
 Office of Chief Legal Officer
 Office of Chief Operating Officer
 Office of Chief of Police
 Office of Chief of Public Works
 Office of Chief of Transportation
 Office of Chief of Environmental Affairs
 Office of Chief of Economic Development
 Office of Chief of International Affairs
 Office of Chief of Community Development
 Office of Chief of Human Resources
 Office of Chief of Information Technology
 Office of Chief of Planning and Economic Development
 Office of Chief of Public Safety
 Office of Chief of Utilities
 Office of Chief of Water Resources Management
 Office of the City Clerk
 Office of the City Treasurer
 Office of the City Auditor
 Office of the City Controller
 Office of the City Assessor
 Office of the City Engineer
 Office of the City Planner
 Office of the City Surveyor
 Office of the City Architect
 Office of the City Inspector
 Office of the City Fire Marshal
 Office of the City Health Commissioner
 Office of the City Public Health Director
 Office of the City Parks and Recreation Director
 Office of the City Public Works Director
 Office of the City Transportation Director
 Office of the City Environmental Affairs Director
 Office of the City Economic Development Director
 Office of the City International Affairs Director
 Office of the City Community Development Director
 Office of the City Human Resources Director
 Office of the City Information Technology Director
 Office of the City Planning and Economic Development Director
 Office of the City Public Safety Director
 Office of the City Utilities Director
 Office of the City Water Resources Management Director

Agency	Sum of Supply		Other Supply		Commuter & Student		State		Federal		Unemployment	Mile	Summer	Transit/Lease	Customer Related	Miscellaneous & General	Notes Direct	Total Allocated
	USA	Other	USA	Other	USA	Other	2002	2003	2004	2005								
Administrative Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marketing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Works	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Resources Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Agency	USA	Other	USA	Other	USA	Other	2002	2003	2004	2005	Unemployment	Mile	Summer	Transit/Lease	Customer Related	Miscellaneous & General	Notes Direct	Total Allocated
Administrative Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marketing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Works	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Resources Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

City of Denver, CO

City of Denver, CO

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-1a
 Classification Percentages: Source Of Supply, CRA

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations: Source of Supply CRA	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Demand	Fixed		Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
				Commodity	Standby			
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS <i>(by Group/Section)</i>								
	Office of the Chief Executive Officer	\$ 25,129						0.0%
	Board of Directors	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer	25,129		100.0%				100.0%
External Affairs								
	Legislative Services	0						0.0%
	Media Services	0						0.0%
	Office of Manager	0						0.0%
	Customer and Community	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: External Affairs	0		100.0%				100.0%
Water Systems Operations								
	Office of Manager, A & G	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%
	C&D CRA Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%
	C&D System Operations	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Treatment Jensen	0		73.3%		26.7%		100.0%
	Treatment Diemer	0		45.6%		54.4%		100.0%
	Treatment Mills	0		63.8%		36.2%		100.0%
	Treatment Skinner	0		55.2%		44.8%		100.0%
	Treatment Weymouth	0		60.7%		39.3%		100.0%
	Water Quality Monitoring	0		100.0%				100.0%
	C & D, Eastern Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%
	C & D, Western Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%
	OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%
	OSS, Environmental Support Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%
	OSS, Fleet Maintenance	0		100.0%				100.0%
	OSS, Power Support Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%
	OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Subtotal: Water System Operations	0						0.0%
Chief Financial Officer								
	Office of the CFO	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0		100.0%				100.0%
Corporate Resources								
	Business Services	0						0.0%
	Asset Management	0						0.0%
	Engineering Services	0						0.0%
	Human Resources	70,364						0.0%
	Information Technology	105,604						0.0%
	Office of Manager	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: Corporate Resources	175,968		100.0%				100.0%
Water Resource Management								
	Resource Planning	58,474						0.0%
	Resource Implementation	996,249						0.0%
	Office of Manager	130,655						0.0%
	Subtotal: Water Resource Management	1,185,377		100.0%				100.0%
Legal Department								
		0		100.0%				100.0%
Audit Department								
	Total Departmental O&M	0		100.0%				100.0%
		1,386,474						0.0%
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Project								
	Existing Capital Costs							
	<i>Transmission</i>	0						0.0%
	<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0						0.0%
	Future Capital Costs	0						0.0%
	Minimum OMP&R							
	<i>Transmission</i>	0						0.0%
	<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0						0.0%
	Bay Delta Category III Funding	0						0.0%
	Off-Aqueduct	0						0.0%
	Variable Power Cost	0						0.0%
	SWP Credits							
	<i>Power</i>	0						0.0%
	<i>Transmission</i>	0						0.0%
	<i>Bay-Delta (Supply)</i>	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: SWP	0						0.0%
Colorado River Aqueduct								
	Power Cost	0						0.0%
	CRA Supply Programs							
	IID 1	0						0.0%
	Other # 1	0						0.0%
	All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M	0						0.0%
	Other # 2	0						0.0%
	Storage Programs	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0	0.0%	100.0%		0.0%		100.0%
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund								
		0		100.0%				100.0%
Water Management Programs								

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-1a
 Classification Percentages: Source Of Supply, CRA

FY2003

Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations: Source of Supply CRA	Classification Percentages					% Total
		Demand	Fixed		Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	
			Commodity	Standby			
Local Resources Program	0						0.0%
Conservation Credits Program	0						0.0%
Subtotal: WMP	0						0.0%
Capital Financing Program							
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	0						0.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	0						0.0%
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0						0.0%
Debt Defeasance/Tender	0						0.0%
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	0						0.0%
Subtotal: Capital Program	0						0.0%
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0						0.0%
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment	74,349		100.0%				100.0%
Other	0		100.0%				100.0%
Leases	0		100.0%				100.0%
EDMS Start-up	0		100.0%				100.0%
Water Standby Administration	0		100.0%				100.0%
Association Dues	6,963		100.0%				100.0%
Debt Administration	0		100.0%				100.0%
Insurance	2,832		100.0%				100.0%
Contingency	5,173		100.0%				100.0%
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0		100.0%				100.0%
P-1 Pumping Plant	0		100.0%				0.0%
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	89,317						0.0%
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(8,439)	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements	80,878						
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	1,467,352						
Revenue Offsets							
Property Tax Revenues	0						0.0%
Interest	52,166	0.0%	100.0%		0.0%		100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenues	0						0.0%
Other Revenues							
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0						0.0%
<i>All Other</i>	0						0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0						0.0%
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	0						0.0%
Other	0						0.0%
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0		100.0%				100.0%
Wheeling	0						0.0%
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	0						0.0%
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	52,166						0.0%
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 1,415,186						
Comparison check-sum (includes only visible line items)	\$ 1,415,186						
Check-sum difference (should be zero)	\$ -						
(if there is a check-sum error, the check-sum difference should provide a clue as to which line item is improperly hidden)							
Number of Negative Allocations (indicates an error)		0	0	0	0	0	

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-1b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Source Of Supply, CRA

FY2003	Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories						Total
		Fixed			Variable	Customer	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity			
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS <i>(by Group/Section)</i>								
Office of the Chief Executive Officer								
Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 25,129	\$ -	\$ 25,129	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,129
Board of Directors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive	25,129	0	25,129	0	0	0	0	25,129
External Affairs								
Legislative Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Media Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer and Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: External Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Systems Operations								
Office of Manager, A & G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Se	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations Support Services, Construction Ser	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D CRA Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Jensen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Diemer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Mills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Skinner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Weymouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Quality Monitoring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Eastern Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Western Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Environmental Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Fleet Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Power Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Water System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chief Financial Officer								
Office of the CFO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate Resources								
Business Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asset Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Resources	70,364	0	70,364	0	0	0	0	70,364
Information Technology	105,604	0	105,604	0	0	0	0	105,604
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Corporate Resources	175,968	0	175,968	0	0	0	0	175,968
Water Resource Management								
Resource Planning	58,474	0	58,474	0	0	0	0	58,474
Resource Implementation	996,249	0	996,249	0	0	0	0	996,249
Office of Manager	130,655	0	130,655	0	0	0	0	130,655
Subtotal: Water Resource Management	1,185,377	0	1,185,377	0	0	0	0	1,185,377
Legal Department								
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audit Department								
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Departmental O&M	1,386,474	0	1,386,474	0	0	0	0	1,386,474
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Project								
Existing Capital Costs								
<i>Transmission</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Future Capital Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimum OMP&R								
<i>Transmission</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay Delta Category III Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Variable Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWP Credits								
<i>Power</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Transmission</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Bay-Delta (Supply)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: SWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado River Aqueduct								
Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRA Supply Programs								
IID 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All American and Coachella Canal Lining C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund								
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Management Programs								

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-1b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Source Of Supply, CRA

FY2003	Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories						Total
		Fixed			Variable	Customer	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity			
Local Resources Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conservation Credits Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: WMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Financing Program								
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G.O. Bond Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Defeasance/Tender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Capital Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment	74,349	0	74,349	0	0	0	0	74,349
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDMS Start-up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Standby Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Association Dues	6,963	0	6,963	0	0	0	0	6,963
Debt Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance	2,832	0	2,832	0	0	0	0	2,832
Contingency	5,173	0	5,173	0	0	0	0	5,173
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P-1 Pumping Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	89,317	0	89,317	0	0	0	0	89,317
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(8,439)	0	(8,439)	0	0	0	0	(8,439)
Total General District Requirements	80,878	0	80,878	0	0	0	0	80,878
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	1,467,352	0	1,467,352	0	0	0	0	1,467,352
Revenue Offsets								
Property Tax Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	52,166	0	52,166	0	0	0	0	52,166
Hydro-Power Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>All Other</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	52,166	0	52,166	0	0	0	0	52,166
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 1,415,186	\$ -	\$ 1,415,186	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,415,186

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-2a
 Classification Percentages: Source Of Supply, SWP

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations: Source of Supply SWP	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS <i>(by Group/Section)</i>								
Office of the Chief Executive Officer								
Office of Chief Executive Officer								
Board of Directors								
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer								
External Affairs								
Legislative Services								
Media Services								
Office of Manager								
Customer and Community								
Subtotal: External Affairs								
Water Systems Operations								
Office of Manager, A & G								
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)								
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section								
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services								
Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit								
C&D CRA Unit								
C&D System Operations								
Treatment Jensen								
Treatment Diemer								
Treatment Mills								
Treatment Skinner								
Treatment Weymouth								
Water Quality Monitoring								
C & D, Eastern Unit								
C & D, Western Unit								
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit								
OSS, Environmental Support Unit								
OSS, Fleet Maintenance								
OSS, Power Support Unit								
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)								
Subtotal: Water System Operations								
Chief Financial Officer								
Office of the CFO								
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer								
Corporate Resources								
Business Services								
Asset Management								
Engineering Services								
Human Resources								
Information Technology								
Office of Manager								
Subtotal: Corporate Resources								
Water Resource Management								
Resource Planning								
Resource Implementation								
Office of Manager								
Subtotal: Water Resource Management								
Legal Department								
Audit Department								
Total Departmental O&M								
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Project								
Existing Capital Costs								
Transmission								
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)								
Future Capital Costs								
Minimum OMP&R								
Transmission								
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)								
Bay Delta Category III Funding								
Off-Aqueduct								
Variable Power Cost								
SWP Credits								
Power								
Transmission								
Bay-Delta (Supply)								
Subtotal: SWP								
Colorado River Aqueduct								
Power Cost								
CRA Supply Programs								
IID 1								
Other # 1								
All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M								
Other # 2								
Storage Programs								
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct								
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund								
Water Management Programs								

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations: Source of Supply SWP	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable		
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric	
	Local Resources Program	0						0.0%
	Conservation Credits Program	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: WMP	0						0.0%
	Capital Financing Program							
	Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	0						0.0%
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	0						0.0%
	Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0						0.0%
	Debt Defeasance/Tender	0						0.0%
	Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: Capital Program	0						0.0%
	Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0						0.0%
	Other Operating Costs							
	Operating Equipment	219,918		100.0%				100.0%
	Other	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Leases	0		100.0%				100.0%
	EDMS Start-up	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Water Standby Administration	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Association Dues	20,596		100.0%				100.0%
	Debt Administration	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Insurance	102,235		100.0%				100.0%
	Contingency	186,767		100.0%				100.0%
	Miscellaneous Other O&M	0		100.0%				100.0%
	P-1 Pumping Plant	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	529,516						0.0%
	Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(304,698)	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Total General District Requirements	46,575,954						
	REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	50,284,957						
	Revenue Offsets							
	Property Tax Revenues	0						0.0%
	Interest	1,787,694	0.0%	100.0%		0.0%		100.0%
	Hydro-Power Revenues	0					100.0%	100.0%
	Other Revenues							
	<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0						0.0%
	<i>All Other</i>	0						0.0%
	Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0						0.0%
	PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	0						0.0%
	Other	0						0.0%
	SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Wheeling	0						0.0%
	Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	1,787,694						0.0%
	NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 48,497,263						
	Comparison check-sum (includes only visible line items)	\$ 48,497,263						
	Check-sum difference (should be zero)	\$ -						
	(if there is a check-sum error, the check-sum difference should provide a clue as to which line item is improperly hidden)							
	Number of Negative Allocations (indicates an error)	0	0	0	0	0		

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-2b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Source Of Supply, SWP

FY2003	Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories					Total
		Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS							
<i>(by Group/Section)</i>							
Office of the Chief Executive Officer							
Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 74,329	\$ -	\$ 74,329	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,329
Board of Directors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive	74,329	0	74,329	0	0	0	74,329
External Affairs							
Legislative Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Media Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer and Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: External Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Systems Operations							
Office of Manager, A & G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Se	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations Support Services, Construction Ser	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D CRA Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Jensen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Diemer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Mills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Skinner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Weymouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Quality Monitoring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Eastern Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Western Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Environmental Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Fleet Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Power Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Water System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chief Financial Officer							
Office of the CFO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate Resources							
Business Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asset Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Resources	198,069	0	198,069	0	0	0	198,069
Information Technology	297,263	0	297,263	0	0	0	297,263
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Corporate Resources	495,332	0	495,332	0	0	0	495,332
Water Resource Management							
Resource Planning	2,554,729	0	2,554,729	0	0	0	2,554,729
Resource Implementation	288,492	0	288,492	0	0	0	288,492
Office of Manager	296,120	0	296,120	0	0	0	296,120
Subtotal: Water Resource Management	3,139,341	0	3,139,341	0	0	0	3,139,341
Legal Department							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audit Department							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Departmental O&M	3,709,003	0	3,709,003	0	0	0	3,709,003
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS							
State Water Project							
<i>Existing Capital Costs</i>							
<i>Transmission</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	20,659,869	0	20,659,869	0	0	0	20,659,869
<i>Future Capital Costs</i>	1,210,548	0	1,210,548	0	0	0	1,210,548
<i>Minimum OMP&R</i>							
<i>Transmission</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	24,480,720	0	24,480,720	0	0	0	24,480,720
Bay Delta Category III Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Variable Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>SWP Credits</i>							
<i>Power</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Transmission</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Bay-Delta (Supply)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: SWP	46,351,137	0	46,351,137	0	0	0	46,351,137
Colorado River Aqueduct							
Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>CRA Supply Programs</i>							
IID 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All American and Coachella Canal Lining C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Management Programs							

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-2b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Source Of Supply, SWP

FY2003	Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories					Total
		Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
Source of Supply SWP							
Local Resources Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conservation Credits Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: WMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Financing Program							
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G.O. Bond Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Defeasance/Tender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Capital Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment	219,918	0	219,918	0	0	0	219,918
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDMS Start-up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Standby Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Association Dues	20,596	0	20,596	0	0	0	20,596
Debt Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance	102,235	0	102,235	0	0	0	102,235
Contingency	186,767	0	186,767	0	0	0	186,767
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P-1 Pumping Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	529,516	0	529,516	0	0	0	529,516
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(304,698)	0	(304,698)	0	0	0	(304,698)
Total General District Requirements	46,575,954	0	46,575,954	0	0	0	46,575,954
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	50,284,957	0	50,284,957	0	0	0	50,284,957
Revenue Offsets							
Property Tax Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	1,787,694	0	1,787,694	0	0	0	1,787,694
Hydro-Power Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>All Other</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	1,787,694	0	1,787,694	0	0	0	1,787,694
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 48,497,263	\$ -	\$ 48,497,263	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,497,263

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-3a
 Classification Percentages: Source Of Supply - Other Supply

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations: Other Supply	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable		
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric	
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS <i>(by Group/Section)</i>								
	Office of the Chief Executive Officer	\$ 97,953						0.0%
	Board of Directors	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer	97,953		100.0%				100.0%
External Affairs								
	Legislative Services	0						0.0%
	Media Services	0						0.0%
	Office of Manager	0						0.0%
	Customer and Community	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: External Affairs	0		100.0%				100.0%
Water Systems Operations								
	Office of Manager, A & G	66,683		100.0%				100.0%
	Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	4,427		100.0%				100.0%
	Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%
	C&D CRA Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%
	C&D System Operations	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Treatment Jensen	0		73.3%		26.7%		100.0%
	Treatment Diemer	0		45.6%		54.4%		100.0%
	Treatment Mills	0		63.8%		36.2%		100.0%
	Treatment Skinner	0		55.2%		44.8%		100.0%
	Treatment Weymouth	0		60.7%		39.3%		100.0%
	Water Quality Monitoring	1,172,183		100.0%				100.0%
	C & D, Eastern Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%
	C & D, Western Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%
	OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	44,944		100.0%				100.0%
	OSS, Environmental Support Unit	58,680		100.0%				100.0%
	OSS, Fleet Maintenance	67,969		100.0%				100.0%
	OSS, Power Support Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%
	OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	12,970		100.0%				100.0%
	Subtotal: Water System Operations	1,427,857						0.0%
Chief Financial Officer								
	Office of the CFO	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0		100.0%				100.0%
Corporate Resources								
	Business Services	0						0.0%
	Asset Management	26,547						0.0%
	Engineering Services	226,140						0.0%
	Human Resources	256,747						0.0%
	Information Technology	385,329						0.0%
	Office of Manager	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: Corporate Resources	894,763		100.0%				100.0%
Water Resource Management								
	Resource Planning	1,244,671						0.0%
	Resource Implementation	923,954						0.0%
	Office of Manager	353,389						0.0%
	Subtotal: Water Resource Management	2,522,014		100.0%				100.0%
Legal Department								
		0		100.0%				100.0%
Audit Department								
	Total Departmental O&M	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Total Departmental O&M	4,942,587						0.0%
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Project								
	Existing Capital Costs							
	<i>Transmission</i>	0						0.0%
	<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0						0.0%
	Future Capital Costs	0						0.0%
	Minimum OMP&R							
	<i>Transmission</i>	0						0.0%
	<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0						0.0%
	Bay Delta Category III Funding	0						0.0%
	Off-Aqueduct	0						0.0%
	Variable Power Cost	0						0.0%
	SWP Credits							
	<i>Power</i>	0						0.0%
	<i>Transmission</i>	0						0.0%
	<i>Bay-Delta (Supply)</i>	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: SWP	0						0.0%
Colorado River Aqueduct								
	Power Cost	0						0.0%
	CRA Supply Programs							
	IID 1	0						0.0%
	Other # 1	0						0.0%
	All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M	0						0.0%
	Other # 2	0						0.0%
	Storage Programs	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0						0.0%
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund								
		45,000,000		100.0%				100.0%
Water Management Programs								

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-3a
 Classification Percentages: Source Of Supply - Other Supply

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations: Other Supply	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable		
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric	
	Local Resources Program	0						0.0%
	Conservation Credits Program	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: WMP	0	100.0%					100.0%
	Capital Financing Program							
	Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	2,185,645						0.0%
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	0						0.0%
	Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0						0.0%
	Debt Defeasance/Tender	257,809						0.0%
	Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	1,661,730						0.0%
	Subtotal: Capital Program	4,105,184	100.0%					100.0%
	Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	100.0%					100.0%
	Other Operating Costs							
	Operating Equipment	289,814	100.0%					100.0%
	Other	0	100.0%					100.0%
	Leases	0	100.0%					100.0%
	EDMS Start-up	0	100.0%					100.0%
	Water Standby Administration	0	100.0%					100.0%
	Association Dues	27,142	100.0%					100.0%
	Debt Administration	34,440	100.0%					100.0%
	Insurance	10,094	100.0%					100.0%
	Contingency	18,440	100.0%					100.0%
	Miscellaneous Other O&M	0	100.0%					100.0%
	P-1 Pumping Plant	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	379,931						0.0%
	Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(30,084)	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Total General District Requirements	49,455,030						
	REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	54,397,617						
	Revenue Offsets							
	Property Tax Revenues	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Interest	1,933,904	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Hydro-Power Revenues	0						0.0%
	Other Revenues							
	<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0						0.0%
	<i>All Other</i>	0						0.0%
	Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0						0.0%
	PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	616,230		100.0%				100.0%
	Other	0						0.0%
	SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	1,619,910		100.0%				100.0%
	Wheeling	0						0.0%
	Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	4,170,044						0.0%
	NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 50,227,573						
	Comparison check-sum (includes only visible line items)	\$ 50,227,573						
	Check-sum difference (should be zero)	\$ -						
	(if there is a check-sum error, the check-sum difference should provide a clue as to which line item is improperly hidden)							
	Number of Negative Allocations (indicates an error)	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Metropolitan Water District
Cost of Service Model
Schedule E-3b
Classification of Revenue Requirements: Source Of Supply - Other Supply

FY2003

Functional Allocations: Other Supply	Classification Categories					Total
	Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
	Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS						
<i>(by Group/Section)</i>						
Office of the Chief Executive Officer						
Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 97,953	\$ -	\$ 97,953	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,953
Board of Directors	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive	97,953	0	97,953	0	0	97,953
External Affairs						
Legislative Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Media Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer and Community	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: External Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Systems Operations						
Office of Manager, A & G	66,683	0	66,683	0	0	66,683
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribut	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Se	4,427	0	4,427	0	0	4,427
Operations Support Services, Construction Ser	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D CRA Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Jensen	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Diemer	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Mills	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Skinner	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Weymouth	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Quality Monitoring	1,172,183	0	1,172,183	0	0	1,172,183
C & D, Eastern Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Western Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	44,944	0	44,944	0	0	44,944
OSS, Environmental Support Unit	58,680	0	58,680	0	0	58,680
OSS, Fleet Maintenance	67,969	0	67,969	0	0	67,969
OSS, Power Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	12,970	0	12,970	0	0	12,970
Subtotal: Water System Operations	1,427,857	0	1,427,857	0	0	1,427,857
Chief Financial Officer						
Office of the CFO	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate Resources						
Business Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asset Management	26,547	0	26,547	0	0	26,547
Engineering Services	226,140	0	226,140	0	0	226,140
Human Resources	256,747	0	256,747	0	0	256,747
Information Technology	385,329	0	385,329	0	0	385,329
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Corporate Resources	894,763	0	894,763	0	0	894,763
Water Resource Management						
Resource Planning	1,244,671	0	1,244,671	0	0	1,244,671
Resource Implementation	923,954	0	923,954	0	0	923,954
Office of Manager	353,389	0	353,389	0	0	353,389
Subtotal: Water Resource Management	2,522,014	0	2,522,014	0	0	2,522,014
Legal Department						
	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audit Department						
	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Departmental O&M	4,942,587	0	4,942,587	0	0	4,942,587
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS						
State Water Project						
Existing Capital Costs						
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Future Capital Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimum OMP&R						
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay Delta Category III Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0
Variable Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWP Credits						
Power	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay-Delta (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: SWP	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado River Aqueduct						
Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRA Supply Programs						
IID 1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 1	0	0	0	0	0	0
All American and Coachella Canal Lining C	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund	45,000,000	0	45,000,000	0	0	45,000,000
Water Management Programs						

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-3b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Source Of Supply - Other Supply

FY2003	Functional Allocations: Other Supply	Classification Categories					Total
		Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
Local Resources Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conservation Credits Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: WMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Financing Program							
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	2,185,645	0	2,185,645	0	0	0	2,185,645
G.O. Bond Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Defeasance/Tender	257,809	0	257,809	0	0	0	257,809
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	1,661,730	0	1,661,730	0	0	0	1,661,730
Subtotal: Capital Program	4,105,184	0	4,105,184	0	0	0	4,105,184
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment	289,814	0	289,814	0	0	0	289,814
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDMS Start-up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Standby Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Association Dues	27,142	0	27,142	0	0	0	27,142
Debt Administration	34,440	0	34,440	0	0	0	34,440
Insurance	10,094	0	10,094	0	0	0	10,094
Contingency	18,440	0	18,440	0	0	0	18,440
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P-1 Pumping Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	379,931	0	379,931	0	0	0	379,931
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(30,084)	0	(30,084)	0	0	0	(30,084)
Total General District Requirements	49,455,030	0	49,455,030	0	0	0	49,455,030
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	54,397,617	0	54,397,617	0	0	0	54,397,617
Revenue Offsets							
Property Tax Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	1,933,904	0	1,933,904	0	0	0	1,933,904
Hydro-Power Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>All Other</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	616,230	0	616,230	0	0	0	616,230
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	1,619,910	0	1,619,910	0	0	0	1,619,910
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	4,170,044	0	4,170,044	0	0	0	4,170,044
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 50,227,573	\$ -	\$ 50,227,573	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,227,573

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-4a
 Classification Percentages: C&A, CRA Power

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations: Conv.&Aqued: CRA Power	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable		
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric	
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS <i>(by Group/Section)</i>								
Office of the Chief Executive Officer								
	Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 53,932						0.0%
	Board of Directors	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer	53,932		100.0%				100.0%
External Affairs								
	Legislative Services	0						0.0%
	Media Services	0						0.0%
	Office of Manager	0						0.0%
	Customer and Community	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: External Affairs	0		100.0%				100.0%
Water Systems Operations								
	Office of Manager, A & G	100,313		100.0%				100.0%
	Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	6,660		100.0%				100.0%
	Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%
	C&D CRA Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%
	C&D System Operations	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Treatment Jensen	0		73.3%		26.7%		100.0%
	Treatment Diemer	0		45.6%		54.4%		100.0%
	Treatment Mills	0		63.8%		36.2%		100.0%
	Treatment Skinner	0		55.2%		44.8%		100.0%
	Treatment Weymouth	0		60.7%		39.3%		100.0%
	Water Quality Monitoring	0		100.0%				100.0%
	C & D, Eastern Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%
	C & D, Western Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%
	OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	254		100.0%				100.0%
	OSS, Environmental Support Unit	332		100.0%				100.0%
	OSS, Fleet Maintenance	385		100.0%				100.0%
	OSS, Power Support Unit	2,039,954		100.0%				100.0%
	OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	73		100.0%				100.0%
	Subtotal: Water System Operations	2,147,972						0.0%
Chief Financial Officer								
	Office of the CFO	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0		100.0%				100.0%
Corporate Resources								
	Business Services	0						0.0%
	Asset Management	2,638						0.0%
	Engineering Services	20,224						0.0%
	Human Resources	138,195						0.0%
	Information Technology	207,404						0.0%
	Office of Manager	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: Corporate Resources	368,461		100.0%				100.0%
Water Resource Management								
	Resource Planning	0						0.0%
	Resource Implementation	0						0.0%
	Office of Manager	59,840						0.0%
	Subtotal: Water Resource Management	59,840		100.0%				100.0%
Legal Department								
		0		100.0%				100.0%
Audit Department								
	Total Departmental O&M	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Total Departmental O&M	2,630,206						0.0%
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Project								
	Existing Capital Costs							
	Transmission	0						0.0%
	Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0						0.0%
	Future Capital Costs	0						0.0%
	Minimum OMP&R							
	Transmission	0						0.0%
	Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0						0.0%
	Bay Delta Category III Funding	0						0.0%
	Off-Aqueduct	0						0.0%
	Variable Power Cost	0						0.0%
	SWP Credits							
	Power	0						0.0%
	Transmission	0						0.0%
	Bay-Delta (Supply)	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: SWP	0						0.0%
Colorado River Aqueduct								
	Power Cost	58,788,610				100.0%		100.0%
	CRA Supply Programs							
	IID 1	0						0.0%
	Other # 1	0						0.0%
	All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M	0						0.0%
	Other # 2	0						0.0%
	Storage Programs	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	58,788,610						0.0%
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund								
		0						0.0%
Water Management Programs								

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-4a
 Classification Percentages: C&A, CRA Power

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations:	Classification Percentages					% Total	
			Conv.&Aqued: CRA	Fixed			Variable		
				Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		Hydroelectric
	Local Resources Program	0						0.0%	
	Conservation Credits Program	0						0.0%	
	Subtotal: WMP	0						0.0%	
	Capital Financing Program								
	Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	195,464						0.0%	
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	0						0.0%	
	Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0						0.0%	
	Debt Defeasance/Tender	23,056						0.0%	
	Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	148,610						0.0%	
	Subtotal: Capital Program	367,130	100.0%					100.0%	
	Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0						0.0%	
	Other Operating Costs								
	Operating Equipment	159,570	100.0%					100.0%	
	Other	0	100.0%					100.0%	
	Leases	0	100.0%					100.0%	
	EDMS Start-up	0	100.0%					100.0%	
	Water Standby Administration	0	100.0%					100.0%	
	Association Dues	14,944	100.0%					100.0%	
	Debt Administration	3,080	100.0%					100.0%	
	Insurance	5,371	100.0%					100.0%	
	Contingency	9,813	100.0%					100.0%	
	Miscellaneous Other O&M	0	100.0%					100.0%	
	P-1 Pumping Plant	0						0.0%	
	Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	192,779						0.0%	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(16,009)	0.0%	5.1%	0.0%	94.9%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Total General District Requirements	59,332,510							
	REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	61,962,716							
	Revenue Offsets								
	Property Tax Revenues	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Interest	2,202,853				100.0%		100.0%	
	Hydro-Power Revenues	0						0.0%	
	Other Revenues								
	<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0						0.0%	
	<i>All Other</i>	0						0.0%	
	Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0.0%	5.1%	0.0%	94.9%	0.0%	100.0%	
	DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0						0.0%	
	PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	55,110	100.0%					100.0%	
	Other	0						0.0%	
	SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	100.0%					100.0%	
	Wheeling	0						0.0%	
	Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	1,158	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%		0.0%	100.0%	
	Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	2,259,121						0.0%	
	NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 59,703,595							
	Comparison check-sum (includes only visible line items)	\$ 59,703,595							
	Check-sum difference (should be zero)	\$ -							
	(if there is a check-sum error, the check-sum difference should provide a clue as to which line item is improperly hidden)								
	Number of Negative Allocations (indicates an error)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-4b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: C&A, CRA Power

FY2003

Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories						Total
	Fixed			Variable			
	Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric		
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS							
<i>(by Group/Section)</i>							
Office of the Chief Executive Officer							
Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 53,932	\$ -	\$ 53,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,932
Board of Directors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive	53,932	0	53,932	0	0	0	53,932
External Affairs							
Legislative Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Media Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer and Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: External Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Systems Operations							
Office of Manager, A & G	100,313	0	100,313	0	0	0	100,313
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Se	6,660	0	6,660	0	0	0	6,660
Operations Support Services, Construction Ser	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D CRA Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Jensen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Diemer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Mills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Skinner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Weymouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Quality Monitoring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Eastern Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Western Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	254	0	254	0	0	0	254
OSS, Environmental Support Unit	332	0	332	0	0	0	332
OSS, Fleet Maintenance	385	0	385	0	0	0	385
OSS, Power Support Unit	2,039,954	0	2,039,954	0	0	0	2,039,954
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	73	0	73	0	0	0	73
Subtotal: Water System Operations	2,147,972	0	2,147,972	0	0	0	2,147,972
Chief Financial Officer							
Office of the CFO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate Resources							
Business Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asset Management	2,638	0	2,638	0	0	0	2,638
Engineering Services	20,224	0	20,224	0	0	0	20,224
Human Resources	138,195	0	138,195	0	0	0	138,195
Information Technology	207,404	0	207,404	0	0	0	207,404
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Corporate Resources	368,461	0	368,461	0	0	0	368,461
Water Resource Management							
Resource Planning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resource Implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	59,840	0	59,840	0	0	0	59,840
Subtotal: Water Resource Management	59,840	0	59,840	0	0	0	59,840
Legal Department							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audit Department							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Departmental O&M	2,630,206	0	2,630,206	0	0	0	2,630,206
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS							
State Water Project							
Existing Capital Costs							
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Future Capital Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimum OMP&R							
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay Delta Category III Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Variable Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWP Credits							
Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay-Delta (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: SWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado River Aqueduct							
Power Cost	58,788,610	0	0	58,788,610	0	0	58,788,610
CRA Supply Programs							
IID 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All American and Coachella Canal Lining C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	58,788,610	0	0	58,788,610	0	0	58,788,610
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Management Programs							

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-4b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: C&A, CRA Power

FY2003

Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories					Total
	Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
Conv.& Aqued: CRA	Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
Local Resources Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conservation Credits Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: WMP	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Financing Program						
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	195,464	0	195,464	0	0	195,464
G.O. Bond Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Defeasance/Tender	23,056	0	23,056	0	0	23,056
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	148,610	0	148,610	0	0	148,610
Subtotal: Capital Program	367,130	0	367,130	0	0	367,130
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operating Costs						
Operating Equipment	159,570	0	159,570	0	0	159,570
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDMS Start-up	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Standby Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0
Association Dues	14,944	0	14,944	0	0	14,944
Debt Administration	3,080	0	3,080	0	0	3,080
Insurance	5,371	0	5,371	0	0	5,371
Contingency	9,813	0	9,813	0	0	9,813
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0
P-1 Pumping Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	192,779	0	192,779	0	0	192,779
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(16,009)	0	(824)	0	(15,185)	(16,009)
Total General District Requirements	59,332,510	0	559,085	0	58,773,425	59,332,510
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	61,962,716	0	3,189,291	0	58,773,425	61,962,716
Revenue Offsets						
Property Tax Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	2,202,853	0	0	2,202,853	0	2,202,853
Hydro-Power Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>All Other</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	55,110	0	55,110	0	0	55,110
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	1,158	0	1,158	0	0	1,158
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	2,259,121	0	56,268	2,202,853	0	2,259,121
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 59,703,595	\$ -	\$ 3,133,023	\$ -	\$ 56,570,572	\$ 59,703,595

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-5a
 Classification Percentages: C&A, CRA All Other

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations: Conv.&Aqued: CRA All Other	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable		
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric	
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS <i>(by Group/Section)</i>								
Office of the Chief Executive Officer								
	Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 289,226					0.0%	
	Board of Directors	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer	289,226	100.0%				100.0%	
External Affairs								
	Legislative Services	0					0.0%	
	Media Services	0					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	0					0.0%	
	Customer and Community	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: External Affairs	0	100.0%				100.0%	
Water Systems Operations								
	Office of Manager, A & G	563,252	100.0%				100.0%	
	Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)	56,667	100.0%				100.0%	
	Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	37,395	100.0%				100.0%	
	Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	C&D CRA Unit	9,893,405	100.0%				100.0%	
	C&D System Operations	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	Treatment Jensen	0	73.3%		26.7%		100.0%	
	Treatment Diemer	0	45.6%		54.4%		100.0%	
	Treatment Mills	0	63.8%		36.2%		100.0%	
	Treatment Skinner	0	55.2%		44.8%		100.0%	
	Treatment Weymouth	0	60.7%		39.3%		100.0%	
	Water Quality Monitoring	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	C & D, Eastern Unit	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	C & D, Western Unit	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	381,497	100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, Environmental Support Unit	498,097	100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, Fleet Maintenance	576,947	100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, Power Support Unit	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	110,096	100.0%				100.0%	
	Subtotal: Water System Operations	12,117,357					0.0%	
Chief Financial Officer								
	Office of the CFO	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0	100.0%				100.0%	
Corporate Resources								
	Business Services	0					0.0%	
	Asset Management	48,642					0.0%	
	Engineering Services	395,285					0.0%	
	Human Resources	820,072					0.0%	
	Information Technology	1,230,772					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	129,115					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Corporate Resources	2,623,887	100.0%				100.0%	
Water Resource Management								
	Resource Planning	0					0.0%	
	Resource Implementation	0					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	4,018					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Water Resource Management	4,018	100.0%				100.0%	
Legal Department								
		0	100.0%				100.0%	
Audit Department								
	Total Departmental O&M	0	100.0%				100.0%	
		15,034,488					0.0%	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Project								
	Existing Capital Costs							
	Transmission	0					0.0%	
	Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0					0.0%	
	Future Capital Costs	0					0.0%	
	Minimum OMP&R							
	Transmission	0					0.0%	
	Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0					0.0%	
	Bay Delta Category III Funding	0					0.0%	
	Off-Aqueduct	0					0.0%	
	Variable Power Cost	0					0.0%	
	SWP Credits							
	Power	0					0.0%	
	Transmission	0					0.0%	
	Bay-Delta (Supply)	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: SWP	0					0.0%	
Colorado River Aqueduct								
	Power Cost	0					0.0%	
	CRA Supply Programs							
	IID 1	0					0.0%	
	Other # 1	0					0.0%	
	All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M	0					0.0%	
	Other # 2	0					0.0%	
	Storage Programs	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0					0.0%	
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund								
		0					0.0%	
Water Management Programs								

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-5a
 Classification Percentages: C&A, CRA All Other

FY2003

Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations:	Classification Percentages					% Total
		Conv.&Aqued: CRA	Fixed			Variable	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	
Local Resources Program	0						0.0%
Conservation Credits Program	0						0.0%
Subtotal: WMP	0						0.0%
Capital Financing Program							
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	3,820,436						0.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	0						0.0%
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0						0.0%
Debt Defeasance/Tender	450,642						0.0%
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	2,904,650						0.0%
Subtotal: Capital Program	7,175,727	27.4%	54.9%	17.7%			100.0%
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0						0.0%
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment	855,738		100.0%				100.0%
Other	0		100.0%				100.0%
Leases	0		100.0%				100.0%
EDMS Start-up	0		100.0%				100.0%
Water Standby Administration	0		100.0%				100.0%
Association Dues	80,143		100.0%				100.0%
Debt Administration	60,200		100.0%				100.0%
Insurance	30,704		100.0%				100.0%
Contingency	56,091		100.0%				100.0%
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0		100.0%				100.0%
P-1 Pumping Plant	0						0.0%
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	1,082,876						0.0%
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(91,510)	8.5%	86.1%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements	8,167,094						
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	23,201,582						
Revenue Offsets							
Property Tax Revenues	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Interest	824,846	27.4%	54.9%	17.7%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenues	0						0.0%
Other Revenues							
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0						0.0%
<i>All Other</i>	0						0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	8.5%	86.1%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0						0.0%
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	1,077,150	50.0%	50.0%				100.0%
Other	0						0.0%
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	27.4%	54.9%	17.7%			100.0%
Wheeling	0	27.4%	54.9%	17.7%			100.0%
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	22,642	27.4%	54.9%	17.7%		0.0%	100.0%
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	1,924,637						0.0%
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 21,276,945						
Comparison check-sum (includes only visible line items)	\$ 21,276,945						
Check-sum difference (should be zero)	\$ -						
(if there is a check-sum error, the check-sum difference should provide a clue as to which line item is improperly hidden)							
Number of Negative Allocations (indicates an error)	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Metropolitan Water District
Cost of Service Model
Schedule E-5b
Classification of Revenue Requirements: C&A, CRA All Other

FY2003

Table with columns: Functional Allocations, Classification Categories (Fixed: Demand, Commodity, Standby; Variable: Commodity, Hydroelectric), Total. Rows include DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS, External Affairs, Water Systems Operations, Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Resources, Water Resource Management, Legal Department, Audit Department, GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS, State Water Project, Colorado River Aqueduct, Deposit to Water Transfer Fund, and Water Management Programs.

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-5b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: C&A, CRA All Other

FY2003	Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories					Total
		Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
	Conv.&Aq: CRA						
	Local Resources Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Conservation Credits Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Subtotal: WMP	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Capital Financing Program						
	Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	3,820,436	1,048,076	2,096,152	676,208	0	3,820,436
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Debt Defeasance/Tender	450,642	123,626	247,253	79,763	0	450,642
	Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	2,904,650	796,845	1,593,689	514,116	0	2,904,650
	Subtotal: Capital Program	7,175,727	1,968,547	3,937,093	1,270,087	0	7,175,727
	Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Operating Costs						
	Operating Equipment	855,738	0	855,738	0	0	855,738
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EDMS Start-up	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Water Standby Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Association Dues	80,143	0	80,143	0	0	80,143
	Debt Administration	60,200	0	60,200	0	0	60,200
	Insurance	30,704	0	30,704	0	0	30,704
	Contingency	56,091	0	56,091	0	0	56,091
	Miscellaneous Other O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0
	P-1 Pumping Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	1,082,876	0	1,082,876	0	0	1,082,876
	Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(91,510)	(7,734)	(78,786)	(4,990)	0	(91,510)
	Total General District Requirements	8,167,094	1,960,813	4,941,183	1,265,098	0	8,167,094
	REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	23,201,582	1,960,813	19,975,671	1,265,098	0	23,201,582
	Revenue Offsets						
	Property Tax Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Interest	824,846	226,283	452,566	145,996	0	824,846
	Hydro-Power Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>All Other</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	1,077,150	538,575	538,575	0	0	1,077,150
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	22,642	6,211	12,423	4,008	0	22,642
	Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	1,924,637	771,070	1,003,564	150,003	0	1,924,637
	NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 21,276,945	\$ 1,189,743	\$ 18,972,107	\$ 1,115,094	\$ -	\$ 21,276,945

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-6a
 Classification Percentages: C&A, State Water Project Power

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations:	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Conv.& Aqued:	Fixed			Variable	
				Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	
		SWP Power						
		\$	23,721					0.0%
			0					0.0%
			23,721		100.0%			100.0%
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS								
<i>(by Group/Section)</i>								
Office of the Chief Executive Officer								
Office of Chief Executive Officer								
Board of Directors								
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer								
External Affairs								
Legislative Services								
Media Services								
Office of Manager								
Customer and Community								
Subtotal: External Affairs								
Water Systems Operations								
Office of Manager, A & G								
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)								
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section								
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services								
Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit								
C&D CRA Unit								
C&D System Operations								
Treatment Jensen								
Treatment Diemer								
Treatment Mills								
Treatment Skinner								
Treatment Weymouth								
Water Quality Monitoring								
C & D, Eastern Unit								
C & D, Western Unit								
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit								
OSS, Environmental Support Unit								
OSS, Fleet Maintenance								
OSS, Power Support Unit								
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)								
Subtotal: Water System Operations								
Chief Financial Officer								
Office of the CFO								
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer								
Corporate Resources								
Business Services								
Asset Management								
Engineering Services								
Human Resources								
Information Technology								
Office of Manager								
Subtotal: Corporate Resources								
Water Resource Management								
Resource Planning								
Resource Implementation								
Office of Manager								
Subtotal: Water Resource Management								
Legal Department								
Audit Department								
Total Departmental O&M								
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Project								
Existing Capital Costs								
Transmission								
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)								
Future Capital Costs								
Minimum OMP&R								
Transmission								
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)								
Bay Delta Category III Funding								
Off-Aqueduct								
Variable Power Cost								
SWP Credits								
Power								
Transmission								
Bay-Delta (Supply)								
Subtotal: SWP								
Colorado River Aqueduct								
Power Cost								
CRA Supply Programs								
IID 1								
Other # 1								
All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M								
Other # 2								
Storage Programs								
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct								
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund								

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-6a
 Classification Percentages: C&A, State Water Project Power

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations:	Classification Percentages					% Total	
			Conv.&Aqued:	Fixed			Variable		
				Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		Hydroelectric
		SWP							
	Water Management Programs								
	Local Resources Program	0						0.0%	
	Conservation Credits Program	0						0.0%	
	Subtotal: WMP	0						0.0%	
	Capital Financing Program								
	Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	0						0.0%	
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	0						0.0%	
	Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0						0.0%	
	Debt Defeasance/Tender	0						0.0%	
	Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	0						0.0%	
	Subtotal: Capital Program	0						0.0%	
	Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0						0.0%	
	Other Operating Costs								
	Operating Equipment	70,184		100.0%				100.0%	
	Other	0						0.0%	
	Leases	0		100.0%				100.0%	
	EDMS Start-up	0		100.0%				100.0%	
	Water Standby Administration	0		100.0%				100.0%	
	Association Dues	6,573		100.0%				100.0%	
	Debt Administration	0		100.0%				100.0%	
	Insurance	226,788		100.0%				100.0%	
	Contingency	414,308		100.0%				100.0%	
	Miscellaneous Other O&M	0		100.0%				100.0%	
	P-1 Pumping Plant	0						0.0%	
	Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	717,854						0.0%	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(675,917)	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	98.3%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Total General District Requirements	109,902,182							
	REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	111,091,075							
	Revenue Offsets								
	Property Tax Revenues	0						0.0%	
	Interest	3,949,428				100.0%		100.0%	
	Hydro-Power Revenues	0						0.0%	
	Other Revenues								
	Water Quality Division Revenue Generation	0						0.0%	
	All Other	0						0.0%	
	Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
	DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0						0.0%	
	PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	0						0.0%	
	Other	0						0.0%	
	SDCWAMWD Exchange Agreement	0						0.0%	
	Wheeling	0						0.0%	
	Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	
	Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	3,949,428						0.0%	
	NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 107,141,647							
	Comparison check-sum (includes only visible line items)	\$ 107,141,647							
	Check-sum difference (should be zero)	\$ -							
	(if there is a check-sum error, the check-sum difference should provide a clue as to which line item is improperly hidden)								
	Number of Negative Allocations (indicates an error)		0	0	0	0	0		

Metropolitan Water District
Cost of Service Model
Schedule E-6b
Classification of Revenue Requirements: C&A State Water Project Power

FY2003

DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS

(by Group/Section)
Office of the Chief Executive Officer
Office of Chief Executive Officer
Board of Directors
 Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive
External Affairs
Legislative Services
Media Services
Office of Manager
Customer and Community
 Subtotal: External Affairs
Water Systems Operations
Office of Manager, A & G
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribut
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Se
Operations Support Services,Construction Ser
C&D CRA Unit
C&D System Operations
Treatment Jensen
Treatment Diemer
Treatment Mills
Treatment Skinner
Treatment Weymouth
Water Quality Monitoring
C & D, Eastern Unit
C & D, Western Unit
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit
OSS, Environmental Support Unit
OSS, Fleet Maintenance
OSS, Power Support Unit
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)
 Subtotal: Water System Operations
Chief Financial Officer
Office of the CFO
 Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer
Corporate Resources
Business Services
Asset Management
Engineering Services
Human Resources
Information Technology
Office of Manager
 Subtotal: Corporate Resources
Water Resource Management
Resource Planning
Resource Implementation
Office of Manager
 Subtotal: Water Resource Management
Legal Department
Audit Department
 Total Departmental O&M
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS
State Water Project
Existing Capital Costs
 Transmission
 Delta-Water Charge (Supply)
Future Capital Costs
Minimum OMP&R
 Transmission
 Delta-Water Charge (Supply)
Bay Delta Category III Funding
Off-Aqueduct
Variable Power Cost
SWP Credits
 Power
 Transmission
 Bay-Delta (Supply)
 Subtotal: SWP
Colorado River Aqueduct
Power Cost
CRA Supply Programs
 IID 1
 Other # 1
 All American and Coachella Canal Lining C
 Other # 2
Storage Programs
 Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund

Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories					Total
	Fixed			Variable		
Conv.& Aqued:	Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric	
SWP Power						
\$ 23,721	\$ 0	\$ 23,721	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 23,721
0	0	0	0	0	0	-
23,721	0	23,721	0	0	0	23,721
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85	0	85	0	0	0	0
111	0	111	0	0	0	111
128	0	128	0	0	0	128
679,985	0	679,985	0	0	0	679,985
24	0	24	0	0	0	24
715,991	0	715,991	0	0	0	715,991
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63,473	0	63,473	0	0	0	63,473
95,261	0	95,261	0	0	0	95,261
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
158,733	0	158,733	0	0	0	158,733
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
215,139	0	215,139	0	0	0	215,139
75,308	0	75,308	0	0	0	75,308
290,447	0	290,447	0	0	0	290,447
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,188,893	0	1,188,893	0	0	0	1,188,893
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
64,958,535	0	0	0	64,958,535	0	64,958,535
59,608,711	0	0	0	59,608,711	0	59,608,711
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(14,707,000)	0	0	0	(14,707,000)	0	(14,707,000)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
109,860,245	0	0	0	109,860,245	0	109,860,245
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-6b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: C&A State Water Project Power

FY2003	Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories					Total
		Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
Conv.& Aqued:	Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity			
SWP							
Water Management Programs							
Local Resources Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Conservation Credits Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Subtotal: WMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Capital Financing Program							
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G.O. Bond Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Debt Defeasance/Tender	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Subtotal: Capital Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment	70,184	0	70,184	0	0	70,184	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0	
EDMS Start-up	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Water Standby Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Association Dues	6,573	0	6,573	0	0	6,573	
Debt Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Insurance	226,788	0	226,788	0	0	226,788	
Contingency	414,308	0	414,308	0	0	414,308	
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	
P-1 Pumping Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	717,854	0	717,854	0	0	717,854	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(675,917)	0	(11,531)	0	(664,386)	(675,917)	
Total General District Requirements	109,902,182	0	706,323	0	109,195,860	109,902,182	
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	111,091,075	0	1,895,215	0	109,195,860	111,091,075	
Revenue Offsets							
Property Tax Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Interest	3,949,428	0	0	0	3,949,428	3,949,428	
Hydro-Power Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Revenues							
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>All Other</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	3,949,428	0	0	0	3,949,428	3,949,428	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 107,141,647	\$ -	\$ 1,895,215	\$ -	##### \$ -	\$ 107,141,647	

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-7a
 Classification Percentages: C&A, State Water Project, All Other

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations:		Classification Percentages					% Total
		Conv.& Aqued: SWP	All Other	Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
				Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS									
<i>(by Group/Section)</i>									
Office of the Chief Executive Officer									
Office of Chief Executive Officer									
Board of Directors									
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer									
External Affairs									
Legislative Services									
Media Services									
Office of Manager									
Customer and Community									
Subtotal: External Affairs									
Water Systems Operations									
Office of Manager, A & G									
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)									
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section									
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services									
Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit									
C&D CRA Unit									
C&D System Operations									
Treatment Jensen									
Treatment Diemer									
Treatment Mills									
Treatment Skinner									
Treatment Weymouth									
Water Quality Monitoring									
C & D, Eastern Unit									
C & D, Western Unit									
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit									
OSS, Environmental Support Unit									
OSS, Fleet Maintenance									
OSS, Power Support Unit									
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)									
Subtotal: Water System Operations									
Chief Financial Officer									
Office of the CFO									
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer									
Corporate Resources									
Business Services									
Asset Management									
Engineering Services									
Human Resources									
Information Technology									
Office of Manager									
Subtotal: Corporate Resources									
Water Resource Management									
Resource Planning									
Resource Implementation									
Office of Manager									
Subtotal: Water Resource Management									
Legal Department									
Audit Department									
Total Departmental O&M									
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS									
State Water Project									
Existing Capital Costs									
Transmission									
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)									
Future Capital Costs									
Minimum OMP&R									
Transmission									
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)									
Bay Delta Category III Funding									
Off-Aqueduct									
Variable Power Cost									
SWP Credits									
Power									
Transmission									
Bay-Delta (Supply)									
Subtotal: SWP									
Colorado River Aqueduct									
Power Cost									
CRA Supply Programs									
IID 1									
Other # 1									
All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M									
Other # 2									
Storage Programs									
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct									
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund									
Water Management Programs									

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-7a
 Classification Percentages: C&A, State Water Project, All Other

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations:	Classification Percentages					% Total	
			Conv.&Aqved: SWP	Fixed			Variable		Hydroelectric
				Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
	Local Resources Program	0						0.0%	
	Conservation Credits Program	0						0.0%	
	Subtotal: WMP	0						0.0%	
	Capital Financing Program								
	Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	0						0.0%	
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	0						0.0%	
	Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0						0.0%	
	Debt Defeasance/Tender	0						0.0%	
	Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	0						0.0%	
	Subtotal: Capital Program	0						0.0%	
	Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0						0.0%	
	Other Operating Costs								
	Operating Equipment	75,792		100.0%				100.0%	
	Other	0						0.0%	
	Leases	0		100.0%				100.0%	
	EDMS Start-up	0		100.0%				100.0%	
	Water Standby Administration	0		100.0%				100.0%	
	Association Dues	7,098		100.0%				100.0%	
	Debt Administration	0		100.0%				100.0%	
	Insurance	374,640		100.0%				100.0%	
	Contingency	684,410		100.0%				100.0%	
	Miscellaneous Other O&M	0		100.0%				100.0%	
	P-1 Pumping Plant	0						0.0%	
	Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	1,141,940						0.0%	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(1,116,571)	14.7%	75.8%	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Total General District Requirements	182,029,713							
	REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	183,471,319							
	Revenue Offsets								
	Property Tax Revenues	50,261,048	50.1%	17.6%	32.3%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Interest	6,522,637	27.4%	54.9%	17.7%	0.0%		100.0%	
	Hydro-Power Revenues	0						0.0%	
	Other Revenues								
	<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0						0.0%	
	<i>All Other</i>	0						0.0%	
	Miscellaneous Revenues	0	14.7%	75.8%	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
	DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0						0.0%	
	PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	0						0.0%	
	Other	0						0.0%	
	SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	27.4%	54.9%	17.7%			100.0%	
	Wheeling	0	27.4%	54.9%	17.7%			100.0%	
	Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	0	27.4%	54.9%	17.7%		0.0%	100.0%	
	Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	56,783,685						0.0%	
	NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 126,687,634							
	Comparison check-sum (includes only visible line items)	\$ 126,687,634							
	Check-sum difference (should be zero)	\$ -							
	(if there is a check-sum error, the check-sum difference should provide a clue as to which line item is improperly hidden)								
	Number of Negative Allocations (indicates an error)		0	0	0	0	0		

Metropolitan Water District
Cost of Service Model
Schedule E-7b
Classification of Revenue Requirements: C&A, State Water Project, All Other

FY2003	Classification Categories						Total
	Functional Allocations:	Fixed			Variable		
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric	
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS <i>(by Group/Section)</i>							
Office of the Chief Executive Officer							
Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 25,617	\$ -	\$ 25,617	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,617
Board of Directors	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive	25,617	0	25,617	0	0	0	25,617
External Affairs							
Legislative Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Media Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer and Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: External Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Systems Operations							
Office of Manager, A & G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Se	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations Support Services, Construction Ser	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D CRA Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Jensen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Diemer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Mills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Skinner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Weymouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Quality Monitoring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Eastern Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Western Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Environmental Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Fleet Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Power Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Water System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chief Financial Officer							
Office of the CFO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate Resources							
Business Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asset Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Resources	69,888	0	69,888	0	0	0	69,888
Information Technology	104,888	0	104,888	0	0	0	104,888
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Corporate Resources	174,775	0	174,775	0	0	0	174,775
Water Resource Management							
Resource Planning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resource Implementation	1,157,959	0	1,157,959	0	0	0	1,157,959
Office of Manager	83,255	0	83,255	0	0	0	83,255
Subtotal: Water Resource Management	1,241,214	0	1,241,214	0	0	0	1,241,214
Legal Department							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audit Department							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Departmental O&M	1,441,606	0	1,441,606	0	0	0	1,441,606
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS							
State Water Project							
<i>Existing Capital Costs</i>							
<i>Transmission</i>	132,181,162	36,261,799	72,523,598	23,395,765	0	0	132,181,162
<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Future Capital Costs</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Minimum OMP&R</i>							
<i>Transmission</i>	83,156,182	0	83,156,182	0	0	0	83,156,182
<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay Delta Category III Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Variable Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>SWP Credits</i>							
<i>Power</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Transmission</i>	(33,333,000)	(9,144,378)	(18,288,757)	(5,899,865)	0	0	(33,333,000)
<i>Bay-Delta (Supply)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: SWP	182,004,344	27,117,421	137,391,023	17,495,900	0	0	182,004,344
Colorado River Aqueduct							
Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>CRA Supply Programs</i>							
IID 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All American and Coachella Canal Lining C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Management Programs							

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-7b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: C&A, State Water Project, All Other

FY2003	Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories					Total
		Fixed			Variable		
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric	
	Conv.& Aqued: SWP						
Local Resources Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conservation Credits Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: WMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Financing Program							
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G.O. Bond Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Defeasance/Tender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Capital Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment	75,792	0	75,792	0	0	0	75,792
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDMS Start-up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Standby Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Association Dues	7,098	0	7,098	0	0	0	7,098
Debt Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance	374,640	0	374,640	0	0	0	374,640
Contingency	684,410	0	684,410	0	0	0	684,410
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P-1 Pumping Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	1,141,940	0	1,141,940	0	0	0	1,141,940
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(1,116,571)	(164,033)	(846,705)	(105,833)	0	0	(1,116,571)
Total General District Requirements	182,029,713	26,953,388	137,686,258	17,390,067	0	0	182,029,713
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	183,471,319	26,953,388	139,127,864	17,390,067	0	0	183,471,319
Revenue Offsets							
Property Tax Revenues	50,261,048	25,164,006	8,861,467	16,235,575	0	0	50,261,048
Interest	6,522,637	1,789,382	3,578,763	1,154,492	0	0	6,522,637
Hydro-Power Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>All Other</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	56,783,685	26,953,388	12,440,230	17,390,067	0	0	56,783,685
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 126,687,634	\$ -	\$ 126,687,634	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 126,687,634

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-8a
 Classification Percentages: C&A - Other C&A

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations:	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable		
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric	
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS								
<i>(by Group/Section)</i>								
Office of the Chief Executive Officer								
	Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 55,445					0.0%	
	Board of Directors	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer	55,445	100.0%				100.0%	
External Affairs								
	Legislative Services	0					0.0%	
	Media Services	0					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	0					0.0%	
	Customer and Community	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: External Affairs	0	100.0%				100.0%	
Water Systems Operations								
	Office of Manager, A & G	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	C&D CRA Unit	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	C&D System Operations	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	Treatment Jensen	0	73.3%		26.7%		100.0%	
	Treatment Diemer	0	45.6%		54.4%		100.0%	
	Treatment Mills	0	63.8%		36.2%		100.0%	
	Treatment Skinner	0	55.2%		44.8%		100.0%	
	Treatment Weymouth	0	60.7%		39.3%		100.0%	
	Water Quality Monitoring	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	C & D, Eastern Unit	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	C & D, Western Unit	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, Environmental Support Unit	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, Fleet Maintenance	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, Power Support Unit	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	Subtotal: Water System Operations	0					0.0%	
Chief Financial Officer								
	Office of the CFO	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0	100.0%				100.0%	
Corporate Resources								
	Business Services	0					0.0%	
	Asset Management	155,029					0.0%	
	Engineering Services	2,345,050					0.0%	
	Human Resources	10,201					0.0%	
	Information Technology	15,309					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Corporate Resources	2,525,589	100.0%				100.0%	
Water Resource Management								
	Resource Planning	0					0.0%	
	Resource Implementation	0					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Water Resource Management	0	100.0%				100.0%	
Legal Department								
		0	100.0%				100.0%	
Audit Department								
	Total Departmental O&M	2,581,033	100.0%				0.0%	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Project								
	Existing Capital Costs							
	<i>Transmission</i>	0					0.0%	
	Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0					0.0%	
	Future Capital Costs	0					0.0%	
	Minimum OMP&R							
	<i>Transmission</i>	0					0.0%	
	Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0					0.0%	
	Bay Delta Category III Funding	0					0.0%	
	Off-Aqueduct	0					0.0%	
	Variable Power Cost	0					0.0%	
	SWP Credits							
	<i>Power</i>	0					0.0%	
	Transmission	0					0.0%	
	Bay-Delta (Supply)	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: SWP	0					0.0%	
Colorado River Aqueduct								
	Power Cost	0					0.0%	
	CRA Supply Programs							
	IID 1	0					0.0%	
	Other # 1	0					0.0%	
	All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M	0					0.0%	
	Other # 2	0					0.0%	
	Storage Programs	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0					0.0%	
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund								
		0					0.0%	
Water Management Programs								

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-8a
 Classification Percentages: C&A - Other C&A

FY2003

Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations:	Classification Percentages					% Total
		Demand	Fixed		Variable		
			Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric	
Local Resources Program	Other Conv. & 0						0.0%
Conservation Credits Program	0						0.0%
Subtotal: WMP	0						0.0%
Capital Financing Program							
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	22,664,925						0.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	0						0.0%
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0						0.0%
Debt Defeasance/Tender	2,673,454						0.0%
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	17,231,981						0.0%
Subtotal: Capital Program	42,570,360	27.4%	54.9%	17.7%			100.0%
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0						0.0%
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment	164,045		100.0%				100.0%
Other	0						0.0%
Leases	0		100.0%				100.0%
EDMS Start-up	0		100.0%				100.0%
Water Standby Administration	0		100.0%				100.0%
Association Dues	15,363		100.0%				100.0%
Debt Administration	357,139		100.0%				100.0%
Insurance	5,271		100.0%				100.0%
Contingency	9,629		100.0%				100.0%
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0		100.0%				100.0%
P-1 Pumping Plant	0						0.0%
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	551,448						0.0%
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(15,710)		100.0%				100.0%
Total General District Requirements	43,106,098						
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	45,687,131						
Revenue Offsets							
Property Tax Revenues	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Interest	1,624,235	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenues	0						0.0%
Other Revenues							
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0						0.0%
<i>All Other</i>	0						0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	27.4%	54.9%	17.7%			100.0%
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0						0.0%
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	6,390,246	27.4%	54.9%	17.7%			100.0%
Other	0						0.0%
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	27.4%	54.9%	17.7%			100.0%
Wheeling	0	27.4%	54.9%	17.7%			100.0%
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	134,322	27.4%	54.9%	17.7%			100.0%
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	8,148,803						0.0%
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 37,538,328						
Comparison check-sum (includes only visible line items)	\$ 37,538,328						
Check-sum difference (should be zero)	\$ -						
(if there is a check-sum error, the check-sum difference should provide a clue as to which line item is improperly hidden)							
Number of Negative Allocations (indicates an error)		0	0	0	0	0	

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-8b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: C&A - Other C&A

FY2003	Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories					Total
		Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS							
<i>(by Group/Section)</i>							
Office of the Chief Executive Officer							
Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 55,445	\$ -	\$ 55,445	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,445
Board of Directors	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive	55,445	0	55,445	0	0	0	55,445
External Affairs							
Legislative Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Media Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer and Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: External Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Systems Operations							
Office of Manager, A & G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Se	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations Support Services, Construction Ser	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D CRA Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Jensen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Diemer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Mills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Skinner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Weymouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Quality Monitoring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Eastern Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Western Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Environmental Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Fleet Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Power Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Water System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chief Financial Officer							
Office of the CFO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate Resources							
Business Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asset Management	155,029	0	155,029	0	0	0	155,029
Engineering Services	2,345,050	0	2,345,050	0	0	0	2,345,050
Human Resources	10,201	0	10,201	0	0	0	10,201
Information Technology	15,309	0	15,309	0	0	0	15,309
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Corporate Resources	2,525,589	0	2,525,589	0	0	0	2,525,589
Water Resource Management							
Resource Planning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resource Implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Water Resource Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legal Department							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audit Department							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Departmental O&M	2,581,033	0	2,581,033	0	0	0	2,581,033
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS							
State Water Project							
Existing Capital Costs							
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Future Capital Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimum OMP&R							
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay Delta Category III Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Variable Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWP Credits							
Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay-Delta (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: SWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado River Aqueduct							
Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRA Supply Programs							
IID 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All American and Coachella Canal Lining C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Management Programs							

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-8b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: C&A - Other C&A

FY2003	Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories					Total
		Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
Local Resources Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conservation Credits Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: WMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Financing Program							
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	22,664,925	6,217,762	12,435,523	4,011,640	0	0	22,664,925
G.O. Bond Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Defeasance/Tender	2,673,454	733,420	1,466,839	473,195	0	0	2,673,454
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	17,231,981	4,727,320	9,454,640	3,050,021	0	0	17,231,981
Subtotal: Capital Program	42,570,360	11,678,501	23,357,002	7,534,857	0	0	42,570,360
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment	164,045	0	164,045	0	0	0	164,045
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDMS Start-up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Standby Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Association Dues	15,363	0	15,363	0	0	0	15,363
Debt Administration	357,139	0	357,139	0	0	0	357,139
Insurance	5,271	0	5,271	0	0	0	5,271
Contingency	9,629	0	9,629	0	0	0	9,629
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P-1 Pumping Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	551,448	0	551,448	0	0	0	551,448
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(15,710)	0	(15,710)	0	0	0	(15,710)
Total General District Requirements	43,106,098	11,678,501	23,892,740	7,534,857	0	0	43,106,098
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	45,687,131	11,678,501	26,473,773	7,534,857	0	0	45,687,131
Revenue Offsets							
Property Tax Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	1,624,235	1,624,235	0	0	0	0	1,624,235
Hydro-Power Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>All Other</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	6,390,246	1,753,062	3,506,125	1,131,059	0	0	6,390,246
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	134,322	36,849	73,698	23,775	0	0	134,322
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	8,148,803	3,414,147	3,579,823	1,154,834	0	0	8,148,803
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 37,538,328	\$ 8,264,354	\$ 22,893,950	\$ 6,380,023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,538,328

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-9a
 Classification Percentages: Storage - Other Than Power, Emergency

Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations:	Classification Percentages					% Total	
		Storage Emergency	Fixed			Variable		
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		Hydroelectric
FY2003								
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS								
<i>(by Group/Section)</i>								
Office of the Chief Executive Officer								
Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 102,779						0.0%	
Board of Directors	0						0.0%	
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer	102,779			100.0%			100.0%	
External Affairs								
Legislative Services	0						0.0%	
Media Services	0						0.0%	
Office of Manager	0						0.0%	
Customer and Community	0						0.0%	
Subtotal: External Affairs	0			100.0%			100.0%	
Water Systems Operations								
Office of Manager, A & G	26,400						0.0%	
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)	0						0.0%	
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0						0.0%	
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	1,753						0.0%	
Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit	42,307						0.0%	
C&D CRA Unit	0						0.0%	
C&D System Operations	0						0.0%	
Treatment Jensen	0						0.0%	
Treatment Diemer	0						0.0%	
Treatment Mills	0						0.0%	
Treatment Skinner	0						0.0%	
Treatment Weymouth	0						0.0%	
Water Quality Monitoring	421,756						0.0%	
C & D, Eastern Unit	0						0.0%	
C & D, Western Unit	0						0.0%	
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	17,793						0.0%	
OSS, Environmental Support Unit	23,231						0.0%	
OSS, Fleet Maintenance	26,909						0.0%	
OSS, Power Support Unit	0						0.0%	
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	5,135						0.0%	
Subtotal: Water System Operations	565,284			100.0%			100.0%	
Chief Financial Officer								
Office of the CFO	0						0.0%	
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0			100.0%			100.0%	
Corporate Resources								
Business Services	0						0.0%	
Asset Management	307,892						0.0%	
Engineering Services	3,528,210						0.0%	
Human Resources	104,568						0.0%	
Information Technology	156,936						0.0%	
Office of Manager	0						0.0%	
Subtotal: Corporate Resources	4,097,607			100.0%			100.0%	
Water Resource Management								
Resource Planning	58,474						0.0%	
Resource Implementation	0						0.0%	
Office of Manager	18,943						0.0%	
Subtotal: Water Resource Management	77,417			100.0%			100.0%	
Legal Department								
	0			100.0%			100.0%	
Audit Department								
	0			100.0%			100.0%	
Total Departmental O&M								
	4,843,086						0.0%	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Project								
Existing Capital Costs								
Transmission	0						0.0%	
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0						0.0%	
Future Capital Costs	0						0.0%	
Minimum OMP&R								
Transmission	0						0.0%	
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0						0.0%	
Bay Delta Category III Funding	0						0.0%	
Off-Aqueduct	0						0.0%	
Variable Power Cost	0						0.0%	
SWP Credits								
Power	0						0.0%	
Transmission	0						0.0%	
Bay-Delta (Supply)	0						0.0%	
Subtotal: SWP	0						0.0%	
Colorado River Aqueduct								
Power Cost	0						0.0%	
CRA Supply Programs								
IID 1	0						0.0%	
Other # 1	0						0.0%	
All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M	0						0.0%	
Other # 2	0						0.0%	
Storage Programs	0						0.0%	
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0						0.0%	
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund								
	0						0.0%	
Water Management Programs								

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-9a
 Classification Percentages: Storage - Other Than Power, Emergency

FY2003

Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations:	Classification Percentages					% Total	
		Storage	Fixed			Variable		
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		Hydroelectric
Local Resources Program	0						0.0%	
Conservation Credits Program	0						0.0%	
Subtotal: WMP	0						0.0%	
Capital Financing Program								
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	34,100,171						0.0%	
G.O. Bond Debt Service	0						0.0%	
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0						0.0%	
Debt Defeasance/Tender	4,022,305						0.0%	
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	25,926,116						0.0%	
Subtotal: Capital Program	64,048,592	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%			100.0%	
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0						0.0%	
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment	304,093			100.0%			100.0%	
Other	0						0.0%	
Leases	0			100.0%			100.0%	
EDMS Start-up	0			100.0%			100.0%	
Water Standby Administration	0			100.0%			100.0%	
Association Dues	28,479			100.0%			100.0%	
Debt Administration	537,329			100.0%			100.0%	
Insurance	9,891			100.0%			100.0%	
Contingency	18,069			100.0%			100.0%	
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0			100.0%			100.0%	
P-1 Pumping Plant	0						0.0%	
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	897,861						0.0%	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(29,478)			100.0%			100.0%	
Total General District Requirements	64,916,975							
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	69,760,061							
Revenue Offsets								
Property Tax Revenues	0			100.0%			100.0%	
Interest	2,480,058			100.0%			100.0%	
Hydro-Power Revenues	0						0.0%	
Other Revenues								
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0						0.0%	
<i>All Other</i>	0						0.0%	
Miscellaneous Revenues	0			100.0%			100.0%	
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0						0.0%	
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	9,614,348			100.0%			100.0%	
Other	0						0.0%	
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0						0.0%	
Wheeling	0						0.0%	
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	202,092	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%		0.0%	100.0%	
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	12,296,499						0.0%	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 57,463,562							
Comparison check-sum (includes only visible line items)	\$ 57,463,562							
Check-sum difference (should be zero)	\$ -							
(if there is a check-sum error, the check-sum difference should provide a clue as to which line item is improperly hidden)								
Number of Negative Allocations (indicates an error)		0	0	0	0	0		

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-9b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Storage - Other Than Power, Emergency

FY2003	Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories					Total
		Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
	Storage Emergency						
	Local Resources Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Conservation Credits Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Subtotal: WMP	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Capital Financing Program						
	Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	34,100,171	0	0	34,100,171	0	34,100,171
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Debt Defeasance/Tender	4,022,305	0	0	4,022,305	0	4,022,305
	Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	25,926,116	0	0	25,926,116	0	25,926,116
	Subtotal: Capital Program	64,048,592	0	0	64,048,592	0	64,048,592
	Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Operating Costs						
	Operating Equipment	304,093	0	0	304,093	0	304,093
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EDMS Start-up	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Water Standby Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Association Dues	28,479	0	0	28,479	0	28,479
	Debt Administration	537,329	0	0	537,329	0	537,329
	Insurance	9,891	0	0	9,891	0	9,891
	Contingency	18,069	0	0	18,069	0	18,069
	Miscellaneous Other O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0
	P-1 Pumping Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	897,861	0	0	897,861	0	897,861
	Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(29,478)	0	0	(29,478)	0	(29,478)
	Total General District Requirements	64,916,975	0	0	64,916,975	0	64,916,975
	REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	69,760,061	0	0	69,760,061	0	69,760,061
	Revenue Offsets						
	Property Tax Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Interest	2,480,058	0	0	2,480,058	0	2,480,058
	Hydro-Power Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Revenues						
	<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>All Other</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	9,614,348	0	0	9,614,348	0	9,614,348
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	202,092	0	0	202,092	0	202,092
	Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	12,296,499	0	0	12,296,499	0	12,296,499
	NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 57,463,562	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,463,562	\$ -	\$ 57,463,562

Metropolitan Water District
Cost of Service Model
Schedule E-10a
Classification Percentages: Storage - Other Than Power, Drought

FY2003

Table with columns: Functional Allocations, Basis of Classification, Classification Percentages (Fixed, Variable, Hydroelectric), and % Total. Rows include DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS, External Affairs, Water Systems Operations, Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Resources, Water Resource Management, Legal Department, Audit Department, GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS, State Water Project, Colorado River Aqueduct, and Deposit to Water Transfer Fund.

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-10a
 Classification Percentages: Storage - Other Than Power, Drought

FY2003

Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations:	Classification Percentages					% Total	
		Storage Drought	Fixed			Variable		
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		Hydroelectric
Local Resources Program	0						0.0%	
Conservation Credits Program	0						0.0%	
Subtotal: WMP	0						0.0%	
Capital Financing Program								
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	27,864,655						0.0%	
G.O. Bond Debt Service	0						0.0%	
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0						0.0%	
Debt Defeasance/Tender	3,286,791						0.0%	
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	21,185,298						0.0%	
Subtotal: Capital Program	52,336,744	0.0%	100.0%				100.0%	
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0						0.0%	
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment	256,269		100.0%				100.0%	
Other	0						0.0%	
Leases	0		100.0%				100.0%	
EDMS Start-up	0		100.0%				100.0%	
Water Standby Administration	0		100.0%				100.0%	
Association Dues	24,001		100.0%				100.0%	
Debt Administration	439,074		100.0%				100.0%	
Insurance	8,353		100.0%				100.0%	
Contingency	15,259		100.0%				100.0%	
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0		100.0%				100.0%	
P-1 Pumping Plant	0						0.0%	
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	742,955						0.0%	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(24,894)	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
Total General District Requirements	53,054,805							
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	57,144,695							
Revenue Offsets								
Property Tax Revenues	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Interest	2,031,566	0.0%	100.0%		0.0%		100.0%	
Hydro-Power Revenues	0						0.0%	
Other Revenues								
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0						0.0%	
<i>All Other</i>	0						0.0%	
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0						0.0%	
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	7,856,280		100.0%				100.0%	
Other	0						0.0%	
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0		100.0%				100.0%	
Wheeling	0						0.0%	
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	165,138	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%		0.0%	100.0%	
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	10,052,984						0.0%	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 47,091,711							
Comparison check-sum (includes only visible line items)	\$ 47,091,711							
Check-sum difference (should be zero)	\$ -							
(if there is a check-sum error, the check-sum difference should provide a clue as to which line item is improperly hidden)								
Number of Negative Allocations (indicates an error)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-10b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Storage - Other Than Power, Drought

FY2003	Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories					Total
		Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
Storage Drought							
Local Resources Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conservation Credits Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: WMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Financing Program							
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	27,864,655	0	27,864,655	0	0	0	27,864,655
G.O. Bond Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Defeasance/Tender	3,286,791	0	3,286,791	0	0	0	3,286,791
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	21,185,298	0	21,185,298	0	0	0	21,185,298
Subtotal: Capital Program	52,336,744	0	52,336,744	0	0	0	52,336,744
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment	256,269	0	256,269	0	0	0	256,269
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDMS Start-up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Standby Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Association Dues	24,001	0	24,001	0	0	0	24,001
Debt Administration	439,074	0	439,074	0	0	0	439,074
Insurance	8,353	0	8,353	0	0	0	8,353
Contingency	15,259	0	15,259	0	0	0	15,259
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P-1 Pumping Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	742,955	0	742,955	0	0	0	742,955
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(24,894)	0	(24,894)	0	0	0	(24,894)
Total General District Requirements	53,054,805	0	53,054,805	0	0	0	53,054,805
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	57,144,695	0	57,144,695	0	0	0	57,144,695
Revenue Offsets							
Property Tax Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	2,031,566	0	2,031,566	0	0	0	2,031,566
Hydro-Power Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>All Other</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	7,856,280	0	7,856,280	0	0	0	7,856,280
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	165,138	0	165,138	0	0	0	165,138
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	10,052,984	0	10,052,984	0	0	0	10,052,984
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 47,091,711	\$ -	\$ 47,091,711	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,091,711

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-11a
 Classification Percentages: Storage - Other Than Power, Regulatory

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional	Classification Percentages					%	
		Allocations:	Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric		Total
			Storage Regulatory	Demand	Commodity	Standby			
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS (by Group/Section)									
Office of the Chief Executive Officer									
	Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 40,940						0.0%	
	Board of Directors	0						0.0%	
	Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer	40,940		100.0%				100.0%	
External Affairs									
	Legislative Services	0						0.0%	
	Media Services	0						0.0%	
	Office of Manager	0						0.0%	
	Customer and Community	0						0.0%	
	Subtotal: External Affairs	0		100.0%				100.0%	
Water Systems Operations									
	Office of Manager, A & G	23,993		100.0%				100.0%	
	Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)	0		100.0%				100.0%	
	Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0		100.0%				100.0%	
	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	1,593		100.0%				100.0%	
	Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%	
	C&D CRA Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%	
	C&D System Operations	0		100.0%				100.0%	
	Treatment Jensen	0		73.3%		26.7%		100.0%	
	Treatment Diemer	0		45.6%		54.4%		100.0%	
	Treatment Mills	0		63.8%		36.2%		100.0%	
	Treatment Skinner	0		55.2%		44.8%		100.0%	
	Treatment Weymouth	0		60.7%		39.3%		100.0%	
	Water Quality Monitoring	421,756		100.0%				100.0%	
	C & D, Eastern Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%	
	C & D, Western Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	16,171		100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, Environmental Support Unit	21,113		100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, Fleet Maintenance	24,456		100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, Power Support Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	4,667		100.0%				100.0%	
	Subtotal: Water System Operations	513,749						0.0%	
Chief Financial Officer									
	Office of the CFO	0						0.0%	
	Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0		100.0%				100.0%	
Corporate Resources									
	Business Services	0						0.0%	
	Asset Management	79,080						0.0%	
	Engineering Services	663,604						0.0%	
	Human Resources	233,814						0.0%	
	Information Technology	350,910						0.0%	
	Office of Manager	0						0.0%	
	Subtotal: Corporate Resources	1,327,408		100.0%				100.0%	
Water Resource Management									
	Resource Planning	60,246						0.0%	
	Resource Implementation	0						0.0%	
	Office of Manager	19,476						0.0%	
	Subtotal: Water Resource Management	79,722		100.0%				100.0%	
Legal Department									
		0		100.0%				100.0%	
Audit Department									
	Total Departmental O&M	1,961,818		100.0%				0.0%	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS									
State Water Project									
	Existing Capital Costs								
	Transmission	0						0.0%	
	Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0						0.0%	
	Future Capital Costs	0						0.0%	
	Minimum OMP&R								
	Transmission	0						0.0%	
	Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0						0.0%	
	Bay Delta Category III Funding	0						0.0%	
	Off-Aqueduct	0						0.0%	
	Variable Power Cost	0						0.0%	
	SWP Credits								
	Power	0						0.0%	
	Transmission	0						0.0%	
	Bay-Delta (Supply)	0						0.0%	
	Subtotal: SWP	0						0.0%	
Colorado River Aqueduct									
	Power Cost	0						0.0%	
	CRA Supply Programs								
	IID 1	0						0.0%	
	Other # 1	0						0.0%	
	All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M	0						0.0%	
	Other # 2	0						0.0%	
	Storage Programs	0						0.0%	
	Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0						0.0%	
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund									
		0						0.0%	
Water Management Programs									

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-11a
 Classification Percentages: Storage - Other Than Power, Regulatory

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations:	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Storage Regulatory	Fixed			Variable	
				Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	
Local Resources Program		0						0.0%
Conservation Credits Program		0						0.0%
Subtotal: WMP		0						0.0%
Capital Financing Program								
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund		6,413,734						0.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service		0						0.0%
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.		0						0.0%
Debt Defeasance/Tender		756,536						0.0%
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues		4,876,316						0.0%
Subtotal: Capital Program		12,046,586	54.6%	45.4%	0.0%			100.0%
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers		0						0.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment		121,128		100.0%				100.0%
Other		0						0.0%
Leases		0		100.0%				100.0%
EDMS Start-up		0		100.0%				100.0%
Water Standby Administration		0		100.0%				100.0%
Association Dues		11,344		100.0%				100.0%
Debt Administration		101,064		100.0%				100.0%
Insurance		4,006		100.0%				100.0%
Contingency		7,319		100.0%				100.0%
Miscellaneous Other O&M		0		100.0%				100.0%
P-1 Pumping Plant		0						0.0%
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment		244,862						0.0%
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		(11,941)	46.1%	53.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements		12,279,507						
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		14,241,326						
Revenue Offsets								
Property Tax Revenues		0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Interest		506,297	0.0%	100.0%		0.0%		100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenues		0						0.0%
Other Revenues		0						0.0%
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>		0						0.0%
<i>All Other</i>		0						0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues		0	46.1%	53.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund		0						0.0%
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues		1,808,316	54.6%	45.4%	0.0%			100.0%
Other		0						0.0%
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement		0		100.0%				100.0%
Wheeling		0	54.6%	45.4%	0.0%			100.0%
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues		38,011	54.6%	45.4%	0.0%		0.0%	100.0%
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets		2,352,623						0.0%
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		\$ 11,888,702						
Comparison check-sum (includes only visible line items)		\$ 11,888,702						
Check-sum difference (should be zero)		\$ -						
(if there is a check-sum error, the check-sum difference should provide a clue as to which line item is improperly hidden)								
Number of Negative Allocations (indicates an error)			0	0	0	0	0	

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-11b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Storage - Other Than Power, Regulatory

FY2003

	Classification Categories							Total
	Allocations:						Total	
	Storage Regulatory	Fixed			Variable			
Demand		Commodity	Standby	Commodity				
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS								
<i>(by Group/Section)</i>								
Office of the Chief Executive Officer								
Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 40,940	\$ -	\$ 40,940	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,940	
Board of Directors	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive	40,940	0	40,940	0	0	0	40,940	
External Affairs								
Legislative Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Media Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Customer and Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Subtotal: External Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Water Systems Operations								
Office of Manager, A & G	23,993	0	23,993	0	0	0	23,993	
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Se	1,593	0	1,593	0	0	0	1,593	
Operations Support Services, Construction Ser	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C&D CRA Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C&D System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Treatment Jensen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Treatment Diemer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Treatment Mills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Treatment Skinner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Treatment Weymouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Water Quality Monitoring	421,756	0	421,756	0	0	0	421,756	
C & D, Eastern Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C & D, Western Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	16,171	0	16,171	0	0	0	0	
OSS, Environmental Support Unit	21,113	0	21,113	0	0	0	21,113	
OSS, Fleet Maintenance	24,456	0	24,456	0	0	0	24,456	
OSS, Power Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	4,667	0	4,667	0	0	0	4,667	
Subtotal: Water System Operations	513,749	0	513,749	0	0	0	513,749	
Chief Financial Officer								
Office of the CFO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Corporate Resources								
Business Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Asset Management	79,080	0	79,080	0	0	0	79,080	
Engineering Services	663,604	0	663,604	0	0	0	663,604	
Human Resources	233,814	0	233,814	0	0	0	233,814	
Information Technology	350,910	0	350,910	0	0	0	350,910	
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Subtotal: Corporate Resources	1,327,408	0	1,327,408	0	0	0	1,327,408	
Water Resource Management								
Resource Planning	60,246	0	60,246	0	0	0	60,246	
Resource Implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Office of Manager	19,476	0	19,476	0	0	0	19,476	
Subtotal: Water Resource Management	79,722	0	79,722	0	0	0	79,722	
Legal Department								
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Audit Department								
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Departmental O&M	1,961,818	0	1,961,818	0	0	0	1,961,818	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Project								
<i>Existing Capital Costs</i>								
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Future Capital Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Minimum OMP&R</i>								
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Bay Delta Category III Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Off-Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Variable Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>SWP Credits</i>								
Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Bay-Delta (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Subtotal: SWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Colorado River Aqueduct								
Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>CRA Supply Programs</i>								
IID 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other # 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
All American and Coachella Canal Lining C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other # 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Storage Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund								
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Water Management Programs								

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-11b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Storage - Other Than Power, Regulatory

FY2003	Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories					Total
		Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
Local Resources Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conservation Credits Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: WMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Financing Program							
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	6,413,734	3,501,520	2,912,214	0	0	0	6,413,734
G.O. Bond Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Defeasance/Tender	756,536	413,024	343,512	0	0	0	756,536
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	4,876,316	2,662,181	2,214,136	0	0	0	4,876,316
Subtotal: Capital Program	12,046,586	6,576,725	5,469,862	0	0	0	12,046,586
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment	121,128	0	121,128	0	0	0	121,128
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDMS Start-up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Standby Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Association Dues	11,344	0	11,344	0	0	0	11,344
Debt Administration	101,064	0	101,064	0	0	0	101,064
Insurance	4,006	0	4,006	0	0	0	4,006
Contingency	7,319	0	7,319	0	0	0	7,319
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P-1 Pumping Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	244,862	0	244,862	0	0	0	244,862
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(11,941)	(5,510)	(6,431)	0	0	0	(11,941)
Total General District Requirements	12,279,507	6,571,215	5,708,293	0	0	0	12,279,507
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	14,241,326	6,571,215	7,670,111	0	0	0	14,241,326
Revenue Offsets							
Property Tax Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	506,297	0	506,297	0	0	0	506,297
Hydro-Power Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>All Other</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	1,808,316	987,234	821,082	0	0	0	1,808,316
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	38,011	20,752	17,259	0	0	0	38,011
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	2,352,623	1,007,985	1,344,638	0	0	0	2,352,623
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 11,888,702	\$ 5,563,230	\$ 6,325,473	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,888,702

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-12a
 Classification Percentages: Storage - Power

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations:	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable		
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric	
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS								
<i>(by Group/Section)</i>								
Office of the Chief Executive Officer								
	Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$	13					0.0%
	Board of Directors		0					0.0%
	Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer		13	100.0%				100.0%
External Affairs								
	Legislative Services		0					0.0%
	Media Services		0					0.0%
	Office of Manager		0					0.0%
	Customer and Community		0					0.0%
	Subtotal: External Affairs		0	100.0%				100.0%
Water Systems Operations								
	Office of Manager, A & G		0	100.0%				100.0%
	Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)		0	100.0%				100.0%
	Office of the Manager, Treatment Section		0	100.0%				100.0%
	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services		0	100.0%				100.0%
	Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit		0	100.0%				100.0%
	C&D CRA Unit		0	100.0%				100.0%
	C&D System Operations		0	100.0%				100.0%
	Treatment Jensen		0	73.3%		26.7%		100.0%
	Treatment Diemer		0	45.6%		54.4%		100.0%
	Treatment Mills		0	63.8%		36.2%		100.0%
	Treatment Skinner		0	55.2%		44.8%		100.0%
	Treatment Weymouth		0	60.7%		39.3%		100.0%
	Water Quality Monitoring		0	100.0%				100.0%
	C & D, Eastern Unit		0	100.0%				100.0%
	C & D, Western Unit		0	100.0%				100.0%
	OSS, Maintenance Support Unit		0	100.0%				100.0%
	OSS, Environmental Support Unit		0	100.0%				100.0%
	OSS, Fleet Maintenance		0	100.0%				100.0%
	OSS, Power Support Unit		0	100.0%				100.0%
	OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)		0	100.0%				100.0%
	Subtotal: Water System Operations		0					0.0%
Chief Financial Officer								
	Office of the CFO		0					0.0%
	Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer		0	100.0%				100.0%
Corporate Resources								
	Business Services		0					0.0%
	Asset Management		0					0.0%
	Engineering Services		0					0.0%
	Human Resources		37					0.0%
	Information Technology		55					0.0%
	Office of Manager		0					0.0%
	Subtotal: Corporate Resources		92	100.0%				100.0%
Water Resource Management								
	Resource Planning		0					0.0%
	Resource Implementation		607					0.0%
	Office of Manager		44					0.0%
	Subtotal: Water Resource Management		651	100.0%				100.0%
Legal Department								
	Legal Department		0	100.0%				100.0%
Audit Department								
	Audit Department		0	100.0%				100.0%
	Total Departmental O&M		756					0.0%
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Project								
	Existing Capital Costs							
	<i>Transmission</i>							
	Delta-Water Charge (Supply)		0					0.0%
	Future Capital Costs		0					0.0%
	Minimum OMP&R							
	<i>Transmission</i>							
	Delta-Water Charge (Supply)		0					0.0%
	Bay Delta Category III Funding		0					0.0%
	Off-Aqueduct		3,870,913	100.0%				100.0%
	Variable Power Cost		0	100.0%				100.0%
	SWP Credits							
	<i>Power</i>							
	<i>Transmission</i>							
	Bay-Delta (Supply)		0					0.0%
	Subtotal: SWP		3,870,913					0.0%
Colorado River Aqueduct								
	Power Cost		0	100.0%				100.0%
	CRA Supply Programs							
	IID 1		0					0.0%
	Other # 1		0					0.0%
	All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M		0					0.0%
	Other # 2		0					0.0%
	Storage Programs		0					0.0%
	Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct		0					0.0%
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund								
	Deposit to Water Transfer Fund		0					0.0%
Water Management Programs								

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-12a
 Classification Percentages: Storage - Power

FY2003

Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations:	Classification Percentages					% Total
		Fixed			Variable		
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric	
Local Resources Program	0						0.0%
Conservation Credits Program	0						0.0%
Subtotal: WMP	0						0.0%
Capital Financing Program							
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	0						0.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	0						0.0%
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0						0.0%
Debt Defeasance/Tender	0						0.0%
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	0						0.0%
Subtotal: Capital Program	0						0.0%
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0						0.0%
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment	40		100.0%				100.0%
Other	0						0.0%
Leases	0		100.0%				100.0%
EDMS Start-up	0		100.0%				100.0%
Water Standby Administration	0		100.0%				100.0%
Association Dues	4		100.0%				100.0%
Debt Administration	0		100.0%				100.0%
Insurance	7,907		100.0%				100.0%
Contingency	14,445		100.0%				100.0%
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0		100.0%				100.0%
P-1 Pumping Plant	343,750		100.0%				100.0%
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	366,145						0.0%
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(23,565)	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements	4,213,492						
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	4,214,248						
Revenue Offsets							
Property Tax Revenues	0						0.0%
Interest	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenues	0						0.0%
Other Revenues							
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0						0.0%
<i>All Other</i>	0						0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues	0		100.0%				100.0%
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	10,724,663		100.0%				100.0%
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	0						0.0%
Other	0						0.0%
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0						0.0%
Wheeling	0						0.0%
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	10,724,663						0.0%
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ (6,510,415)						
Comparison check-sum (includes only visible line items)	\$ (6,510,415)						
Check-sum difference (should be zero)	\$ -						
(if there is a check-sum error, the check-sum difference should provide a clue as to which line item is improperly hidden)							
Number of Negative Allocations (indicates an error)	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-12b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Storage - Power

FY2003	Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories					Total
		Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS <i>(by Group/Section)</i>							
Office of the Chief Executive Officer							
Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 13	\$ -	\$ 13	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13
Board of Directors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive	13	0	13	0	0	0	13
External Affairs							
Legislative Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Media Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer and Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: External Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Systems Operations							
Office of Manager, A & G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Se	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations Support Services, Construction Ser	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D CRA Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Jensen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Diemer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Mills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Skinner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Weymouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Quality Monitoring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Eastern Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Western Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Environmental Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Fleet Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Power Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Water System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chief Financial Officer							
Office of the CFO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate Resources							
Business Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asset Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Resources	37	0	37	0	0	0	37
Information Technology	55	0	55	0	0	0	55
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Corporate Resources	92	0	92	0	0	0	92
Water Resource Management							
Resource Planning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resource Implementation	607	0	607	0	0	0	607
Office of Manager	44	0	44	0	0	0	44
Subtotal: Water Resource Management	651	0	651	0	0	0	651
Legal Department							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audit Department							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Departmental O&M	756	0	756	0	0	0	756
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS							
State Water Project							
Existing Capital Costs							
<i>Transmission</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Future Capital Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimum OMP&R							
<i>Transmission</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay Delta Category III Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-Aqueduct	3,870,913	0	3,870,913	0	0	0	3,870,913
Variable Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWP Credits							
<i>Power</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Transmission</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Bay-Delta (Supply)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: SWP	3,870,913	0	3,870,913	0	0	0	3,870,913
Colorado River Aqueduct							
Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRA Supply Programs							
IID 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All American and Coachella Canal Lining C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Management Programs							

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-12b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Storage - Power

FY2003	Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories					Total
		Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
Local Resources Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conservation Credits Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: WMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Financing Program							
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G.O. Bond Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Defeasance/Tender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Capital Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment	40	0	40	0	0	0	40
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDMS Start-up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Standby Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Association Dues	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
Debt Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance	7,907	0	7,907	0	0	0	7,907
Contingency	14,445	0	14,445	0	0	0	14,445
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P-1 Pumping Plant	343,750	0	343,750	0	0	0	343,750
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	366,145	0	366,145	0	0	0	366,145
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(23,565)	0	(23,565)	0	0	0	(23,565)
Total General District Requirements	4,213,492	0	4,213,492	0	0	0	4,213,492
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	4,214,248	0	4,214,248	0	0	0	4,214,248
Revenue Offsets							
Property Tax Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hydro-Power Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>All Other</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	10,724,663	0	10,724,663	0	0	0	10,724,663
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	10,724,663	0	10,724,663	0	0	0	10,724,663
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ (6,510,415)	\$ -	\$ (6,510,415)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,510,415)

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-13a
 Classification Percentages: Water Quality - CRA

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations: Water Quality CRA	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable		
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric	
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS (by Group/Section)								
Office of the Chief Executive Officer								
	Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ -					0.0%	
	Board of Directors	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer	0	100.0%				100.0%	
External Affairs								
	Legislative Services	0					0.0%	
	Media Services	0					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	0					0.0%	
	Customer and Community	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: External Affairs	0	100.0%				100.0%	
Water Systems Operations								
	Office of Manager, A & G	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	C&D CRA Unit	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	C&D System Operations	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	Treatment Jensen	0	73.3%		26.7%		100.0%	
	Treatment Diemer	0	45.6%		54.4%		100.0%	
	Treatment Mills	0	63.8%		36.2%		100.0%	
	Treatment Skinner	0	55.2%		44.8%		100.0%	
	Treatment Weymouth	0	60.7%		39.3%		100.0%	
	Water Quality Monitoring	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	C & D, Eastern Unit	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	C & D, Western Unit	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, Environmental Support Unit	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, Fleet Maintenance	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, Power Support Unit	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	Subtotal: Water System Operations	0					0.0%	
Chief Financial Officer								
	Office of the CFO	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0	100.0%				100.0%	
Corporate Resources								
	Business Services	0					0.0%	
	Asset Management	0					0.0%	
	Engineering Services	0					0.0%	
	Human Resources	0					0.0%	
	Information Technology	0					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Corporate Resources	0	100.0%				100.0%	
Water Resource Management								
	Resource Planning	0					0.0%	
	Resource Implementation	0					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Water Resource Management	0	100.0%				100.0%	
Legal Department								
		0	100.0%				100.0%	
Audit Department								
	Total Departmental O&M	0	100.0%				100.0%	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Project								
	Existing Capital Costs							
	Transmission	0					0.0%	
	Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0					0.0%	
	Future Capital Costs	0					0.0%	
	Minimum OMP&R							
	Transmission	0					0.0%	
	Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0					0.0%	
	Bay Delta Category III Funding	0					0.0%	
	Off-Aqueduct	0					0.0%	
	Variable Power Cost	0					0.0%	
	SWP Credits							
	Power	0					0.0%	
	Transmission	0					0.0%	
	Bay-Delta (Supply)	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: SWP	0					0.0%	
Colorado River Aqueduct								
	Power Cost	0					0.0%	
	CRA Supply Programs							
	IID 1	0					0.0%	
	Other # 1	0					0.0%	
	All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M	0					0.0%	
	Other # 2	0					0.0%	
	Storage Programs	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0					0.0%	
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund								
		0					0.0%	
Water Management Programs								

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-13a
 Classification Percentages: Water Quality - CRA

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations: Water Quality CRA	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable		
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric	
	Local Resources Program	0						0.0%
	Conservation Credits Program	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: WMP	0						0.0%
	Capital Financing Program							
	Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	0						0.0%
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	0						0.0%
	Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0						0.0%
	Debt Defeasance/Tender	0						0.0%
	Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: Capital Program	0						0.0%
	Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0						0.0%
	Other Operating Costs							
	Operating Equipment	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Other	0						0.0%
	Leases	0		100.0%				100.0%
	EDMS Start-up	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Water Standby Administration	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Association Dues	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Debt Administration	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Insurance	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Contingency	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Miscellaneous Other O&M	0		100.0%				100.0%
	P-1 Pumping Plant	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	0						0.0%
	Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	0						0.0%
	Total General District Requirements	0						
	REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	0						
	Revenue Offsets							
	Property Tax Revenues	0						0.0%
	Interest	0						0.0%
	Hydro-Power Revenues	0						0.0%
	Other Revenues							
	<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0						0.0%
	<i>All Other</i>	0						0.0%
	Miscellaneous Revenues	0						0.0%
	DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0						0.0%
	PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	0	50.0%	50.0%				100.0%
	Other	0						0.0%
	SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0						0.0%
	Wheeling	0						0.0%
	Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
	Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	0						0.0%
	NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$0						
	Comparison check-sum (includes only visible line items)	\$	-					
	Check-sum difference (should be zero)	\$	-					
	(if there is a check-sum error, the check-sum difference should provide a clue as to which line item is improperly hidden)							
	Number of Negative Allocations (indicates an error)		0	0	0	0	0	

Metropolitan Water District
Cost of Service Model
Schedule E-13b
Classification of Revenue Requirements: Water Quality - CRA

FY2003

Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories						Total
	Fixed			Variable			
	Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric		
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS (by Group/Section)							
Office of the Chief Executive Officer							
Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board of Directors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
External Affairs							
Legislative Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Media Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer and Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: External Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Systems Operations							
Office of Manager, A & G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Se	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations Support Services, Construction Ser	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D CRA Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Jensen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Diemer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Mills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Skinner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Weymouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Quality Monitoring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Eastern Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Western Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Environmental Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Fleet Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Power Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Water System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chief Financial Officer							
Office of the CFO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate Resources							
Business Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asset Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Corporate Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Resource Management							
Resource Planning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resource Implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Water Resource Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legal Department							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audit Department							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Departmental O&M							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS							
State Water Project							
Existing Capital Costs							
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Future Capital Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimum OMP&R							
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay Delta Category III Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Variable Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWP Credits							
Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay-Delta (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: SWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado River Aqueduct							
Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRA Supply Programs							
IID 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All American and Coachella Canal Lining C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Management Programs							

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-13b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Water Quality - CRA

FY2003	Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories					Total
		Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
	Water Quality CRA						
	Local Resources Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Conservation Credits Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Subtotal: WMP	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Capital Financing Program						
	Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Debt Defeasance/Tender	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Subtotal: Capital Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Operating Costs						
	Operating Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EDMS Start-up	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Water Standby Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Association Dues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Debt Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous Other O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0
	P-1 Pumping Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total General District Requirements	0	0	0	0	0	0
	REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Revenue Offsets						
	Property Tax Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hydro-Power Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Revenues						
	<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>All Other</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-14a
 Classification Percentages: Water Quality - SWP

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations:	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Water Quality SWP	Fixed			Variable	
	Demand	Commodity		Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric		
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS <i>(by Group/Section)</i>								
	Office of the Chief Executive Officer	\$ -					0.0%	
	Board of Directors	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer	0	100.0%				100.0%	
External Affairs								
	Legislative Services	0					0.0%	
	Media Services	0					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	0					0.0%	
	Customer and Community	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: External Affairs	0	100.0%				100.0%	
Water Systems Operations								
	Office of Manager, A & G	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	C&D CRA Unit	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	C&D System Operations	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	Treatment Jensen	0	73.3%		26.7%		100.0%	
	Treatment Diemer	0	45.6%		54.4%		100.0%	
	Treatment Mills	0	63.8%		36.2%		100.0%	
	Treatment Skinner	0	55.2%		44.8%		100.0%	
	Treatment Weymouth	0	60.7%		39.3%		100.0%	
	Water Quality Monitoring	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	C & D, Eastern Unit	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	C & D, Western Unit	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, Environmental Support Unit	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, Fleet Maintenance	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, Power Support Unit	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	0	100.0%				100.0%	
	Subtotal: Water System Operations	0					0.0%	
Chief Financial Officer								
	Office of the CFO	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0	100.0%				100.0%	
Corporate Resources								
	Business Services	0					0.0%	
	Asset Management	0					0.0%	
	Engineering Services	0					0.0%	
	Human Resources	0					0.0%	
	Information Technology	0					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Corporate Resources	0	100.0%				100.0%	
Water Resource Management								
	Resource Planning	0					0.0%	
	Resource Implementation	0					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Water Resource Management	0	100.0%				100.0%	
Legal Department								
		0	100.0%				100.0%	
Audit Department								
	Total Departmental O&M	0	100.0%				100.0%	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Project								
	Existing Capital Costs							
	Transmission	0					0.0%	
	Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0					0.0%	
	Future Capital Costs	0					0.0%	
	Minimum OMP&R							
	Transmission	0					0.0%	
	Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0					0.0%	
	Bay Delta Category III Funding	0					0.0%	
	Off-Aqueduct	0					0.0%	
	Variable Power Cost	0					0.0%	
	SWP Credits							
	Power	0					0.0%	
	Transmission	0					0.0%	
	Bay-Delta (Supply)	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: SWP	0					0.0%	
Colorado River Aqueduct								
	Power Cost	0					0.0%	
	CRA Supply Programs							
	IID 1	0					0.0%	
	Other # 1	0					0.0%	
	All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M	0					0.0%	
	Other # 2	0					0.0%	
	Storage Programs	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0					0.0%	
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund								
		0					0.0%	
Water Management Programs								

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations: Water Quality SWP	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable		
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric	
	Local Resources Program	0						0.0%
	Conservation Credits Program	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: WMP	0						0.0%
	Capital Financing Program							
	Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	0						0.0%
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	0						0.0%
	Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0						0.0%
	Debt Defeasance/Tender	0						0.0%
	Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: Capital Program	0						0.0%
	Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0						0.0%
	Other Operating Costs							
	Operating Equipment	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Other	0						0.0%
	Leases	0		100.0%				100.0%
	EDMS Start-up	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Water Standby Administration	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Association Dues	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Debt Administration	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Insurance	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Contingency	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Miscellaneous Other O&M	0		100.0%				100.0%
	P-1 Pumping Plant	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	0						0.0%
	Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	0						0.0%
	Total General District Requirements	0						
	REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	0						
	Revenue Offsets							
	Property Tax Revenues	0						0.0%
	Interest	0						0.0%
	Hydro-Power Revenues	0						0.0%
	Other Revenues							
	<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0						0.0%
	<i>All Other</i>	0						0.0%
	Miscellaneous Revenues	0						0.0%
	DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0						0.0%
	PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	0	50.0%	50.0%				100.0%
	Other	0						0.0%
	SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0						0.0%
	Wheeling	0						0.0%
	Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
	Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	0						0.0%
	NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$0						
	Comparison check-sum (includes only visible line items)	\$ -						
	Check-sum difference (should be zero)	\$ -						
	(if there is a check-sum error, the check-sum difference should provide a clue as to which line item is improperly hidden)							
	Number of Negative Allocations (indicates an error)		0	0	0	0	0	

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-14b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Water Quality - SWP

FY2003

Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories						Total
	Fixed			Variable			
	Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric		
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS <i>(by Group/Section)</i>							
Office of the Chief Executive Officer							
Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board of Directors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
External Affairs							
Legislative Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Media Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer and Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: External Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Systems Operations							
Office of Manager, A & G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Se	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations Support Services, Construction Ser	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D CRA Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Jensen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Diemer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Mills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Skinner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Weymouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Quality Monitoring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Eastern Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Western Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Environmental Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Fleet Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Power Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Water System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chief Financial Officer							
Office of the CFO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate Resources							
Business Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asset Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Corporate Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Resource Management							
Resource Planning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resource Implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Water Resource Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legal Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audit Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Departmental O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS							
State Water Project							
Existing Capital Costs							
<i>Transmission</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Future Capital Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimum OMP&R							
<i>Transmission</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay Delta Category III Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Variable Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWP Credits							
<i>Power</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Transmission</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Bay-Delta (Supply)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: SWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado River Aqueduct							
Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRA Supply Programs							
IID 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All American and Coachella Canal Lining C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Management Programs							

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-14b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Water Quality - SWP

FY2003	Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories					Total
		Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
	Water Quality SWP						
	Local Resources Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Conservation Credits Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Subtotal: WMP	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Capital Financing Program						
	Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Debt Defeasance/Tender	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Subtotal: Capital Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Operating Costs						
	Operating Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EDMS Start-up	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Water Standby Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Association Dues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Debt Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous Other O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0
	P-1 Pumping Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total General District Requirements	0	0	0	0	0	0
	REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Revenue Offsets						
	Property Tax Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hydro-Power Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Revenues						
	<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>All Other</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-15a
 Classification Percentages: Water Quality - Other

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations:	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Water Quality Other	Fixed			Variable	
				Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS								
<i>(by Group/Section)</i>								
Office of the Chief Executive Officer								
Office of Chief Executive Officer								
Board of Directors								
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer								
External Affairs								
Legislative Services								
Media Services								
Office of Manager								
Customer and Community								
Subtotal: External Affairs								
Water Systems Operations								
Office of Manager, A & G								
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)								
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section								
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services								
Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit								
C&D CRA Unit								
C&D System Operations								
Treatment Jensen								
Treatment Diemer								
Treatment Mills								
Treatment Skinner								
Treatment Weymouth								
Water Quality Monitoring								
C & D, Eastern Unit								
C & D, Western Unit								
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit								
OSS, Environmental Support Unit								
OSS, Fleet Maintenance								
OSS, Power Support Unit								
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)								
Subtotal: Water System Operations								
Chief Financial Officer								
Office of the CFO								
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer								
Corporate Resources								
Business Services								
Asset Management								
Engineering Services								
Human Resources								
Information Technology								
Office of Manager								
Subtotal: Corporate Resources								
Water Resource Management								
Resource Planning								
Resource Implementation								
Office of Manager								
Subtotal: Water Resource Management								
Legal Department								
0								
Audit Department								
0								
Total Departmental O&M								
0								
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Project								
Existing Capital Costs								
Transmission								
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)								
Future Capital Costs								
Minimum OMP&R								
Transmission								
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)								
Bay Delta Category III Funding								
Off-Aqueduct								
Variable Power Cost								
SWP Credits								
Power								
Transmission								
Bay-Delta (Supply)								
Subtotal: SWP								
Colorado River Aqueduct								
Power Cost								
CRA Supply Programs								
IID 1								
Other # 1								
All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M								
Other # 2								
Storage Programs								
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct								
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund								
0								
Water Management Programs								

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-15a
 Classification Percentages: Water Quality - Other

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations:	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Water Quality Other	Fixed			Variable	
				Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	
Local Resources Program		0						0.0%
Conservation Credits Program		0						0.0%
Subtotal: WMP		0						0.0%
Capital Financing Program								
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund		0						0.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service		0						0.0%
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.		0						0.0%
Debt Defeasance/Tender		0						0.0%
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues		0						0.0%
Subtotal: Capital Program		0						0.0%
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers		0						0.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment		0		100.0%				100.0%
Other		0						0.0%
Leases		0		100.0%				100.0%
EDMS Start-up		0		100.0%				100.0%
Water Standby Administration		0		100.0%				100.0%
Association Dues		0		100.0%				100.0%
Debt Administration		0		100.0%				100.0%
Insurance		0		100.0%				100.0%
Contingency		0		100.0%				100.0%
Miscellaneous Other O&M		0		100.0%				100.0%
P-1 Pumping Plant		0						0.0%
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment		0						0.0%
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		0						0.0%
Total General District Requirements		0						
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		0						
Revenue Offsets								
Property Tax Revenues		0						0.0%
Interest		0						0.0%
Hydro-Power Revenues		0						0.0%
Other Revenues								
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>		0						0.0%
<i>All Other</i>		0						0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues		0						0.0%
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund		0						0.0%
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues		0	50.0%	50.0%				100.0%
Other		0						0.0%
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement		0						0.0%
Wheeling		0						0.0%
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues		0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets		0						0.0%
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		\$0						
Comparison check-sum (includes only visible line items)		\$	-					
Check-sum difference (should be zero)		\$	-					
(if there is a check-sum error, the check-sum difference should provide a clue as to which line item is improperly hidden)								
Number of Negative Allocations (indicates an error)			0	0	0	0	0	0

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-15b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Water Quality - Other

FY2003

Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories						Total
	Fixed			Variable			
	Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric		
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS <i>(by Group/Section)</i>							
Office of the Chief Executive Officer							
Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board of Directors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
External Affairs							
Legislative Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Media Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer and Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: External Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Systems Operations							
Office of Manager, A & G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Se	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations Support Services, Construction Ser	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D CRA Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Jensen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Diemer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Mills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Skinner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Weymouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Quality Monitoring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Eastern Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Western Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Environmental Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Fleet Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Power Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Water System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chief Financial Officer							
Office of the CFO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate Resources							
Business Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asset Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Corporate Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Resource Management							
Resource Planning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resource Implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Water Resource Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legal Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audit Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Departmental O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS							
State Water Project							
Existing Capital Costs							
<i>Transmission</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Future Capital Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimum OMP&R							
<i>Transmission</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay Delta Category III Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Variable Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWP Credits							
<i>Power</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Transmission</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Bay-Delta (Supply)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: SWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado River Aqueduct							
Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRA Supply Programs							
IID 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All American and Coachella Canal Lining C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Management Programs							

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-15b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Water Quality - Other

FY2003	Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories					Total
		Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
	Water Quality Other						
	Local Resources Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Conservation Credits Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Subtotal: WMP	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Capital Financing Program						
	Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Debt Defeasance/Tender	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Subtotal: Capital Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Operating Costs						
	Operating Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EDMS Start-up	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Water Standby Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Association Dues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Debt Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Contingency	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous Other O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0
	P-1 Pumping Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total General District Requirements	0	0	0	0	0	0
	REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Revenue Offsets						
	Property Tax Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hydro-Power Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Revenues						
	Water Quality Division Revenue Generation	0	0	0	0	0	0
	All Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-16a
 Classification Percentages: Treatment - Jensen

FY 2003

Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations: Jensen	Classification Percentages					% Total
		Fixed			Variable		
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric	
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS							
<i>(by Group/Section)</i>							
Office of the Chief Executive Officer							
Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 200,825						0.0%
Board of Directors	0						0.0%
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer	200,825		100.0%				100.0%
External Affairs							
Legislative Services	0						0.0%
Media Services	0						0.0%
Office of Manager	0						0.0%
Customer and Community	0						0.0%
Subtotal: External Affairs	0		100.0%				100.0%
Water Systems Operations							
Office of Manager, A & G	361,550		100.0%				100.0%
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)	0		100.0%				100.0%
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	25,463		100.0%				100.0%
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	24,004		100.0%				100.0%
Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%
C&D CRA Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%
C&D System Operations	0		100.0%				100.0%
Treatment Jensen	5,398,224		73.3%		26.7%		100.0%
Treatment Diemer	0		45.6%		54.4%		100.0%
Treatment Mills	0		63.8%		36.2%		100.0%
Treatment Skinner	0		55.2%		44.8%		100.0%
Treatment Weymouth	0		60.7%		39.3%		100.0%
Water Quality Monitoring	953,806		100.0%				100.0%
C & D, Eastern Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%
C & D, Western Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	244,522		100.0%				100.0%
OSS, Environmental Support Unit	319,257		100.0%				100.0%
OSS, Fleet Maintenance	369,796		100.0%				100.0%
OSS, Power Support Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	70,567		100.0%				100.0%
Subtotal: Water System Operations	7,767,188						0.0%
Chief Financial Officer							
Office of the CFO	0						0.0%
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0		100.0%				100.0%
Corporate Resources							
Business Services	0						0.0%
Asset Management	101,736						0.0%
Engineering Services	945,008						0.0%
Human Resources	569,766						0.0%
Information Technology	855,109						0.0%
Office of Manager	27,430						0.0%
Subtotal: Corporate Resources	2,499,049		100.0%				100.0%
Water Resource Management							
Resource Planning	37,509						0.0%
Resource Implementation	0						0.0%
Office of Manager	11,814						0.0%
Subtotal: Water Resource Management	49,323		100.0%				100.0%
Legal Department							
	0		100.0%				100.0%
Audit Department							
	0		100.0%				100.0%
Total Departmental O&M	10,516,385						0.0%
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS							
State Water Project							
Existing Capital Costs							
<i>Transmission</i>							
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0						0.0%
Future Capital Costs	0						0.0%
Minimum OMP&R							
<i>Transmission</i>							
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0						0.0%
Bay Delta Category III Funding	0						0.0%
Off-Aqueduct	0						0.0%
Variable Power Cost	0						0.0%
SWP Credits							
<i>Power</i>							
Transmission	0						0.0%
Bay-Delta (Supply)	0						0.0%
Subtotal: SWP	0						0.0%
Colorado River Aqueduct							
Power Cost	0						0.0%
CRA Supply Programs							
IID 1	0						0.0%
Other # 1	0						0.0%
All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M	0						0.0%
Other # 2	0						0.0%
Storage Programs	0						0.0%
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0						0.0%
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund							
	0						0.0%
Water Management Programs							

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-16a
 Classification Percentages: Treatment - Jensen

FY 2003

Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations: Jensen	Classification Percentages					% Total
		Fixed			Variable		
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric	
Local Resources Program	0						0.0%
Conservation Credits Program	0						0.0%
Subtotal: WMP	0						0.0%
Capital Financing Program							
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	9,133,507						0.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	2,604,098						0.0%
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0						0.0%
Debt Defeasance/Tender	1,077,348						0.0%
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	6,944,140						0.0%
Subtotal: Capital Program	19,759,093	55.8%	41.1%	3.1%	0.0%		100.0%
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0						0.0%
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment	594,183		100.0%				100.0%
Other	0						0.0%
Leases	0		100.0%				100.0%
EDMS Start-up	0		100.0%				100.0%
Water Standby Administration	0		100.0%				100.0%
Association Dues	55,647		100.0%				100.0%
Debt Administration	143,920		100.0%				100.0%
Insurance	21,477		100.0%				100.0%
Contingency	39,235		100.0%				100.0%
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0		100.0%				100.0%
P-1 Pumping Plant	0						0.0%
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	854,462						0.0%
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(64,010)	35.4%	58.0%	2.0%	4.6%	0.0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements	20,549,545						
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	31,065,930						
Revenue Offsets							
Property Tax Revenues	2,604,098	81.1%	0.0%	18.9%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Interest	1,104,433	55.8%	41.1%	3.1%	0.0%		100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenues	0						0.0%
Other Revenues							
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0						0.0%
<i>All Other</i>	0						0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	35.4%	58.0%	2.0%	4.6%	0.0%	100.0%
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0						0.0%
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	2,575,140	55.8%	41.1%	3.1%			100.0%
Other	0						0.0%
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0						0.0%
Wheeling	0						0.0%
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	62,346	55.8%	41.1%	3.1%		0.0%	100.0%
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	6,346,017						0.0%
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 24,719,913						
Comparison check-sum (includes only visible line items)	\$ 24,719,913						
Check-sum difference (should be zero)	\$ -						
(if there is a check-sum error, the check-sum difference should provide a clue as to which line item is improperly hidden)							
Number of Negative Allocations (indicates an error)		0	0	0	0	0	

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-16b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Jensen

FY2003

Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories					Total
	Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
	Jensen	Demand	Commodity	Standby		
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS						
<i>(by Group/Section)</i>						
Office of the Chief Executive Officer						
Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 200,825	\$ -	\$ 200,825	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board of Directors	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer	200,825	0	200,825	0	0	200,825
External Affairs						
Legislative Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Media Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer and Community	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: External Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Systems Operations						
Office of Manager, A & G	361,550	0	361,550	0	0	361,550
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	25,463	0	25,463	0	0	25,463
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	24,004	0	24,004	0	0	24,004
Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D CRA Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Jensen	5,398,224	0	3,956,560	0	1,441,664	5,398,224
Treatment Diemer	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Mills	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Skinner	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Weymouth	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Quality Monitoring	953,806	0	953,806	0	0	953,806
C & D, Eastern Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Western Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	244,522	0	244,522	0	0	244,522
OSS, Environmental Support Unit	319,257	0	319,257	0	0	319,257
OSS, Fleet Maintenance	369,796	0	369,796	0	0	369,796
OSS, Power Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	70,567	0	70,567	0	0	70,567
Subtotal: Water System Operations	7,767,188	0	6,325,524	0	1,441,664	7,767,188
Chief Financial Officer						
Office of the CFO	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate Resources						
Business Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asset Management	101,736	0	101,736	0	0	101,736
Engineering Services	945,008	0	945,008	0	0	945,008
Human Resources	569,766	0	569,766	0	0	569,766
Information Technology	855,109	0	855,109	0	0	855,109
Office of Manager	27,430	0	27,430	0	0	27,430
Subtotal: Corporate Resources	2,499,049	0	2,499,049	0	0	2,499,049
Water Resource Management						
Resource Planning	37,509	0	37,509	0	0	37,509
Resource Implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	11,814	0	11,814	0	0	11,814
Subtotal: Water Resource Management	49,323	0	49,323	0	0	49,323
Legal Department						
	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audit Department						
	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Departmental O&M	10,516,385	0	9,074,721	0	1,441,664	10,516,385
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS						
State Water Project						
Existing Capital Costs						
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Future Capital Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimum OMP&R						
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay Delta Category III Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0
Variable Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWP Credits						
Power	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay-Delta (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: SWP	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado River Aqueduct						
Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRA Supply Programs						
IID 1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 1	0	0	0	0	0	0
All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund						
	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Management Programs						

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-16b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Jensen

FY2003

Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories					Total
	Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
	Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
Jensen						
Local Resources Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conservation Credits Program	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: WMP	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Financing Program						
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	9,133,507	5,094,320	3,757,095	282,091	0	9,133,507
G.O. Bond Debt Service	2,604,098	1,452,466	1,071,203	80,428	0	2,604,098
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Defeasance/Tender	1,077,348	600,903	443,170	33,274	0	1,077,348
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	6,944,140	3,873,175	2,856,493	214,472	0	6,944,140
Subtotal: Capital Program	19,759,093	11,020,865	8,127,961	610,266	0	19,759,093
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operating Costs						
Operating Equipment	594,183	0	594,183	0	0	594,183
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDMS Start-up	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Standby Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0
Association Dues	55,647	0	55,647	0	0	55,647
Debt Administration	143,920	0	143,920	0	0	143,920
Insurance	21,477	0	21,477	0	0	21,477
Contingency	39,235	0	39,235	0	0	39,235
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0
P-1 Pumping Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	854,462	0	854,462	0	0	854,462
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(64,010)	(22,661)	(37,129)	(1,255)	(2,964)	(64,010)
Total General District Requirements	20,549,545	10,998,204	8,945,294	609,011	(2,964)	20,549,545
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	31,065,930	10,998,204	18,020,015	609,011	1,438,700	0
Revenue Offsets						
Property Tax Revenues	2,604,098	2,110,657	0	493,441	0	2,604,098
Interest	1,104,433	616,010	454,312	34,111	0	1,104,433
Hydro-Power Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>All Other</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	2,575,140	1,436,314	1,059,291	79,534	0	2,575,140
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	62,346	34,774	25,646	1,926	0	62,346
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	6,346,017	4,197,756	1,539,249	609,011	0	6,346,017
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 24,719,913	\$ 6,800,448	\$ 16,480,766	\$ -	\$ 1,438,700	\$ -

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-17a
 Classification Percentages: Treatment - Weymouth

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations: Weymouth	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable		
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric	
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS								
<i>(by Group/Section)</i>								
Office of the Chief Executive Officer								
	Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 204,825					0.0%	
	Board of Directors	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer	204,825		100.0%			100.0%	
External Affairs								
	Legislative Services	0					0.0%	
	Media Services	0					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	0					0.0%	
	Customer and Community	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: External Affairs	0		100.0%			100.0%	
Water Systems Operations								
	Office of Manager, A & G	461,166		100.0%			100.0%	
	Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	33,718		100.0%			100.0%	
	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	30,617		100.0%			100.0%	
	Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	C&D CRA Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	C&D System Operations	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	Treatment Jensen	0		73.3%		26.7%	100.0%	
	Treatment Diemer	0		45.6%		54.4%	100.0%	
	Treatment Mills	0		63.8%		36.2%	100.0%	
	Treatment Skinner	0		55.2%		44.8%	100.0%	
	Treatment Weymouth	7,148,206		60.7%		39.3%	100.0%	
	Water Quality Monitoring	953,806		100.0%			100.0%	
	C & D, Eastern Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	C & D, Western Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	311,934		100.0%			100.0%	
	OSS, Environmental Support Unit	407,274		100.0%			100.0%	
	OSS, Fleet Maintenance	471,746		100.0%			100.0%	
	OSS, Power Support Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	90,021		100.0%			100.0%	
	Subtotal: Water System Operations	9,908,489					0.0%	
Chief Financial Officer								
	Office of the CFO	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0		100.0%			100.0%	
Corporate Resources								
	Business Services	0					0.0%	
	Asset Management	24,733					0.0%	
	Engineering Services	255,557					0.0%	
	Human Resources	612,398					0.0%	
	Information Technology	919,092					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	27,430					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Corporate Resources	1,839,210		100.0%			100.0%	
Water Resource Management								
	Resource Planning	37,509					0.0%	
	Resource Implementation	0					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	11,814					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Water Resource Management	49,323		100.0%			100.0%	
Legal Department								
		0		100.0%			100.0%	
Audit Department								
	Total Departmental O&M	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	Total Departmental O&M	12,001,848					0.0%	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Project								
	Existing Capital Costs							
	<i>Transmission</i>	0					0.0%	
	<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0					0.0%	
	Future Capital Costs	0					0.0%	
	Minimum OMP&R							
	<i>Transmission</i>	0					0.0%	
	<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0					0.0%	
	Bay Delta Category III Funding	0					0.0%	
	Off-Aqueduct	0					0.0%	
	Variable Power Cost	0					0.0%	
	SWP Credits							
	<i>Power</i>	0					0.0%	
	<i>Transmission</i>	0					0.0%	
	<i>Bay-Delta (Supply)</i>	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: SWP	0					0.0%	
Colorado River Aqueduct								
	Power Cost	0					0.0%	
	CRA Supply Programs							
	IID 1	0					0.0%	
	Other # 1	0					0.0%	
	All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M	0					0.0%	
	Other # 2	0					0.0%	
	Storage Programs	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0					0.0%	
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund								
		0					0.0%	
Water Management Programs								

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-17a
 Classification Percentages: Treatment - Weymouth

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations: Weymouth	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable		
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric	
	Local Resources Program	0						0.0%
	Conservation Credits Program	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: WMP	0						0.0%
	Capital Financing Program							
	Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	2,469,956						0.0%
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	704,221						0.0%
	Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0						0.0%
	Debt Defeasance/Tender	291,345						0.0%
	Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	1,877,890						0.0%
	Subtotal: Capital Program	5,343,412	55.8%	41.1%	3.1%	0.0%		100.0%
	Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0						0.0%
	Other Operating Costs							
	Operating Equipment	606,020		100.0%				100.0%
	Other	0						0.0%
	Leases	0		100.0%				100.0%
	EDMS Start-up	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Water Standby Administration	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Association Dues	56,756		100.0%				100.0%
	Debt Administration	38,920		100.0%				100.0%
	Insurance	24,511		100.0%				100.0%
	Contingency	44,777		100.0%				100.0%
	Miscellaneous Other O&M	0		100.0%				100.0%
	P-1 Pumping Plant	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	770,983						0.0%
	Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(73,051)	16.5%	67.1%	0.9%	15.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	Total General District Requirements	6,041,344						
	REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	18,043,192						
	Revenue Offsets							
	Property Tax Revenues	704,221	82.6%	0.0%	17.4%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Interest	641,458	55.8%	41.1%	3.1%	0.0%		100.0%
	Hydro-Power Revenues	0						0.0%
	Other Revenues	0						0.0%
	<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0						0.0%
	<i>All Other</i>	0						0.0%
	Miscellaneous Revenues	0	16.5%	67.1%	0.9%	15.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0						0.0%
	PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	696,390	55.8%	41.1%	3.1%			100.0%
	Other	0						0.0%
	SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0						0.0%
	Wheeling	0						0.0%
	Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	16,860	55.8%	41.1%	3.1%		0.0%	100.0%
	Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	2,058,929						0.0%
	NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 15,984,263						
	Comparison check-sum (includes only visible line items)	\$ 15,984,263						
	Check-sum difference (should be zero)	\$ -						
	(if there is a check-sum error, the check-sum difference should provide a clue as to which line item is improperly hidden)							
	Number of Negative Allocations (indicates an error)	0	0	0	0	0		

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-17b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Weymouth

FY2003	Functional Allocations: Weymouth	Classification Categories					Total
		Fixed			Variable		
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric	
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS <i>(by Group/Section)</i>							
Office of the Chief Executive Officer							
Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 204,825	\$ -	\$ 204,825	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 204,825
Board of Directors	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive	204,825	0	204,825	0	0	0	204,825
External Affairs							
Legislative Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Media Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer and Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: External Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Systems Operations							
Office of Manager, A & G	461,166	0	461,166	0	0	0	461,166
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	33,718	0	33,718	0	0	0	33,718
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Se	30,617	0	30,617	0	0	0	30,617
Operations Support Services, Construction Ser	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D CRA Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Jensen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Diemer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Mills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Skinner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Weymouth	7,148,206	0	4,336,595	0	2,811,611	0	7,148,206
Water Quality Monitoring	953,806	0	953,806	0	0	0	953,806
C & D, Eastern Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Western Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	311,934	0	311,934	0	0	0	311,934
OSS, Environmental Support Unit	407,274	0	407,274	0	0	0	407,274
OSS, Fleet Maintenance	471,746	0	471,746	0	0	0	471,746
OSS, Power Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	90,021	0	90,021	0	0	0	90,021
Subtotal: Water System Operations	9,908,489	0	7,096,878	0	2,811,611	0	9,908,489
Chief Financial Officer							
Office of the CFO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate Resources							
Business Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asset Management	24,733	0	24,733	0	0	0	24,733
Engineering Services	255,557	0	255,557	0	0	0	255,557
Human Resources	612,398	0	612,398	0	0	0	612,398
Information Technology	919,092	0	919,092	0	0	0	919,092
Office of Manager	27,430	0	27,430	0	0	0	27,430
Subtotal: Corporate Resources	1,839,210	0	1,839,210	0	0	0	1,839,210
Water Resource Management							
Resource Planning	37,509	0	37,509	0	0	0	37,509
Resource Implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	11,814	0	11,814	0	0	0	11,814
Subtotal: Water Resource Management	49,323	0	49,323	0	0	0	49,323
Legal Department							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audit Department							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Departmental O&M	12,001,848	0	9,190,237	0	2,811,611	0	12,001,848
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS							
State Water Project							
<i>Existing Capital Costs</i>							
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Future Capital Costs</i>							
Minimum OMP&R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay Delta Category III Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Variable Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>SWP Credits</i>							
Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay-Delta (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: SWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado River Aqueduct							
Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>CRA Supply Programs</i>							
IID 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All American and Coachella Canal Lining C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Management Programs							

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-17b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Weymouth

FY2003	Functional Allocations: Weymouth	Classification Categories					Total
		Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
Local Resources Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conservation Credits Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: WMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Financing Program							
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	2,469,956	1,377,647	1,016,024	76,285	0	0	2,469,956
G.O. Bond Debt Service	704,221	392,788	289,683	21,750	0	0	704,221
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Defeasance/Tender	291,345	162,501	119,846	8,998	0	0	291,345
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	1,877,890	1,047,415	772,476	57,999	0	0	1,877,890
Subtotal: Capital Program	5,343,412	2,980,351	2,198,028	165,033	0	0	5,343,412
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment	606,020	0	606,020	0	0	0	606,020
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDMS Start-up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Standby Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Association Dues	56,756	0	56,756	0	0	0	56,756
Debt Administration	38,920	0	38,920	0	0	0	38,920
Insurance	24,511	0	24,511	0	0	0	24,511
Contingency	44,777	0	44,777	0	0	0	44,777
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P-1 Pumping Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	770,983	0	770,983	0	0	0	770,983
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(73,051)	(12,018)	(49,030)	(665)	(11,337)	0	(73,051)
Total General District Requirements	6,041,344	2,968,333	2,919,981	164,368	(11,337)	0	6,041,344
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	18,043,192	2,968,333	12,110,218	164,368	2,800,273	0	18,043,192
Revenue Offsets							
Property Tax Revenues	704,221	581,694	0	122,527	0	0	704,221
Interest	641,458	357,781	263,866	19,812	0	0	641,458
Hydro-Power Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>All Other</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	696,390	388,420	286,462	21,508	0	0	696,390
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	16,860	9,404	6,935	521	0	0	16,860
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	2,058,929	1,337,299	557,263	164,368	0	0	2,058,929
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 15,984,263	\$ 1,631,034	\$ 11,552,955	\$ -	\$ 2,800,273	\$ -	\$ 15,984,263

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-18a
 Classification Percentages: Treatment - Diemer

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations:	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Diemer	Fixed			Variable	
				Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS								
<i>(by Group/Section)</i>								
Office of the Chief Executive Officer								
	Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 196,192					0.0%	
	Board of Directors	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer	196,192		100.0%			100.0%	
External Affairs								
	Legislative Services	0					0.0%	
	Media Services	0					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	0					0.0%	
	Customer and Community	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: External Affairs	0		100.0%			100.0%	
Water Systems Operations								
	Office of Manager, A & G	532,789		100.0%			100.0%	
	Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	39,653		100.0%			100.0%	
	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	35,373		100.0%			100.0%	
	Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	C&D CRA Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	C&D System Operations	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	Treatment Jensen	0		73.3%		26.7%	100.0%	
	Treatment Diemer	8,406,413		45.6%		54.4%	100.0%	
	Treatment Mills	0		63.8%		36.2%	100.0%	
	Treatment Skinner	0		55.2%		44.8%	100.0%	
	Treatment Weymouth	0		60.7%		39.3%	100.0%	
	Water Quality Monitoring	953,806		100.0%			100.0%	
	C & D, Eastern Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	C & D, Western Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	360,403		100.0%			100.0%	
	OSS, Environmental Support Unit	470,556		100.0%			100.0%	
	OSS, Fleet Maintenance	545,047		100.0%			100.0%	
	OSS, Power Support Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	104,009		100.0%			100.0%	
	Subtotal: Water System Operations	11,448,049					0.0%	
Chief Financial Officer								
	Office of the CFO	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0		100.0%			100.0%	
Corporate Resources								
	Business Services	0					0.0%	
	Asset Management	33,802					0.0%	
	Engineering Services	275,780					0.0%	
	Human Resources	578,452					0.0%	
	Information Technology	868,146					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	27,430					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Corporate Resources	1,783,612		100.0%			100.0%	
Water Resource Management								
	Resource Planning	37,509					0.0%	
	Resource Implementation	0					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	11,814					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Water Resource Management	49,323		100.0%			100.0%	
Legal Department								
		0		100.0%			100.0%	
Audit Department								
	Total Departmental O&M	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	Total Departmental O&M	13,477,175					0.0%	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Project								
	Existing Capital Costs							
	<i>Transmission</i>	0					0.0%	
	<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0					0.0%	
	Future Capital Costs	0					0.0%	
	Minimum OMP&R							
	<i>Transmission</i>	0					0.0%	
	<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0					0.0%	
	Bay Delta Category III Funding	0					0.0%	
	Off-Aqueduct	0					0.0%	
	Variable Power Cost	0					0.0%	
	SWP Credits							
	<i>Power</i>	0					0.0%	
	<i>Transmission</i>	0					0.0%	
	<i>Bay-Delta (Supply)</i>	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: SWP	0					0.0%	
Colorado River Aqueduct								
	Power Cost	0					0.0%	
	CRA Supply Programs							
	IID 1	0					0.0%	
	Other # 1	0					0.0%	
	All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M	0					0.0%	
	Other # 2	0					0.0%	
	Storage Programs	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0					0.0%	
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund								
		0					0.0%	
Water Management Programs								

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-18a
 Classification Percentages: Treatment - Diemer

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations: Diemer	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable		
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric	
	Local Resources Program	0						0.0%
	Conservation Credits Program	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: WMP	0						0.0%
	Capital Financing Program							
	Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	2,665,420						0.0%
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	759,951						0.0%
	Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0						0.0%
	Debt Defeasance/Tender	314,401						0.0%
	Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	2,026,500						0.0%
	Subtotal: Capital Program	5,766,272	55.8%	41.1%	3.1%	0.0%		100.0%
	Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0						0.0%
	Other Operating Costs							
	Operating Equipment	580,476		100.0%				100.0%
	Other	0						0.0%
	Leases	0		100.0%				100.0%
	EDMS Start-up	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Water Standby Administration	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Association Dues	54,364		100.0%				100.0%
	Debt Administration	42,000		100.0%				100.0%
	Insurance	27,524		100.0%				100.0%
	Contingency	50,281		100.0%				100.0%
	Miscellaneous Other O&M	0		100.0%				100.0%
	P-1 Pumping Plant	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	754,645						0.0%
	Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(82,031)	16.1%	60.1%	0.9%	22.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	Total General District Requirements	6,438,886						
	REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	19,916,062						
	Revenue Offsets							
	Property Tax Revenues	759,951	82.7%	0.0%	17.3%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Interest	708,041	55.8%	41.1%	3.1%	0.0%		100.0%
	Hydro-Power Revenues	0						0.0%
	Other Revenues	0						0.0%
	<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0						0.0%
	<i>All Other</i>	0						0.0%
	Miscellaneous Revenues	0	16.1%	60.1%	0.9%	22.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0						0.0%
	PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	751,500	55.8%	41.1%	3.1%			100.0%
	Other	0						0.0%
	SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0						0.0%
	Wheeling	0						0.0%
	Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	18,194	55.8%	41.1%	3.1%		0.0%	100.0%
	Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	2,237,686						0.0%
	NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 17,678,375						
	Comparison check-sum (includes only visible line items)	\$ 17,678,375						
	Check-sum difference (should be zero)	\$ -						
	(if there is a check-sum error, the check-sum difference should provide a clue as to which line item is improperly hidden)							
	Number of Negative Allocations (indicates an error)	0	0	0	0	0		0

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-18b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Diemer

FY2003

	Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories					Total
		Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
		Diemer	Demand	Commodity	Standby		
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS							
<i>(by Group/Section)</i>							
Office of the Chief Executive Officer							
Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 196,192	\$ -	\$ 196,192	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 196,192
Board of Directors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive	196,192	0	196,192	0	0	0	196,192
External Affairs							
Legislative Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Media Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer and Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: External Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Systems Operations							
Office of Manager, A & G	532,789	0	532,789	0	0	0	532,789
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	39,653	0	39,653	0	0	0	39,653
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Se	35,373	0	35,373	0	0	0	35,373
Operations Support Services, Construction Ser	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D CRA Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Jensen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Diemer	8,406,413	0	3,830,323	0	4,576,090	0	8,406,413
Treatment Mills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Skinner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Weymouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Quality Monitoring	953,806	0	953,806	0	0	0	953,806
C & D, Eastern Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Western Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	360,403	0	360,403	0	0	0	360,403
OSS, Environmental Support Unit	470,556	0	470,556	0	0	0	470,556
OSS, Fleet Maintenance	545,047	0	545,047	0	0	0	545,047
OSS, Power Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	104,009	0	104,009	0	0	0	104,009
Subtotal: Water System Operations	11,448,049	0	6,871,959	0	4,576,090	0	11,448,049
Chief Financial Officer							
Office of the CFO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate Resources							
Business Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asset Management	33,802	0	33,802	0	0	0	33,802
Engineering Services	275,780	0	275,780	0	0	0	275,780
Human Resources	578,452	0	578,452	0	0	0	578,452
Information Technology	868,146	0	868,146	0	0	0	868,146
Office of Manager	27,430	0	27,430	0	0	0	27,430
Subtotal: Corporate Resources	1,783,612	0	1,783,612	0	0	0	1,783,612
Water Resource Management							
Resource Planning	37,509	0	37,509	0	0	0	37,509
Resource Implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	11,814	0	11,814	0	0	0	11,814
Subtotal: Water Resource Management	49,323	0	49,323	0	0	0	49,323
Legal Department							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audit Department							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Departmental O&M	13,477,175	0	8,901,085	0	4,576,090	0	13,477,175
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS							
State Water Project							
Existing Capital Costs							
<i>Transmission</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Future Capital Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimum OMP&R							
<i>Transmission</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay Delta Category III Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Variable Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWP Credits							
<i>Power</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Transmission</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Bay-Delta (Supply)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: SWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado River Aqueduct							
Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRA Supply Programs							
IID 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All American and Coachella Canal Lining C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Management Programs							

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-18b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Diemer

FY2003	Functional Allocations: Diemer	Classification Categories					Total
		Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
Local Resources Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conservation Credits Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: WMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Financing Program							
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	2,665,420	1,486,669	1,096,429	82,322	0	0	2,665,420
G.O. Bond Debt Service	759,951	423,871	312,608	23,471	0	0	759,951
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Defeasance/Tender	314,401	175,361	129,330	9,710	0	0	314,401
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	2,026,500	1,130,304	833,607	62,589	0	0	2,026,500
Subtotal: Capital Program	5,766,272	3,216,206	2,371,973	178,093	0	0	5,766,272
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment	580,476	0	580,476	0	0	0	580,476
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDMS Start-up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Standby Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Association Dues	54,364	0	54,364	0	0	0	54,364
Debt Administration	42,000	0	42,000	0	0	0	42,000
Insurance	27,524	0	27,524	0	0	0	27,524
Contingency	50,281	0	50,281	0	0	0	50,281
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P-1 Pumping Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	754,645	0	754,645	0	0	0	754,645
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(82,031)	(13,193)	(49,337)	(731)	(18,771)	0	(82,031)
Total General District Requirements	6,438,886	3,203,013	3,077,281	177,363	(18,771)	0	6,438,886
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	19,916,062	3,203,013	11,978,367	177,363	4,557,319	0	19,916,062
Revenue Offsets							
Property Tax Revenues	759,951	628,228	0	131,722	0	0	759,951
Interest	708,041	394,918	291,255	21,868	0	0	708,041
Hydro-Power Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>All Other</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	751,500	419,158	309,132	23,210	0	0	751,500
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	18,194	10,148	7,484	562	0	0	18,194
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	2,237,686	1,452,453	607,871	177,363	0	0	2,237,686
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 17,678,375	\$ 1,750,560	\$ 11,370,496	\$ -	\$ 4,557,319	\$ -	\$ 17,678,375

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-19a
 Classification Percentages: Treatment - Mills

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations: Mills	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable		
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric	
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS <i>(by Group/Section)</i>								
	Office of the Chief Executive Officer	\$ 157,383					0.0%	
	Board of Directors	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer	157,383		100.0%			100.0%	
External Affairs								
	Legislative Services	0					0.0%	
	Media Services	0					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	0					0.0%	
	Customer and Community	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: External Affairs	0		100.0%			100.0%	
Water Systems Operations								
	Office of Manager, A & G	300,289		100.0%			100.0%	
	Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	20,387		100.0%			100.0%	
	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	19,937		100.0%			100.0%	
	Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	C&D CRA Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	C&D System Operations	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	Treatment Jensen	0		73.3%		26.7%	100.0%	
	Treatment Diemer	0		45.6%		54.4%	100.0%	
	Treatment Mills	4,322,033		63.8%		36.2%	100.0%	
	Treatment Skinner	0		55.2%		44.8%	100.0%	
	Treatment Weymouth	0		60.7%		39.3%	100.0%	
	Water Quality Monitoring	953,806		100.0%			100.0%	
	C & D, Eastern Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	C & D, Western Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	203,064		100.0%			100.0%	
	OSS, Environmental Support Unit	265,129		100.0%			100.0%	
	OSS, Fleet Maintenance	307,099		100.0%			100.0%	
	OSS, Power Support Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	58,602		100.0%			100.0%	
	Subtotal: Water System Operations	6,450,346					0.0%	
Chief Financial Officer								
	Office of the CFO	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0		100.0%			100.0%	
Corporate Resources								
	Business Services	0					0.0%	
	Asset Management	86,731					0.0%	
	Engineering Services	845,727					0.0%	
	Human Resources	435,566					0.0%	
	Information Technology	653,701					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	27,430					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Corporate Resources	2,049,155		100.0%			100.0%	
Water Resource Management								
	Resource Planning	37,509					0.0%	
	Resource Implementation	0					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	11,814					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Water Resource Management	49,323		100.0%			100.0%	
Legal Department								
		0		100.0%			100.0%	
Audit Department								
	Total Departmental O&M	8,706,206		100.0%			0.0%	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Project								
	Existing Capital Costs							
	<i>Transmission</i>	0					0.0%	
	Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0					0.0%	
	Future Capital Costs	0					0.0%	
	Minimum OMP&R							
	<i>Transmission</i>	0					0.0%	
	Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0					0.0%	
	Bay Delta Category III Funding	0					0.0%	
	Off-Aqueduct	0					0.0%	
	Variable Power Cost	0					0.0%	
	SWP Credits							
	<i>Power</i>	0					0.0%	
	<i>Transmission</i>	0					0.0%	
	Bay-Delta (Supply)	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: SWP	0					0.0%	
Colorado River Aqueduct								
	Power Cost	0					0.0%	
	CRA Supply Programs							
	IID 1	0					0.0%	
	Other # 1	0					0.0%	
	All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M	0					0.0%	
	Other # 2	0					0.0%	
	Storage Programs	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0					0.0%	
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund								
		0					0.0%	
Water Management Programs								

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-19a
 Classification Percentages: Treatment - Mills

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations: Mills	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable		
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric	
	Local Resources Program	0						0.0%
	Conservation Credits Program	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: WMP	0						0.0%
	Capital Financing Program							
	Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	8,173,955						0.0%
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	2,330,516						0.0%
	Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0						0.0%
	Debt Defeasance/Tender	964,164						0.0%
	Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	6,214,600						0.0%
	Subtotal: Capital Program	17,683,235	55.8%	41.1%	3.1%	0.0%		100.0%
	Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0						0.0%
	Other Operating Costs							
	Operating Equipment	465,650		100.0%				100.0%
	Other	0						0.0%
	Leases	0		100.0%				100.0%
	EDMS Start-up	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Water Standby Administration	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Association Dues	43,610		100.0%				100.0%
	Debt Administration	128,800		100.0%				100.0%
	Insurance	17,780		100.0%				100.0%
	Contingency	32,482		100.0%				100.0%
	Miscellaneous Other O&M	0		100.0%				100.0%
	P-1 Pumping Plant	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	688,322						0.0%
	Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(52,992)	36.4%	55.8%	2.0%	5.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Total General District Requirements	18,318,565						
	REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	27,024,771						
	Revenue Offsets							
	Property Tax Revenues	2,330,516	81.0%	0.0%	19.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Interest	960,765	55.8%	41.1%	3.1%	0.0%		100.0%
	Hydro-Power Revenues	0						0.0%
	Other Revenues	0						0.0%
	<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0						0.0%
	<i>All Other</i>	0						0.0%
	Miscellaneous Revenues	0	36.4%	55.8%	2.0%	5.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0						0.0%
	PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	2,304,600	55.8%	41.1%	3.1%			100.0%
	Other	0						0.0%
	SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0						0.0%
	Wheeling	0						0.0%
	Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	55,796	55.8%	41.1%	3.1%		0.0%	100.0%
	Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	5,651,676						0.0%
	NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 21,373,095						
	Comparison check-sum (includes only visible line items)	\$ 21,373,095						
	Check-sum difference (should be zero)	\$ -						
	(if there is a check-sum error, the check-sum difference should provide a clue as to which line item is improperly hidden)							
	Number of Negative Allocations (indicates an error)		0	0	0	0	0	

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-19b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Mills

FY2003

Functional Allocations: Mills	Classification Categories							Total
	Fixed			Variable	Customer	Hydroelectric		
	Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity				
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS								
<i>(by Group/Section)</i>								
Office of the Chief Executive Officer								
Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 157,383	\$ -	\$ 157,383	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 157,383
Board of Directors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive	157,383	0	157,383	0	0	0	0	157,383
External Affairs								
Legislative Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Media Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer and Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: External Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Systems Operations								
Office of Manager, A & G	300,289	0	300,289	0	0	0	0	300,289
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	20,387	0	20,387	0	0	0	0	20,387
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Se	19,937	0	19,937	0	0	0	0	19,937
Operations Support Services, Construction Ser	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D CRA Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Jensen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Diemer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Mills	4,322,033	0	2,756,497	1,565,536	0	0	0	4,322,033
Treatment Skinner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Weymouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Quality Monitoring	953,806	0	953,806	0	0	0	0	953,806
C & D, Eastern Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Western Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	203,064	0	203,064	0	0	0	0	203,064
OSS, Environmental Support Unit	265,129	0	265,129	0	0	0	0	265,129
OSS, Fleet Maintenance	307,099	0	307,099	0	0	0	0	307,099
OSS, Power Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	58,602	0	58,602	0	0	0	0	58,602
Subtotal: Water System Operations	6,450,346	0	4,884,810	1,565,536	0	0	0	6,450,346
Chief Financial Officer								
Office of the CFO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate Resources								
Business Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asset Management	86,731	0	86,731	0	0	0	0	86,731
Engineering Services	845,727	0	845,727	0	0	0	0	845,727
Human Resources	435,566	0	435,566	0	0	0	0	435,566
Information Technology	653,701	0	653,701	0	0	0	0	653,701
Office of Manager	27,430	0	27,430	0	0	0	0	27,430
Subtotal: Corporate Resources	2,049,155	0	2,049,155	0	0	0	0	2,049,155
Water Resource Management								
Resource Planning	37,509	0	37,509	0	0	0	0	37,509
Resource Implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	11,814	0	11,814	0	0	0	0	11,814
Subtotal: Water Resource Management	49,323	0	49,323	0	0	0	0	49,323
Legal Department								
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audit Department								
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Departmental O&M	8,706,206	0	7,140,670	1,565,536	0	0	0	8,706,206
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Project								
<i>Existing Capital Costs</i>								
<i>Transmission</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Future Capital Costs</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Minimum OMP&R</i>								
<i>Transmission</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay Delta Category III Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Variable Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>SWP Credits</i>								
<i>Power</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Transmission</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Bay-Delta (Supply)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: SWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado River Aqueduct								
Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>CRA Supply Programs</i>								
IID 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All American and Coachella Canal Lining C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund								
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Management Programs								

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-19b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Mills

FY2003	Functional Allocations: Mills	Classification Categories					Total	
		Fixed			Variable	Customer		Hydroelectric
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity			
Local Resources Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Conservation Credits Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Subtotal: WMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Capital Financing Program								
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	8,173,955	4,559,119	3,362,381	252,455	0	0	8,173,955	
G.O. Bond Debt Service	2,330,516	1,299,872	958,665	71,979	0	0	2,330,516	
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Debt Defeasance/Tender	964,164	537,774	396,612	29,779	0	0	964,164	
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	6,214,600	3,466,266	2,556,394	191,940	0	0	6,214,600	
Subtotal: Capital Program	17,683,235	9,863,031	7,274,051	546,152	0	0	17,683,235	
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment	465,650	0	465,650	0	0	0	465,650	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
EDMS Start-up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Water Standby Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Association Dues	43,610	0	43,610	0	0	0	43,610	
Debt Administration	128,800	0	128,800	0	0	0	128,800	
Insurance	17,780	0	17,780	0	0	0	17,780	
Contingency	32,482	0	32,482	0	0	0	32,482	
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
P-1 Pumping Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	688,322	0	688,322	0	0	0	688,322	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(52,992)	(19,302)	(29,557)	(1,069)	(3,064)	0	(52,992)	
Total General District Requirements	18,318,565	9,843,729	7,932,816	545,084	(3,064)	0	18,318,565	
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	27,024,771	9,843,729	15,073,486	545,084	1,562,472	0	27,024,771	
Revenue Offsets								
Property Tax Revenues	2,330,516	1,888,007	0	442,509	0	0	2,330,516	
Interest	960,765	535,878	395,213	29,674	0	0	960,765	
Hydro-Power Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>All Other</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	2,304,600	1,285,418	948,004	71,178	0	0	2,304,600	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	55,796	31,121	22,952	1,723	0	0	55,796	
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	5,651,676	3,740,423	1,366,169	545,084	0	0	5,651,676	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 21,373,095	\$ 6,103,306	\$ 13,707,317	\$ -	\$ 1,562,472	\$ -	\$ 21,373,095	

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-20a
 Classification Percentages: Treatment - Skinner

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations: Skinner	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable		
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric	
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS								
<i>(by Group/Section)</i>								
Office of the Chief Executive Officer								
	Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 210,882					0.0%	
	Board of Directors	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer	210,882		100.0%			100.0%	
External Affairs								
	Legislative Services	0					0.0%	
	Media Services	0					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	0					0.0%	
	Customer and Community	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: External Affairs	0		100.0%			100.0%	
Water Systems Operations								
	Office of Manager, A & G	481,756		100.0%			100.0%	
	Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	35,424		100.0%			100.0%	
	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	31,984		100.0%			100.0%	
	Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	C&D CRA Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	C&D System Operations	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	Treatment Jensen	0		73.3%		26.7%	100.0%	
	Treatment Diemer	0		45.6%		54.4%	100.0%	
	Treatment Mills	0		63.8%		36.2%	100.0%	
	Treatment Skinner	7,509,905		55.2%		44.8%	100.0%	
	Treatment Weymouth	0		60.7%		39.3%	100.0%	
	Water Quality Monitoring	953,806		100.0%			100.0%	
	C & D, Eastern Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	C & D, Western Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	325,868		100.0%			100.0%	
	OSS, Environmental Support Unit	425,466		100.0%			100.0%	
	OSS, Fleet Maintenance	492,818		100.0%			100.0%	
	OSS, Power Support Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	94,042		100.0%			100.0%	
	Subtotal: Water System Operations	10,351,070					0.0%	
Chief Financial Officer								
	Office of the CFO	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0		100.0%			100.0%	
Corporate Resources								
	Business Services	0					0.0%	
	Asset Management	73,705					0.0%	
	Engineering Services	649,003					0.0%	
	Human Resources	585,192					0.0%	
	Information Technology	878,261					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	27,430					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Corporate Resources	2,213,591		100.0%			100.0%	
Water Resource Management								
	Resource Planning	37,509					0.0%	
	Resource Implementation	0					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	11,814					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Water Resource Management	49,323		100.0%			100.0%	
Legal Department								
		0		100.0%			100.0%	
Audit Department								
	Total Departmental O&M	12,824,865		100.0%			0.0%	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Project								
	Existing Capital Costs							
	<i>Transmission</i>	0					0.0%	
	<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0					0.0%	
	Future Capital Costs	0					0.0%	
	Minimum OMP&R							
	<i>Transmission</i>	0					0.0%	
	<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0					0.0%	
	Bay Delta Category III Funding	0					0.0%	
	Off-Aqueduct	0					0.0%	
	Variable Power Cost	0					0.0%	
	SWP Credits							
	<i>Power</i>	0					0.0%	
	<i>Transmission</i>	0					0.0%	
	<i>Bay-Delta (Supply)</i>	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: SWP	0					0.0%	
Colorado River Aqueduct								
	Power Cost	0					0.0%	
	CRA Supply Programs							
	IID 1	0					0.0%	
	Other # 1	0					0.0%	
	All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M	0					0.0%	
	Other # 2	0					0.0%	
	Storage Programs	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0					0.0%	
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund								
		0					0.0%	
Water Management Programs								

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-20a
 Classification Percentages: Treatment - Skinner

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations: Skinner	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Fixed			Variable		
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric	
	Local Resources Program	0						0.0%
	Conservation Credits Program	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: WMP	0						0.0%
	Capital Financing Program							
	Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	6,272,622						0.0%
	G.O. Bond Debt Service	1,788,418						0.0%
	Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0						0.0%
	Debt Defeasance/Tender	739,891						0.0%
	Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	4,769,030						0.0%
	Subtotal: Capital Program	13,569,961	55.8%	41.1%	3.1%	0.0%		100.0%
	Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0						0.0%
	Other Operating Costs							
	Operating Equipment	623,938		100.0%				100.0%
	Other	0						0.0%
	Leases	0		100.0%				100.0%
	EDMS Start-up	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Water Standby Administration	0		100.0%				100.0%
	Association Dues	58,434		100.0%				100.0%
	Debt Administration	98,840		100.0%				100.0%
	Insurance	26,191		100.0%				100.0%
	Contingency	47,848		100.0%				100.0%
	Miscellaneous Other O&M	0		100.0%				100.0%
	P-1 Pumping Plant	0						0.0%
	Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	855,252						0.0%
	Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(78,060)	27.8%	58.3%	1.5%	12.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Total General District Requirements	14,347,152						
	REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	27,172,017						
	Revenue Offsets							
	Property Tax Revenues	1,788,418	81.4%	0.0%	18.6%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Interest	965,999	55.8%	41.1%	3.1%	0.0%		100.0%
	Hydro-Power Revenues	0						0.0%
	Other Revenues	0						0.0%
	<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0						0.0%
	<i>All Other</i>	0						0.0%
	Miscellaneous Revenues	0	27.8%	58.3%	1.5%	12.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0						0.0%
	PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	1,768,530	55.8%	41.1%	3.1%			100.0%
	Other	0						0.0%
	SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0						0.0%
	Wheeling	0						0.0%
	Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	42,817	55.8%	41.1%	3.1%		0.0%	100.0%
	Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	4,565,764						0.0%
	NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 22,606,253						
	Comparison check-sum (includes only visible line items)	\$ 22,606,253						
	Check-sum difference (should be zero)	\$ -						
	(if there is a check-sum error, the check-sum difference should provide a clue as to which line item is improperly hidden)							
	Number of Negative Allocations (indicates an error)		0	0	0	0	0	

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-20b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Skinner

FY2003

Functional Allocations: Skinner	Classification Categories					Total
	Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
	Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS <i>(by Group/Section)</i>						
Office of the Chief Executive Officer						
Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 210,882	\$ -	\$ 210,882	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210,882
Board of Directors	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive	210,882	0	210,882	0	0	210,882
External Affairs						
Legislative Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Media Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer and Community	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: External Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Systems Operations						
Office of Manager, A & G	481,756	0	481,756	0	0	481,756
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribut	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	35,424	0	35,424	0	0	35,424
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Se	31,984	0	31,984	0	0	31,984
Operations Support Services, Construction Ser	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D CRA Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Jensen	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Diemer	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Mills	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Skinner	7,509,905	0	4,147,388	0	3,362,517	7,509,905
Treatment Weymouth	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Quality Monitoring	953,806	0	953,806	0	0	953,806
C & D, Eastern Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Western Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	325,868	0	325,868	0	0	325,868
OSS, Environmental Support Unit	425,466	0	425,466	0	0	425,466
OSS, Fleet Maintenance	492,818	0	492,818	0	0	492,818
OSS, Power Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	94,042	0	94,042	0	0	94,042
Subtotal: Water System Operations	10,351,070	0	6,988,552	0	3,362,517	10,351,070
Chief Financial Officer						
Office of the CFO	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate Resources						
Business Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asset Management	73,705	0	73,705	0	0	73,705
Engineering Services	649,003	0	649,003	0	0	649,003
Human Resources	585,192	0	585,192	0	0	585,192
Information Technology	878,261	0	878,261	0	0	878,261
Office of Manager	27,430	0	27,430	0	0	27,430
Subtotal: Corporate Resources	2,213,591	0	2,213,591	0	0	2,213,591
Water Resource Management						
Resource Planning	37,509	0	37,509	0	0	37,509
Resource Implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	11,814	0	11,814	0	0	11,814
Subtotal: Water Resource Management	49,323	0	49,323	0	0	49,323
Legal Department						
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audit Department						
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Departmental O&M						
12,824,865	0	9,462,348	0	3,362,517	0	12,824,865
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS						
State Water Project						
Existing Capital Costs						
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Future Capital Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimum OMP&R						
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay Delta Category III Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0
Variable Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWP Credits						
Power	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay-Delta (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: SWP	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado River Aqueduct						
Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRA Supply Programs						
IID 1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 1	0	0	0	0	0	0
All American and Coachella Canal Lining C	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund						
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Management Programs						

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-20b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Treatment - Skinner

FY2003	Functional Allocations: Skinner	Classification Categories					Total
		Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
Local Resources Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conservation Credits Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: WMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Financing Program							
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	6,272,622	3,498,629	2,580,262	193,732	0	0	6,272,622
G.O. Bond Debt Service	1,788,418	997,511	735,671	55,236	0	0	1,788,418
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Defeasance/Tender	739,891	412,683	304,356	22,852	0	0	739,891
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	4,769,030	2,659,982	1,961,755	147,293	0	0	4,769,030
Subtotal: Capital Program	13,569,961	7,568,804	5,582,043	419,113	0	0	13,569,961
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment	623,938	0	623,938	0	0	0	623,938
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDMS Start-up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Standby Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Association Dues	58,434	0	58,434	0	0	0	58,434
Debt Administration	98,840	0	98,840	0	0	0	98,840
Insurance	26,191	0	26,191	0	0	0	26,191
Contingency	47,848	0	47,848	0	0	0	47,848
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P-1 Pumping Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	855,252	0	855,252	0	0	0	855,252
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(78,060)	(21,682)	(45,546)	(1,201)	(9,632)	0	(78,060)
Total General District Requirements	14,347,152	7,547,123	6,391,749	417,912	(9,632)	0	14,347,152
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	27,172,017	7,547,123	15,854,097	417,912	3,352,885	0	27,172,017
Revenue Offsets							
Property Tax Revenues	1,788,418	1,456,285	0	332,133	0	0	1,788,418
Interest	965,999	538,798	397,367	29,835	0	0	965,999
Hydro-Power Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>All Other</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	1,768,530	986,418	727,490	54,622	0	0	1,768,530
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	42,817	23,882	17,613	1,322	0	0	42,817
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	4,565,764	3,005,382	1,142,470	417,912	0	0	4,565,764
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 22,606,253	\$ 4,541,740	\$ 14,711,627	\$ -	\$ 3,352,885	\$ -	\$ 22,606,253

Metropolitan Water District
Cost of Service Model
Schedule E-21a
Classification Percentages: Transmission

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations: Distribution	Classification Percentages					% Total	
			Fixed			Variable	Other		Hydroelectric
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity			
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS (by Group/Section)									
Office of the Chief Executive Officer									
	Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 748,520						0.0%	
	Board of Directors	0						0.0%	
	Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer	748,520		100.0%				100.0%	
External Affairs									
	Legislative Services	0						0.0%	
	Media Services	0						0.0%	
	Office of Manager	0						0.0%	
	Customer and Community	0						0.0%	
	Subtotal: External Affairs	0		100.0%				100.0%	
Water Systems Operations									
	Office of Manager, A & G	1,389,813		100.0%				100.0%	
	Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)	79,631		100.0%				100.0%	
	Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0		100.0%				100.0%	
	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	92,271		100.0%				100.0%	
	Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit	4,146,076		100.0%				100.0%	
	C&D CRA Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%	
	C&D System Operations	2,719,374		100.0%				100.0%	
	Treatment Jensen	0		73.3%		26.7%		100.0%	
	Treatment Diemer	0		45.6%		54.4%		100.0%	
	Treatment Mills	0		63.8%		36.2%		100.0%	
	Treatment Skinner	0		55.2%		44.8%		100.0%	
	Treatment Weymouth	0		60.7%		39.3%		100.0%	
	Water Quality Monitoring	3,651,885		100.0%				100.0%	
	C & D, Eastern Unit	7,938,989		100.0%				100.0%	
	C & D, Western Unit	5,963,615		100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	939,348		100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, Environmental Support Unit	1,226,449		100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, Fleet Maintenance	1,420,600		100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, Power Support Unit	0		100.0%				100.0%	
	OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	271,087		100.0%				100.0%	
	Subtotal: Water System Operations	29,839,140						0.0%	
Chief Financial Officer									
	Office of the CFO	0						0.0%	
	Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0		100.0%				100.0%	
Corporate Resources									
	Business Services	0						0.0%	
	Asset Management	335,575						0.0%	
	Engineering Services	4,446,334						0.0%	
	Human Resources	2,150,752						0.0%	
	Information Technology	3,227,868						0.0%	
	Office of Manager	0						0.0%	
	Subtotal: Corporate Resources	10,160,528		100.0%				100.0%	
Water Resource Management									
	Resource Planning	359,528						0.0%	
	Resource Implementation	0						0.0%	
	Office of Manager	368,760						0.0%	
	Subtotal: Water Resource Management	728,289		100.0%				100.0%	
Legal Department									
		0		100.0%				100.0%	
Audit Department									
		0		100.0%				100.0%	
Total Departmental O&M									
		41,476,476						0.0%	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS									
State Water Project									
	Existing Capital Costs								
	<i>Transmission</i>	0						0.0%	
	<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0						0.0%	
	Future Capital Costs	0						0.0%	
	Minimum OMP&R								
	<i>Transmission</i>	0						0.0%	
	<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0						0.0%	
	Bay Delta Category III Funding	0						0.0%	
	Off-Aqueduct	0						0.0%	
	Variable Power Cost	0						0.0%	
	SWP Credits								
	<i>Power</i>	0						0.0%	
	<i>Transmission</i>	0						0.0%	
	<i>Bay-Delta (Supply)</i>	0						0.0%	
	Subtotal: SWP	0						0.0%	
Colorado River Aqueduct									
	Power Cost	0						0.0%	
	CRA Supply Programs								
	IID 1	0						0.0%	
	Other # 1	0						0.0%	
	All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M	0						0.0%	
	Other # 2	0						0.0%	
	Storage Programs	0						0.0%	
	Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0						0.0%	
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund									
		0						0.0%	
Water Management Programs									

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-21a
 Classification Percentages: Transmission

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations: Distribution	Classification Percentages						% Total
			Fixed			Variable		Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Other		
Local Resources Program		0						0.0%	
Conservation Credits Program		0						0.0%	
Subtotal: WMP		0	100.0%					100.0%	
Capital Financing Program									
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund		42,973,845						0.0%	
G.O. Bond Debt Service		42,476,183						0.0%	
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.		0						0.0%	
Debt Defeasance/Tender		5,069,004						0.0%	
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues		32,672,708						0.0%	
Subtotal: Capital Program		123,191,740	54.6%	45.4%	0.0%	0.0%		100.0%	
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers		0						0.0%	
Other Operating Costs									
Operating Equipment		2,214,656		100.0%				100.0%	
Other		0						0.0%	
Leases		0		100.0%				100.0%	
EDMS Start-up		0		100.0%				100.0%	
Water Standby Administration		0		100.0%				100.0%	
Association Dues		207,411		100.0%				100.0%	
Debt Administration		677,155		100.0%				100.0%	
Insurance		84,705		100.0%				100.0%	
Contingency		154,743		100.0%				100.0%	
Miscellaneous Other O&M		0		100.0%				100.0%	
P-1 Pumping Plant		0						0.0%	
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment		3,338,668						0.0%	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		(252,453)	40.0%	60.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
Total General District Requirements		126,277,956							
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		167,754,432							
Revenue Offsets									
Property Tax Revenues		42,476,183	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
Interest		5,963,882	0.0%	100.0%		0.0%		100.0%	
Hydro-Power Revenues		0						0.0%	
Other Revenues		0						0.0%	
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>		0						0.0%	
<i>All Other</i>		0						0.0%	
Miscellaneous Revenues		0	40.0%	60.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund		0						0.0%	
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues		12,116,230	54.6%	45.4%	0.0%			100.0%	
Other		0						0.0%	
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement		0	54.6%	45.4%	0.0%			100.0%	
Wheeling		0	54.6%	45.4%	0.0%			100.0%	
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues		388,706	54.6%	45.4%	0.0%		0.0%	100.0%	
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets		60,945,001						0.0%	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		\$ 106,809,431							
Comparison check-sum (includes only visible line items)		\$ 106,809,431							
Check-sum difference (should be zero)		\$ -							
(if there is a check-sum error, the check-sum difference should provide a clue as to which line item is improperly hidden)									
Number of Negative Allocations (indicates an error)			0	0	0	0	0	0	

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-21b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Transmission

FY2003	Classification Categories						Total
	Functional Allocations: Distribution	Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS							
<i>(by Group/Section)</i>							
Office of the Chief Executive Officer							
Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 748,520	\$ -	\$ 748,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 748,520
Board of Directors	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive	748,520	0	748,520	0	0	0	748,520
External Affairs							
Legislative Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Media Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer and Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: External Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Systems Operations							
Office of Manager, A & G	1,389,813	0	1,389,813	0	0	0	1,389,813
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribut	79,631	0	79,631	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Se	92,271	0	92,271	0	0	0	92,271
Operations Support Services, Construction Ser	4,146,076	0	4,146,076	0	0	0	4,146,076
C&D CRA Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D System Operations	2,719,374	0	2,719,374	0	0	0	2,719,374
Treatment Jensen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Diemer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Mills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Skinner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Weymouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Quality Monitoring	3,651,885	0	3,651,885	0	0	0	3,651,885
C & D, Eastern Unit	7,938,989	0	7,938,989	0	0	0	7,938,989
C & D, Western Unit	5,963,615	0	5,963,615	0	0	0	5,963,615
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	939,348	0	939,348	0	0	0	0
OSS, Environmental Support Unit	1,226,449	0	1,226,449	0	0	0	1,226,449
OSS, Fleet Maintenance	1,420,600	0	1,420,600	0	0	0	1,420,600
OSS, Power Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	271,087	0	271,087	0	0	0	271,087
Subtotal: Water System Operations	29,839,140	0	29,839,140	0	0	0	29,839,140
Chief Financial Officer							
Office of the CFO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate Resources							
Business Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asset Management	335,575	0	335,575	0	0	0	335,575
Engineering Services	4,446,334	0	4,446,334	0	0	0	4,446,334
Human Resources	2,150,752	0	2,150,752	0	0	0	2,150,752
Information Technology	3,227,868	0	3,227,868	0	0	0	3,227,868
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Corporate Resources	10,160,528	0	10,160,528	0	0	0	10,160,528
Water Resource Management							
Resource Planning	359,528	0	359,528	0	0	0	359,528
Resource Implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	368,760	0	368,760	0	0	0	368,760
Subtotal: Water Resource Management	728,289	0	728,289	0	0	0	728,289
Legal Department							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audit Department							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Departmental O&M	41,476,476	0	41,476,476	0	0	0	41,476,476
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS							
State Water Project							
<i>Existing Capital Costs</i>							
<i>Transmission</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Future Capital Costs</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Minimum OMP&R</i>							
<i>Transmission</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Delta-Water Charge (Supply)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay Delta Category III Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Variable Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>SWP Credits</i>							
<i>Power</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Transmission</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Bay-Delta (Supply)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: SWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado River Aqueduct							
Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>CRA Supply Programs</i>							
<i>IID 1</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Other # 1</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All American and Coachella Canal Lining C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Other # 2</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Management Programs							

FY2003	Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories					Total
		Distribution	Fixed			Variable	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity Hydroelectric	
Local Resources Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conservation Credits Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: WMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Financing Program							
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	42,973,845	23,461,181	19,512,664	0	0	0	42,973,845
G.O. Bond Debt Service	42,476,183	23,189,487	19,286,696	0	0	0	42,476,183
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Defeasance/Tender	5,069,004	2,767,377	2,301,627	0	0	0	5,069,004
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	32,672,708	17,837,368	14,835,340	0	0	0	32,672,708
Subtotal: Capital Program	123,191,740	67,255,413	55,936,328	0	0	0	123,191,740
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment	2,214,656	0	2,214,656	0	0	0	2,214,656
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDMS Start-up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Standby Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Association Dues	207,411	0	207,411	0	0	0	207,411
Debt Administration	677,155	0	677,155	0	0	0	677,155
Insurance	84,705	0	84,705	0	0	0	84,705
Contingency	154,743	0	154,743	0	0	0	154,743
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P-1 Pumping Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	3,338,668	0	3,338,668	0	0	0	3,338,668
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(252,453)	(101,060)	(151,392)	0	0	0	(252,453)
Total General District Requirements	126,277,956	67,154,352	59,123,603	0	0	0	126,277,956
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	167,754,432	67,154,352	100,600,080	0	0	0	167,754,432
Revenue Offsets							
Property Tax Revenues	42,476,183	42,476,183	0	0	0	0	42,476,183
Interest	5,963,882	0	5,963,882	0	0	0	5,963,882
Hydro-Power Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>All Other</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	12,116,230	6,614,746	5,501,484	0	0	0	12,116,230
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	388,706	212,211	176,496	0	0	0	388,706
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	60,945,001	49,303,139	11,641,862	0	0	0	60,945,001
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 106,809,431	\$ 17,851,213	\$ 88,958,218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,809,431

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-22a
 Classification Percentages: Hydroelectric

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations:	Classification Percentages					% Total	
			Hydro-Electric	Fixed			Variable		Hydroelectric
				Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS									
<i>(by Group/Section)</i>									
Office of the Chief Executive Officer									
	Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 27,651					0.0%		
	Board of Directors	0					0.0%		
	Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer	27,651					0.0%		
External Affairs									
	Legislative Services	0					0.0%		
	Media Services	0					0.0%		
	Office of Manager	0					0.0%		
	Customer and Community	0					0.0%		
	Subtotal: External Affairs	0					0.0%		
Water Systems Operations									
	Office of Manager, A & G	41,658					0.0%		
	Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)	4,191					0.0%		
	Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0					0.0%		
	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	2,766					0.0%		
	Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit	0					0.0%		
	C&D CRA Unit	0					0.0%		
	C&D System Operations	0					0.0%		
	Treatment Jensen	0					0.0%		
	Treatment Diemer	0					0.0%		
	Treatment Mills	0					0.0%		
	Treatment Skinner	0					0.0%		
	Treatment Weymouth	0					0.0%		
	Water Quality Monitoring	0					0.0%		
	C & D, Eastern Unit	417,842					0.0%		
	C & D, Western Unit	313,874					0.0%		
	OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	28,215					0.0%		
	OSS, Environmental Support Unit	36,839					0.0%		
	OSS, Fleet Maintenance	42,671					0.0%		
	OSS, Power Support Unit	0					0.0%		
	OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	8,143					0.0%		
	Subtotal: Water System Operations	896,199					0.0%		
Chief Financial Officer									
	Office of the CFO	0					0.0%		
	Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0					0.0%		
Corporate Resources									
	Business Services	0					0.0%		
	Asset Management	50,950					0.0%		
	Engineering Services	417,348					0.0%		
	Human Resources	76,398					0.0%		
	Information Technology	114,659					0.0%		
	Office of Manager	0					0.0%		
	Subtotal: Corporate Resources	659,355					0.0%		
Water Resource Management									
	Resource Planning	0					0.0%		
	Resource Implementation	0					0.0%		
	Office of Manager	0					0.0%		
	Subtotal: Water Resource Management	0					0.0%		
Legal Department									
		0					0.0%		
Audit Department									
		0					0.0%		
Total Departmental O&M									
		1,583,206				100.0%	100.0%		
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS									
State Water Project									
	Existing Capital Costs								
	Transmission	0					0.0%		
	Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0					0.0%		
	Future Capital Costs	0					0.0%		
	Minimum OMP&R								
	Transmission	0					0.0%		
	Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0					0.0%		
	Bay Delta Category III Funding	0					0.0%		
	Off-Aqueduct	0					0.0%		
	Variable Power Cost	0					0.0%		
	SWP Credits								
	Power	0					0.0%		
	Transmission	0					0.0%		
	Bay-Delta (Supply)	0					0.0%		
	Subtotal: SWP	0					0.0%		
Colorado River Aqueduct									
	Power Cost	0					0.0%		
	CRA Supply Programs								
	IID 1	0					0.0%		
	Other # 1	0					0.0%		
	All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M	0					0.0%		
	Other # 2	0					0.0%		
	Storage Programs	0					0.0%		
	Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0					0.0%		
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund									
		0					0.0%		
Water Management Programs									

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-22a
 Classification Percentages: Hydroelectric

FY2003

Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations:	Classification Percentages					% Total
		Fixed			Variable		
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Hydroelectric	
Local Resources Program	0						0.0%
Conservation Credits Program	0						0.0%
Subtotal: WMP	0						0.0%
Capital Financing Program							
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	4,033,669						0.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	0						0.0%
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0						0.0%
Debt Defeasance/Tender	475,794						0.0%
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	3,066,770						0.0%
Subtotal: Capital Program	7,576,233					100.0%	100.0%
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0						0.0%
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment	81,813						0.0%
Other	0						0.0%
Leases	0						0.0%
EDMS Start-up	0						0.0%
Water Standby Administration	0						0.0%
Association Dues	7,662						0.0%
Debt Administration	63,560						0.0%
Insurance	3,233						0.0%
Contingency	5,907						0.0%
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0						0.0%
P-1 Pumping Plant	0						0.0%
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	162,175					100.0%	100.0%
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(9,636)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total General District Requirements	7,728,771						
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	9,311,977						
Revenue Offsets							
Property Tax Revenues	0						0.0%
Interest	331,053						0.0%
Hydro-Power Revenues	21,200,000						0.0%
Other Revenues							
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0						0.0%
<i>All Other</i>	0						0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues	0						0.0%
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0						0.0%
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	1,137,270					0.0%	0.0%
Other	0						0.0%
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0						0.0%
Wheeling	0						0.0%
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	23,905	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		100.0%	100.0%
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	22,692,228					100.0%	100.0%
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ (13,380,251)						
Comparison check-sum (includes only visible line items)	\$ (13,380,251)						
Check-sum difference (should be zero)	\$ -						
(if there is a check-sum error, the check-sum difference should provide a clue as to which line item is improperly hidden)							
Number of Negative Allocations (indicates an error)	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-22b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Hydroelectric

FY2003	Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories					Total
		Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS							
<i>(by Group/Section)</i>							
Office of the Chief Executive Officer							
Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 27,651	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,651	\$ 27,651
Board of Directors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive	27,651	0	0	0	0	27,651	27,651
External Affairs							
Legislative Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Media Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer and Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: External Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Systems Operations							
Office of Manager, A & G	41,658	0	0	0	0	41,658	41,658
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribut	4,191	0	0	0	0	4,191	4,191
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Se	2,766	0	0	0	0	2,766	2,766
Operations Support Services, Construction Ser	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D CRA Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Jensen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Diemer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Mills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Skinner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Weymouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Quality Monitoring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Eastern Unit	417,842	0	0	0	0	417,842	417,842
C & D, Western Unit	313,874	0	0	0	0	313,874	313,874
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	28,215	0	0	0	0	28,215	28,215
OSS, Environmental Support Unit	36,839	0	0	0	0	36,839	36,839
OSS, Fleet Maintenance	42,671	0	0	0	0	42,671	42,671
OSS, Power Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	8,143	0	0	0	0	8,143	8,143
Subtotal: Water System Operations	896,199	0	0	0	0	896,199	896,199
Chief Financial Officer							
Office of the CFO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate Resources							
Business Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asset Management	50,950	0	0	0	0	50,950	50,950
Engineering Services	417,348	0	0	0	0	417,348	417,348
Human Resources	76,398	0	0	0	0	76,398	76,398
Information Technology	114,659	0	0	0	0	114,659	114,659
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Corporate Resources	659,355	0	0	0	0	659,355	659,355
Water Resource Management							
Resource Planning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resource Implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Water Resource Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legal Department							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audit Department							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Departmental O&M	1,583,206	0	0	0	0	1,583,206	1,583,206
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS							
State Water Project							
Existing Capital Costs							
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Future Capital Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimum OMP&R							
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay Delta Category III Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Variable Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWP Credits							
Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay-Delta (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: SWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado River Aqueduct							
Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRA Supply Programs							
IID 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All American and Coachella Canal Lining C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Management Programs							

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-22b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Hydroelectric

FY2003	Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories					Total
		Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
	Hydro-Electric						
Local Resources Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conservation Credits Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: WMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Financing Program							
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	4,033,669	0	0	0	0	4,033,669	4,033,669
G.O. Bond Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Defeasance/Tender	475,794	0	0	0	0	475,794	475,794
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	3,066,770	0	0	0	0	3,066,770	3,066,770
Subtotal: Capital Program	7,576,233	0	0	0	0	7,576,233	7,576,233
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment	81,813	0	0	0	0	81,813	81,813
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDMS Start-up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Standby Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Association Dues	7,662	0	0	0	0	7,662	7,662
Debt Administration	63,560	0	0	0	0	63,560	63,560
Insurance	3,233	0	0	0	0	3,233	3,233
Contingency	5,907	0	0	0	0	5,907	5,907
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P-1 Pumping Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	162,175	0	0	0	0	162,175	162,175
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(9,636)	0	0	0	0	(9,636)	(9,636)
Total General District Requirements	7,728,771	0	0	0	0	7,728,771	7,728,771
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	9,311,977	0	0	0	0	9,311,977	9,311,977
Revenue Offsets							
Property Tax Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	331,053	0	0	0	0	331,053	331,053
Hydro-Power Revenues	21,200,000	0	0	0	0	21,200,000	21,200,000
Other Revenues							
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>All Other</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	1,137,270	0	0	0	0	1,137,270	1,137,270
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	23,905	0	0	0	0	23,905	23,905
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	22,692,228	0	0	0	0	22,692,228	22,692,228
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ (13,380,251)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (13,380,251)	\$ (13,380,251)

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-23a
 Classification Percentages: Customer Related

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations:	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Demand Management	Fixed			Variable	
				Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS								
<i>(by Group/Section)</i>								
Office of the Chief Executive Officer								
	Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 40,218					0.0%	
	Board of Directors	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer	40,218		100.0%			100.0%	
External Affairs								
	Legislative Services	0					0.0%	
	Media Services	0					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	0					0.0%	
	Customer and Community	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: External Affairs	0		100.0%			100.0%	
Water Systems Operations								
	Office of Manager, A & G	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	C&D CRA Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	C&D System Operations	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	Treatment Jensen	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	Treatment Diemer	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	Treatment Mills	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	Treatment Skinner	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	Treatment Weymouth	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	Water Quality Monitoring	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	C & D, Eastern Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	C & D, Western Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	OSS, Environmental Support Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	OSS, Fleet Maintenance	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	OSS, Power Support Unit	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	Subtotal: Water System Operations	0					0.0%	
Chief Financial Officer								
	Office of the CFO	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0		100.0%			100.0%	
Corporate Resources								
	Business Services	0					0.0%	
	Asset Management	0					0.0%	
	Engineering Services	0					0.0%	
	Human Resources	102,151					0.0%	
	Information Technology	153,310					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Corporate Resources	255,461		100.0%			100.0%	
Water Resource Management								
	Resource Planning	0					0.0%	
	Resource Implementation	2,015,100					0.0%	
	Office of Manager	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Water Resource Management	2,015,100		100.0%			100.0%	
Legal Department								
		0		100.0%			100.0%	
Audit Department								
	Total Departmental O&M	0		100.0%			100.0%	
	Total Departmental O&M	2,310,779					0.0%	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS								
State Water Project								
	Existing Capital Costs							
	Transmission	0					0.0%	
	Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0					0.0%	
	Future Capital Costs	0					0.0%	
	Minimum OMP&R							
	Transmission	0					0.0%	
	Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0					0.0%	
	Bay Delta Category III Funding	0					0.0%	
	Off-Aqueduct	0					0.0%	
	Variable Power Cost	0					0.0%	
	SWP Credits							
	Power	0					0.0%	
	Transmission	0					0.0%	
	Bay-Delta (Supply)	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: SWP	0					0.0%	
Colorado River Aqueduct								
	Power Cost	0					0.0%	
	CRA Supply Programs							
	IID 1	0					0.0%	
	Other # 1	0					0.0%	
	All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M	0					0.0%	
	Other # 2	0					0.0%	
	Storage Programs	0					0.0%	
	Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0					0.0%	
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund								
		0					0.0%	
Water Management Programs								

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-23a
 Classification Percentages: Customer Related

FY2003	Basis of Classification	Functional Allocations:	Classification Percentages					% Total
			Demand Management	Fixed			Variable	
				Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	
Local Resources Program		26,773,187		100.0%				100.0%
Conservation Credits Program		14,343,600		100.0%				100.0%
Subtotal: WMP		41,116,787						0.0%
Capital Financing Program								
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund		0						0.0%
G.O. Bond Debt Service		0						0.0%
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.		0						0.0%
Debt Defeasance/Tender		0						0.0%
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues		0						0.0%
Subtotal: Capital Program		0						0.0%
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers		0						0.0%
Other Operating Costs								
Operating Equipment		118,993		100.0%				100.0%
Other		0						0.0%
Leases		0		100.0%				100.0%
EDMS Start-up		0		100.0%				100.0%
Water Standby Administration		0		100.0%				100.0%
Association Dues		11,144		100.0%				100.0%
Debt Administration		0		100.0%				100.0%
Insurance		4,719		100.0%				100.0%
Contingency		8,621		100.0%				100.0%
Miscellaneous Other O&M		0		100.0%				100.0%
P-1 Pumping Plant		0						0.0%
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment		143,477						0.0%
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		(14,065)		100.0%				100.0%
Total General District Requirements		41,246,199						
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		43,556,978						
Revenue Offsets								
Property Tax Revenues		0						0.0%
Interest		1,548,506		100.0%				100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenues		0						0.0%
Other Revenues								
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>		0						0.0%
<i>All Other</i>		0						0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues		0		100.0%				100.0%
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund		0						0.0%
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues		0						0.0%
Other		0		100.0%				100.0%
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement		0						0.0%
Wheeling		0						0.0%
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues		0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets		1,548,506						0.0%
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		\$ 42,008,473						
Comparison check-sum (includes only visible line items)		\$ 42,008,473						
Check-sum difference (should be zero)		\$ -						
(if there is a check-sum error, the check-sum difference should provide a clue as to which line item is improperly hidden)								
Number of Negative Allocations (indicates an error)			0	0	0	0	0	0

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-23b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Customer Related

FY2003	Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories					Total
		Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS <i>(by Group/Section)</i>							
Office of the Chief Executive Officer							
Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ 40,218	\$ -	\$ 40,218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,218
Board of Directors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive	40,218	0	40,218	0	0	0	40,218
External Affairs							
Legislative Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Media Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer and Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: External Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Systems Operations							
Office of Manager, A & G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Se	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations Support Services, Construction Ser	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D CRA Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C&D System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Jensen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Diemer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Mills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Skinner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Weymouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Quality Monitoring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Eastern Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C & D, Western Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Environmental Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Fleet Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, Power Support Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Water System Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chief Financial Officer							
Office of the CFO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate Resources							
Business Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asset Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Resources	102,151	0	102,151	0	0	0	102,151
Information Technology	153,310	0	153,310	0	0	0	153,310
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Corporate Resources	255,461	0	255,461	0	0	0	255,461
Water Resource Management							
Resource Planning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resource Implementation	2,015,100	0	2,015,100	0	0	0	2,015,100
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Water Resource Management	2,015,100	0	2,015,100	0	0	0	2,015,100
Legal Department							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audit Department							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Departmental O&M	2,310,779	0	2,310,779	0	0	0	2,310,779
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS							
State Water Project							
Existing Capital Costs							
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Future Capital Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimum OMP&R							
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay Delta Category III Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Variable Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWP Credits							
Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay-Delta (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: SWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado River Aqueduct							
Power Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRA Supply Programs							
IID 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All American and Coachella Canal Lining C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Management Programs							

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-23b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Customer Related

FY2003	Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories					Total
		Fixed			Variable	Hydroelectric	
		Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity		
Local Resources Program	26,773,187	0	26,773,187	0	0	0	26,773,187
Conservation Credits Program	14,343,600	0	14,343,600	0	0	0	14,343,600
Subtotal: WMP	41,116,787	0	41,116,787	0	0	0	41,116,787
Capital Financing Program							
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G.O. Bond Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Defeasance/Tender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Capital Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment	118,993	0	118,993	0	0	0	118,993
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDMS Start-up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Standby Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Association Dues	11,144	0	11,144	0	0	0	11,144
Debt Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance	4,719	0	4,719	0	0	0	4,719
Contingency	8,621	0	8,621	0	0	0	8,621
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P-1 Pumping Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	143,477	0	143,477	0	0	0	143,477
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	(14,065)	0	(14,065)	0	0	0	(14,065)
Total General District Requirements	41,246,199	0	41,246,199	0	0	0	41,246,199
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	43,556,978	0	43,556,978	0	0	0	43,556,978
Revenue Offsets							
Property Tax Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	1,548,506	0	1,548,506	0	0	0	1,548,506
Hydro-Power Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Water Quality Division Revenue Generation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>All Other</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	1,548,506	0	1,548,506	0	0	0	1,548,506
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 42,008,473	\$ -	\$ 42,008,473	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,008,473

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-24a
 Classification Percentages: Administrative & General

FY2003	Basis of Classification (2)	Functional Allocations:	Classification Percentages (2)						% Total	
			Fixed			Variable				
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Other	Hydroelectric		
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS (by Group/Section)		Administrative & General								
Office of the Chief Executive Officer										
Office of Chief Executive Officer		\$ 942,287	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Board of Directors		763,150	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer		1,705,438	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
External Affairs										
Legislative Services		2,687,700	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Media Services		2,285,900	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Office of Manager		1,008,900	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Customer and Community		5,488,400	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Subtotal: External Affairs		11,470,900	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Water Systems Operations										
Office of Manager, A & G		0	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)		0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section		0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services		0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit		0	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
C&D CRA Unit		0	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
C&D System Operations		0	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Treatment Jensen		0	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Treatment Diemer		0	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Treatment Mills		0	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Treatment Skinner		0	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Treatment Weymouth		0	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Water Quality Monitoring		0	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
C & D, Eastern Unit		0	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
C & D, Western Unit		0	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit		0	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
OSS, Environmental Support Unit		0	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
OSS, Fleet Maintenance		0	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
OSS, Power Support Unit		0	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)		0	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Subtotal: Water System Operations		0	0.0%	7.4%	0.1%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	
Chief Financial Officer										
Office of the CFO		7,573,799	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer		7,573,799	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Corporate Resources										
Business Services		10,830,163	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Asset Management		704,033	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Engineering Services		489,051	0.0%	1.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Human Resources		3,467,153	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Information Technology		5,203,534	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Office of Manager		394,572	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Subtotal: Corporate Resources		21,088,505	0.0%	3.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	
Water Resource Management										
Resource Planning		521,157	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Resource Implementation		0	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Office of Manager		317,480	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Subtotal: Water Resource Management		838,638	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Legal Department		6,198,873	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Audit Department		956,282	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Total Departmental O&M		49,832,433	0.0%	11.8%	0.5%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS										
State Water Project										
Existing Capital Costs										
Transmission		0	3.4%	6.8%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)		0	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Future Capital Costs		0	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Minimum OMP&R										
Transmission		0	0.0%	7.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)		0	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Bay Delta Category III Funding		0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Off-Aqueduct		0	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	6.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Variable Power Cost		0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
SWP Credits										
Power		0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Transmission		0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Bay-Delta (Supply)		0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Subtotal: SWP		0	3.4%	19.2%	2.2%	11.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Colorado River Aqueduct										
Power Cost		0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
CRA Supply Programs										
IID 1		0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Other # 1		0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M		0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Other # 2		0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Storage Programs		0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct		0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.49%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund		0	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Water Management Programs										

FY2003	Basis of Classification (2)	Functional Allocations: Administrative & General	Classification Percentages (2)						% Total
			Fixed			Variable		Hydroelectric	
			Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity	Other		
Local Resources Program		0	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Conservation Credits Program		0	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Subtotal: WMP		0	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Capital Financing Program									
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund		4,726,679	4.7%	7.4%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	
G.O. Bond Debt Service		0	2.6%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.		0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Debt Defeasance/Tender		557,538	0.6%	0.9%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues		3,593,660	3.6%	5.6%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	
Subtotal: Capital Program		8,877,877	11.4%	16.0%	7.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers		0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Other Operating Costs									
Operating Equipment		2,822,329	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Other		0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Leases		720,000	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	
EDMS Start-up		0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Water Standby Administration		0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Association Dues		264,321	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Debt Administration		74,480	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Insurance		101,769	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Contingency		185,917	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Miscellaneous Other O&M		0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
P-1 Pumping Plant		0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment		4,168,817	0.0%	1.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves		(303,312)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Total General District Requirements		12,743,381	14.8%	44.5%	9.2%	17.1%	0.0%	0.7%	
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:		62,575,814	14.8%	56.3%	9.7%	18.4%	0.0%	0.9%	100.0%
Revenue Offsets (1)			14.8%	56.3%	9.7%	18.4%	0.0%	0.9%	100.0%
Property Tax Revenues		0	14.8%	56.3%	9.7%	18.4%	0.0%	0.9%	100.0%
Interest	Tied to allocation of total revenue	2,224,649	14.8%	56.3%	9.7%	18.4%	0.0%	0.9%	100.0%
Hydro-Power Revenues		0	14.8%	56.3%	9.7%	18.4%	0.0%	0.9%	100.0%
Other Revenues									
Water Quality Division Revenue	Tied to allocation of total revenue	0	14.8%	56.3%	9.7%	18.4%	0.0%	0.9%	100.0%
All Other	Tied to allocation of total revenue	0	14.8%	56.3%	9.7%	18.4%	0.0%	0.9%	100.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues	Tied to allocation of total revenue	0	14.8%	56.3%	9.7%	18.4%	0.0%	0.9%	100.0%
DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund		0	14.8%	56.3%	9.7%	18.4%	0.0%	0.9%	100.0%
PAYG from Prior Period Revenues		1,332,660	14.8%	56.3%	9.7%	18.4%	0.0%	0.9%	100.0%
Other		0	14.8%	56.3%	9.7%	18.4%	0.0%	0.9%	100.0%
SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement		0	14.8%	56.3%	9.7%	18.4%	0.0%	0.9%	100.0%
Wheeling		0	14.8%	56.3%	9.7%	18.4%	0.0%	0.9%	100.0%
Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	Tied to allocation of total revenue	28,012	14.8%	56.3%	9.7%	18.4%	0.0%	0.9%	100.0%
Subtotal: Revenue Offsets		3,585,322	14.8%	56.3%	9.7%	18.4%	0.0%	0.9%	100.0%
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		\$ 58,990,493							
Comparison check-sum (includes only visible line items)		\$ 58,990,493							
Check-sum difference (should be zero)		\$ -							
(if there is a check-sum error, the check-sum difference should provide a clue as to which line item is improperly hidden)									
Number of Negative Allocations (indicates a possible error)			0	0	0	0	0	0	

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-24b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Administrative & General

FY2003

Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories						Total
	Fixed			Variable	Customer	Hydroelectric	
	Demand	Commodity	Standby	Commodity			
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS							
(by Group/Section)							
Office of the Chief Executive Officer							
Office of Chief Executive Officer	\$ -	\$ 147,816	\$ 6,001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,614	\$ 155,431
Board of Directors	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer	0	147,816	6,001	0	0	1,614	155,431
External Affairs							
Legislative Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Media Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer and Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: External Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Systems Operations							
Office of Manager, A & G	0	253,474	1,541	0	0	2,432	257,447
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)	0	7,958	0	0	0	245	8,202
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	0	9,029	0	0	0	0	9,029
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	0	16,828	102	0	0	161	17,092
Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit	0	244,537	2,470	0	0	0	247,008
C&D CRA Unit	0	577,623	0	0	0	0	577,623
C&D System Operations	0	158,770	0	0	0	0	158,770
Treatment Jensen	0	231,003	0	84,171	0	0	315,174
Treatment Diemer	0	223,632	0	267,174	0	0	490,806
Treatment Mills	0	160,937	0	91,403	0	0	252,341
Treatment Skinner	0	242,144	0	196,320	0	0	438,464
Treatment Weymouth	0	253,191	0	164,155	0	0	417,346
Water Quality Monitoring	0	609,338	24,624	0	0	0	633,962
C & D, Eastern Unit	0	463,515	0	0	0	24,396	487,911
C & D, Western Unit	0	348,184	0	0	0	18,325	366,509
OSS, Maintenance Support Unit	0	166,156	1,039	0	0	1,647	170,842
OSS, Environmental Support Unit	0	216,940	1,356	0	0	2,151	220,447
OSS, Fleet Maintenance	0	251,282	1,571	0	0	2,491	255,344
OSS, Power Support Unit	0	158,803	0	0	0	0	158,803
OSS, A&G (Project Support Team)	0	47,951	300	0	0	475	48,726
Subtotal: Water System Operations	0	4,641,296	33,004	803,223	0	52,324	5,529,846
Chief Financial Officer							
Office of the CFO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate Resources							
Business Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asset Management	0	72,267	17,976	0	0	2,975	93,218
Engineering Services	0	814,511	205,993	0	0	24,367	1,044,871
Human Resources	0	407,426	6,105	0	0	4,460	417,991
Information Technology	0	611,468	9,163	0	0	6,694	627,325
Office of Manager	0	15,546	0	0	0	0	15,546
Subtotal: Corporate Resources	0	1,921,218	239,238	0	0	38,496	2,198,951
Water Resource Management							
Resource Planning	0	264,113	3,414	0	0	0	267,527
Resource Implementation	0	326,808	0	0	0	0	326,808
Office of Manager	0	85,760	1,106	0	0	0	86,866
Subtotal: Water Resource Management	0	676,681	4,520	0	0	0	681,201
Legal Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audit Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Departmental O&M	0	7,387,011	282,762	803,223	0	92,435	8,565,431
GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS							
State Water Project							
Existing Capital Costs							
Transmission	2,117,134	4,234,268	1,365,955	0	0	0	7,717,357
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0	1,206,220	0	0	0	0	1,206,220
Future Capital Costs	0	70,677	0	0	0	0	70,677
Minimum OMP&R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transmission	0	4,855,048	0	0	0	0	4,855,048
Delta-Water Charge (Supply)	0	1,429,299	0	0	0	0	1,429,299
Bay Delta Category III Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-Aqueduct	0	226,002	0	3,792,584	0	0	4,018,586
Variable Power Cost	0	0	0	3,480,236	0	0	3,480,236
SWP Credits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay-Delta (Supply)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: SWP	2,117,134	12,021,516	1,365,955	7,272,821	0	0	22,777,425
Colorado River Aqueduct							
Power Cost	0	0	0	3,432,355	0	0	3,432,355
CRA Supply Programs							
IID 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other # 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0	0	0	3,432,355	0	0	3,432,355
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund	0	2,627,311	0	0	0	0	2,627,311
Water Management Programs							

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule E-24b
 Classification of Revenue Requirements: Administrative & General

FY2003	Functional Allocations:	Classification Categories						Total	
		Fixed			Variable Commodity	Customer	Hydroelectric		
		Demand	Commodity	Standby					
-	Local Resources Program	0	1,563,144	0	0	0	0	1,563,144	
-	Conservation Credits Program	0	837,447	0	0	0	0	837,447	
-	Subtotal: WMP	0	2,400,591	0	0	0	0	2,400,591	
-	Capital Financing Program								
-	Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	2,933,534	4,613,238	2,316,407	0	0	235,505	10,098,684	
-	G.O. Bond Debt Service	1,620,525	1,322,678	14,763	0	0	0	2,957,966	
hide	Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
-	Debt Defeasance/Tender	346,027	544,157	273,233	0	0	27,779	1,191,196	
-	Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	2,230,345	3,507,412	1,761,148	0	0	179,052	7,677,958	
-	Subtotal: Capital Program	7,130,432	9,987,484	4,365,552	0	0	442,336	21,925,804	
-	Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
-	Other Operating Costs								
-	Operating Equipment	0	437,346	17,754	0	0	4,777	459,877	
hide	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
-	Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
hide	EDMS Start-up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
hide	Water Standby Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
-	Association Dues	0	40,959	1,663	0	0	447	43,069	
-	Debt Administration	0	124,046	31,372	0	0	3,711	159,129	
-	Insurance	0	57,515	577	0	0	189	58,281	
-	Contingency	0	105,071	1,055	0	0	345	106,471	
hide	Miscellaneous Other O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
-	P-1 Pumping Plant	0	20,070	0	0	0	0	20,070	
-	Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	0	785,007	52,421	0	0	9,469	846,897	
-	Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
hide	Total General District Requirements	9,247,566	27,821,910	5,783,928	10,705,176	0	451,805	54,010,384	
-	REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	\$ 62,575,814	\$ 9,247,566	\$ 35,208,920	\$ 6,066,690	\$ 11,508,398	\$ -	\$ 544,240	\$ 62,575,814
-	Revenue Offsets								
hide	Property Tax Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
-	Interest	2,224,649	328,763	1,251,722	215,678	409,138	0	19,348	2,224,649
hide	Hydro-Power Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
hide	Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
hide	Water Quality Division Revenue Generation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
hide	All Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
hide	Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
hide	DVL Fill Power Costs from Transfer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
-	PAYG from Prior Period Revenues	1,332,660	196,943	749,835	129,201	245,091	0	11,591	1,332,660
hide	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
hide	SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
hide	Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
-	Growth Charge/Annexation Revenues	28,012	4,140	15,761	2,716	5,152	0	244	28,012
-	Subtotal: Revenue Offsets	3,585,322	529,845	2,017,318	347,595	659,381	0	31,183	3,585,322
-	NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:	\$ 58,990,493	\$ 8,717,721	\$ 33,191,603	\$ 5,719,095	\$ 10,849,017	\$ -	\$ 513,057	\$ 58,990,493

\$ -

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule X-1
 Base Revenue Requirements Inputs

FY 2002

	Labor And Labor Additive	Outside Services	Utilities	Chemicals	Other O&M	O&M Credits (pro-rated)	Total
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS							
<i>(by Group/Section)</i>							
Office of the Chief Executive Officer							
Office of Chief Executive Officer	4,227,400	120,000	0	0	381,900	(1,124,819)	\$ 3,604,481
Subtotal: Office of the Chief Executive Officer	4,675,700	230,000	0	0	824,900	(1,362,968)	4,367,632
External Affairs							
Legislative Services	1,179,300	930,000	0	0	578,400		2,687,700
Media Services	1,112,800	390,000	0	0	783,100		2,285,900
Office of Manager	911,900	0	0	0	97,000		1,008,900
Customer and Community	2,604,200	235,500	0	0	2,648,700		5,488,400
						0	0
Subtotal: External Affairs	5,808,200	1,555,500	0	0	4,107,200		11,470,900
Water Systems Operations							
Office of Manager, A & G	3,869,000	200,000	0	0	340,500		4,409,500
Office of Manager, Conveyance and Distribution (C&A)	134,490				6,000		140,490
Office of the Manager, Treatment Section	149,644				5,000		154,644
Office of the Manager, Operations Support Services	219,852	50,000			22,900		292,752
Operations Support Services, Construction Services Unit	2,963,090	880,300	31,000		356,300		4,230,690
C&D CRA Unit	7,072,905	561,700	61,100	200,800	1,996,900		9,893,405
C&D System Operations	2,323,474	127,100	60,000		208,800		2,719,374
Treatment Jensen	3,695,260	261,300	1,041,100	2,602,700	552,300		8,152,660
Treatment Diemer	3,630,323	200,000	534,200	1,579,000	764,900		6,708,423
Treatment Mills	2,601,897	154,600	423,600	1,176,800	392,700		4,749,597
Treatment Skinner	3,970,888	176,500	984,500	2,622,900	674,000		8,428,788
Treatment Weymouth	4,108,595	228,000	411,900	1,552,700	1,161,600		7,482,795
Water Quality Monitoring	8,505,866	1,126,000	330,000		896,500		10,858,366
Subtotal: Water System Operations	60,614,456	6,643,500	8,213,000	9,954,600	12,025,900	0	97,451,456
Chief Financial Officer							
Office of the CFO	4,801,200	2,198,000	0	0	759,900	(185,301)	7,573,799
Subtotal: Chief Financial Officer	4,801,200	2,198,000	0	0	759,900	(185,301)	7,573,799
Corporate Resources							
Business Services	9,781,612	1,755,000	1,109,300	0	1,563,915	(3,379,664)	10,830,163
Asset Management	1,664,646	356,500	0	0	279,500		2,300,646
Engineering Services	15,226,108	1,929,700	90,000	0	1,139,558		18,385,366
Human Resources	6,860,225	5,474,250	0	0	1,608,032	(3,316,090)	10,626,417
Information Technology	14,378,594	871,400	12,000	0	5,663,039	(4,976,810)	15,948,223
Office of Manager	836,559	0	0	0	58,600	(234,320)	660,839
Subtotal: Corporate Resources	48,747,744	10,386,850	1,211,300	0	10,312,644	(11,906,885)	58,751,653
Water Resource Management							
Resource Planning	3,885,700	810,000	0	0	407,600		5,103,300
Resource Implementation	3,613,100	1,668,500	0	0	315,900		5,597,500
Office of Manager	1,548,400	0	0	0	256,900		1,805,300
Subtotal: Water Resource Management	9,047,200	2,478,500	0	0	980,400	0	12,506,100
Legal Department							
	4,741,400	2,963,000	0	0	428,900	(1,934,427)	6,198,873
Audit Department							
	1,113,700	75,000	0	0	66,000	(298,418)	956,282
Total Departmental O&M							
	139,549,600	26,530,350	9,424,300	9,954,600	29,505,844	(15,688,000)	\$ 199,276,694

Metropolitan Water District
Cost of Service Model
Schedule X-2
Costs Used for Calculating A&G Classification Percentages
Adjusted to exclude negative numbers

FY2003

Table with columns: Total in use Classified, Excluding A&G, Demand, Commodity, Fixed, Standby, Variable, Commodity, Other, Hydro-Electric, Total Classifications. Rows include Asst Management, Engineering Services, Human Resources, Information Technology, Office of Manager, Subtotal Corporate Resources, Water Resource Management, Legal Department, Audit Department, Total Departmental O&M, GENERAL DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS, State Water Project, Colorado River Aqueduct, Deposit to Water Transfer Fund, Water Management Programs, Capital Financing Program, Water Quality Exchange and Transfers, Other Operating Costs, Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves, Total General District Requirements, REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS, Revenue Offsets, NET REVENUE REQUIREMENTS.

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule X-3
 A&G Cost Classification Percentages
 (Carried to Schedule E-24a for A&G classification)

FY 2003

	A&G Line Item Allocators by Classification Category						Total
	Fixed			Variable Commodity	Demand Management	Hydro-Electric	
	Demand	Commodity	Standby				
Colorado River Aqueduct							
Power Cost	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.49%	0.00%	0.00%	5.49%
CRA Supply Programs							
IID 1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other # 1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
All American and Coachella Canal Lining O&M	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other # 2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Storage Programs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Subtotal: Colorado River Aqueduct	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.49%	0.00%	0.00%	5.49%
Deposit to Water Transfer Fund	0.00%	4.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.20%
Water Management Programs							
Local Resources Program	0.00%	2.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.50%
Conservation Credits Program	0.00%	1.34%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.34%
Subtotal: WMP	0.00%	3.84%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.84%
Capital Financing Program							
Rev Bond D/S & Increase in I&P Fund	4.69%	7.37%	3.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.38%	16.14%
G.O. Bond Debt Service	2.59%	2.11%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.73%
Non-Rev. Bond Var. Rate Debt Int. Pmts.	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Debt Defeasance/Tender	0.55%	0.87%	0.44%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	1.90%
Paygo From Annual Operating Revenues	3.56%	5.61%	2.81%	0.00%	0.00%	0.29%	12.27%
Subtotal: Capital Program	11.39%	15.96%	6.98%	0.00%	0.00%	0.71%	35.04%
Water Quality Exchange and Transfers	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Operating Costs							
Operating Equipment	0.00%	0.70%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.73%
Other	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Leases	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
EDMS Start-up	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Water Standby Administration	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Association Dues	0.00%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.07%
Debt Administration	0.00%	0.20%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.25%
Insurance	0.00%	0.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.09%
Contingency	0.00%	0.17%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.17%
Miscellaneous Other O&M	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
P-1 Pumping Plant	0.00%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%
Subtotal: Leases And Operating Equipment	0.00%	1.25%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	1.35%
Increase/(Decrease) in Required Reserves	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total General District Requirements	14.78%	44.46%	9.24%	17.11%	0.00%	0.72%	86.31%
REQUIREMENTS BEFORE OFFSETS:	14.78%	56.27%	9.69%	18.39%	0.00%	0.87%	100.00%

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule X-4

Allocation of A&G Costs Among Functions - Summary of Classification Results before Inclusion of Administrative and General Costs

Functional Categories	Functional Costs Classified for FY 2003	Classification Categories (Costs Exclude Administrative and General Allocations)						Total Classified, Excluding A&G
		Demand		Fixed Commodity		Variable Commodity		
		Hydro-Electric	Standby	Hydro-Electric	Standby	Hydro-Electric	Standby	
Source of Supply								
CRA	\$ 1,415,186	\$ -	\$ 1,415,186	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,415,186	
SWP	48,497,263	-	48,497,263	-	-	-	48,497,263	
Other Supply	50,227,573	-	50,227,573	-	-	-	50,227,573	
Subtotal: Source of Supply	100,140,022	-	100,140,022	-	-	-	100,140,022	
Conveyance & Aqueduct								
CRA	59,703,595	-	3,133,023	-	56,570,572	-	59,703,595	
CRA All Other	21,276,945	1,189,743	18,972,107	1,115,094	-	-	21,276,945	
SWP	107,141,647	-	1,895,215	-	105,246,432	-	107,141,647	
SWP All Other	126,687,634	-	126,687,634	-	-	-	126,687,634	
Other Conveyance & Aqueduct	37,538,328	8,264,354	22,893,950	6,380,023	-	-	37,538,328	
Subtotal: Conveyance & Aqueduct	352,348,149	9,454,098	173,381,929	7,495,118	161,817,004	-	352,348,149	
Storage								
Storage Costs Other Than Power	57,463,562	-	-	57,463,562	-	-	57,463,562	
Emergency	47,091,711	-	47,091,711	-	-	-	47,091,711	
Drought	11,888,702	5,563,230	6,325,473	-	-	-	11,888,702	
Regulatory	(6,510,415)	-	(6,510,415)	-	-	-	(6,510,415)	
Storage Power	109,933,560	5,563,230	46,906,769	57,463,562	-	-	109,933,560	
Subtotal: Storage								
Treatment	24,719,913	6,800,448	16,480,766	-	1,438,700	-	24,719,913	
Jensen	15,984,263	1,631,034	11,552,955	-	2,800,273	-	15,984,263	
Weymouth	17,678,375	1,750,560	11,370,496	-	4,557,319	-	17,678,375	
Diemer	21,373,095	6,103,306	13,707,317	-	1,562,472	-	21,373,095	
Mills	22,606,253	4,541,740	14,711,627	-	3,352,885	-	22,606,253	
Skinner	102,361,899	20,827,089	67,823,160	-	13,711,650	-	102,361,899	
Subtotal: Treatment								
Distribution	106,809,431	17,851,213	88,958,218	-	-	-	106,809,431	
Demand Management	42,008,473	-	42,008,473	-	-	-	42,008,473	
Hydro-Electric	(13,380,251)	-	-	64,958,680	-	(13,380,251)	(13,380,251)	
Total Costs Classified	\$ 800,221,283	\$ 53,695,629	\$ 519,418,571	\$ 64,958,680	\$ 175,528,654	\$ (13,380,251)	\$ 800,221,283	
A&G Costs to be Allocated to Functional Categories								
(From Schedule E-24b, Classification of Revenue Requirements: Administrative & General.)	\$ 8,717,721	\$ 33,191,603	\$ 5,719,094,867	\$ 10,849,017	\$ 513,057	\$ -	\$ 58,990,493	

Metropolitan Water District
 Cost of Service Model
 Schedule X-5
 Fixed Asset Net Book Values Categorized by Sub-Function

Functional Categories	2000	2001
Source of Supply		
CRA		
SWP		
Other Supply	\$ 69,853,669	\$ 71,848,197
Conveyance & Aqueduct		
CRA		
<i>CRA Power</i>	7,298,145	7,022,756
<i>CRA All Other</i>	125,111,049	126,409,610
SWP		
<i>SWP Power</i>	0	0
<i>SWP All Other</i>	0	0
Other Conveyance & Aqueduct	431,566,699	527,870,648
Storage		
Storage Costs Other Than Power		
<i>Emergency</i>	1,020,100,837	1,057,862,128
<i>Drought</i>	882,023,735	905,489,847
<i>Regulatory</i>	189,255,229	194,905,701
Storage Power		
Water Quality		
CRA		
SWP		
Other		
Treatment		
Jensen	277,850,788	270,106,004
Weymouth	63,076,820	66,446,077
Diemer	77,673,110	80,491,589
Mills	225,199,888	236,072,647
Skinner	196,528,606	202,039,291
Transmission (adjusted for rounding)	1,348,719,168	1,358,438,976
Customer Related	0	0
Administrative & General	158,995,291	159,362,542
Hydro-electric	139,707,338	137,754,062
Total Functional Allocations:	\$ 5,212,960,371	\$ 5,402,120,076

Appendix 2
Tier 2 Supply Rate

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges
Appendix 2 - Tier 2 Supply Rate

Overview

The rate structure uses a two-tiered pricing approach to recover Metropolitan's supply costs. A two-tiered approach encourages local water agencies to efficiently use all existing local supplies and to continue to invest in cost-effective conservation and additional local resources like water recycling. Additionally, by using Metropolitan's cost of developing supply to set the Tier 2 Supply Rate, the member agencies have a clear price signal which will influence choices to purchase additional supply from Metropolitan or to seek alternative sources of imported supplies through water transfers.

The Tier 2 Supply Rate is recommended to be \$154 per acre-foot. This reflects a weighted average of Metropolitan's cost of supply from water transfer programs that Metropolitan has implemented. These programs include; the Imperial Irrigation District/Metropolitan Water District Conservation Program, the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District Water Transfer Program and the State Water Project Dry-Year Water Purchase Program. This appendix discusses the methodology used to calculate the unit cost for these programs, the rationale for selecting these particular programs, the assumptions about the supply programs and their costs.

Unit cost methodology

To calculate water supply program unit costs for the purposes of setting the Tier 2 Supply Rate the present value of program costs was divided by the total program yield. This method provides a meaningful estimate of the per acre-foot cost of water. The product of the resulting unit cost and the total program yield plus interest earned at 5.25 percent per year (the most recent quarter's average thirty-year Treasury bond yield) is sufficient to pay the program costs over the term of the program.

Rationale for selecting supply programs

In addition to having a standard formula for calculating unit cost, the process for setting the Tier 2 Supply Rate needs to be supported by a rationale for selecting water supply programs to which the formula should be applied. The rationale for selecting water supply programs for the Tier 2 Supply Rate setting process should be grounded in the following criteria:

- ? *Board approved and signed agreement.* Metropolitan's Board should approve water supply programs used to set the Tier 2 Supply Rate. A water supply program with a signed agreement, approved by Metropolitan's Board provides unrestricted access to the terms and conditions of the agreement. Therefore, all interested parties may obtain information about the water supply programs used to determine the Tier 2 Supply Rate. Unrestricted access to the terms and conditions of water supply

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges
Appendix 2 - Tier 2 Supply Rate

programs used to set the Tier 2 Supply Rate reduces any perception of the manipulation of the Tier 2 Supply Rate and allows all interested parties to perform their own calculation of the Tier 2 Supply Rate.

- ? *Certified and completed environmental documentation.* Water supply programs used to set the Tier 2 Supply Rate should have certified and uncontested environmental documentation. A water supply program with certified and uncontested environmental documentation has a more certain cost estimate and is therefore better suited for rate setting purposes. Further, without such completed environmental work, the program will not be operable.
- ? *Water transfer programs.* Water supply programs used to set the Tier 2 Supply Rate should be water transfer programs.
- ? *Known past benefits and costs and reasonable estimates of future benefits and costs.* Water supply programs used to set the Tier 2 Supply Rate should have provided Metropolitan with some supply within the most recent five-year period and be able to provide Metropolitan with some supply within the next five-year period. The benefits and costs of the program for all years prior to the year in which the program is used to calculate the Tier 2 Supply Rate are known. Reasonable estimates of future program costs should be available and uncomplicated by multiple assumptions. Future benefits and costs of the program should be measured through the end of the initial term of the program agreement.

The Imperial Irrigation District/Metropolitan Water District Water Conservation Program, the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District Water Transfer Program, and the State Water Project Dry-Year Water Purchase Program meet the above criteria and were therefore used to determine the Tier 2 Supply Rate to be effective January 1, 2003.

Supply program costs

Table 1 summarizes the present value unit costs for the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District Water Transfer Program and the Imperial Irrigation District/Metropolitan Water District Conservation Program. The Tier 2 Supply Rate is calculated as a weighted average of the present value of the unit costs for the qualified programs. The program unit cost contributes to the calculation of the Tier 2 Supply Rate in proportion to the amount of benefit (supply) that the program produces. The program unit cost is therefore weighted by the total supply yield of the program.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges
Appendix 2 - Tier 2 Supply Rate

Table 1				
Summary of Weighted Average of Program Unit Costs				
	Relative Unit Value (\$/af)	Present Value of Program Yield (acre-feet)	Percentage of Supply Provided by Programs	Weighted Average Cost of Programs (\$/af)
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District Water Transfer Program	\$86	180,000	8%	\$7
State Water Project Dry Year Water Purchase	\$84	80,000	4%	\$3
Imperial Irrigation District/Metropolitan Water District Conservation Program	\$163	1,969,629	88%	\$144
Total		2,229,629	100%	\$154
Tier 2 Supply Rate				\$154

San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District Water Transfer Program

Program description

In 2001, Metropolitan entered into a storage and transfer agreement with the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (SBVMWD). In the agreement, Metropolitan agreed to purchase a minimum of 20,000 acre-feet of water every year. Metropolitan also has the option to purchase an additional 60,000 acre-feet annually, depending on supply availability. In addition, the agreement allows Metropolitan to store, within SBVMWD's service area, up to 50,000 acre-feet of water for use in a later year.

Assumptions

Escalators and discount rates

The discount rate used to adjust the cost of the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District Water Transfer Program is 5.25 percent (the average yield over the last quarter on a 30-year Treasury bond).

Program yield

The unit cost calculation assumes that Metropolitan takes delivery of 20,000 acre-feet per year through 2010.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges
Appendix 2 - Tier 2 Supply Rate

Program costs

Metropolitan agreed to pay a fixed fee of \$105 per acre-foot for this supply. In addition San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District pays the cost of pumping on the State Water Project and charges Metropolitan \$45 per acre-foot to recover its power costs. The power costs charged to Metropolitan were not included in the unit cost calculation for this transaction because they are not included in the cost of the other water transfer supply programs. Table 2 summarizes the calculation of the unit cost for the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District Water Transfer Program.

State Water Project Dry-Year Water Purchase

Program description

In calendar year 2001, Metropolitan purchased 80,000 acre-feet of supply through the State Water Project Dry-Year Water Purchase Program.

Assumptions

Escalators and discount rates

The discount rate used to adjust the cost of the State Water Project Dry-Year Water Purchase is 5.25 percent (the average yield over the last quarter on a 30-year Treasury bond).

Program yield

Metropolitan purchased 80,000 acre-feet through the Dry-Year Purchase Program in 2001.

Program costs

Metropolitan paid \$75 per acre-foot for this water plus a \$5 per acre-foot administrative fee and a \$2,500 documents fee. Table 3 summarizes the unit cost calculation for the Dry-Year Purchase Program.

Imperial Irrigation District/Metropolitan Water District Conservation Program

Program description

In 1988, Metropolitan executed an agreement to fund water efficiency improvements within the Imperial Irrigation District's (IID) service area in return for the right to divert the water conserved by those improvements for a 35-year period following the completion of construction. This program has conserved an average of 108,000 acre-feet in the IID service area for diversion by Metropolitan since 1998.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Rates and Charges
Appendix 2 - Tier 2 Supply Rate

Assumptions

Escalators and discount rates

The discount rate used to adjust the cost of the Imperial Irrigation District/Metropolitan Water District Conservation Program (IID/MWD Conservation Program) is 5.25 percent (the average yield over the last quarter on a 30-year Treasury bond). Annual program operating costs are assumed to escalate at a rate of 2 percent per year.

Program yield

As a result of the conservation efforts in the Imperial Valley that were funded by the IID/MWD Conservation Program, Metropolitan has diverted over 889,000 acre-feet since fiscal year 1989/90. The calculation of the unit cost for the IID/MWD Conservation Program assumes that 108,000 acre-feet per year will be diverted for Metropolitan's use through the remainder of the initial program term.

Program costs

Since fiscal year 1989/90, Metropolitan has paid capital costs of over \$112 million, indirect costs of \$23 million and annual operating costs of over \$38 million. It is estimated that an additional \$327 million in annual operating costs will be paid through the remaining term of the original agreement. Table 4 summarizes the unit cost calculation for the IID/MWD Conservation Program.

Changing the Tier 2 Supply Rate

Significant and material change

Metropolitan's Board will consider the Tier 2 Supply Rate annually as part of its regular rate setting cycle. However, it should be recognized that changes in the Tier 2 Supply Rate will affect the member agencies and the retail water agencies in many ways including long-term planning, investment decisions in local resources, water transfers and conservation, budgeting and rate setting. Therefore, some stability in the Tier 2 Supply Rate is desirable. Changes in the Tier 2 Supply Rate will be driven by significant and material changes in Metropolitan's cost for developing supply and needs to provide incentives for conservation and local resources development.

**Table 2
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District Water Transfer Program**

Year	Program Cost						Program Yield in Acre-Feet
	Fixed Fee	Pumping	Total	Present Value Factor	Present Value		
Escalators and Discount Rates:							
		2.00%		5.25%			
2002	2,100,000	0	2,100,000	1.000	2,100,000	20,000	
2003	2,100,000	0	2,100,000	0.950	1,995,249	20,000	
2004	2,100,000	0	2,100,000	0.903	1,895,724	20,000	
2005	2,100,000	0	2,100,000	0.858	1,801,163	20,000	
2006	2,100,000	0	2,100,000	0.815	1,711,319	20,000	
2007	2,100,000	0	2,100,000	0.774	1,625,956	20,000	
2008	2,100,000	0	2,100,000	0.736	1,544,851	20,000	
2009	2,100,000	0	2,100,000	0.699	1,467,792	20,000	
2010	2,100,000	0	2,100,000	0.664	1,394,577	20,000	
Total:	\$ 18,900,000	\$ -	\$ 18,900,000		\$ 15,536,631	180,000	
Relative Unit Cost (\$/af):						\$86	

Table 3					
State Water Project Dry Year Water Purchase					
Year	Escalators and Discount Rates:	Program Cost			Program Yield in Acre-Feet
		Total	Present Value Factor	Present Value (\$2002)	
			5.25%		
		\$ 6,402,500	1.053	6,738,631	80,000
2001		0	1.000	0	0
2002		0	0.950	0	0
2003		0	0.903	0	0
2004		0	0.858	0	0
2005		0	0.815	0	0
2006		0	0.774	0	0
2007		0	0.736	0	0
2008		0	0.699	0	0
2009		0	0.664	0	0
2010		0		0	0
Total:		0		6,738,631	80,000
Relative Unit Cost (\$/af):					\$84

Table 4. Imperial Irrigation District/Metropolitan Water District Conservation Program							
Year	Program Cost				Present Value Factor	Present Value	Program Yield in Acre-Feet
	Capital	Indirect	Annual	Total			
Escalators and Discount Rates:			2.00%		5.25%		
1990	17,704,102		638,500	18,342,602	1.848	33,894,263	6,110
1991	35,688,000	4,600,000	1,131,000	41,419,000	1.756	72,718,139	26,700
1992	17,870,663	4,600,000	2,258,419	24,729,082	1.668	41,250,483	33,929
1993	10,794,322	4,600,000	2,796,626	18,190,948	1.585	28,830,639	54,830
1994	7,102,626	4,600,000	1,868,772	13,571,398	1.506	20,436,260	72,870
1995	7,063,978	4,600,000	2,782,845	14,446,823	1.431	20,669,363	74,570
1996	6,352,417		1,788,232	8,140,649	1.359	11,066,025	90,880
1997	9,365,229		2,237,944	11,603,173	1.292	14,986,054	97,740
1998	586,522		6,709,103	7,295,625	1.227	8,952,636	107,160
1999			5,235,976	5,235,976	1.166	6,104,695	108,500
2000			5,461,590	5,461,590	1.108	6,050,110	109,460
2001			5,474,433	5,474,433	1.053	5,761,841	106,880
2002			7,322,622	7,322,622	1.000	7,322,622	108,000
2003			5,803,800	5,803,800	0.950	5,514,299	108,000
2004			5,919,876	5,919,876	0.903	5,344,024	108,000
2005			6,038,274	6,038,274	0.858	5,179,007	108,000
2006			6,159,039	6,159,039	0.815	5,019,085	108,000
2007			6,282,220	6,282,220	0.774	4,864,101	108,000
2008			6,407,864	6,407,864	0.736	4,713,903	108,000
2009			6,536,021	6,536,021	0.699	4,568,343	108,000
2010			6,666,742	6,666,742	0.664	4,427,278	108,000
2011			6,800,077	6,800,077	0.631	4,290,569	108,000
2012			7,646,884	7,646,884	0.599	4,584,199	108,000
2013			7,876,291	7,876,291	0.570	4,486,200	108,000
2014			8,112,579	8,112,579	0.541	4,390,295	108,000
2015			8,355,957	8,355,957	0.514	4,296,441	108,000
2016			8,606,636	8,606,636	0.489	4,204,593	108,000
2017			8,864,835	8,864,835	0.464	4,114,708	108,000
2018			9,130,780	9,130,780	0.441	4,026,746	108,000
2019			9,404,703	9,404,703	0.419	3,940,663	108,000
2020			9,686,844	9,686,844	0.398	3,856,421	108,000
2021			9,977,449	9,977,449	0.378	3,773,980	108,000
2022			10,276,773	10,276,773	0.359	3,693,301	108,000
2023			10,585,076	10,585,076	0.341	3,614,347	108,000
2024			10,902,628	10,902,628	0.324	3,537,080	108,000
2025			11,229,707	11,229,707	0.308	3,461,466	108,000
2026			11,566,598	11,566,598	0.293	3,387,468	108,000
2027			11,913,596	11,913,596	0.278	3,315,051	108,000
2028			12,271,004	12,271,004	0.264	3,244,183	108,000
2029			12,639,134	12,639,134	0.251	3,174,830	108,000
2030			13,018,308	13,018,308	0.239	3,106,960	108,000
2031			13,408,858	13,408,858	0.227	3,040,540	108,000
2032			13,811,123	13,811,123	0.215	2,975,541	108,000
2033			14,225,457	14,225,457	0.205	2,911,930	108,000
Total:	112,527,859	23,000,000	102,319,974	237,847,833		321,963,740	1,969,629
Relative Unit Cost (\$/af):							\$163

Appendix 3

***Line Item Invoices by Member Agency
New and Current Rate Structure***

Anaheim

LINE ITEM INVOICE NEW RATE STRUCTURE
Anaheim
Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates	Billing Units	\$	Notes
Supply Rates (\$/af)				
Tier 1 Purchases	\$73	13,827	\$ 1,009,341	
Tier 2 Purchases	\$154	0	-	
Sub-total supply		13,827	1,009,341	
Surplus Water Sales (\$/af)				
Long Term Seasonal	\$233	3,838	894,322	
Interim Agriculture Water Program	\$236	0	-	
Sub-total surplus water sales		3,838	894,322	
System Access Rate (\$/af)	\$141	13,827	1,949,549	= firm deliveries x rate
System Power Rate (\$/af)	\$89	13,827	1,230,566	= firm deliveries x rate
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	\$23	13,827	318,011	= firm deliveries x rate
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af)				
Full-service	\$82	5,009	410,736	= treated firm deliveries x rate
Long Term Storage	\$57	0	-	= treated replenishment deliveries x rate
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	= treated agricultural deliveries x rate
Sub-total treatment surcharge		5,009	410,736	
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs fixed charge)	\$6,100	68	417,215	
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	\$18,300	0	-	
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (fixed charge)	N/A		899,741	Based on 2001 estimate
less Standby Charge collections	N/A		(584,534)	
Net RTS Charge Payment (credit)			315,207	
New Demand Charge (\$/af)	\$1,000	0	-	
Net Cost Paid by Member Agency		17,665	\$ 6,544,946	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$371			

LINE ITEM INVOICE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE

Anaheim

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates (\$/AF)	Acre-Feet	\$	Notes
Water Rates				
Firm Demand				
Full Service	\$349	13,827	\$ 4,825,478	
Seasonal Shift (Non-Contract)	\$289	0	-	
Seasonal Shift (Contract)	\$233	3,838	895,089	
Sub-total firm demands		17,665	5,720,567	
Surplus Water Sales				
Long Term Storage	\$233	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$236	0	-	
Sub-Total Surplus Water Sales		0	-	
Treatment Surcharge				
Full Service	\$82	3,319	272,151	
Shift Seasonal	\$57	1,690	96,333	
Long Term Storage	\$57	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	
		5,009	368,484	
Connection Maintenance Charge				
RTS Charge (net of Standby Charge collections)			62,700	
			404,882	
Cost Paid by Member Agency				
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$371	17,665	\$ 6,556,634	

Beverly Hills

LINE ITEM INVOICE NEW RATE STRUCTURE
Beverly Hills
Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates	Billing Units	\$	Notes
Supply Rates (\$/af)				
Tier 1 Purchases	\$73	12,981	\$ 947,622	
Tier 2 Purchases	\$154	0	-	
Sub-total supply		12,981	947,622	
Surplus Water Sales (\$/af)				
Long Term Seasonal	\$233	0	-	
Interim Agriculture Water Program	\$236	0	-	
Sub-total surplus water sales		0	-	
System Access Rate (\$/af)	\$141	12,981	1,830,338	= firm deliveries x rate
System Power Rate (\$/af)	\$89	12,981	1,155,320	= firm deliveries x rate
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	\$23	12,981	298,566	= firm deliveries x rate
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af)				
Full-service	\$82	12,981	1,064,452	= treated firm deliveries x rate
Long Term Storage	\$57	0	-	= treated replenishment deliveries x rate
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	= treated agricultural deliveries x rate
Sub-total treatment surcharge		12,981	1,064,452	
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs fixed charge)	\$6,100	35	213,655	
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	\$18,300	0	-	
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (fixed charge)	N/A		703,421	Based on 2001 estimate
less Standby Charge collections	N/A		-	
Net RTS Charge Payment (credit)			703,421	
New Demand Charge (\$/af)	\$1,000	0	-	
Net Cost Paid by Member Agency		12,981	\$ 6,213,373	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$479			

LINE ITEM INVOICE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE

Beverly Hills

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates (\$/AF)	Acre-Feet	\$	Notes
Water Rates				
Firm Demand				
Full Service	\$349	12,981	\$ 4,530,410	
Seasonal Shift (Non-Contract)	\$289	0	-	
Seasonal Shift (Contract)	\$233	0	-	
Sub-total firm demands		12,981	4,530,410	
Surplus Water Sales				
Long Term Storage	\$233	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$236	0	-	
Sub-Total Surplus Water Sales		0	-	
Treatment Surcharge				
Full Service	\$82	12,981	1,064,452	
Shift Seasonal	\$57	0	-	
Long Term Storage	\$57	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	
		12,981	1,064,452	
Connection Maintenance Charge				
RTS Charge (net of Standby Charge collections)			20,100	
			684,379	
Cost Paid by Member Agency				
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency			\$485	
			12,981 \$	
			6,299,340	

Burbank

LINE ITEM INVOICE NEW RATE STRUCTURE

Burbank

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates	Billing Units	\$	Notes
Supply Rates (\$/af)				
Tier 1 Purchases	\$73	9,811	\$ 716,227	
Tier 2 Purchases	\$154	0	-	
Sub-total supply		9,811	716,227	
Surplus Water Sales (\$/af)				
Long Term Seasonal	\$233	0	-	
Interim Agriculture Water Program	\$236	0	-	
Sub-total surplus water sales		0	-	
System Access Rate (\$/af)	\$141	9,811	1,383,397	= firm deliveries x rate
System Power Rate (\$/af)	\$89	9,811	873,208	= firm deliveries x rate
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	\$23	9,811	225,661	= firm deliveries x rate
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af)	\$82	9,811	804,529	= treated firm deliveries x rate
Full-service	\$57	0	-	= treated replenishment deliveries x rate
Long Term Storage	\$58	0	-	= treated agricultural deliveries x rate
Agriculture Service				
Sub-total treatment surcharge		9,811	804,529	
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs fixed charge)	\$6,100	56	341,713	
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	\$18,300	0	-	
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (fixed charge)	N/A		777,140	Based on 2001 estimate
less Standby Charge collections	N/A		(399,012)	
Net RTS Charge Payment (credit)			378,128	
New Demand Charge (\$/af)	\$1,000	0	-	
Net Cost Paid by Member Agency		9,811	\$ 4,722,864	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$481			

LINE ITEM INVOICE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE

Burbank

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates (\$/AF)	Acre-Feet	\$	Notes
Water Rates				
Firm Demand				
Full Service	\$349	9,811	\$ 3,424,154	
Seasonal Shift (Non-Contract)	\$289	0	-	
Seasonal Shift (Contract)	\$233	0	-	
Sub-total firm demands		9,811	3,424,154	
Surplus Water Sales				
Long Term Storage	\$233	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$236	0	-	
Sub-Total Surplus Water Sales		0	-	
Treatment Surcharge				
Full Service	\$82	9,811	804,529	
Shift Seasonal	\$57	0	-	
Long Term Storage	\$57	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	
		9,811	804,529	
Connection Maintenance Charge				
<i>RTS Charge (net of Standby Charge collections)</i>			39,300	
			474,799	
Cost Paid by Member Agency				
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency			\$483	
			9,811 \$	
			4,742,782	

Calleguas

LINE ITEM INVOICE NEW RATE STRUCTURE

Calleguas

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates	Billing Units	\$		
Supply Rates (\$/af)					
Tier 1 Purchases	\$73	100,021	\$	7,301,504	
Tier 2 Purchases	\$154	14,757		2,272,652	
Sub-total supply		114,778		9,574,156	
Surplus Water Sales (\$/af)					
Long Term Seasonal	\$233	984		229,315	
Interim Agriculture Water Program	\$236	5,508		1,299,882	
Sub-total surplus water sales		6,492		1,529,197	
System Access Rate (\$/af)	\$141	114,778		16,183,709	= firm deliveries x rate
System Power Rate (\$/af)	\$89	114,778		10,215,249	= firm deliveries x rate
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	\$23	114,778		2,639,896	= firm deliveries x rate
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af)					
Full-service	\$82	114,778		9,411,802	= treated firm deliveries x rate
Long Term Storage	\$57	984		56,099	= treated replenishment deliveries x rate
Agriculture Service	\$58	5,508		319,463	= treated agricultural deliveries x rate
Sub-total treatment surcharge		121,270		9,787,364	
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs fixed charge)	\$6,100	282		1,719,929	
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	\$18,300	0		-	
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (fixed charge)	N/A			4,902,570	Based on 2001 estimate
less Standby Charge collections	N/A			(2,365,453)	
Net RTS Charge Payment (credit)				2,537,117	
New Demand Charge (\$/af)	\$1,000	0		-	
Net Cost Paid by Member Agency		121,270	\$	54,186,617	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$447				

LINE ITEM INVOICE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE

Calleguas

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates (\$/AF)	Acre-Feet	\$	Notes
Water Rates				
Firm Demand				
Full Service	\$349	111,015	\$ 38,744,295	
Seasonal Shift (Non-Contract)	\$289	597	172,520	
Seasonal Shift (Contract)	\$233	3,166	738,301	
Sub-total firm demands		114,778	39,655,115	
Surplus Water Sales				
Long Term Storage	\$233	984	229,512	
Agriculture Service	\$236	5,508	1,299,882	
Sub-Total Surplus Water Sales		6,492	1,529,394	
Treatment Surcharge				
Full Service	\$82	111,015	9,103,244	
Shift Seasonal	\$57	3,763	214,486	
Long Term Storage	\$57	984	56,099	
Agriculture Service	\$58	5,508	319,463	
		121,270	9,693,291	
Connection Maintenance Charge				
RTS Charge (net of Standby Charge collections)			96,900	
			2,280,399	
Cost Paid by Member Agency				
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$439	121,270	\$3,255,099	

Central Basin

LINE ITEM INVOICE NEW RATE STRUCTURE
Central Basin
Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

Rates	Billing Units	\$	Notes
Supply Rates (\$/af)			
Tier 1 Purchases	68,095	\$ 4,970,913	
Tier 2 Purchases	0	-	
Sub-total supply	68,095	4,970,913	
Surplus Water Sales (\$/af)			
Long Term Seasonal	21,462	5,000,562	
Interim Agriculture Water Program	0	-	
Sub-total surplus water sales	21,462	5,000,562	
System Access Rate (\$/af)	68,095	9,601,353	= firm deliveries x rate
System Power Rate (\$/af)	68,095	6,060,429	= firm deliveries x rate
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	68,095	1,566,178	= firm deliveries x rate
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af)			
Full-service	68,090	5,583,365	= treated firm deliveries x rate
Long Term Storage	7,668	437,060	= treated replenishment deliveries x rate
Agriculture Service	0	-	= treated agricultural deliveries x rate
Sub-total treatment surcharge	75,758	6,020,425	
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs fixed charge)	147	894,771	
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	0	-	
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (fixed charge)	N/A	3,355,613	
less Standby Charge collections	N/A	(3,538,689)	
Net RTS Charge Payment (credit)		(183,076)	Based on 2001 estimate
New Demand Charge (\$/af)	0	-	
Net Cost Paid by Member Agency	89,556	\$ 33,931,555	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$379		

LINE ITEM INVOICE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE

Central Basin

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates (\$/AF)	Acre-Foot	\$	Notes
Water Rates				
Firm Demand				
Full Service	\$349	66,312	\$ 23,142,792	
Seasonal Shift (Non-Contract)	\$289	690	199,321	
Seasonal Shift (Contract)	\$233	1,093	254,955	
Sub-total firm demands		68,095	23,597,067	
Surplus Water Sales				
Long Term Storage	\$233	21,462	5,004,854	
Agriculture Service	\$236	0	-	
Sub-Total Surplus Water Sales		21,462	5,004,854	
Treatment Surcharge				
Full Service	\$82	66,307	5,437,160	
Shift Seasonal	\$57	1,783	101,630	
Long Term Storage	\$57	7,668	437,060	
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	
		75,758	5,975,850	
Connection Maintenance Charge				
RTS Charge (net of Standby Charge collections)			272,550	
			112,828	
Cost Paid by Member Agency				
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$390	89,556	\$ 34,963,150	

Compton

LINE ITEM INVOICE NEW RATE STRUCTURE

Compton

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates	Billing Units	\$	Notes
Supply Rates (\$/af)				
Tier 1 Purchases	\$73	4,529	\$ 330,605	
Tier 2 Purchases	\$154	0	-	
Sub-total supply		4,529	330,605	
Surplus Water Sales (\$/af)				
Long Term Seasonal	\$233	0	-	
Interim Agriculture Water Program	\$236	0	-	
Sub-total surplus water sales		0	-	
System Access Rate (\$/af)	\$141	4,529	638,567	= firm deliveries x rate
System Power Rate (\$/af)	\$89	4,529	403,067	= firm deliveries x rate
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	\$23	4,529	104,163	= firm deliveries x rate
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af)	\$82	4,529	371,365	= treated firm deliveries x rate
Full-service	\$57	0	-	= treated replenishment deliveries x rate
Long Term Storage	\$58	0	-	= treated agricultural deliveries x rate
Agriculture Service				
Sub-total treatment surcharge		4,529	371,365	
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs fixed charge)	\$6,100	12	73,256	
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	\$18,300	0	-	
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (fixed charge)	N/A		217,119	Based on 2001 estimate
less Standby Charge collections	N/A		(161,526)	
Net RTS Charge Payment (credit)			55,593	
New Demand Charge (\$/af)	\$1,000	0	-	
Net Cost Paid by Member Agency		4,529	\$ 1,976,617	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$436			

LINE ITEM INVOICE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE

Compton

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates (\$/AF)	Acre-Feet	\$	Notes
Water Rates				
Firm Demand				
Full Service	\$349	4,529	\$ 1,580,566	
Seasonal Shift (Non-Contract)	\$289	0	-	
Seasonal Shift (Contract)	\$233	0	-	
Sub-total firm demands		4,529	1,580,566	
Surplus Water Sales				
Long Term Storage	\$233	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$236	0	-	
Sub-Total Surplus Water Sales		0	-	
Treatment Surcharge				
Full Service	\$82	4,529	371,365	
Shift Seasonal	\$57	0	-	
Long Term Storage	\$57	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	
		4,529	371,365	
Connection Maintenance Charge				
RTS Charge (net of Standby Charge collections)			11,100	
			35,469	
Cost Paid by Member Agency				
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$441	4,529	\$ 1,998,500	

Eastern

LINE ITEM INVOICE NEW RATE STRUCTURE

Eastern

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates	Billing Units	\$	Notes
Supply Rates (\$/af)				
Tier 1 Purchases	\$73	70,521	\$ 5,148,055	
Tier 2 Purchases	\$154	3,089	475,742	
Sub-total supply		73,611	5,623,797	
Surplus Water Sales (\$/af)				
Long Term Seasonal	\$233	13,348	3,110,084	
Interim Agriculture Water Program	\$236	2,730	644,388	
Sub-total surplus water sales		16,078	3,754,472	
System Access Rate (\$/af)	\$141	73,611	10,379,086	= firm deliveries x rate
System Power Rate (\$/af)	\$89	73,611	6,551,338	= firm deliveries x rate
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	\$23	73,611	1,693,042	= firm deliveries x rate
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af)				
Full-service	\$82	61,025	5,004,070	= treated firm deliveries x rate
Long Term Storage	\$57	2,525	143,927	= treated replenishment deliveries x rate
Agriculture Service	\$58	2,638	153,007	= treated agricultural deliveries x rate
Sub-total treatment surcharge		66,188	5,301,004	
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs fixed charge)	\$6,100	188	1,144,032	
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	\$18,300	0	-	
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (fixed charge)	N/A		2,960,520	Based on 2001 estimate
less Standby Charge collections	N/A		(2,610,863)	
Net RTS Charge Payment (credit)			349,657	
New Demand Charge (\$/af)	\$1,000	0	-	
Net Cost Paid by Member Agency		89,689	\$ 34,796,428	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$388			

LINE ITEM INVOICE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE

Eastern

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates (\$/AF)	Acre-Feet	\$	Notes
Water Rates				
Firm Demand				
Full Service	\$349	71,230	\$ 24,859,250	
Seasonal Shift (Non-Contract)	\$289	2,381	687,992	
Seasonal Shift (Contract)	\$233	0	-	
Sub-total firm demands		73,611	25,547,241	
Surplus Water Sales				
Long Term Storage	\$233	13,348	3,112,754	
Agriculture Service	\$236	2,730	644,388	
Sub-Total Surplus Water Sales		16,078	3,757,142	
Treatment Surcharge				
Full Service	\$82	58,922	4,831,645	
Shift Seasonal	\$57	2,103	119,856	
Long Term Storage	\$57	2,525	143,927	
Agriculture Service	\$58	2,638	153,007	
		66,188	5,248,436	
Connection Maintenance Charge				
RTS Charge (net of Standby Charge collections)			140,100	
			(59,714)	
Cost Paid by Member Agency				
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$386	89,689	\$ 34,633,205	

Foothill

LINE ITEM INVOICE NEW RATE STRUCTURE

Foothill

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates	Billing Units	\$	Notes
Supply Rates (\$/af)				
Tier 1 Purchases	\$73	10,243	\$ 747,732	
Tier 2 Purchases	\$154	79	12,231	
Sub-total supply		10,322	759,963	
Surplus Water Sales (\$/af)				
Long Term Seasonal	\$233	477	111,112	
Interim Agriculture Water Program	\$236	0	-	
Sub-total surplus water sales		477	111,112	
System Access Rate (\$/af)	\$141	10,322	1,455,447	= firm deliveries x rate
System Power Rate (\$/af)	\$89	10,322	918,687	= firm deliveries x rate
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	\$23	10,322	237,413	= firm deliveries x rate
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af)				
Full-service	\$82	10,322	846,430	= treated firm deliveries x rate
Long Term Storage	\$57	477	27,182	= treated replenishment deliveries x rate
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	= treated agricultural deliveries x rate
Sub-total treatment surcharge		10,799	873,612	
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs fixed charge)	\$6,100	25	153,375	
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	\$18,300	0	-	
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (fixed charge)	N/A		480,172	Based on 2001 estimate
less Standby Charge collections	N/A		(310,042)	
Net RTS Charge Payment (credit)			170,130	
New Demand Charge (\$/af)	\$1,000	0	-	
Net Cost Paid by Member Agency		10,799	\$ 4,679,740	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$433			

LINE ITEM INVOICE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE

Foothill

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates (\$/AF)	Acre-Feet	\$	Notes
Water Rates				
Firm Demand				
Full Service	\$349	9,361	\$ 3,266,846	
Seasonal Shift (Non-Contract)	\$289	413	119,321	
Seasonal Shift (Contract)	\$233	549	127,993	
Sub-total firm demands		10,322	3,514,160	
Surplus Water Sales				
Long Term Storage	\$233	477	111,208	
Agriculture Service	\$236	0	-	
Sub-Total Surplus Water Sales		477	111,208	
Treatment Surcharge				
Full Service	\$82	9,361	767,568	
Shift Seasonal	\$57	962	54,819	
Long Term Storage	\$57	477	27,182	
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	
		10,799	849,569	
Connection Maintenance Charge				
RTS Charge (net of Standby Charge collections)			16,200	
			110,972	
Cost Paid by Member Agency			\$426	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency			10,799 \$	
			4,602,109	

Fullerton

LINE ITEM INVOICE NEW RATE STRUCTURE

Fullerton

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates	Billing Units	\$	Notes
Supply Rates (\$/af)				
Tier 1 Purchases	\$73	8,310	\$ 606,621	
Tier 2 Purchases	\$154	0	-	
Sub-total supply		8,310	606,621	
Surplus Water Sales (\$/af)				
Long Term Seasonal	\$233	0	-	
Interim Agriculture Water Program	\$236	17	3,982	
Sub-total surplus water sales		17	3,982	
System Access Rate (\$/af)	\$141	8,310	1,171,693	= firm deliveries x rate
System Power Rate (\$/af)	\$89	8,310	739,579	= firm deliveries x rate
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	\$23	8,310	191,127	= firm deliveries x rate
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af)				
Full-service	\$82	8,310	681,410	= treated firm deliveries x rate
Long Term Storage	\$57	0	-	= treated replenishment deliveries x rate
Agriculture Service	\$58	17	979	= treated agricultural deliveries x rate
Sub-total treatment surcharge		8,327	682,389	
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs fixed charge)	\$6,100	31	190,484	
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	\$18,300	0	-	
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (fixed charge)	N/A		388,734	Based on 2001 estimate
less Standby Charge collections	N/A		(356,690)	
Net RTS Charge Payment (credit)			32,044	
New Demand Charge (\$/af)	\$1,000	0	-	
Net Cost Paid by Member Agency		8,327	\$ 3,617,919	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$434			

LINE ITEM INVOICE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE

Fullerton

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates (\$/AF)	Acre-Feet	\$	Notes
Water Rates				
Firm Demand				
Full Service	\$349	8,310	\$ 2,900,149	
Seasonal Shift (Non-Contract)	\$289	0	-	
Seasonal Shift (Contract)	\$233	0	-	
Sub-total firm demands		8,310	2,900,149	
Surplus Water Sales				
Long Term Storage	\$233	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$236	17	3,982	
Sub-Total Surplus Water Sales		17	3,982	
Treatment Surcharge				
Full Service	\$82	8,310	681,410	
Shift Seasonal	\$57	0	-	
Long Term Storage	\$57	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$58	17	979	
		8,327	682,389	
Connection Maintenance Charge				
RTS Charge (net of Standby Charge collections)			32,100	
			37,670	
Cost Paid by Member Agency				
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$439	8,327	\$ 3,656,289	

Glendale

LINE ITEM INVOICE NEW RATE STRUCTURE

Glendale

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates	Billing Units	\$	Notes
Supply Rates (\$/af)				
Tier 1 Purchases	\$73	24,717	\$ 1,804,319	
Tier 2 Purchases	\$154	0	-	
Sub-total supply		24,717	1,804,319	
Surplus Water Sales (\$/af)				
Long Term Seasonal	\$233	0	-	
Interim Agriculture Water Program	\$236	0	-	
Sub-total surplus water sales		0	-	
System Access Rate (\$/af)	\$141	24,717	3,485,055	= firm deliveries x rate
System Power Rate (\$/af)	\$89	24,717	2,199,786	= firm deliveries x rate
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	\$23	24,717	568,484	= firm deliveries x rate
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af)				
Full-service	\$82	24,717	2,026,769	= treated firm deliveries x rate
Long Term Storage	\$57	0	-	= treated replenishment deliveries x rate
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	= treated agricultural deliveries x rate
Sub-total treatment surcharge		24,717	2,026,769	
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs fixed charge)	\$6,100	64	389,595	
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	\$18,300	0	-	
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (fixed charge)	N/A			
less Standby Charge collections	N/A			
Net RTS Charge Payment (credit)			1,430,316	Based on 2001 estimate
			(544,607)	
New Demand Charge (\$/af)	\$1,000	0	-	
			885,709	
Net Cost Paid by Member Agency		24,717	\$ 11,359,718	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$461			

LINE ITEM INVOICE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE

Glendale

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates (\$/AF)	Acre-Feet	\$	Notes
Water Rates				
Firm Demand				
Full Service	\$349	24,717	\$ 8,626,129	
Seasonal Shift (Non-Contract)	\$289	0	-	
Seasonal Shift (Contract)	\$233	0	-	
Sub-total firm demands		24,717	8,626,129	
Surplus Water Sales				
Long Term Storage	\$233	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$236	0	-	
Sub-Total Surplus Water Sales		0	-	
Treatment Surcharge				
Full Service	\$82	24,717	2,026,769	
Shift Seasonal	\$57	0	-	
Long Term Storage	\$57	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	
		24,717	2,026,769	
Connection Maintenance Charge				
RTS Charge (net of Standby Charge collections)			39,300	
			854,506	
Cost Paid by Member Agency				
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency			\$467	
			24,717	
			\$ 11,546,704	

Inland Empire

LINE ITEM INVOICE NEW RATE STRUCTURE
Inland Empire
Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

Rates	Billing Units	\$	Notes
Supply Rates (\$/af)			
Tier 1 Purchases	52,383	\$ 3,823,937	
Tier 2 Purchases	1,562	240,572	
Sub-total supply	53,945	4,064,509	
Surplus Water Sales (\$/af)			
Long Term Seasonal	3,855	898,178	
Interim Agriculture Water Program	30	7,085	
Sub-total surplus water sales	3,885	905,263	
System Access Rate (\$/af)	53,945	7,606,225	= firm deliveries x rate
System Power Rate (\$/af)	53,945	4,801,092	= firm deliveries x rate
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	53,945	1,240,732	= firm deliveries x rate
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af)			
Full-service	0	-	= treated firm deliveries x rate
Long Term Storage	0	-	= treated replenishment deliveries x rate
Agriculture Service	0	-	= treated agricultural deliveries x rate
Sub-total treatment surcharge	0	-	
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs fixed charge)	147	894,716	
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	0	-	
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (fixed charge)			
less Standby Charge collections		2,192,430	
Net RTS Charge Payment (credit)		(1,685,784)	Based on 2001 estimate
Sub-total		506,646	
New Demand Charge (\$/af)	0	-	
Net Cost Paid by Member Agency	57,830	\$ 20,019,183	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$346		

LINE ITEM INVOICE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE

Inland Empire

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates (\$/AF)	Acre-Foot	\$	Notes
Water Rates				
Firm Demand				
Full Service	\$349	53,400	\$ 18,636,552	
Seasonal Shift (Non-Contract)	\$289	545	157,503	
Seasonal Shift (Contract)	\$233	0	-	
Sub-total firm demands		53,945	18,794,055	
Surplus Water Sales				
Long Term Storage	\$233	3,855	898,949	
Agriculture Service	\$236	30	7,085	
Sub-Total Surplus Water Sales		3,885	906,034	
Treatment Surcharge				
Full Service	\$82	0	-	
Shift Seasonal	\$57	0	-	
Long Term Storage	\$57	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	
Sub-Total		0	-	
Connection Maintenance Charge				
RTS Charge (net of Standby Charge collections)			106,800	
			131,804	
Cost Paid by Member Agency				
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$345	57,830	\$ 19,938,693	

Las Virgenes

LINE ITEM INVOICE NEW RATE STRUCTURE
Las Virgenes
Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

Rates	Billing Units	\$	Notes
Supply Rates (\$/af)			
Tier 1 Purchases	20,553	\$ 1,500,391	
Tier 2 Purchases	2,125	327,306	
Sub-total supply	22,679	1,827,697	
Surplus Water Sales (\$/af)			
Long Term Seasonal	0	-	
Interim Agriculture Water Program	0	-	
Sub-total surplus water sales	0	-	
System Access Rate (\$/af)	22,679	3,197,691	= firm deliveries x rate
System Power Rate (\$/af)	22,679	2,018,401	= firm deliveries x rate
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	22,679	521,609	= firm deliveries x rate
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af)	22,679	1,859,650	= treated firm deliveries x rate
Full-service	0	-	= treated replenishment deliveries x rate
Long Term Storage	0	-	= treated agricultural deliveries x rate
Agriculture Service	0	-	
Sub-total treatment surcharge	22,679	1,859,650	
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs fixed charge)	46	282,645	
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	0	-	
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (fixed charge)			
less Standby Charge collections		1,017,305	Based on 2001 estimate
Net RTS Charge Payment (credit)		(504,488)	
New Demand Charge (\$/af)	0	512,817	
		-	
Net Cost Paid by Member Agency	22,679	\$ 10,220,510	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$451		

LINE ITEM INVOICE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE

Las Virgenes

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates (\$/AF)	Acre-Feet	\$	Notes
Water Rates				
Firm Demand				
Full Service	\$349	19,742	\$ 6,889,861	
Seasonal Shift (Non-Contract)	\$289	275	79,449	
Seasonal Shift (Contract)	\$233	2,662	620,786	
Sub-total firm demands		22,679	7,590,095	
Surplus Water Sales				
Long Term Storage	\$233	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$236	0	-	
Sub-Total Surplus Water Sales		0	-	
Treatment Surcharge				
Full Service	\$82	19,742	1,618,821	
Shift Seasonal	\$57	2,937	167,406	
Long Term Storage	\$57	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	
		22,679	1,786,227	
Connection Maintenance Charge				
RTS Charge (net of Standby Charge collections)			29,400	
			448,174	
Cost Paid by Member Agency				
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$435	22,679	\$ 9,853,896	

Long Beach

LINE ITEM INVOICE NEW RATE STRUCTURE
Long Beach
Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

Rates	Billing Units	\$	Notes
Supply Rates (\$/af)			
Tier 1 Purchases	32,815	\$ 2,395,487	
Tier 2 Purchases	1,283	197,648	
Sub-total supply	34,098	2,593,135	
Surplus Water Sales (\$/af)			
Long Term Seasonal	11,636	2,711,080	
Interim Agriculture Water Program	0	-	
Sub-total surplus water sales	11,636	2,711,080	
System Access Rate (\$/af)	34,098	4,807,863	= firm deliveries x rate
System Power Rate (\$/af)	34,098	3,034,751	= firm deliveries x rate
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	34,098	784,261	= firm deliveries x rate
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af)			
Full-service	40,755	3,341,888	= treated firm deliveries x rate
Long Term Storage	4,979	283,810	= treated replenishment deliveries x rate
Agriculture Service	0	-	= treated agricultural deliveries x rate
Sub-total treatment surcharge	45,734	3,625,698	
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs fixed charge)	101	617,139	
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	0	-	
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (fixed charge)			
less Standby Charge collections		1,998,842	
Net RTS Charge Payment (credit)		(1,073,234)	Based on 2001 estimate
New Demand Charge (\$/af)	0	925,608	
		-	
Net Cost Paid by Member Agency	45,734	\$ 19,099,534	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$418		

LINE ITEM INVOICE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE

Long Beach

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates (\$/AF)	Acre-Foot	\$	Notes
Water Rates				
Firm Demand				
Full Service	\$349	34,098	\$ 11,900,314	
Seasonal Shift (Non-Contract)	\$289	0	-	
Seasonal Shift (Contract)	\$233	6,656	1,552,274	
Sub-total firm demands		40,755	13,452,588	
Surplus Water Sales				
Long Term Storage	\$233	4,979	1,161,133	
Agriculture Service	\$236	0	-	
Sub-Total Surplus Water Sales		4,979	1,161,133	
Treatment Surcharge				
Full Service	\$82	34,098	2,796,062	
Shift Seasonal	\$57	6,656	379,415	
Long Term Storage	\$57	4,979	283,810	
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	
		45,734	3,459,288	
Connection Maintenance Charge				
RTS Charge (net of Standby Charge collections)			99,000	
			1,176,421	
Cost Paid by Member Agency				
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$423	45,734	\$ 19,348,429	

Los Angeles

LINE ITEM INVOICE NEW RATE STRUCTURE

Los Angeles

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates	Billing Units	\$	Notes
Supply Rates (\$/af)				
Tier 1 Purchases	\$73	228,356	\$ 16,670,023	
Tier 2 Purchases	\$154	0	-	
Sub-total supply		228,356	16,670,023	
Surplus Water Sales (\$/af)				
Long Term Seasonal	\$233	17,736	4,132,449	
Interim Agriculture Water Program	\$236	0	-	
Sub-total surplus water sales		17,736	4,132,449	
System Access Rate (\$/af)	\$141	228,356	32,198,264	= firm deliveries x rate
System Power Rate (\$/af)	\$89	228,356	20,323,727	= firm deliveries x rate
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	\$23	228,356	5,252,199	= firm deliveries x rate
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af)				
Full-service	\$82	54,129	4,438,548	= treated firm deliveries x rate
Long Term Storage	\$57	1,323	75,429	= treated replenishment deliveries x rate
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	= treated agricultural deliveries x rate
Sub-total treatment surcharge		55,452	4,513,977	
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs fixed charge)	\$6,100	600	3,660,000	
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	\$18,300	0	-	
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (fixed charge)	N/A		9,553,407	Based on 2001 estimate
less Standby Charge collections	N/A		-	
Net RTS Charge Payment (credit)			9,553,407	
New Demand Charge (\$/af)	\$1,000	0	-	
Net Cost Paid by Member Agency		246,092	\$ 96,304,046	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$391			

LINE ITEM INVOICE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE

Los Angeles

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates (\$/AF)	Acre-Feet	\$	Notes
Water Rates				
Firm Demand				
Full Service	\$349	213,363	\$ 74,463,765	
Seasonal Shift (Non-Contract)	\$289	9,445	2,729,514	
Seasonal Shift (Contract)	\$233	5,549	1,293,928	
Sub-total firm demands		228,356	78,487,207	
Surplus Water Sales				
Long Term Storage	\$233	17,736	4,135,996	
Agriculture Service	\$236	0	-	
Sub-Total Surplus Water Sales		17,736	4,135,996	
Treatment Surcharge				
Full Service	\$82	50,021	4,101,697	
Shift Seasonal	\$57	4,108	234,152	
Long Term Storage	\$57	1,323	75,429	
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	
		55,452	4,411,278	
Connection Maintenance Charge				
RTS Charge (net of Standby Charge collections)			304,500	
			8,684,696	
Cost Paid by Member Agency				
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$390	246,092	\$ 96,023,677	

MWDOC

LINE ITEM INVOICE NEW RATE STRUCTURE
MWDOC

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates	Billing Units	\$	Notes
Supply Rates (\$/af)				
Tier 1 Purchases	\$73	212,836	\$ 15,537,057	
Tier 2 Purchases	\$154	11,524	1,774,697	
Sub-total supply		224,360	17,311,754	
Surplus Water Sales (\$/af)				
Long Term Seasonal	\$233	57,547	13,408,511	
Interim Agriculture Water Program	\$236	1,706	402,635	
Sub-total surplus water sales		59,253	13,811,146	
System Access Rate (\$/af)	\$141	224,360	31,634,817	= firm deliveries x rate
System Power Rate (\$/af)	\$89	224,360	19,968,076	= firm deliveries x rate
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	\$23	224,360	5,160,289	= firm deliveries x rate
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af)				
Full-service	\$82	226,958	18,610,575	= treated firm deliveries x rate
Long Term Storage	\$57	2,055	117,148	= treated replenishment deliveries x rate
Agriculture Service	\$58	1,226	71,120	= treated agricultural deliveries x rate
Sub-total treatment surcharge		230,240	18,798,843	
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs fixed charge)	\$6,100	595	3,632,205	
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	\$18,300	0	-	
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (fixed charge)	N/A		11,170,343	Based on 2001 estimate
less Standby Charge collections	N/A		(7,089,214)	
Net RTS Charge Payment (credit)			4,081,129	
New Demand Charge (\$/af)	\$1,000	0	-	
Net Cost Paid by Member Agency		283,614	\$ 114,398,261	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$403			

LINE ITEM INVOICE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE

MWDOC

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates (\$/AF)	Acre-Feet	\$	Notes
Water Rates				
Firm Demand				
Full Service	\$349	214,600	\$ 74,895,549	
Seasonal Shift (Non-Contract)	\$289	2,463	711,812	
Seasonal Shift (Contract)	\$233	17,297	4,033,652	
Sub-total firm demands		234,360	79,641,013	
Surplus Water Sales				
Long Term Storage	\$233	47,547	11,088,021	
Agriculture Service	\$236	1,706	402,635	
Sub-Total Surplus Water Sales		49,253	11,490,656	
Treatment Surcharge				
Full Service	\$82	210,686	17,276,257	
Shift Seasonal	\$57	16,272	927,514	
Long Term Storage	\$57	2,055	117,148	
Agriculture Service	\$58	1,226	71,120	
		230,240	18,392,039	
Connection Maintenance Charge				
RTS Charge (net of Standby Charge collections)			594,600	
			4,415,390	
Cost Paid by Member Agency				
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$404	283,614	\$ 114,533,697	

Pasadena

LINE ITEM INVOICE NEW RATE STRUCTURE

Pasadena

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates	Billing Units	\$	Notes
Supply Rates (\$/af)				
Tier 1 Purchases	\$73	21,180	\$ 1,546,118	
Tier 2 Purchases	\$154	768	118,231	
Sub-total supply		21,947	1,664,349	
Surplus Water Sales (\$/af)				
Long Term Seasonal	\$233	0	-	
Interim Agriculture Water Program	\$236	0	-	
Sub-total surplus water sales		0	-	
System Access Rate (\$/af)	\$141	21,947	3,094,588	= firm deliveries x rate
System Power Rate (\$/af)	\$89	21,947	1,953,321	= firm deliveries x rate
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	\$23	21,947	504,791	= firm deliveries x rate
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af)	\$82	21,947	1,799,689	= treated firm deliveries x rate
Full-service	\$57	0	-	= treated replenishment deliveries x rate
Long Term Storage	\$58	0	-	= treated agricultural deliveries x rate
Agriculture Service				
Sub-total treatment surcharge		21,947	1,799,689	
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs fixed charge)	\$6,100	58	355,826	
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	\$18,300	0	-	
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (fixed charge)	N/A		799,288	Based on 2001 estimate
less Standby Charge collections	N/A		(430,320)	
Net RTS Charge Payment (credit)			368,968	
New Demand Charge (\$/af)	\$1,000	0	-	
Net Cost Paid by Member Agency		21,947	\$ 9,741,533	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$444			

LINE ITEM INVOICE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE

Pasadena

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates (\$/AF)	Acre-Feet	\$	Notes
Water Rates				
Firm Demand				
Full Service	\$349	16,908	\$ 5,901,035	
Seasonal Shift (Non-Contract)	\$289	5,039	1,456,277	
Seasonal Shift (Contract)	\$233	0	-	
Sub-total firm demands		21,947	7,357,312	
Surplus Water Sales				
Long Term Storage	\$233	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$236	0	-	
Sub-Total Surplus Water Sales		0	-	
Treatment Surcharge				
Full Service	\$82	16,908	1,386,490	
Shift Seasonal	\$57	5,039	287,224	
Long Term Storage	\$57	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	
		21,947	1,673,714	
Connection Maintenance Charge				
RTS Charge (net of Standby Charge collections)			55,800	
			353,640	
Cost Paid by Member Agency				
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$430	21,947	\$ 9,440,466	

San Diego

LINE ITEM INVOICE NEW RATE STRUCTURE

San Diego

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates	Billing Units	\$		Notes
Supply Rates (\$/af)					
Tier 1 Purchases	\$73	447,035	\$	32,633,584	
Tier 2 Purchases	\$154	34,469		5,308,234	
Sub-total supply		481,504		37,941,818	
Surplus Water Sales (\$/af)					
Long Term Seasonal	\$233	0		-	
Interim Agriculture Water Program	\$236	72,921		17,209,421	
Sub-total surplus water sales		72,921		17,209,421	
System Access Rate (\$/af)	\$141	481,504		67,892,128	= firm deliveries x rate
System Power Rate (\$/af)	\$89	481,504		42,853,896	= firm deliveries x rate
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	\$23	481,504		11,074,602	= firm deliveries x rate
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af)					
Full-service	\$82	186,953		15,330,148	= treated firm deliveries x rate
Long Term Storage	\$57	0		-	= treated replenishment deliveries x rate
Agriculture Service	\$58	61,338		3,557,581	= treated agricultural deliveries x rate
Sub-total treatment surcharge		248,291		18,887,729	
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs fixed charge)	\$6,100	1,120		6,833,920	
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	\$18,300	0		-	
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (fixed charge)	N/A			21,024,972	Based on 2001 estimate
less Standby Charge collections	N/A			(12,225,636)	
Net RTS Charge Payment (credit)				8,799,336	
New Demand Charge (\$/af)	\$1,000	0		-	
Net Cost Paid by Member Agency		554,426	\$	211,492,851	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$381				

LINE ITEM INVOICE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE

San Diego

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates (\$/AF)	Acre-Feet	\$	Notes
Water Rates				
Firm Demand				
Full Service	\$349	445,443	\$ 155,459,765	
Seasonal Shift (Non-Contract)	\$289	19,324	5,584,505	
Seasonal Shift (Contract)	\$233	16,737	3,903,175	
Sub-total firm demands		481,504	164,947,444	
Surplus Water Sales				
Long Term Storage	\$233	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$236	72,921	17,209,421	
Sub-Total Surplus Water Sales		72,921	17,209,421	
Treatment Surcharge				
Full Service	\$82	180,851	14,829,808	
Shift Seasonal	\$57	6,102	347,798	
Long Term Storage	\$57	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$58	61,338	3,557,581	
		248,291	18,735,186	
Connection Maintenance Charge				
RTS Charge (net of Standby Charge collections)			293,700	
			9,323,960	
Cost Paid by Member Agency				
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$380	554,426	\$ 210,509,711	

San Fernando

LINE ITEM INVOICE NEW RATE STRUCTURE

San Fernando

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates	Billing Units	\$	Notes
Supply Rates (\$/af)				
Tier 1 Purchases	\$73	27	\$ 1,938	
Tier 2 Purchases	\$154	0	-	
Sub-total supply		27	1,938	
Surplus Water Sales (\$/af)				
Long Term Seasonal	\$233	4	862	
Interim Agriculture Water Program	\$236	0	-	
Sub-total surplus water sales		4	862	
System Access Rate (\$/af)	\$141	27	3,743	= firm deliveries x rate
System Power Rate (\$/af)	\$89	27	2,363	= firm deliveries x rate
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	\$23	27	611	= firm deliveries x rate
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af)				
Full-service	\$82	27	2,177	= treated firm deliveries x rate
Long Term Storage	\$57	4	211	= treated replenishment deliveries x rate
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	= treated agricultural deliveries x rate
Sub-total treatment surcharge		30	2,388	
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs fixed charge)	\$6,100	1	6,100	
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	\$18,300	0	-	
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (fixed charge)	N/A		6,690	Based on 2001 estimate
less Standby Charge collections	N/A		(40,444)	
Net RTS Charge Payment (credit)			(33,754)	
New Demand Charge (\$/af)	\$1,000	0	-	
Net Cost Paid by Member Agency		30	\$ (15,749)	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	-\$521			

LINE ITEM INVOICE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE

San Fernando

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates (\$/AF)	Acre-Feet	\$	Notes
Water Rates				
Firm Demand				
Full Service	\$349	6	\$ 1,951	
Seasonal Shift (Non-Contract)	\$289	21	6,057	
Seasonal Shift (Contract)	\$233	0	-	
Sub-total firm demands		27	8,008	
Surplus Water Sales				
Long Term Storage	\$233	4	863	
Agriculture Service	\$236	0	-	
Sub-Total Surplus Water Sales		4	863	
Treatment Surcharge				
Full Service	\$82	6	458	
Shift Seasonal	\$57	21	1,195	
Long Term Storage	\$57	4	211	
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	
		30	1,864	
Connection Maintenance Charge				
RTS Charge (net of Standby Charge collections)			3,300 (34,838)	
Cost Paid by Member Agency				
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$688	30	\$ (20,814)	

San Marino

LINE ITEM INVOICE NEW RATE STRUCTURE

San Marino

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates	Billing Units	\$	Notes
Supply Rates (\$/af)				
Tier 1 Purchases	\$73	877	\$ 64,003	
Tier 2 Purchases	\$154	0	-	
Sub-total supply		877	64,003	
Surplus Water Sales (\$/af)				
Long Term Seasonal	\$233	0	-	
Interim Agriculture Water Program	\$236	0	-	
Sub-total surplus water sales		0	-	
System Access Rate (\$/af)	\$141	877	123,622	= firm deliveries x rate
System Power Rate (\$/af)	\$89	877	78,031	= firm deliveries x rate
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	\$23	877	20,165	= firm deliveries x rate
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af)	\$82	877	71,894	= treated firm deliveries x rate
Full-service	\$57	0	-	= treated replenishment deliveries x rate
Long Term Storage	\$58	0	-	= treated agricultural deliveries x rate
Agriculture Service				
Sub-total treatment surcharge		877	71,894	
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs fixed charge)	\$6,100	6	37,751	
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	\$18,300	0	-	
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (fixed charge)	N/A		63,375	Based on 2001 estimate
less Standby Charge collections	N/A		(40,976)	
Net RTS Charge Payment (credit)			22,399	
New Demand Charge (\$/af)	\$1,000	0	-	
Net Cost Paid by Member Agency		877	\$ 417,865	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$477			

LINE ITEM INVOICE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE

San Marino

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates (\$/AF)	Acre-Feet	\$	Notes
Water Rates				
Firm Demand				
Full Service	\$349	877	\$ 305,987	
Seasonal Shift (Non-Contract)	\$289	0	-	
Seasonal Shift (Contract)	\$233	0	-	
Sub-total firm demands		877	305,987	
Surplus Water Sales				
Long Term Storage	\$233	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$236	0	-	
Sub-Total Surplus Water Sales		0	-	
Treatment Surcharge				
Full Service	\$82	877	71,894	
Shift Seasonal	\$57	0	-	
Long Term Storage	\$57	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	
		877	71,894	
Connection Maintenance Charge				
RTS Charge (net of Standby Charge collections)			3,900	
			29,202	
Cost Paid by Member Agency				
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$469	877	\$ 410,982	

Santa Ana

LINE ITEM INVOICE NEW RATE STRUCTURE

Santa Ana

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

DTX-475

	Rates	Billing Units	\$	Notes
Supply Rates (\$/af)				
Tier 1 Purchases	\$73	10,616	\$ 774,938	
Tier 2 Purchases	\$154	0	-	
Sub-total supply		10,616	774,938	
Surplus Water Sales (\$/af)				
Long Term Seasonal	\$233	0	-	
Interim Agriculture Water Program	\$236	0	-	
Sub-total surplus water sales		0	-	
System Access Rate (\$/af)	\$141	10,616	1,496,799	= firm deliveries x rate
System Power Rate (\$/af)	\$89	10,616	944,788	= firm deliveries x rate
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	\$23	10,616	244,159	= firm deliveries x rate
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af)				
Full-service	\$82	10,616	870,479	= treated firm deliveries x rate
Long Term Storage	\$57	0	-	= treated replenishment deliveries x rate
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	= treated agricultural deliveries x rate
Sub-total treatment surcharge		10,616	870,479	
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs fixed charge)	\$6,100	39	235,418	
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	\$18,300	0	-	
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (fixed charge)	N/A		606,395	Based on 2001 estimate
less Standby Charge collections	N/A		(422,086)	
Net RTS Charge Payment (credit)			184,309	
New Demand Charge (\$/af)	\$1,000	0	-	
Net Cost Paid by Member Agency		10,616	\$ 4,750,889	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$448			

LINE ITEM INVOICE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE

Santa Ana

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates (\$/AF)	Acre-Feet	\$	Notes
Water Rates				
Firm Demand				
Full Service	\$349	10,616	\$ 3,704,842	
Seasonal Shift (Non-Contract)	\$289	0	-	
Seasonal Shift (Contract)	\$233	0	-	
Sub-total firm demands		10,616	3,704,842	
Surplus Water Sales				
Long Term Storage	\$233	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$236	0	-	
Sub-Total Surplus Water Sales		0	-	
Treatment Surcharge				
Full Service	\$82	10,616	870,479	
Shift Seasonal	\$57	0	-	
Long Term Storage	\$57	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	
		10,616	870,479	
Connection Maintenance Charge				
RTS Charge (net of Standby Charge collections)			25,800	
			246,004	
			4,847,125	
Cost Paid by Member Agency				
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency				\$457

Santa Monica

LINE ITEM INVOICE NEW RATE STRUCTURE

Santa Monica

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates	Billing Units	\$	Notes
Supply Rates (\$/af)				
Tier 1 Purchases	\$73	10,881	\$ 794,313	
Tier 2 Purchases	\$154	922	142,020	
Sub-total supply		11,803	936,333	
Surplus Water Sales (\$/af)				
Long Term Seasonal	\$233	0	-	
Interim Agriculture Water Program	\$236	0	-	
Sub-total surplus water sales		0	-	
System Access Rate (\$/af)	\$141	11,803	1,664,252	= firm deliveries x rate
System Power Rate (\$/af)	\$89	11,803	1,050,486	= firm deliveries x rate
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	\$23	11,803	271,474	= firm deliveries x rate
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af)				
Full-service	\$82	11,803	967,863	= treated firm deliveries x rate
Long Term Storage	\$57	0	-	= treated replenishment deliveries x rate
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	= treated agricultural deliveries x rate
Sub-total treatment surcharge		11,803	967,863	
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs fixed charge)	\$6,100	28	168,753	
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	\$18,300	0	-	
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (fixed charge)	N/A		449,816	Based on 2001 estimate
less Standby Charge collections	N/A		-	
Net RTS Charge Payment (credit)			449,816	
New Demand Charge (\$/af)	\$1,000	0	-	
Net Cost Paid by Member Agency		11,803	\$ 5,508,977	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$467			

LINE ITEM INVOICE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE

Santa Monica

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates (\$/AF)	Acre-Feet	\$	Notes
Water Rates				
Firm Demand				
Full Service	\$349	11,803	\$ 4,119,320	
Seasonal Shift (Non-Contract)	\$289	0	-	
Seasonal Shift (Contract)	\$233	0	-	
Sub-total firm demands		11,803	4,119,320	
Surplus Water Sales				
Long Term Storage	\$233	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$236	0	-	
Sub-Total Surplus Water Sales		0	-	
Treatment Surcharge				
Full Service	\$82	11,803	967,863	
Shift Seasonal	\$57	0	-	
Long Term Storage	\$57	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	
		11,803	967,863	
Connection Maintenance Charge				
RTS Charge (net of Standby Charge collections)			18,900	
			264,846	
Cost Paid by Member Agency			\$455	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency			\$11,803	
			\$5,370,929	

Three Valleys

LINE ITEM INVOICE NEW RATE STRUCTURE
Three Valleys
Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates	Billing Units	\$	Notes
Supply Rates (\$/af)				
Tier 1 Purchases	\$73	67,151	\$ 4,902,057	
Tier 2 Purchases	\$154	0	-	
Sub-total supply		67,151	4,902,057	
Surplus Water Sales (\$/af)				
Long Term Seasonal	\$233	3,611	841,267	
Interim Agriculture Water Program	\$236	75	17,715	
Sub-total surplus water sales		3,686	858,983	
System Access Rate (\$/af)	\$141	67,151	9,468,356	= firm deliveries x rate
System Power Rate (\$/af)	\$89	67,151	5,976,480	= firm deliveries x rate
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	\$23	67,151	1,544,484	= firm deliveries x rate
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af)				
Full-service	\$82	46,130	3,782,657	= treated firm deliveries x rate
Long Term Storage	\$57	0	-	= treated replenishment deliveries x rate
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	= treated agricultural deliveries x rate
Sub-total treatment surcharge		46,130	3,782,657	
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs fixed charge)	\$6,100	182	1,109,593	
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	\$18,300	0	-	
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (fixed charge)	N/A		3,260,986	Based on 2001 estimate
less Standby Charge collections	N/A		(1,850,011)	
Net RTS Charge Payment (credit)			1,410,975	
New Demand Charge (\$/af)	\$1,000	0	-	
Net Cost Paid by Member Agency		70,837	\$ 29,053,584	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$410			

LINE ITEM INVOICE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE

Three Valleys

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates (\$/AF)	Acre-Foot	\$	Notes
Water Rates				
Firm Demand				
Full Service	\$349	67,151	\$ 23,435,859	
Seasonal Shift (Non-Contract)	\$289	0	-	
Seasonal Shift (Contract)	\$233	0	-	
Sub-total firm demands		67,151	23,435,859	
Surplus Water Sales				
Long Term Storage	\$233	3,611	841,990	
Agriculture Service	\$236	75	17,715	
Sub-Total Surplus Water Sales		3,686	859,705	
Treatment Surcharge				
Full Service	\$82	46,130	3,782,657	
Shift Seasonal	\$57	0	-	
Long Term Storage	\$57	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	
Connection Maintenance Charge				
RTS Charge (net of Standby Charge collections)		46,130	3,782,657	
Cost Paid by Member Agency				
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$416	70,837	\$ 29,463,233	

Torrance

LINE ITEM INVOICE NEW RATE STRUCTURE

Torrance

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates	Billing Units	\$	Notes
Supply Rates (\$/af)				
Tier 1 Purchases	\$73	16,811	\$ 1,227,235	
Tier 2 Purchases	\$154	0	-	
Sub-total supply		16,811	1,227,235	
Surplus Water Sales (\$/af)				
Long Term Seasonal	\$233	0	-	
Interim Agriculture Water Program	\$236	0	-	
Sub-total surplus water sales		0	-	
System Access Rate (\$/af)	\$141	16,811	2,370,412	= firm deliveries x rate
System Power Rate (\$/af)	\$89	16,811	1,496,218	= firm deliveries x rate
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	\$23	16,811	386,663	= firm deliveries x rate
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af)				
Full-service	\$82	16,811	1,378,538	= treated firm deliveries x rate
Long Term Storage	\$57	0	-	= treated replenishment deliveries x rate
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	= treated agricultural deliveries x rate
Sub-total treatment surcharge		16,811	1,378,538	
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs fixed charge)	\$6,100	48	291,155	
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	\$18,300	0	-	
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (fixed charge)	N/A			
less Standby Charge collections	N/A			
Net RTS Charge Payment (credit)			1,110,046 (461,381)	Based on 2001 estimate
New Demand Charge (\$/af)	\$1,000	0	-	
Net Cost Paid by Member Agency		16,811	\$ 7,798,885	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$464			

LINE ITEM INVOICE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE

Torrance

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates (\$/AF)	Acre-Feet	\$	Notes
<i>Water Rates</i>				
Firm Demand				
Full Service	\$349	16,811	\$ 5,867,190	
Seasonal Shift (Non-Contract)	\$289	0	-	
Seasonal Shift (Contract)	\$233	0	-	
Sub-total firm demands		16,811	5,867,190	
Surplus Water Sales				
Long Term Storage	\$233	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$236	0	-	
Sub-Total Surplus Water Sales		0	-	
<i>Treatment Surcharge</i>				
Full Service	\$82	16,811	1,378,538	
Shift Seasonal	\$57	0	-	
Long Term Storage	\$57	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	
Sub-Total Treatment Surcharge		16,811	1,378,538	
<i>Connection Maintenance Charge</i>				
RTS Charge (net of Standby Charge collections)			36,600	
			612,756	
<i>Cost Paid by Member Agency</i>				
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$470	16,811	\$ 7,895,084	

Upper San Gabriel

LINE ITEM INVOICE NEW RATE STRUCTURE
Upper San Gabriel
Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates	Billing Units	\$	Notes
Supply Rates (\$/af)				
Tier 1 Purchases	\$73	6,413	\$ 468,133	
Tier 2 Purchases	\$154	0	-	
Sub-total supply		6,413	468,133	
Surplus Water Sales (\$/af)				
Long Term Seasonal	\$233	27,320	6,365,568	
Interim Agriculture Water Program	\$236	0	-	
Sub-total surplus water sales		27,320	6,365,568	
System Access Rate (\$/af)	\$141	6,413	904,201	= firm deliveries x rate
System Power Rate (\$/af)	\$89	6,413	570,737	= firm deliveries x rate
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	\$23	6,413	147,494	= firm deliveries x rate
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af)				
Full-service	\$82	6,413	525,848	= treated firm deliveries x rate
Long Term Storage	\$57	0	-	= treated replenishment deliveries x rate
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	= treated agricultural deliveries x rate
Sub-total treatment surcharge		6,413	525,848	
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs fixed charge)	\$6,100	29	179,774	
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	\$18,300	0	-	
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (fixed charge)	N/A		448,865	
less Standby Charge collections	N/A		(1,935,877)	
Net RTS Charge Payment (credit)			(1,487,012)	Based on 2001 estimate
New Demand Charge (\$/af)	\$1,000	0	-	
Net Cost Paid by Member Agency		33,733	\$ 7,674,741	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$228			

LINE ITEM INVOICE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE

Upper San Gabriel

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates (\$/AF)	Acre-Feet	\$	Notes
Water Rates				
Firm Demand				
Full Service	\$349	6,413	\$ 2,238,058	
Seasonal Shift (Non-Contract)	\$289	0	-	
Seasonal Shift (Contract)	\$233	0	-	
Sub-total firm demands		6,413	2,238,058	
Surplus Water Sales				
Long Term Storage	\$233	27,320	6,371,032	
Agriculture Service	\$236	0	-	
Sub-Total Surplus Water Sales		27,320	6,371,032	
Treatment Surcharge				
Full Service	\$82	6,413	525,848	
Shift Seasonal	\$57	0	-	
Long Term Storage	\$57	0	-	
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	
Connection Maintenance Charge				
RTS Charge (net of Standby Charge collections)		6,413	525,848	
Cost Paid by Member Agency				
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$227	33,733	\$ 7,658,273	

West Basin

LINE ITEM INVOICE NEW RATE STRUCTURE

West Basin

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

DTX-475

	Rates	Billing Units	\$		
Supply Rates (\$/af)					
Tier 1 Purchases	\$73	149,313	\$	10,899,880	
Tier 2 Purchases	\$154	0		-	
Sub-total supply		149,313		10,899,880	
Surplus Water Sales (\$/af)					
Long Term Seasonal	\$233	3,716		865,838	
Interim Agriculture Water Program	\$236	0		-	
Sub-total surplus water sales		3,716		865,838	
System Access Rate (\$/af)	\$141	149,313		21,053,192	= firm deliveries x rate
System Power Rate (\$/af)	\$89	149,313		13,288,895	= firm deliveries x rate
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	\$23	149,313		3,434,209	= firm deliveries x rate
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af)					
Full-service	\$82	149,313		12,243,701	= treated firm deliveries x rate
Long Term Storage	\$57	3,716		211,815	= treated replenishment deliveries x rate
Agriculture Service	\$58	0		-	= treated agricultural deliveries x rate
Sub-total treatment surcharge		153,029		12,455,515	
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs fixed charge)	\$6,100	274		1,672,312	
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	\$18,300	0		-	
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (fixed charge)	N/A			7,897,725	Based on 2001 estimate
less Standby Charge collections	N/A			-	
Net RTS Charge Payment (credit)				7,897,725	
New Demand Charge (\$/af)	\$1,000	0		-	
Net Cost Paid by Member Agency		153,029	\$	71,567,566	
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$468				

LINE ITEM INVOICE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE

West Basin

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates (\$/AF)	Acre-Feet	\$	Notes
Water Rates				
Firm Demand				
Full Service	\$349	149,313	\$ 52,110,384	
Seasonal Shift (Non-Contract)	\$289	0	-	
Seasonal Shift (Contract)	\$233	0	-	
Sub-total firm demands		149,313	52,110,384	
Surplus Water Sales				
Long Term Storage	\$233	3,716	866,582	
Agriculture Service	\$236	0	-	
Sub-Total Surplus Water Sales		3,716	866,582	
Treatment Surcharge				
Full Service	\$82	149,313	12,243,701	
Shift Seasonal	\$57	0	-	
Long Term Storage	\$57	3,716	211,815	
Agriculture Service	\$58	0	-	
		153,029	12,455,515	
Connection Maintenance Charge				
RTS Charge (net of Standby Charge collections)			254,400	
			8,099,529	
Cost Paid by Member Agency				
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$482	153,029	\$ 73,786,410	

Western

LINE ITEM INVOICE NEW RATE STRUCTURE

Western

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates	Billing Units	\$		
Supply Rates (\$/af)					
Tier 1 Purchases	\$73	58,673	\$	4,283,134	
Tier 2 Purchases	\$154	16,310		2,511,740	
Sub-total supply		74,983		6,794,873	
Surplus Water Sales (\$/af)					
Long Term Seasonal	\$233	1,000		233,000	
Interim Agriculture Water Program	\$236	23,704		5,594,050	
Sub-total surplus water sales		24,704		5,827,050	
System Access Rate (\$/af)	\$141	74,983		10,572,612	= firm deliveries x rate
System Power Rate (\$/af)	\$89	74,983		6,673,492	= firm deliveries x rate
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/af)	\$23	74,983		1,724,610	= firm deliveries x rate
Treatment Surcharge (\$/af)					
Full-service	\$82	48,992		4,017,367	= treated firm deliveries x rate
Long Term Storage	\$57	1,000		57,000	= treated replenishment deliveries x rate
Agriculture Service	\$58	22,688		1,315,876	= treated agricultural deliveries x rate
Sub-total treatment surcharge		72,680		5,390,243	
Capacity Reservation Charge (\$/cfs fixed charge)	\$6,100	263		1,601,749	
Peaking Surcharge (\$/cfs)	\$18,300	0		-	
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (fixed charge)	N/A			2,284,168	
less Standby Charge collections	N/A			(3,280,377)	
Net RTS Charge Payment (credit)				(996,209)	Based on 2001 estimate
New Demand Charge (\$/af)	\$1,000	0		-	
Net Cost Paid by Member Agency				\$	37,588,421
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency				\$377	

LINE ITEM INVOICE CURRENT RATE STRUCTURE

Western

Forecast Fiscal Year 2003

	Rates (\$/AF)	Acre-Feet	\$	Notes
Water Rates				
Firm Demand				
Full Service	\$349	74,694	\$ 26,068,151	
Seasonal Shift (Non-Contract)	\$289	289	83,584	
Seasonal Shift (Contract)	\$233	0	-	
Sub-total firm demands		74,983	26,151,735	
Surplus Water Sales				
Long Term Storage	\$233	1,000	233,200	
Agriculture Service	\$236	23,704	5,594,050	
Sub-Total Surplus Water Sales		24,704	5,827,250	
Treatment Surcharge				
Full Service	\$82	48,992	4,017,367	
Shift Seasonal	\$57	0	-	
Long Term Storage	\$57	1,000	57,000	
Agriculture Service	\$58	22,688	1,315,876	
		72,680	5,390,243	
Connection Maintenance Charge				
RTS Charge (net of Standby Charge collections)			144,600	
			(273,363)	
Cost Paid by Member Agency				
Average Full Service Unit Cost Paid by Member Agency	\$374	99,687	\$ 37,240,465	

Appendix 4

Metropolitan Water District

New Rate Structure

Frequently Asked Questions

Metropolitan Water District
Rates and Charges

System Access Rate

Why is the SAR a uniform (postage stamp) rate?

A uniform approach was chosen for the SAR because of the regional provider policy objective set forth by the Board, the need to provide water management incentives, the desire to accommodate a fair and efficient water market, and because it is a simple approach. Fundamentally the “localization” of capacity costs within a region through zonal pricing is counter to a regional provider approach. This is particularly true of a regional entity that historically has used a uniform charge to fund the development of capacity. The application of a zonal or point-to-point rate setting method would lead to significant differences in cost among agencies for the same level of service and distort long standing customer equity relationships. Significant cost differences for conveyance and distribution service will most likely produce consequences that are counter to the Board’s objectives of: (1) maintaining a regional provider role; (2) accommodating an efficient and fair water transfer market; and (3) preventing any one class of service from being at a significant disadvantage.

Water Stewardship Rate

Why do all system users, including third party wheelers, pay the WSR?

All users of the Metropolitan system benefit from conservation and local resources projects. The deferral and reduction of facility expansion costs made possible by investments in conservation and recycling benefit all users of conveyance and distribution capacity in the same proportion through a lower uniform system access rate. Without investments in conservation and recycling Metropolitan would have to build additional system capacity and charge a higher SAR to recover the cost of this additional capacity. If Metropolitan does not levy the WSR on all system users, Metropolitan will be sending a price signal that encourages local agencies to seek out third party water transfers to avoid the cost of investments in conservation and local resources. Such a price signal will encourage greater dependence on imported water supplies, potentially increase the impacts of water diversions from environmentally sensitive areas and move forward the need to expand system capacity (increasing costs).

How do WSR payments relate to the benefits provided to the agency?

Costs and benefits are related through the simple approach that reliability benefits provided by regional investments in conservation and local resources are shared by all member agencies. The benefits of the reliable supply produced by the local resource investment will be shared among all the member agencies through the development of additional reliable supplies and more efficient use of the existing system.

Metropolitan Water District
Rates and Charges

System Power Rate

Why do wheeling parties pay either their own power costs or Metropolitan's power costs, but not the system average cost?

The Wheeling Statutes (Water Code Sec. 1810-1814) mandate that a wheeling party pay the actual incremental cost of power.

Capacity Reservation Charge and Peaking Surcharge

How will the member agencies know when to reduce their demands on the system to avoid the Peaking Surcharge and reduce their cost for the Capacity Reservation Charge?

Because the member agencies do not currently actively manage peak day demands for imported water, few investments in the necessary information technology have been made. Some agencies may have to invest in computer hardware and software that will allow them to integrate Metropolitan's daily operating data into their system operations. Substantial investments in meter reading, database technology and computer software and hardware have already been made by Metropolitan through the SCADA (System Control and Data Acquisition) system and installation of AMR (Automatic Meter Reading) equipment. Metropolitan will work with the member agencies to develop the means to most efficiently provide this information to minimize their cost of monitoring their peak demands on the Metropolitan system. A peaking analysis tool was created and distributed to assist the member agencies in determining the appropriate maximum daily flow rate to request.

If a member agency baseloads or reduces its peak does it still have to pay the Capacity Reservation Charge?

Reducing peak flow allows an agency to decrease its requested maximum day flow and therefore to pay less of the Capacity Reservation Charge and avoid the Peaking Surcharge. However, each agency will pay the Capacity Reservation Charge unless it is able to take all of the water that it needs for the year between October 1 and April 30 or is willing to pay the Peaking Surcharge for any flows taken between May 1 and September 30.

Readiness-to-Serve Charge

How is the ten-year rolling average of firm demand used to allocate the RTS among the member agencies calculated?

The ten-year rolling average of firm demand includes all Tier 1 and Tier 2 deliveries and water transfers and exchanges. Deliveries made under the long-term seasonal storage

Metropolitan Water District
Rates and Charges

service program and the interim agricultural water program will not be included in the RTS allocation base. There will be a one-year lag between the last year of the ten-year period included in the average and the year for which the allocation base is used for billing purposes.

Will the existing Standby Charge continue to be levied by MWD on behalf of a requesting member agency?

Metropolitan will continue to levy the Standby Charge on behalf of those agencies that requested that Metropolitan do so. Standby Charge revenues will be applied as a credit against the member agencies RTS obligation, reducing the amount of the RTS obligation the member agency must recover itself.

Purchase Order

Can member agencies trade purchase order commitments to avoid paying for water that is not used at the end of the Purchase Order term or to avoid purchasing more expensive Tier 2 water?

No. The Purchase Order is simply an agreement that establishes a financial commitment from the member agency and pricing terms. The Purchase Order does not grant a contractual right to an amount of system supply that can be exchanged on an annual or longer-term basis.

How and when does a member agency request to extend the Purchase Order?

A member agency may elect to extend the Purchase Order by providing written notice of its intent to do so five years prior to the end of the Purchase Order Term or any time thereafter.

What is the benefit of renewing the purchase order?

A member agency can continue to extend the benefits of being able to purchase water at a lower price.

Does desalination supply count toward a member agency's Purchase Order Commitment?

No. Only Metropolitan system supplies delivered to the member agency as either a Tier 1 or Tier 2 sale will be measured against the Purchase Order Commitment.

Does the Purchase Order Commitment increase as a member agency's ten-year rolling average of firm demand increases?

No. The Purchase Order commitment is established as ten times 60 percent of a member agency's highest annual purchase of firm demand (full service and seasonal shift

Metropolitan Water District
Rates and Charges

deliveries) for the 13 fiscal years ending June 30, 2002. Once established the Purchase Order Commitment remains constant for the term of the Purchase Order.

Will Metropolitan keep track of a member agency's purchases that count toward fulfilling the Purchase Order commitment and regularly inform the member agency of its remaining obligation under the Purchase Order?

Yes. Metropolitan will inform the member agency each year of the remaining Purchase Order Commitment.

If a member agency does not purchase enough supply to meet its Purchase Order Commitment, at what rate will it be billed for the remaining balance of the Commitment?

At the end of the Purchase Order term if the member agency has not purchased enough supply to meet its Purchase Order Commitment it will be billed for the remaining balance at the then effective Tier 1 Supply Rate.

Will the terms and conditions of the Purchase Order be uniform for all member agencies?

Yes. The terms and conditions of the Purchase Order will be uniform with the exception of quantities.

What happens if the member agency fulfills its Purchase Order commitment prior to the end of the Purchase Order term (e.g. purchased ten times 60 percent of the initial Base within the first five years of the Purchase Order term)?

The member agency has met its obligation under the Purchase Order and will continue to be able to purchase up to 90 percent of its Base in any year at the lower Tier 1 Supply Rate.

Tier 1 and Tier 2 Supply Rates

How will Metropolitan bill member agencies for Tier 1 versus Tier 2 deliveries?

Metropolitan will bill the member agency at the Tier 1 Supply Rate until the member agency's total deliveries for firm demand exceed 90 percent of its Base. The member agency will need to anticipate changes in cash flows in its financial planning, rate setting and budgeting processes that may arise due to changes in demands and therefore its costs for water supply.

Metropolitan Water District
Rates and Charges

Will Metropolitan track Tier 1 and Tier 2 purchases by service connection so member agencies that choose to charge their retail purveyor customers Tier 1 and Tier 2 rates and not a melded supply cost can pass the appropriate rate along?

Metropolitan will provide the member agency with delivered volumes by connection. The assignment of Tier 1 and Tier 2 Supply Rates to a member agency's customers is the responsibility of the member agency.

Rate
Case



San Diego County Water Authority

4677 Overland Avenue • San Diego, California 92123-1233
(858) 522-6600 FAX (858) 522-6568 www.sdcwa.org

February 10, 2011

MEMBER AGENCIES

Carlsbad
Municipal Water District
City of Del Mar
City of Escondido
City of National City
City of OceanSIDE
City of Poway
City of San Diego
Fallbrook
Public Utility District
Helix Water District
Lakeside Water District
Olivenhain
Municipal Water District
Olney Water District
Padre Dam
Municipal Water District
Camp Pendleton
Marine Corps Base
Rainbow
Municipal Water District
Ramona
Municipal Water District
Rincon del Diablo
Municipal Water District
San Dieguito Water District
Santa Fe Irrigation District
South Bay Irrigation District
Vallecitos Water District
Valley Center
Municipal Water District
Vista Irrigation District
Yuma
Municipal Water District

OTHER REPRESENTATIVE

County of San Diego

Jeffrey Kightlinger, General Manager
Karen Tachiki, General Counsel
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
P.O. Box 54153
Los Angeles, CA 90054-0153

Re: Notice of Payment Under Protest and Demand for Establishment of Escrow
Account and Refund

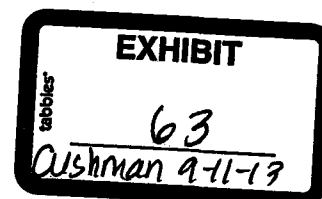
Dear Mr. ^{Jeff}Kightlinger and Ms. ^{Karen}Tachiki:

This letter constitutes notice to the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California that all payments made by the San Diego County Water Authority on or after January 1, 2011 on account of billings made by Metropolitan for delivery or exchange of water pursuant to the Amended and Restated Agreement Between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and the San Diego County Water Authority for the Exchange of Water entered into as of October 10, 2003 ("Exchange Agreement") are made under protest for the reasons at issue in *San Diego County Water Authority v. Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, et al.*, San Francisco Superior Court Case No. CPF-10-510830 ("the Rate Case").

Pursuant to section 12.4(c) of the Exchange Agreement, the Water Authority hereby makes formal demand that Metropolitan establish a separate interest-bearing account for the deposit of the Disputed Amount as defined below ("Escrow Account"). Pursuant to section 12.4(c), the funds in the Escrow Account may not be used by Metropolitan until there has been a resolution of the Rate Case.

Although Metropolitan has refused the Water Authority's request for a copy of Metropolitan's rate modeling program, we have used available Metropolitan information to produce an estimate of the amount of the Water Authority's overpayments for calendar year 2011 under the rates established by Metropolitan on April 13, 2010, which became effective on January 1, 2011. The estimated annual gross overpayment is \$37,824,313. Because Metropolitan bills the Water Authority under the Exchange Agreement in equal monthly installments, the Disputed Amount of protested payments to be placed each month into the Escrow Account is \$3,152,026. The Water Authority recognizes that a small portion of the \$37,824,313 overpayment would be reallocated to the Water

A public agency providing a safe and reliable water supply to the San Diego region



Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

February 10, 2011

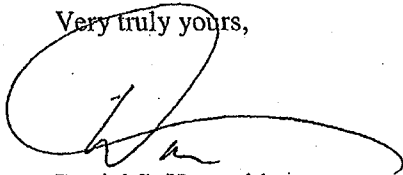
Page 2

Authority through payments made for its purchases of Metropolitan supplies, but the Exchange Agreement requires escrow of the entire Disputed Amount.

It is especially important now – as Metropolitan deliberates multi-billion dollar projects and retail agencies make long-term water supply investment decisions – that Metropolitan's supply rate is accurate, transparent, lawful and fully paid by those purchasing Metropolitan water. While removing the supply charge from the rates imposed by Metropolitan for transportation will have no effect on the collection of revenues by Metropolitan necessary for the operation of its water conveyance system, it will impact the relative cost of water paid by other member agencies. That information is critical as retail agencies make conservation and water supply investment decisions at the local level.

The basis for the Water Authority's estimate of the Disputed Amount is shown on the attached spreadsheet. If you have any questions or need further information regarding this demand letter, please let me know. Otherwise, please immediately confirm the steps you are taking to implement Metropolitan's compliance with Section 12.4 (c) of the Exchange Agreement.

Very truly yours,



Daniel S. Hentschke
General Counsel

c: Water Authority Board of Directors
✓ Maureen Stapleton, Water Authority General Manager

Enclosure (spreadsheet detailing calculation of Disputed Amount)

Calendar Year 2011 Calculation of Disputed Amount per Amended Exchange Agreement

	Revenue Requirements	\$/AF	SWP Requirements	\$/AF	Other District Requirements	\$/AF	Local Water Supply Development Revenue	\$/AF
CURRENT MWD ALLOCATION								
Melded Supply (Tier 1, Tier 2, IAWP) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 273,187,311	\$170	\$ 93,650,772	\$53	\$ 179,536,539	\$117	\$ -	\$0
System Access	387,936,485	\$204	195,205,670	\$101	192,730,815	\$103	-	\$0
System Power	242,488,974	\$127	181,389,515	\$94	61,099,459	\$33	-	\$0
Water Stewardship	76,700,957	\$41	-	\$0	-	\$0	76,700,957	\$41
CORRECTED ALLOCATION								
Melded Supply (Tier 1, Tier 2, IAWP)	\$ 726,483,453	\$406	\$ 470,245,957	\$248	\$ 256,237,496	\$158	\$ -	\$0
System Access	192,730,815	\$103	-	\$0	192,730,815	\$103	-	\$0
System Power	61,099,459	\$33	-	\$0	61,099,459	\$33	-	\$0
Water Stewardship	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0

CALCULATION OF ESTIMATED OVERPAYMENT

CY 2011 QSA Volume (AF) 160,200 AACLP + CCLP + IID Transfer of 56,200AF + 24,000AF + 80,000AF = 160,200AF

Misallocated Components of Current Exchange Rate

System Access	\$101	CY 2011 System Access Rate - costs allocable to Other District Requirements or \$204/AF - \$103AF = \$101/AF
System Power	\$94	CY 2011 System Power Rate - costs allocable to Other District Requirements or \$127/AF - \$33/AF = \$94/AF
Water Stewardship	\$41	CY 2011 Water Stewardship Rate of \$41 re-allocated to Supply rate category; no longer included in Exchange Rate

Gross Misallocation

Annual	\$37,824,313	Exchange Rate x QSA Volume or (\$101+\$94+\$41) x 160,200 AF = \$37,824,313
Monthly	\$3,152,026	Annual misallocation / 12 months or \$37,824,313/12 = \$3,152,026

⁽¹⁾ Calculated as a weighted average. Assume 94% Tier 1. 2% Tier 2. 3% IAWP

Proposed MWD Rate Structure

Board Workshop
October 11, 2001





MWD Rate Structure Process

- September 14, 2001 - Alternative rate structure developed by 4 member agencies
- September 18, 2001 - MWD Rate subcommittee meeting
- September 25, 2001 - Special MWD Board Workshop



Proposed Rate Structure

- Pricing mechanism
- Not linked to preferential rights
- Not linked to IRP
- Drought allocation formula deferred



Rate Structure Components

- Supply Rate
- System Access Rate
- Water Stewardship Rate
- System Power Rate
- Treatment Surcharge
- Capacity Reservation Charge
- RTS
- Property Taxes
- Growth Charge (Proposed)



Supply Rate

- Recovers *some* costs of existing supplies and development of additional supplies
- Supply costs do not include full SWP charges, only Delta Water Charge
- Ag and storage replenishment supply pricing to be set by Board
- Seasonal shift incentives are replaced with peaking penalties during summer season



Supply Rate (Continued)

- Tier I and Tier II pricing system for firm supply
- Purchase orders
 - 10 year purchase agreement
 - Commitment to pay for 60% of base firm demand
- Annual allowed Tier I purchases
 - 60% of base without purchase order
 - 90% of base with purchase order

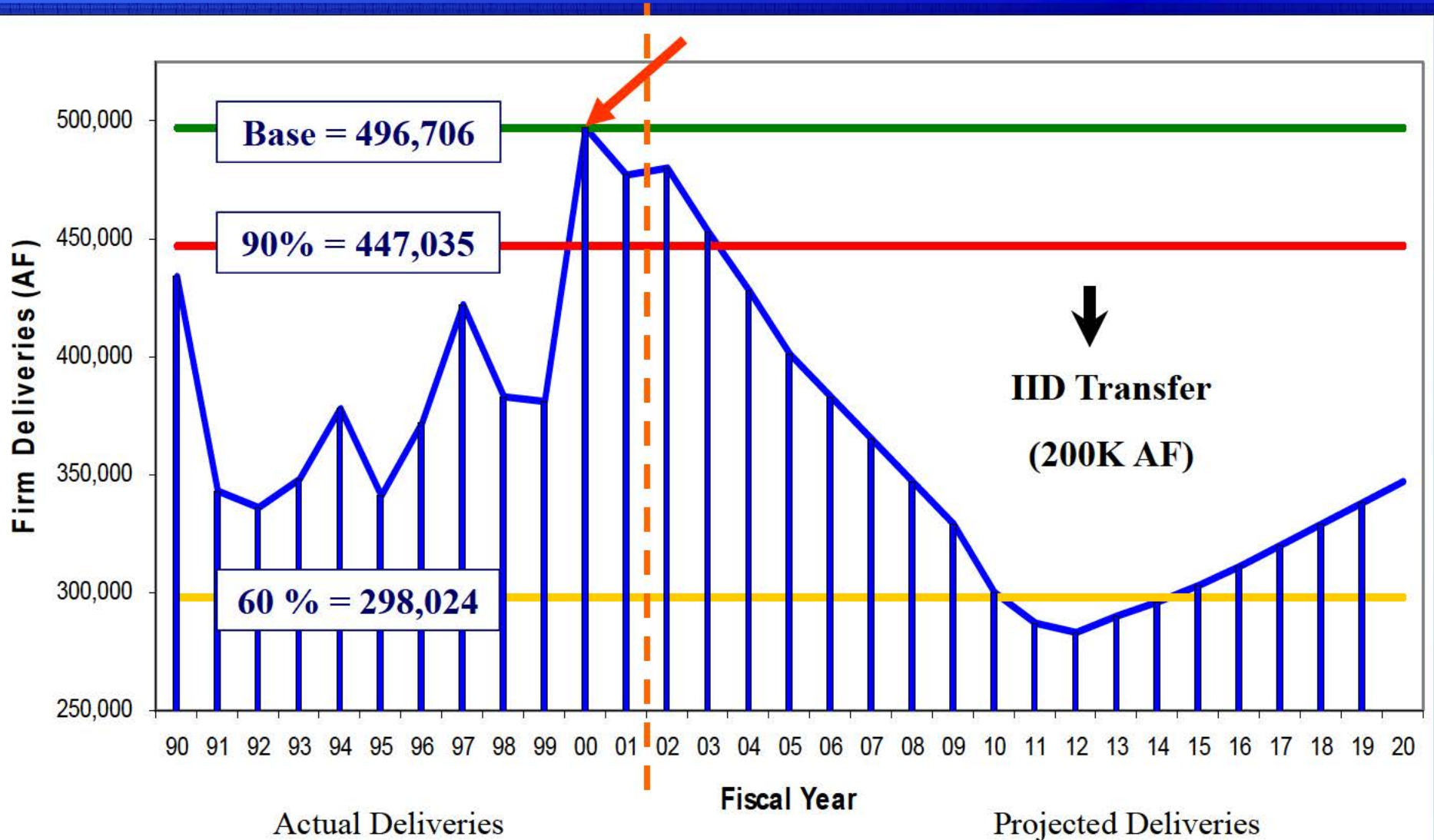


Supply Rate (Continued)

- Remainder of firm purchases at Tier II rate
- Tier II rate includes price differential to fund new supply acquisition (additional \$70 - \$125/acre-foot)
- Only agencies making Tier II purchases (growth) would pay for new supplies
- Future base to be computed as max of initial base or 10-year rolling average firm water deliveries
- By 2006, growth charge to be examined to cover infrastructure growth costs



Projected Firm MWD Deliveries to CWA





Supply Reliability

- Total base for all agencies is 2.0 maf
- Total anticipated Tier I level (90%) is 1.8 maf
- MWD states that it has 2.1 maf of firm supplies
- CWA 90% level is 447,000 acre-feet vs a preferential right of 314,000 acre-feet
- Proposed structure does not provide uniform reliability due to preferential rights



Existing Rate Structure Contributions to Preferential Rights Calculation

DTX-0767

Element	% MWD Revenue	Basis	PR Calculation
Bundled Water Service	68.0%	Commodity	No
Treatment	10.7%	Commodity	No
RTS	9.5%	Commodity	Yes
Taxes	11.4%	Assessed Valuation	Yes
CMC	0.4%	Connected Capacity	Yes

FY 1999



Proposed Rate Structure Contributions to Preferential Rights Calculation

Element	% MWD Revenue	Basis	PR Calculation
Supply	16.8%	Commodity	No
System Access	29.1%	Commodity	No
Water Stewardship	4.7%	Commodity	No
Power	17.1%	Commodity	No
Treatment	11.1%	Commodity	No
RTS	8.1%	Commodity	Yes
Taxes	10.3%	Assessed Valuation	Yes
Capacity Reservation	2.9%	Reserved Capacity	Yes

FY 2003

San Diego County Water Authority

October 11, 2001

Board Workshop



Capacity Reservation Charge

- Based on agency reserved capacity to deliver firm supplies during summer season
- If agency exceeds reserved capacity, a peaking penalty of up to 300% per cfs may be assessed
- Seasonal shift incentives are replaced with peaking penalties during summer season
- Replaces CMC
- Ag may or may not be subject to CRC



Resource Management Incentives

■ Proposed CRC Avoidance

50,000 AF / Year
 ÷ 182 Days
 ÷ 1.98 AF/cfs/day
 = 138.8 cfs avoided
 x \$6,411 /cfs (CRC)

= \$889,527

(\$17.79 /AF)

■ Existing Shift Seasonal Storage

50,000 AF / Year
 \$349 FS Rate
 \$266 SS Rate - \$233 SS Contract
 \$83 - \$116 Incentive
 50,000 AF x Incentive

= \$4,150,000 - \$5,800,000

(\$83.00 - \$116 /AF)

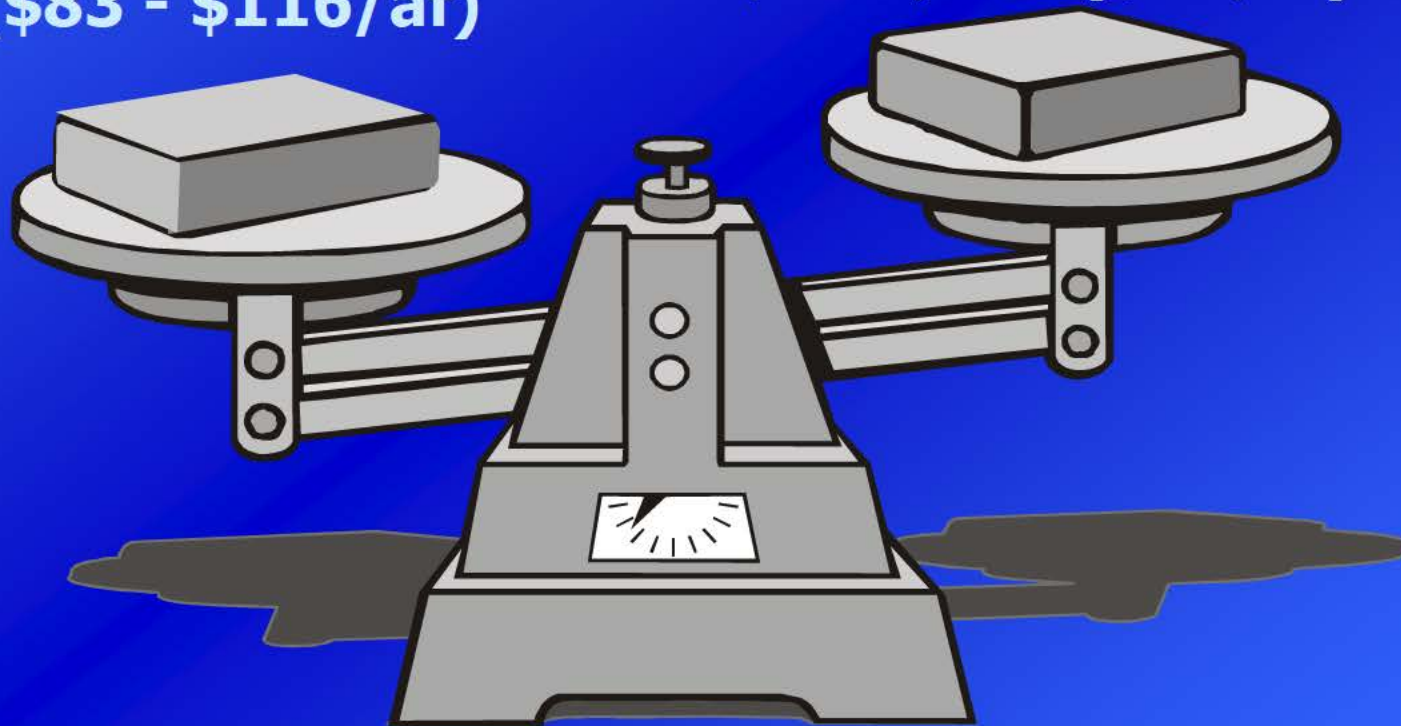


Sound Water Management Tool?

DTX-0767

Seasonal Shift
\$4,150,000 - \$5,800,000
(\$83 - \$116/af)

CRC Avoidance
\$ 890,000 (\$18/af)





Impacts of Seasonal Shift

- Net benefit of \$4.15 - \$5.80 million per year
- Shifts an average of 139 cfs during peak day - potentially more
- Without seasonal shift, CWA demands potentially exceed ability to import water
- Without seasonal shift, capacity constraints could lead to increased MWD costs and/or curtailment of supply delivery during peak periods



Impacts on Authority Water Supply Planning

- Additional Development of Local Supplies beyond 2000 UWMP Resources Mix:
 - Does not limit Board or member agency development of additional non-MWD supplies
 - May drop Authority below 60% of base
 - May not be able to commit to PO after first 10 years



Impacts on Water Facilities Master Plan

- Planning of additional imported water storage and conjunctive use projects
 - Elimination of seasonal shift program may adversely effect project economics
 - Less storage may require construction of more peaking related facilities
 - Greater peaking impacts capacity reservation charge



Impacts on Consideration of CWA Rate Restructuring

- Does not conflict with COSAM methodology or existing postage stamp allocation
- Both COSAM and proposed MWD structure recognize benefit of managing peaks
- Direct pass-through or allocate on different basis
 - CRC
 - 10 year Purchase Order commitment



Summary

- The new proposal:
 - does not address preferential rights.
 - MWD's promise of uniform reliability is inconsistent with preferential rights
 - MWD wrongly fails to allocate any "water rate" revenue to preferential rights
 - does not promote sound water management
 - seasonal shift incentives are reduced by up to 85%
 - does not resolve wheeling issues; member agencies would pay twice for unused capacity when wheeling transfers



Summary (Continued)

- The new proposal:
 - does not link cost of supplies to actual existing supply portfolio
 - MWD states 2.1 maf available but only 1.8 maf will be sold at Tier 1 rate, remaining supplies sold at higher Tier 2 rate or greatly discounted interruptible rate
 - has not been properly detailed and distributed to member agencies
 - There has been insufficient time or information provided by MWD to allow adequate analysis for a major policy decision.



Staff Recommendation

- Seek delay and modification to address the Authority's concerns
- Oppose any motion to approve the new rate structure proposal in its present form

End

Backup slides



Implementation Schedule

- October 2001 Board consideration of proposal
- January 2002 Board considers rates and charges
- February 2002 Public hearings
- March 2002 Board adopts rates and charges
- July 2002 Purchase order agreements due
- October 2002 Billing system update complete
- January 2003 Rate structure effective



Fiscal Impacts

- Increases cost volatility by up to 6% based on same delivered supply
- Increases total costs by over 2% in dry years
- Authority cost increase under all scenarios
- Proposed CRC rate increases 43% over initial 3 years, without corresponding increase in service

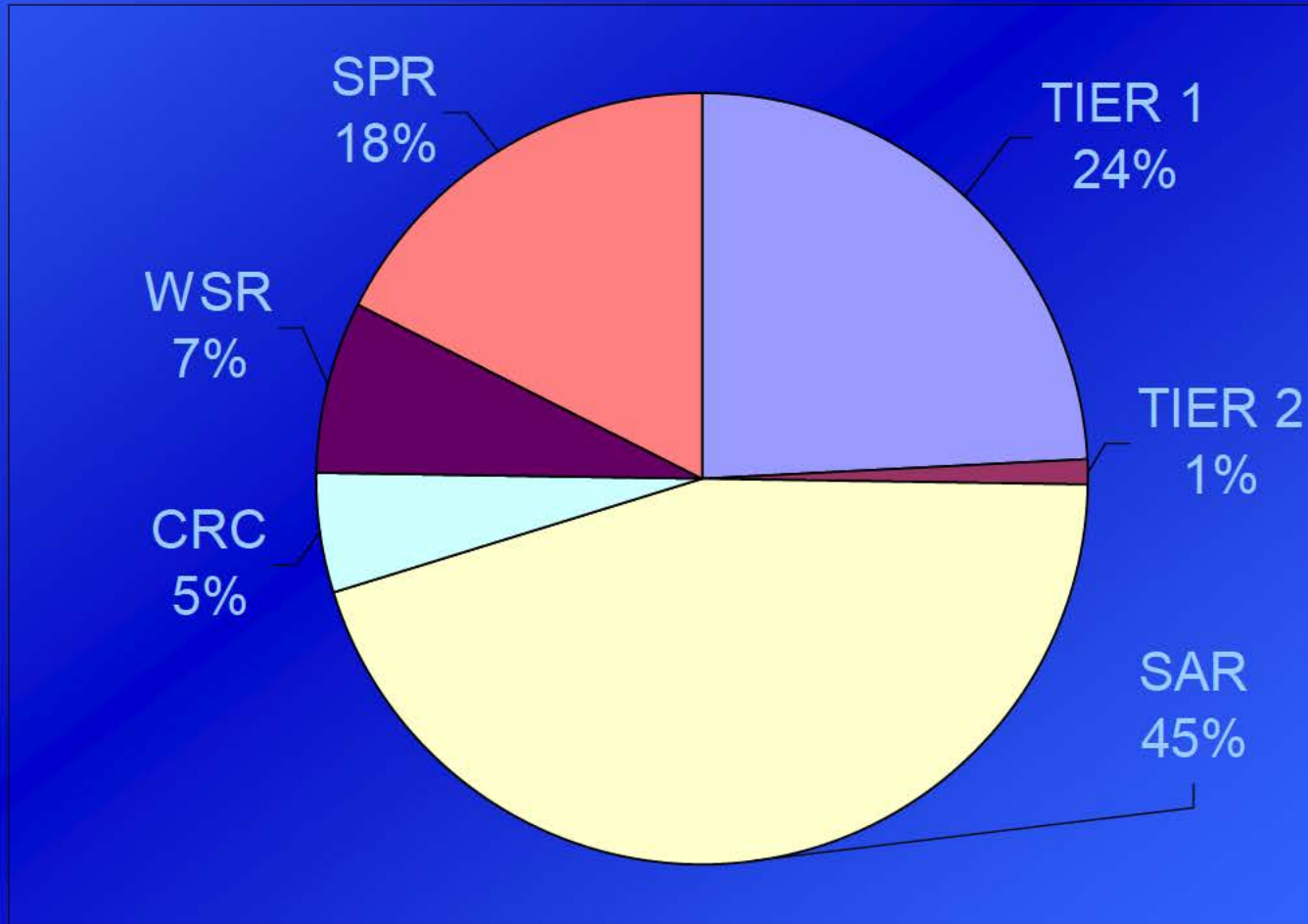


Issues

- MWD states supply reliability is the same for all member agencies; but allocations are still subject to preferential rights claims
- Majority of CWA payments not applied toward preferential rights calculation
- Resource management incentives reduced by almost 80%
- Payment of unused capacity
- Implementation Issues



Costs by Rate Element





Wheeling

■ Wheeled water would pay

- System Access Rate \$155
- Water Stewardship Rate \$25
- Incremental Power Cost ?
(melded cost = \$61)

> \$241

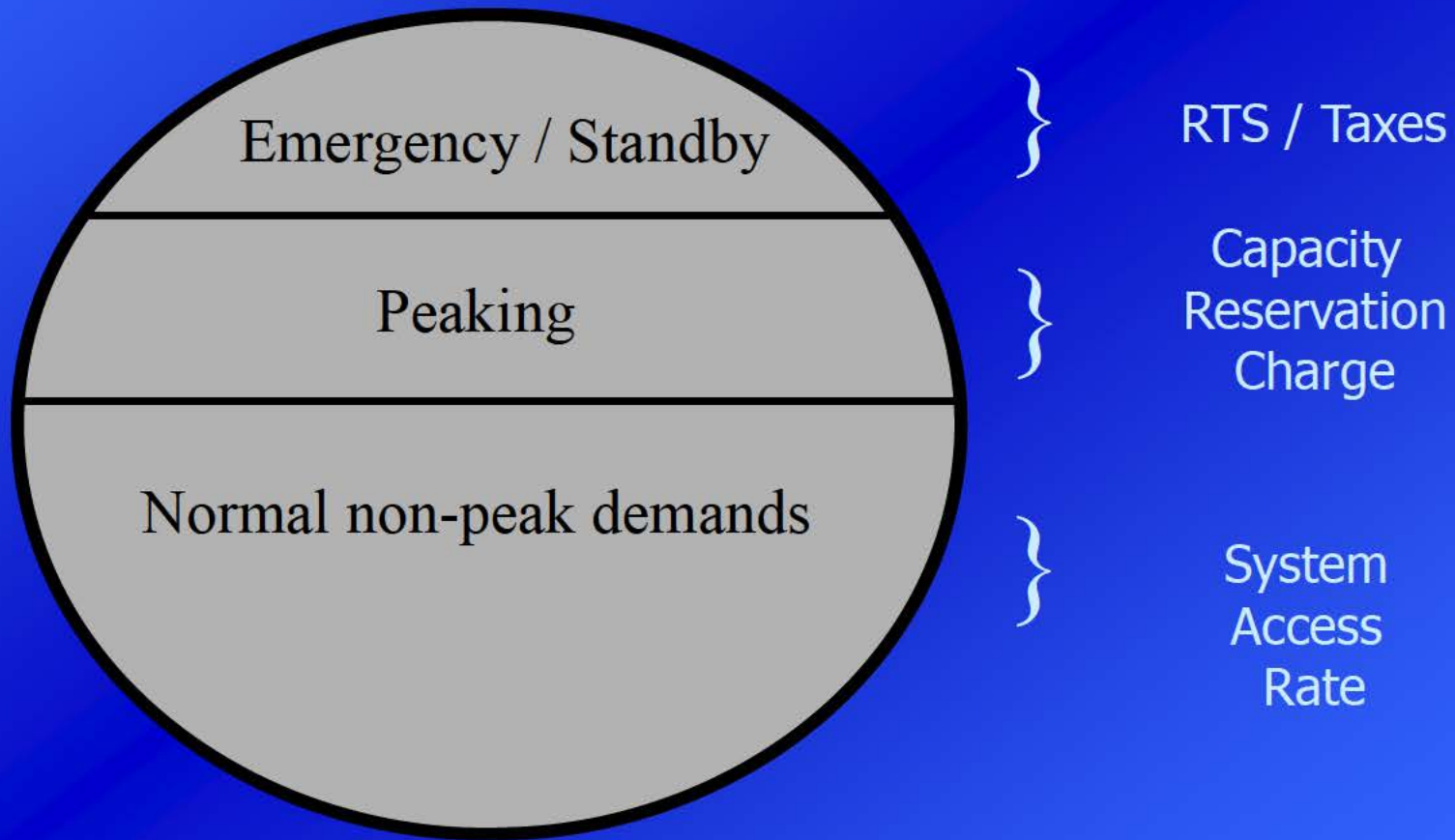


System Access Rate

- Recovers cost of operations, maintenance and capital of entire conveyance and distribution system
- Costs are recovered uniformly from water sold or moved using MWD facilities
- No apportionment by facility service capability



Capacity Cost Classification





Water Stewardship Rate

- Covers portion of cost of existing conservation and local resource development
- Uniform rate charged for all water deliveries



System Power Rate

- Recovers cost of providing power service
- Uniform melded rate paid for each acre-foot of MWD water delivered to member agencies
- Wheeling pays marginal cost for power



Treatment Surcharge

- Recovers costs of providing treatment service without allocation by treatment plant service area
- Uniform melded rate applied to each acre-foot of firm treated water delivered
- Uniform melded rate, less peaking component, applied to treated interruptible water deliveries



Readiness to Serve

- Recovers cost of standby capacity for emergencies and growth
- Allocated on 10-year rolling average of firm demands

**MINUTES OF THE FORMAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING****FEBRUARY 28, 2002****ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL COMMITTEE****CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL**

Chair Dailey called the Administrative and Legal Committee meeting to order at 9:06 a.m. At that time there was a quorum of the Board and the meeting was conducted as a meeting of the Board, however, only committee members voted. Committee members present were Directors Ball, Lewinger, Lopez, Newton and Varty. Directors Knutson, Parker, Quist, Thompson and Tu arrived after the roll call. Director Haddad was absent. Also present were Directors Bond, Bowersox, Buckner, Chenelle, Christensen, Irvin, Loveland, Pocklington, Rogers, Turner, Williams, and Wilsman. Staff present was Mss. Stapleton and Young and Messrs. Glover, Guild, Hentschke, Homer, and others.

ADDITIONS TO AGENDA

There were no additions to the agenda.

PUBLIC COMMENT

There were no members of the public who wished to address the committee.

CHAIR'S REPORT

Chair Dailey asked Director of Administrative Services Marilyn Young to report on the status of the SCOOP Manager position. Ms. Young reported that she was in the process of selecting the manager.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Director Lewinger asked for the history and cost on the initial agreement with Parsons Constructors and the subcontract. Risk Manager Robert Homer provided a brief history on the contract and General Manager Maureen Stapleton stated that by the end of the day complete information would be provided. Director Parker moved, Director Knutson seconded, and the motion carried unanimously to approve the following Consent Calendar items:

**Formal Board
Agenda Item Number 5**

1. Approve First Amendment in the amount of \$15,000 to the professional services agreement with the Waddell Organization, Inc, for risk management and insurance consulting services for the Emergency Storage Program (ESP) Owner Controlled Insurance Program.
2. Approve Joint Community Facilities Agreement with the City of Oceanside.

ACTION, DISCUSSION, POSSIBLE ACTION

The Committee went into closed session at 9:11 a.m. to discuss Closed Session: Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation – Government Code §54956.9(a) – Name of Case: SDCWA, et al, v. MWD, City of Los Angeles, et al. SFSC Case No. 320217.

Chair Dailey reconvened the Committee into open session at 10:54 a.m. General Counsel Dan Hentschke reported that a motion was made to approve the filing of the Notice of Appeal. In addition, staff was directed to return to the Board with additional strategies to compliment the litigation in an effort to ultimately resolve the Preferential Rights issue. The motion had passed, however; Director Varty opposed and Director Haddad was absent.

INFORMATION

The following items were received and filed:

1. Board of Directors Fourth Quarter 2001 Payments.
2. General Counsel's Report.
3. Board Calendar of Events.

ADJOURN

There being no further business to come before the Administrative and Legal Committee, Chair Dailey adjourned the meeting at 10:58 a.m.

FISCAL POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING

CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

Chair Pocklington called the Fiscal Policy Committee meeting to order at 11:05 a.m. At that time, there was a quorum of the Board. Accordingly, the meeting was conducted as a meeting of the Board as indicated on the agenda; however, only the Committee members participated in the vote. Committee members present were Chair

**Formal Board
Agenda Item Number 5**

Pocklington, Vice Chair McMillan, Directors Bond, Broomell, Knutson, Loveland, Mason, Quist, Rhinerson and Wilsman. Director Madigan was absent. Other Directors present were Ball, Bowersox, Chenelle, Christensen, Croucher, Dailey, Irvin, Johnson, Lewinger, Lewis, Newton, Parker, Rogers, Saunders, Thompson, Tu and Turner.

Also present were General Manager Stapleton, Deputy General Manager Guild, General Counsel Hentschke, Director of Finance/Treasurer Brust, Controller Munson, Financial Services Manager/Asst. Treasurer Warren, and Richard Morales, Financial Advisor from Sutro & Co.

ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA

There were no additions to the agenda.

PUBLIC COMMENT

There were no public comments or questions.

CHAIR'S REPORT

Audit Subcommittee Report. Director McMillan reported on the results of the Audit Subcommittee meeting on January 31, 2002. He explained that there was a credit of \$24 (a subsidy or discount) on the treatment side for agricultural water.

Special Budget Committee Report. Chair Pocklington reported on the Special Budget Committee meeting on January 29, 2002. He said the next meeting was on May 28 and 29 at 1:30 p.m. to go over the proposed budget for the new fiscal year and encouraged Board members to attend.

Rate Study Subcommittee Report. Director Rhinerson reported on the Rate Study Subcommittee meeting. He said the Committee approved a motion to discontinue consideration of the COSAM model and to direct staff to work with member agencies on an alternative rate model that was presented to the Committee. He was planning to schedule another Rate Study Subcommittee meeting within the next 30 days to discuss with the staff that alternative rate model. He said there was also a presentation on the status of the MWD rate structure and the Committee asked staff to continue to try to integrate the MWD rate structure into their recommendations to the Committee on the Authority's rate structure. He said his goal was to come to the April Board meeting with a decision.

Director's Comments.

There were no Director comments.

**Formal Board
Agenda Item Number 5**

CONSENT CALENDAR

Director Wilsman moved, Director McMillan seconded, and the motion carried unanimously to adopt the following Consent Calendar items.

1. Note and file monthly Treasurer's report.
2. Approve the funding of replacement computer and telemeter equipment for the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) System and replacement facsimile machines out of the Equipment Replacement Fund.

INFORMATION

The following items were received and filed :

1. Presentation on monthly Treasurer's Report Portfolio Summary. Ms. Brust said this presentation could be postponed until next month when there would be more time.
2. Monthly financial report.

ADJOURN

There being no further business to come before the Fiscal Policy Committee, Chair Pocklington adjourned the meeting at 11:15 a.m.

PLANNING & ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEE

CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

Chair Thompson called the Planning and Environmental Committee meeting to order at 11:20 a.m. At that time there was a quorum of the full Board and the meeting was conducted as a meeting of the Board, however, only committee members voted. Committee members present were Vice Chair Chenelle, Directors Broomell, Croucher, Irvin, Lewis, McMillan, Saunders, Turner and Williams. Committee members absent were Jacob and Jaeschke (ill). Also present were Directors Ball, Bond, Bowersox, Buckner, Christensen, Dailey, Johnson, Knutson, Lewinger, Lewis, Loveland, Mason, Newton, Parker, Pocklington, Quist, Rhinerson, Rogers, Tu and Varty. Staff present was Mss. Stapleton and Putnam, Messrs. Guild, Hentschke, Weinberg and Purcell.

ADDITIONS TO AGENDA

There were no additions to the agenda.

**Formal Board
Agenda Item Number 5**

PUBLIC COMMENT

There were no members of the public who wished to address the committee.

CHAIR'S REPORT

The Chair reported on:

Directors and staff attendance at the ACWA Legislative Conference in Washington DC.

Meeting with Chair Turner, Directors Bond, Loveland, staff and himself with Dennis Linsky, US-Mexico Border Affairs Coordinator for the State Department and Mary Brandt IBWC liaison to the State Department. The meeting was to inform them the Colorado River Conveyance Feasibility Study had been completed.

Environmental Documents – Water Resources Manager Purcell reported Board members should have received two CDs, which contained the text of environmental documents. The first is the Draft EIR/EIS for the IID Transfer, with the Public Review period closing on April 26, 2002, and Public Hearings held on April 2, 3 and 4. He stated the April 4th Hearing would be held at 5:00p.m. at the Authority.

Mr. Purcell stated the second CD is a Program EIR (Implementation of the Colorado River Quantification Settlement Agreement). The comment period closes March 17, 2002. He stated this EIR has been scheduled for certification at the June Board meeting.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Vice Chair Chenelle moved, Director Irvin seconded, and the motion carried unanimously to approve the following Consent Calendar items:

1. Approve Financial Assistance Program Application – November 2001 Submittal Period.
2. Award a professional services agreement to Essex Environmental for a not-to-exceed amount of \$125,000 to provide revegetation monitoring services for the Olivenhain Pipeline.
3. Adopt the Agricultural Water Management Plan.

ACTION, DISCUSSION, POSSIBLE ACTION

There were no Action, Discussion, Possible Action items.

**Formal Board
Agenda Item Number 5**

INFORMATION

The following items were received and filed:

1. Report on Phase I of the California Urban Water Agencies Urban Water Conservation Potential Study.
2. Water Resources Report.
3. Binational Activities Update.

ADJOURN

There being no further business to come before the Planning and Environmental Committee, Chair Thompson adjourned the meeting at 11:40 a.m.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE**CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL**

Chair Johnson called the Public Affairs Committee to order at 11:44 a.m. At the time, there was a quorum of the full Board and the meeting was conducted as a meeting of the Board; however, only committee members voted. Directors present were Johnson, Varty, Buckner, Christensen, Dailey, Irvin, Lewinger, Newton, Pocklington and Tu. Directors absent were Jaeschke and Lopez. Also present were Directors Ball, Bond, Bowersox, Broomell, Chenelle, Croucher, Knutson, Lewis, Loveland, McMillan, Parker, Quist, Rhinerson, Rogers, Thompson, Turner and Williams. Staff present was Mss. Stapleton and Collins, Messrs. Guild and Hentschke.

ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA

There were no additions to the agenda.

PUBLIC COMMENT

There were no members of the public who wished to address the committee.

CHAIR'S REPORT

The Chair announced a presentation of the Dr. Wilderness Magic Show shown during the lunch hour.

**Formal Board
Agenda Item Number 5**

INFORMATION

The following items were received and filed:

1. Presentation on CIP Community Outreach.
2. Public Affairs Consultant Activities.
3. Department Activities for the month of January 2002.

ADJOURN

There being no further business to come before the Public Affairs Committee, Chair Johnson adjourned the meeting at 12:12 p.m.

ENGINEERING AND OPERATIONS COMMITTEE**CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL**

Vice Chair Buckner called the Engineering and Operations Committee to order at 1:20 p.m. At the time, there was a quorum of the full Board and the meeting was conducted as a meeting of the Board. Committee members present were Bowersox, Chenelle, Christensen, Johnson, Knutson, Loveland, Rogers, Saunders, Williams, and Wilsman. Director Haddad was absent. Directors present were, Ball, Bond, Broomell, Croucher, Dailey, Irvin, Lewinger, Lewis, McMillan, Mason, Newton, Parker, Quist, Thompson, Tu, Turner, Pocklington, Rhinerson, and Varty. Staff present was Ms. Stapleton, Messrs. Guild, Hentschke, Economides, Stift, Nordgren, and Rose.

ADDITIONS TO AGENDA

There were no additions to the agenda.

PUBLIC COMMENT

There were no members of the public who wished to address the committee.

CHAIR'S REPORT

The Chair reported on:

Pipelines 3 and 4 staff recognized – Vice Chair Buckner referred to Consent Calendar, Item 3, by stating that the project was designed by staff, and completed under budget without change orders.

**Formal Board
Agenda Item Number 5**

Olivenhain Dam Site Accident on February 12 – Principal Civil Engineer Steele gave a presentation of what happened at the accident site as well as some of the post accident actions. Activities involving the equipment that failed have been halted until the system is completely re-inspected and repaired. An official investigation is still ongoing.

Pipeline 3 Repairs on February 25 – Principal Civil Engineer Stine gave a presentation on a corroded pipe section that was found during the 18-mile treated water pipeline shutdown. The pipe was excavated, a steel sleeve was installed, and the pipe was ready to be refilled. A second corroded pipe was discovered and a pipe section was replaced.

Director Lewis asked about an ongoing yearly maintenance schedule. Mr. Economides indicated that the Authority inspects different sections of pipe on a rotating basis.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Director Loveland moved, Director Knutson seconded, and the motion carried unanimously to approve the following Consent Calendar items:

1. Accept the original professional services agreement for as-needed right of way services with Dudek & Associates, Inc., in the amount of \$47,000 and authorize the General Manager to execute a first amendment to the Agreement in the amount of \$38,000.
2. Authorize the General Manager to execute five sole source contracts for surveying services with five firms to complete the Second Aqueduct Resurvey Project for a total of \$597,000.
3. Final acceptance, recording Notice of Completion, and release of retention for Pipelines 3 and 4 Conversion-Diversion Structure to Miramar project: Ramona Pipeline, and Olivenhain 3 Flow Control Facility Connections to Pipeline 4.
4. Award a professional service agreement to Black and Veatch for \$1.98 million to provide preliminary design, final design, and construction support services for the Rancho Penasquitos Pressure Control and Hydroelectric Facility.
5. Emergency Storage Project:

Award a contract to Nissho Iwai American Corporation for \$3,686,699.50 to purchase three large pumps, motors, and variable frequency drives for the Olivenhain Pump Station (ESP).

Award a professional service agreement to Brown & Root Services for \$4.6 million to provide construction management and inspection services for the San Vicente Pump Station (ESP).

**Formal Board
Agenda Item Number 5**

ACTION, DISCUSSION, POSSIBLE ACTION

MWD Fluoridation Implementation Request

Director of Operations and Maintenance Nordgren gave a presentation regarding the pros and cons on the use of fluoridation. It was decided that staff not take a position on this matter. Staff was directed to send a letter to MWD requesting more information. Director Loveland moved, and Director Rogers seconded the motion to request further information before making a decision. The item was referred to the full Board for discussion.

INFORMATION

The following items were received and filed.

1. Emergency Storage Project monthly status report.
2. Moreno Lakeside Pipeline advertisement for bids.
3. Fiscal Year 2002 Second Quarter Report on Capital Improvement Program.
4. Report on Escondido Facility Soils Remediation Project and Escondido Maintenance Warehouse Project Budgets.

ADJOURN

There being no further business to come before the Engineering and Operations Committee, Vice Chair Buckner adjourned the meeting at 2:00 p.m.

WATER POLICY COMMITTEE

CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL

Chair Bowersox called the Water Policy Committee meeting to order at 2:05 p.m. At that time there was a quorum of the full Board and the meeting was conducted as a meeting of the Board. However, only committee members participated in the vote. Committee members present were Directors Ball, Bond, Croucher, Lewis, Mason, Parker, Rhinerson, Rogers, and Turner. Absent were Vice Chair Madigan and Director Jacob. Also present were Directors Broomell, Buckner, Chenelle, Christensen, Dailey, Irvin, Johnson, Knutson, Lewinger, Lopez, Loveland, McMillan, Newton, Pocklington, Quist, Saunders, Thompson, Tu, Varty, Williams, and Wilsman. Staff members present included Mss. Stapleton and Collins; Messrs. Campbell, Guild, Hentschke, Hess, Stadler, Taylor, Willett and others. Also present were consultants Clay, Carpi and Frahm.

**Formal Board
Agenda Item Number 5**

ADDITIONS TO AGENDA

There were no additions to the agenda.

PUBLIC COMMENT

There were no members of the public who wished to address the Committee.

CHAIR'S REPORT

There was no Chair's Report.

CONSENT CALENDAR

1) Reaffirm positions of support for federal legislation reauthorizing and funding CALFED.

Director Rhinerson moved, Director Turner seconded, and the motion carried to reaffirm positions of support for federal legislation reauthorizing and funding CALFED.

2) Adopt position of support for Proposition 40, the California clean water, clean air, safe neighborhood parks, and coastal protection bond act of 2002.

Chair Bowersox withdrew this item from the Consent Calendar for discussion.

After discussion, Director Mason moved to take no position on this issue, Chair Turner seconded, a roll call vote was taken. The vote was five yes and five no, therefore, this committee has no recommendation on the motion. The item was carried over for discussion at the full Board.

ACTION, DISCUSSION, POSSIBLE ACTION

1. MWD issues and activities update.

- 1-A. MWD delegates report

Director Parker reported on activities associated with recreation facilities at Diamond Valley Lake. MWD terminated negotiations with a master developer for the project and will instead control recreation program elements separately. On another issue, Director Parker said that MWD had created an ethics department, as required by SB 60, which reports directly to the MWD Board of Directors.

Director Ball reported on improved relations between MWD and SDCWA. He also discussed MWD's desalination goals. In addition, he said boating policy for Diamond Valley Lake continued to be debated at MWD.

**Formal Board
Agenda Item Number 5**

Director Lewis announced that the Colorado River tours were being renewed and he recommended to those who haven't taken this tour to do so. He also said that MWD had set aside \$5.4M to assist in additional security improvements throughout all MWD facilities.

1-B Establish a position and provide direction for MWD delegates regarding MWD rates and charges under proposed new rate structure.

Director of Imported Water Hess provided reasons why CWA staff had recommended that the Board take a position on MWD's proposed rates and charges. He reviewed the proposed rate structure and described rate structure components. He showed potential impacts to CWA member agencies. Mr. Hess compared existing and proposed MWD rates and charges and said the IID transfer would provide a benefit to the proposed MWD rate structure. He also updated the Board on seasonal storage issues. A technical work group comprised of member agency and CWA staff developed proposed principles for a replacement seasonal storage program and agreed these principles should be forwarded to MWD. CWA staff recommended support of the rates and charges.

After a lengthy discussion the staff recommendation was revised to read: The Board direct the MWD delegates to support the proposed MWD rates and charges for 2003 with the statement and understanding that the action is without prejudice to the continuation of the preferential rights lawsuit. Further, that the delegates have flexibility to determine the level of commitment and assurances on the continuation of the Seasonal Shift program until the implementation of a mutually acceptable replacement program. And finally, the delegates are directed to raise the Authority concerns regarding the application of the various rate components to the preferential rights formula.

Director Turner moved, Director Rhinerson seconded and the motion passed unanimously.

2. Legislative Issues:

2-A. Report by legislative advocates Carpi and Clay. The report was received and filed.

2-B. Report by Hatch and Parent. Consultant Frahm reported that Hatch and Parent's focus has been on the IID transfer, both in terms of implementation issues out of Imperial Valley and before the State Water Resources Control Board. She is preparing for the SWRCB hearing and working with CWA's general counsel and general manager on preferential rights, rate issues, and the integration of SB 221.

2-C. Adopt Water Authority position on HR 2207 that would amend the Internal Revenue Code to remove water and sewer facilities from the state volume cap for private activity bonds.

**Formal Board
Agenda Item Number 5**

Sr. Civil Engineer Yamada stated CWA staff's recommendation that the Board take a position of support for legislation that would provide that the volume cap for private activity bonds not apply to bonds for water and sewage facilities.

Director Irvin moved, Director Buckner seconded and the motion carried to support the Authority's position on HR 2207 that would amend the Internal Revenue Code to remove water and sewer facilities from the state volume cap for private activity bonds.

3. Colorado River report:

3-A. Report by Colorado River Board (CRB) representative.

Director Ball (reporting for Director Bond) gave statistics regarding the water volume in the upper and lower basins of the Colorado River. He also reported that the seven basin states met to consider the lawsuit filed by environmentalists related to restoration of the Mexican delta.

3-B. Salton Sea Tour Report. Director of Public Affairs Collins reported that 15 Board members participated in a one-day tour of the Salton Sea and the Imperial Valley on February 7. They saw drip irrigation systems and were able to view an IID water conservation improvement, which was accomplished through the IID/MWD conservation program. The tour continued to the Salton Sea National Wildlife Refuge and included a demonstration evaporation pond project. Handouts were available for attendees.

3-C. Update on Quantification Settlement Agreement. Ms. Stapleton reported that the CWA has been finalizing legislative language to move the water transfer forward. CWA staff was invited to make presentations to the Holtville Rotary, the Hildalgo Society, the Calexico Rotary and the American Citizens Community group. In addition, staff has met with a variety of community leaders.

3-D. Extend a contract with California Strategies, LLC for a period not to exceed an additional 33 months at a cost of \$15,000 per month

Director Rhinerson moved, Director Parker seconded and the motion carried to extend a contract with California Strategies, LLC for a period not to exceed an additional 33 months at a cost of \$15,000 per month.

INFORMATION

The following information items were received and filed:

1. Bay-Delta Activities Report.

**Formal Board
Agenda Item Number 5**

2. Imported Water Activities Report.

ADJOURN

There being no further business to come before the Water Policy Committee, Chair Bowersox adjourned the meeting at 4:05 p.m.

FORMAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chair Turner called the Formal Board of Directors meeting to order at 4:10 p.m.

Vice Chair Rhinerson led the salute to the flag.

Secretary of the Board Bond called roll. Present were Directors Ball, Bond, Bowersox, Broomell, Buckner, Chenelle, Christensen, Croucher, Dailey, Johnson, Knutson, Lewinger, Lewis, Lopez, Mason, McMillan, Newton, Parker, Pocklington, Quist, Rhinerson, Rogers, Saunders, Thompson, Tu, Turner, Varty, Williams, and Wilsman. Absent were Directors Haddad, Irvin, Jacob, Jaeschke, Loveland, and Madigan. Also present were General Manager Stapleton, General Counsel Hentschke and Deputy General Manager Guild. The Secretary declared a quorum of the Board.

Clerk of the Board Hartman announced no proxies had been received.

Chair Turner announced the reappointment of Director Gary Croucher. Croucher's term will expire on March 2, 2008. He also announced the appointment of Jose Lopez from the Otay Water District whose term will expire on January 23, 2008, and Javier Saunders from the City of San Diego whose term will expire on March 5, 2003.

There were no additions to the agenda.

It was moved by Director Knutson, seconded by Director Christensen, and the motion carried for a total of 98.53% to approve the Minutes of the Formal Board of Directors meeting held on January 24, 2002.

There were no members of the public who wished to address the Board.

PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS

Director Mason introduced Paul Davy, Director from the Vallecitos Water District.

**Formal Board
Agenda Item Number 5**

REPORTS BY COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Administrative and Legal Committee – Director Dailey reported Item 9-1 and Item 9-2 had been approved in committee. Also approved was the Closed Session item, which was added to the Consent Calendar as Item 9-20. Approve the filing of the Notice of Appeal. In addition, direct staff to return to the Board with additional strategies to complement the litigation in an effort to ultimately resolve the Preferential Rights issues.

Engineering and Operations Committee– Director Buckner stated Item 9-8 through Item 9-14 had been approved in Committee.

Fiscal Policy Committee – Director Pocklington reported Consent Calendar Items 9-3 and 9-4 had been approved in Committee.

Planning and Environmental Committee – Director Thompson indicated all items had been handled in Committee.

Public Affairs Committee – Director Johnson said all matters had been handled in Committee.

Water Policy Committee – Director Bowersox stated Items 9-15 through Item 9-18 had been discussed in Committee. He asked that Item 9-16 be pulled from the Consent Calendar for full Board discussion. The Committee added to the Consent Calendar Item 9-19: Direct the delegates to support the MWD rate structure with the statement and understanding that the action was without prejudice to the continuation of the preferential rights lawsuit. Further, the delegates would have flexibility to determine the level of commitment and assurances on the continuation of the Seasonal Shift program until the implementation of a mutually acceptable replacement program. And finally, the delegates were directed to raise the Authority concerns regarding the application of the various rate components to the preferential rights formula.

Director Rhinerson asked that Consent Calendar Item 9-20 be pulled from the Consent Calendar for full Board discussion.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Item 9-16 was removed from the Consent Calendar for discussion. Item 9-19 and 9-20 were added to the Consent Calendar and Item 9-20 was pulled for discussion.

It was moved by Director Croucher, seconded by Director Wilsman, and the motion carried with a total vote of 98.53% to approve the amended Consent Calendar.

Item 9-1. The Board approved the First Amendment in the amount of \$15,000 to the professional services agreement with The Waddell Organization, Inc., for

**Formal Board
Agenda Item Number 5**

risk management and insurance consulting services for the Emergency Storage Program (ESP) Owner Controlled Insurance Program.

Item 9-2. The Board approved the Joint Community Facilities Agreement with the City of Oceanside.

Item 9-3. The Board noted and filed the monthly Treasurer's report.

Item 9-4. The Board approved the funding of replacement computer and telemeter equipment for the Supervisory control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) System and replacement facsimile machines out of the Equipment Replacement Fund.

Item 9-5. The Board approved the Financial Assistance Program Applications - November 2001 Submittal Period.

Item 9-6. The Board awarded a professional services agreement to Essex Environmental for a not-to-exceed amount of \$125,000 to provide revegetation monitoring services for the Olivenhain Pipeline.

Item 9-7. The Board adopted the Agricultural Water Management Plan.

Item 9-8. The Board accepted the original professional services agreement for as-needed right of way services with Dudek & Associates, Inc., in the amount of \$47,000 and authorized the General Manager to execute a first amendment to the Agreement in the amount of \$38,000.

Item 9-9. The Board authorized the General Manager to execute five contracts for surveying services with five firms to complete the Second Aqueduct Resurvey Project for a total of \$597,000.

Item 9-10. The Board approved the final acceptance, recording Notice of Completion, and release of retention for Pipelines 3 and 4 Conversion-Diversion Structure to Miramar project: Ramona Pipeline, and Olivenhain 3 Flow Control Facility Connections to Pipeline 4.

Item 9-11. The Board awarded a professional service agreement to Black and Veatch for \$1.98 million to provide preliminary design, final design, and construction support services for the Rancho Penasquitos Pressure Control and Hydroelectric Facility.

Item 9-12. The Board awarded a contract to Nissho Iwai American Corporation for \$3,686,699.50 to purchase three large pumps, motors, and variable frequency drives for the Olivenhain Pump Station (ESP).

Item 9-13. The Board awarded a professional service agreement to Brown & Root Services for \$4.6 million to provide construction management and inspection services for the San Vicente Pump Station (ESP).

**Formal Board
Agenda Item Number 5**

Item 9-14. The Board directed staff not to take a position on MWD Fluoridation Implementation Request until such time as the Authority has more information, and to send Mr. Gastelum a letter requesting this information.

Directors Broomell, Knutson, Lewinger and Mason voted no on this item. Director Lewis abstained.

Item 9-15. The Board reaffirmed positions of support for Federal Legislation reauthorizing and funding CALFED.

Item 9-16. The Board pulled this item for discussion. Adopt a position of support for Proposition 40, the California clean water, clean air, safe neighborhood parks, and coastal protection bond act of 2002.

Item 9-17. The Board adopted the Water Authority position on H.R. 2207 that would amend the Internal Revenue Code to remove water and sewer facilities from the state volume cap for private activity bonds.

Item 9-18. The Board extended a contract with California Strategies, LLC for a period not to exceed an additional 33 months at a cost of \$15,000 per month.

Item 9-19. The Board directed the delegates to support the MWD rate structure with the statement and understanding that the action was without prejudice to the continuation of the preferential rights lawsuit. Further, the delegates would have flexibility to determine the level of commitment and assurances on the continuation of the Seasonal Shift program until the implementation of a mutually acceptable replacement program. And finally, the delegates were directed to raise the Authority concerns regarding the application of the various rate components to the preferential rights formula.

Item 9-20. The Board pulled this item for discussion. Approve the filing of the Notice of Appeal. In addition, direct staff to return to the Board with additional strategies to complement the litigation in an effort to ultimately resolve the Preferential Rights issues.

Chair Turner called for discussion on Item 9-16, Adopt a position of support for Proposition 40, the California clean water, clean air, safe neighborhood parks, and coastal protection bond act of 2002.

A motion was made by Director Rhinerson, seconded by Director McMillan, and carried with 78% of the Directors voting to Adopt a position of support for Proposition 40, the California clean water, clean air, safe neighborhood parks, and coastal protection bond act of 2002. Directors Bowersox, Broomell, Christensen, Knutson, Lewinger, Mason, Quist, Rogers, and Williams voted no on this item.

**Formal Board
Agenda Item Number 5**

Chair Turner called for discussion on Item 9-20, Approve the filing of the Notice of Appeal. In addition, direct staff to return to the Board with additional strategies to complement the litigation in an effort to ultimately resolve the Preferential Rights issues.

General Counsel Hentschke recommended the Directors convene to Closed Session for discussion on this matter. No discussion was held.

It was moved by Director Rhinerson, seconded by Director Johnson, and the motion carried with a total vote of 83% to Approve the filing of the Notice of Appeal. In addition, direct staff to return to the Board with additional strategies to complement the litigation in an effort to ultimately resolve the Preferential Rights issues. Directors Broomell, Christensen, Mason, Varty, and Williams voted no.

BOARD AND STAFF MATTERS

No report was given.

OTHER MATTERS

No Closed Session was needed.

CHAIR'S REPORT – Chair Turner

Chair Turner gave a report on meetings and activities he attended during the past month and he read a note to the Board from Director Jaeschke who thanked the Authority for the green plant sent to her after surgery.

STAFF REPORTS – Ms. Stapleton

Ms. Stapleton called attention to the Director seating diagram and the updated roster of Directors distributed to each member.

GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT – Mr. Hentschke

No report given.

ACWA-JPIA REPORT – Director Knutson

Director Knutson announced that Director Buckner had been nominated for a three-year term as President of the ACWA/JPIA. Knutson asked agencies to approve a Resolution concurring with Buckner's nomination.

SANDAG – Director Lewis

Director Lewis stated there was an update at SANDAG on the Regional Colorado River Conveyance Feasibility Study and an update on Senator Peace's legislation

**Formal Board
Agenda Item Number 5**

establishing a regional agency. SANDAG had requested the public vote on this legislation issue.

CUYAMACA GARDEN JPA REPORT – Director Lewinger

Director Lewinger noted the City of San Diego became a member of the JPA, which brought the total membership to five. Beginning in April, there will be a Friday-night concert series held at the garden.

OTHER COMMUNICATION

There was no other communication.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the Board, Chair Turner adjourned the meeting at 4:30 p.m.

James Bond
Secretary

James F. Turner
Chairman



San Diego County Water Authority

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(858) 522-6600 FAX (858) 522-6568

www.5dcwa.org

February 10, 2003

Mr. Ron Gastelum
President and CEO
Metropolitan Water District
of Southern California
P. O. Box 54153

Los Angeles, California 90071

Dear Ron,

Re: Metropolitan Water District Proposed Rates and Charges for FY 2003104

The Water Authority has identified issues in the setting and adoption of the proposed rates and charges deserving of comment, including Pay-as-you-Go (PAY-Go) funding of the CIP, excess revenue collection and appropriate use of reserve funds. We have concluded That Metropolitan has an opportunity to decrease its water cost to its member agencies and their customers.

The process of establishing equitable rates and charges provides a recurring opportunity to examine the financial and resource planning principles for an agency. The Water Authority has repeatedly detailed its objections to large pay-as-you-go funding, highlighted by Metropolitan's decision to increase PAY-Go funding from 22% to 29% of annual CIP costs for the upcoming year, as creating inequitable costs to present customers that are more appropriately financed for the benefit of future water users. Metropolitan's preliminary Long-Range Financial Plan shows PAY-Go funding scheduled to increase to over 40%. Planned increases in PAY-Go funding create significant equity issues between existing and future water users.

The proposed rates and charges provide insight into Metropolitan's position on reserves-the total projected increase in the system access and water stewardship rates is coincidentally the same as the projected decrease in the system power rate. This is accomplished by selectively increasing contributions to the reserves. The maintenance of these extraordinary reserve levels and excess revenue collection resulting from continued underestimation of forecasted sales provide further unnecessary burdens to the member agencies and their customers. A review of recent Metropolitan revenue requirements and reserve levels has shown a propensity by Metropolitan to consistently underestimate sales forecasts. The result is the adoption of higher rates than would actually be required. The impact on the consumer is magnified two-fold

MEMBER AGENCIES

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Mr. Ron Gastelum
February 10, 2003
Page 2 of 2

when higher than necessary water rates are combined with higher actual sales, thus resulting in significant excess revenue collection.

It appears that one of Metropolitan's objectives in rate setting is to maintain all reserve levels--including the water rate stabilization fund--at maximum levels rather than to use these funds for stabilizing rates. With Metropolitan's reserves estimated to be 221% of minimum (alternatively 93% to 100% of maximum) for fiscal year 2003104, increases to the reserves are not required. Instead, some of the planned increases to reserves could more properly be applied to maintaining the existing system access and water stewardship rates, thus providing overall rate stability to agencies receiving non-Metropolitan supplies and rate reduction for Metropolitan supplies.

When Metropolitan chose to disaggregate its rate structure, its objectives were to encourage cost-effective recycling, conservation and water management, accommodate a water transfer market, and secure a greater level of financial commitment from Metropolitan's member agencies. An additional benefit of disaggregated rate structures is increased transparency and the ability to map costs to services rendered, allowing each element to be evaluated on its merits:

1. System Power Rate: The System Power Rate provides an excellent example of rate component transparency. As the energy markets have returned to near normal prices, the anticipated cost of energy for pumping and operations has decreased dramatically. The Water Authority supports the decrease in the System Power Rate
2. Water Delivery Costs: Metropolitan has stated that the rate structure accommodates a water market by ensuring that Metropolitan and non-Metropolitan supplies are subject to the same delivery charges. Reiterating concerns previously expressed, the Water Authority objects to the inclusion of significant water supply costs, e.g., State Water Project costs, as a cost component in Metropolitan's system access rate. The inclusion of supply costs into the system access rate creates subsidies for Metropolitan supplies and increased cost for water delivery. This result sends inappropriate economic signals on both the cost of alternative supplies and appropriate delivery costs.

The Water Authority supports the goal of increasing the production of recycled water and increasing support for economical water conservation programs requiring an increase in the Water Stewardship Rate. The Water Authority would like to continue to support local resource management and development programs like these and the emerging seawater desalination program as valuable contributions to the region's long-term water reliability. However, the Water Authority believes that

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Mr. Ron Gastelum
February 10, 2003
Page 3 of 3

these goals can be met without unnecessarily increasing the system access charge and water stewardship rate this year.

3. Capacity Reservation Charge: The Water Authority believes that a forward-looking Capacity Reservation Charge coupled with a system of peaking surcharges will provide the greatest economic incentive to actively manage system peaking. With that understanding, the Authority supports the transition period as outlined. The proposed transition period will continue to send an economic signal to manage seasonal peaking and recover the costs associated with seasonal peaking while allowing member agencies to make required changes to operations and infrastructure without the additional financial implications of penalties.
4. Water Treatment Surcharge: Changes in water treatment methods to meet higher water quality standards, combined with the need to construct additional water treatment capacity in the Skinner service area, will continue to contribute to increases in the Water Treatment Surcharge. In keeping with the Authority's position of maintaining the nexus between costs paid and benefits received, the Authority supports the increases in the Water Treatment Surcharge necessary to ensure that this charge fully recovers all costs of water treatment.

In summary, the Water Authority encourages the Board to reevaluate the decision to increase reserves and PAY-Go levels to allow for level system access and water stewardship rates. When combined with Metropolitan's reduced power costs, this would allow for a decrease in the total payments by Metropolitan's member agencies, maintain Metropolitan's financial stability, assist member agencies and consumers to meet the challenges ahead in these fiscally critical times for local government and the state. Please feel free to call me if you have any questions.

Sincerely yours,



Maureen A. Stapleton
General Manager

From: ack@harkinscunningham.com
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2003 12:16 PM
To: Scott S Slater
Cc: Campbell, Bob; Hentschke, Daniel; 'jkightlinger@mwdh2o.com'; Taylor, Jim; Stapleton, Maureen; Scott S Slater
Subject: RE: Amendment to Exchange Agreement

Well, hello there, Scott.

Not having been present during the reading, I'll have to rely on Jeff's memory. I do think, however, that this formulation doesn't make sense. Limiting the parties only to legislative lobbying is the way that SDCWA wanted it before, and in that context there was no need for the added sentence that SDCWA was not to be precluded from challenging MWD's rates in court. Are you telling me that the negotiations were all about adding a belt to SDCWA's suspenders?

I thought SDCWA was willing to be limited in any judicial or administrative challenge to the issue whether MWD, in establishing its charges, had done so in accordance with applicable law and regulation, as in effect, including interpretations thereof, as of the date of the Amendment. Under your new draft, SDCWA would be able to do much more than that, i.e., it would be free also to contend that existing interpretations of applicable law and regulation were incorrect, or have become outmoded, and that they should now be overturned, even though MWD's charges might have been set in accordance with those pre-Amendment interpretations.

Nice to hear from you, Scott!

Carl

Scott S Slater
 <SSlater@HatchParent.com>

07/28/2003 02:47 PM

To: "ack@harkinscunningham.com" <ack@harkinscunningham.com>, "Taylor, Jim" <jtaylor@sdcw.org>
 cc: "Campbell, Bob" <bcampbell@sdcw.org>, "Hentschke, Daniel" <dhentschke@sdcw.org>, "jkightlinger@mwdh2o.com" <jkightlinger@mwdh2o.com>, "Stapleton, Maureen" <mstapleton@sdcw.org>, Scott S Slater <SSlater@HatchParent.com>
 Subject: RE: Amendment to Exchange Agreement

hi carl:

the language that is offered on the lobbying is exact - as drafted by jeff and i .. read out loud and agreed to by all the principals. it stands.

-----Original Message-----

From: ack@harkinscunningham.com [mailto:ack@harkinscunningham.com]

Sent: Monday, July 28, 2003 11:45 AM

To: Taylor, Jim

Cc: Campbell, Bob; Hentschke, Daniel; 'jkightlinger@mwdh2o.com'; Stapleton, Maureen; 'sslater@hatchparent.com'

Subject: Re: Amendment to Exchange Agreement

Jim,

I was under the impression that the "no-lobby" provision would extend to "any legislative, administrative or judicial forum," not just to any legislative forum, and that SDCWA's concern here would be met by adding another sentence (which your draft does) to the effect that SDCWA would not be precluded from contesting in a court of law whether MWD's actual charges were set in accordance with applicable law and regulation. If the no-lobby provision were limited to any legislative forum, the additional sentence would not be necessary.

Best regards,

DTX-0811

Carl

"Taylor, Jim"
<jtaylor@sdcwa.org>

07/28/2003 01:03 PM

To: "jkightlinger@mwdh2o.com" <jkightlinger@mwdh2o.com>, "ack@harkinscunningham.com" <ack@harkinscunningham.com>, "sslater@hatchparent.com" <sslater@hatchparent.com>, "Stapleton, Maureen" <mstapleton@sdcwa.org>, "Hentschke, Daniel" <dhentschke@sdcwa.org>, "Campbell, Bob" <bcampbell@sdcwa.org>
cc:
Subject: Amendment to Exchange Agreement

Scott requested I send out what I understand to be our agreement on the Amendment to the Exchange Agreement. I'm sending this on top of my May 22 email because it indicated the remaining 2 issues at that time. I understand that Section 6A.3 from the May 22 draft is acceptable and in the draft below it has not been changed. The change is to Section 4A.2(b), the provisions regarding our limitations on contesting the MWD transportation charge. So, attached are (1) the May 21 draft, which I had sent in the May 22 email, and (2) a new draft of July 28, in which I accepted the changes in the May 21 draft, and then did a redline/strikeout edit on Section 4A.2(b) to show the new changes.

I think the 7/28 draft represents the negotiators' agreement on the amendment, and it should be ready to send to all our partners and facilitators. Please let me know if it is OK to send, or if not, what still needs to be done. If it's OK, I'll send it out as a clean document, with no redline/strikeout.

Jim Taylor

<<Exch Agmt Amend SDCWA 5 21 03.doc>> <<Exch Agmt Amend SDCWA 7 28 03.doc>>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Taylor, Jim
> Sent: Thursday, May 22, 2003 8:47 AM
> To: 'jkightlinger@mwdh2o.com'; 'ack@harkinscunningham.com';
> 'sslater@hatchparent.com'; Stapleton, Maureen; Hentschke, Daniel;
> Campbell, Bob
> Subject: Amendment to Exchange Agreement
>
> Attached are SDCWA edits to the version Carl sent out on May 5. The only
> items still under discussion, and the only places where there are changes
> are (1) Section 4A.2(b), containing the provisions regarding
> noninterference with the exchange rate, and (2) Section 6A.3, which deals
> with extension of PVID Equivalent Water delivery and redetermination of
> Program Share Cost under certain circumstances if the MWD/PVID deal
> survives a terminated QSA. Here's an explanation of our edits:
>
> 1. Section 4A.2(b) - I have attached the Deal Points from February, in
> which we agreed not to request a legislative modification of the exchange
> rules. Our edits conform to the Deal Points.
>
> 2. Section 6A.3 - This is becoming somewhat convoluted, but we are trying
> to state in fairness to both sides when PVID Equivalent Water would keep
> coming in the event of a QSA termination, and if that ceases, under what
> circumstances SDCWA's Program Cost Share would be recalculated. In
> 6A.3(a), PVID Equivalent Water continues to be delivered if (1) the

> MWD/PVID deal continues in force, and (2) MWD keeps getting the canal
> lining water per the Allocation Agreement. Carl added condition (2), but
> that seems fair because MWD sees the special exchange rate for the PVID
> water to be compensated by MWD's receipt of the canal lining water.
> Section 6A.3(B) states under what conditions the Program Share Cost will
> be redetermined if the PVID Equivalent Water is shut off. If the MWD/PVID
> deal terminates and MWD is not getting the PVID water, there is no
> redetermination. But if MWD/PVID continues, SDCWA gets a redetermination
> if either (1) MWD loses the canal lining water, or (2) MWD is required to
> reimburse more than \$170 million of the cost of the Section 12562 funding.
> Here's why we made \$170 million the cutoff: Under the Amendment, if the
> QSA continues, SDCWA gets the special exchange rate for 5.1 maf. In the
> first 15 years of the QSA, SDCWA will get a total of 1.39 maf of that 5.1
> maf (1maf from IID and 390kaf from PVID equivalent water). Applying a
> fraction of 1.39 over 5.1 to the \$235 million in 12562 funding, we got
> about \$65 million. So, if MWD realizes \$65 million of gain from that
> funding (leaving a difference of \$170 million), it is compensated for the
> special exchange rate on the water that could be delivered in the first 15
> years of the QSA, at which time delivery of the PVID Equivalent Water will
> have been completed. With MWD compensated for the special exchange rate
> and the MWD/PVID transfer still in effect, SDCWA should get a recalc of
> the Program Cost Share.
>
> Makes sense to me.
>
> Please review, comment, edit, etc.
>
> Jim Taylor
>
> << File: Exch Agmt Amend SDCWA 5 21 03.doc >> << File: feb deal
> points.doc >>

From: Campbell, Bob
Sent: Tuesday, September 09, 2003 9:45 AM
To: Willer, Lee
Subject: FW: handout material

Importance: High

Lee:

Can you begin development on a fact sheet. Take a look at MWD's as well, perhaps as something to build on. Also, how are you doing on the last canal lining analysis we talked about comparing the exchange agreement vs. wheeling rate differential and spreading difference over canal lining water for 75 years. I would like to do some escalation sensitivities on the MWD wheeling rate--2%, 3%, 4%...to see the per AF on the canal lining water. I'll call you today. Still at MWD. Looks like they will approve the deal on the 23rd of this month.

Bob

-----Original Message-----

From: Stapleton, Maureen
To: Campbell, Bob
Sent: 9/8/03 5:40 PM
Subject: handout material
Importance: High

Bob-

The board is starving for some written material on the deal points.

Please develop a handout similar to MWD's fact sheet (hopefully more comprehensive than MWD's) that can be provided to the board members and member agencies on Thursday. The handout needs to articulate the deal points and identify the canal lining projects and its water as an alternative path that is at the sole discretion of the Authority.

You also need to think about what financial information on the canal lining option that can be provided. In addition, the 25 cents per household number needs to get out there in writing. Also, you may want to think about if the Greg Quist info would be good to hand out.

Please have a draft of this info for me by noon on Wednesday.

From: Chen, Amy
Sent: Wednesday, September 10, 2003 9:25 AM
To: Hess, Gordon; Stapleton, Maureen
Cc: Fogerson, Dave; Espe, Debra; Taylor, Jim
Subject: FW: QSA presentations
Attachments: WPQR_Sep03_3a QSA Underwood Oral Report.ppt; WPQ&R 3a Sep 8 - QSA Proposal Ver 2 9-08-03.ppt; WPQR_Sep03_QSA Costs.ppt

fyi

-----Original Message-----

From: Ivey, Gilbert F [<mailto:givey@mwdh2o.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, September 10, 2003 9:22 AM
To: 'achen@sdewa.org'
Cc: Walters, Geraldine J
Subject: QSA presentations
Importance: High

Amy,

As requested, attached are the QSA presentations made at the September 8 Water Planning, Quality and Resources Committee meeting.

> <<WPQR_Sep03_3a QSA Underwood Oral Report.ppt>> <<WPQ&R 3a Sep 8 -
> QSA Proposal Ver 2 9-08-03.ppt>> <<WPQR_Sep03_QSA Costs.ppt>>
>

QSA Update

Water Planning, Quality & Resources Committee
September 8, 2003

Principles

- **Transfer environmental mitigation costs**
 - **Beneficiaries pay**
- **Proposition 50 funds**
 - **Reserved for local projects**
- **Canal lining projects**
 - **Remain funded by the State**
- **Conveyance of SDCWA transfer water**
 - **Via MWD/SDCWA exchange**

Areas of Agreement

- Environmental provisions
- Salton Sea restoration
- Peace treaties
- Other MWD supplies

Environmental Provisions

- **Relief from Fully Protected Species laws**
 - Colorado River habitat
 - Salton Sea habitat
 - Imperial Valley Ag lands & IID's waterworks
 - Lower Coachella Valley waterworks

- **Special Surplus Water**
 - MWD pays \$20/AF for Salton Sea & on-river restoration
 - Receives financial credit for overlapping MSCP obligations

Salton Sea Restoration

- **MWD purchases up to 1.6 MAF of IID water from State**
 - **Net proceeds directed to Salton Sea restoration**
- **IID/CVWD/SDCWA transfer contributions**
 - **\$30 million to Salton Sea restoration**
- **Future Salton Sea funding/actions**
 - **Sole responsibility of the State**

Peace Treaties

- **Wheeling laws**
 - **No legislative change by SDCWA and MWD**
- **Reasonable and beneficial use**
 - **Parties not to challenge each other**
- **Assurances to other basin states**
 - **CA lives within basic apportionment**
- **MWD/PVID transfer**
 - **CVWD and IID not to challenge**

Other MWD Supplies

- **Special surplus water**
 - Restored access

- **Shortage sharing/payback to Arizona**
 - None, if MWD does not use special surplus

- **Additional IID conserved water**
 - Up to 1.6 MAF to MWD
 - Dependent on Salton Sea restoration

Alternate SDCWA Pathways

- Two options available
- SDCWA to choose by October 1

SDCWA Option 1

- **Beneficiaries pay for mitigation**
- **SDCWA pays discount wheeling rate for 35 years or 5.1 MAF**
- **390 taf PVID/MWD water available to SDCWA at full cost**
- **IID/SDCWA and PVID/MWD water has local supply status**

SDCWA Option 2

- **Beneficiaries pay for mitigation (same)**
- **SDCWA receives canal lining water**
- **SDCWA pays full wheeling rate for IID/SDCWA transfer water and canal lining conserved water**
- **SDCWA receives no PVID/MWD water**
- **IID/SDCWA and canal lining water has local supply status**

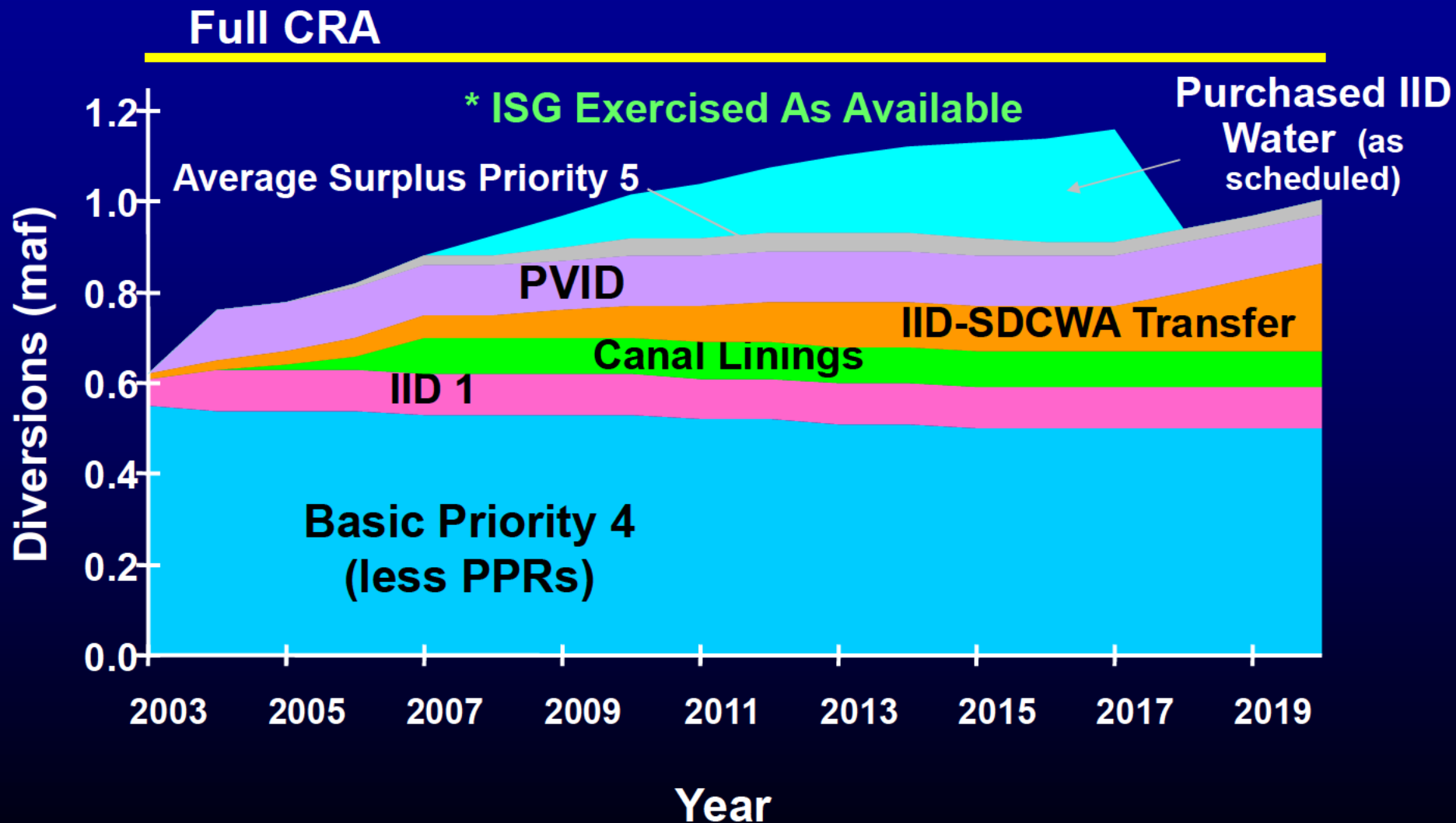
A scenic photograph of a river flowing through a mountainous landscape. The river is calm, reflecting the surrounding greenery and mountains. The foreground shows a rocky bank on the left. The background features snow-capped mountains under a clear sky.

Colorado River Quantification Settlement Agreement

September 2003

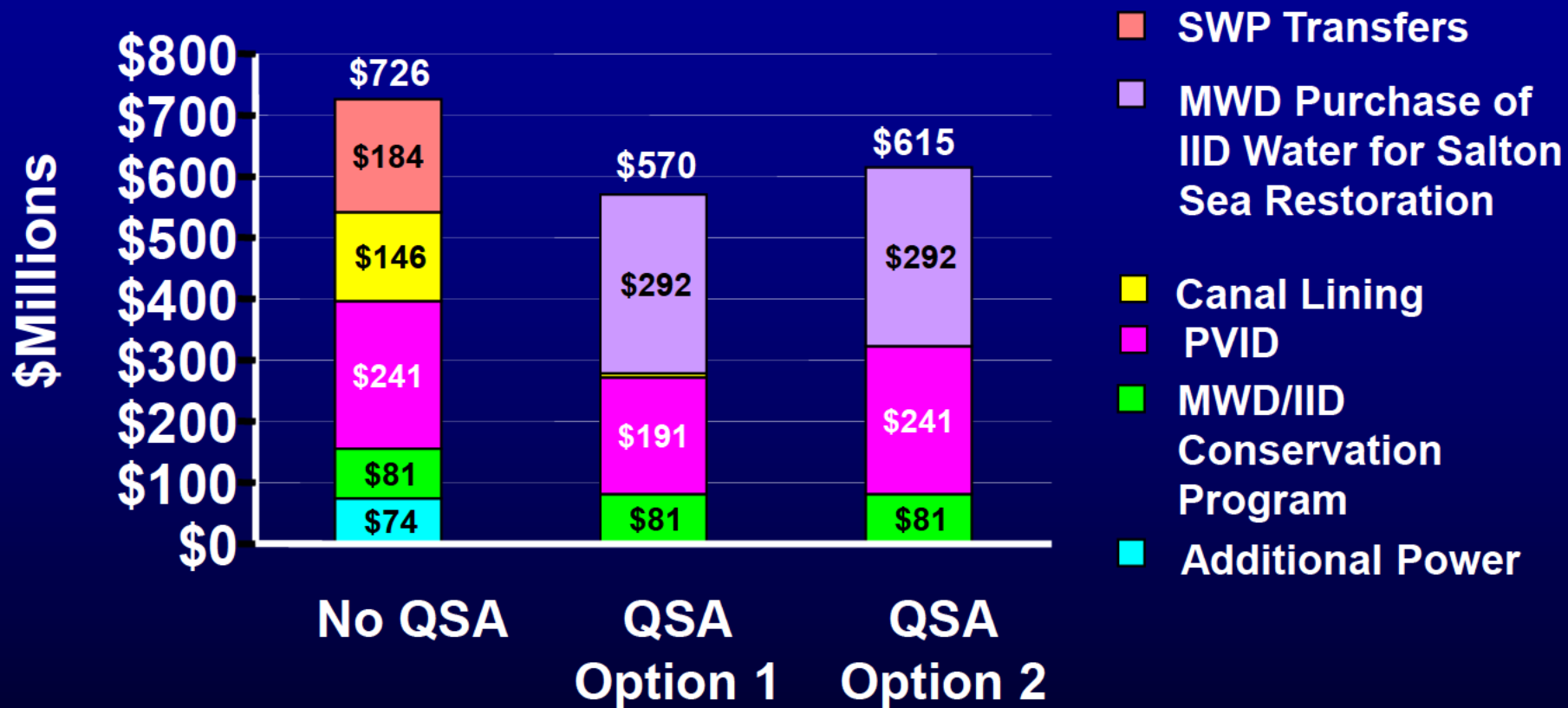
QSA Proposal

(September 8, 2003)

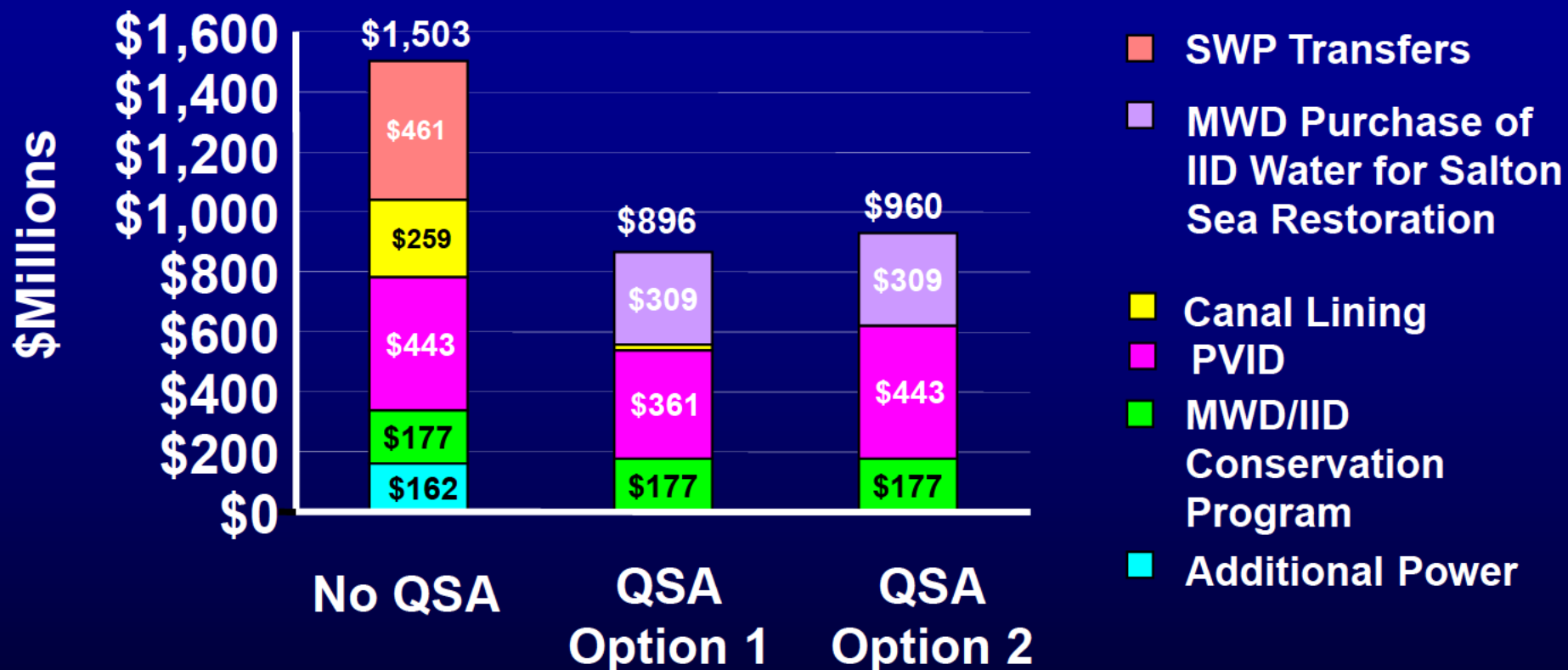


September 2003

MWD Costs with and without QSA (present value through 2016 in \$millions)



MWD Costs with and without QSA (present value through 2047 in \$millions)



From: Stapleton, Maureen
Sent: Tuesday, September 16, 2003 9:51 AM
To: All Board Members
Cc: Annette Hubbell; Augie Caires; Barry Martin; Bill Rucker; Bob Greaney; Connie Rathbone; Dave McCollom; David Scherer; Dennis Bostad; Dennis Quillen; Gary Arant; Greg Ensminger (E-mail); John Amodeo; John Hoagland; Keith Lewinger; Larry Carlson; Larry Gardner; Leslie Naritelli; Lin Wurbs; Lloyd Holt; Mark Weston; Maureen Stapleton; Nancy McMullen (VWD); Paul Lanspery; Robert Griego; Susie Collins; Tom Brammell
Subject: QSA Update

As promised, attached is some additional information regarding the QSA issues that you can share with your agencies and staff.

The first attachment is a fact sheet outlining the two options available to SDCWA. As you will recall, the board will be deciding which option to select at the regularly scheduled board meeting on September 25th. The second attachment is a memo from Bob Campbell which outlines the financial analysis on the two options. And finally, the third attachment contains two letters sent by Assistant Secretary Raley relating to the federal Part 417 Process and the reasonable and beneficial use language that is to be included in the 4 agencies agreement with the Secretary.

Daily conference calls among the 4 agencies continue. We also will be meeting "face-to-face" this week to continue our efforts to finalize all necessary documents and ensure that the environmental assessments are completed by the October 12th deadline.

If you have any questions, please call.

Maureen





Quantification Settlement Agreement Options for
San Diego County Water Authority
Fact Sheet
September 16, 2003

Option 1: Original deal with the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA)-Imperial Irrigation District (IID) Water Transfer and Water Authority-Metropolitan Water District (MWD) of Southern California Exchange Agreement

- The SDCWA/IID transfer ramps up from 10,000 AF in year 1 to 200,000 AF in Year 19 and thereafter, at an initial price of \$258 AF and increasing each year at a set price¹
- SDCWA would transport the water under the MWD Exchange Agreement price, which starts at \$97 in 2003 and increases each year according to a fixed-rate schedule
 - The term of the Exchange Agreement is 35 years, or until a maximum of 5.1 MAF has been delivered, whichever occurs first
 - Beginning in Year 36 through 45, SDCWA would pay the lawful MWD wheeling rate established by MWD's Board of Directors annually
 - No later than Year 15, SDCWA must provide notice to IID if SDCWA elects to terminate the SDCWA/IID transfer after Year 35 if SDCWA has not reached agreement with MWD on a wheeling rate for Years 36-45
 - Neither MWD nor SDCWA may lobby for a change in law that affects the Exchange rate or MWD wheeling rates for the Colorado River Aqueduct
 - Member agencies and other parties are not bound by this stipulation
 - SDCWA does not have firm capacity in MWD's system for IID transfer water after Year 45
- MWD will agree to make 390,000 AF of Palo Verde Irrigation District (PVID) water available during Years 1-15
 - This water is included in the total 5.1 MAF that may be transported under the MWD Exchange Agreement
 - IID and Coachella Valley Water District may provide this additional water to SDCWA only if MWD does not finalize its water deal with PVID
- The SDCWA/IID and PVID transfers would have local supply status for MWD shortage determinations, but will not impact the amount of interruptible agricultural water available to the Water Authority's member agencies
- The total water made available to SDCWA:
 - 45 years: 5.1 million acre-feet
 - 75 years: 12.9 million acre-feet

Option 2: Assignment of MWD's Canal Lining Project water rights to SDCWA

- The SDCWA/IID transfer ramps up from 10,000 AF in year 1 to 200,000 AF in Year 19 and thereafter at an initial price of \$258 AF increasing each year at a set price
- MWD assigns its canal lining water rights to SDCWA
 - Project yields 77,700 acre-feet annually for 110 years (8.5 million acre-feet)
- SDCWA receives \$235 million of state money for construction of canal lining projects and conjunctive use programs
- The project is eligible for \$20 million in Proposition 50 funding
- MWD will not make available to SDCWA any water from its PVID deal
- In consideration for MWD's assignment of canal lining water rights to SDCWA, SDCWA pays MWD's lawful wheeling rate in lieu of the Exchange Agreement rates
 - Neither MWD or SDCWA may lobby for a change in law that affects the MWD wheeling rates
 - Member agencies and other parties are not bound by this stipulation
 - SDCWA may not contest the MWD wheeling rate in a judicial setting during the first five years
 - SDCWA receives firm capacity for the IID transfer over 75 years and for the canal lining water for 110 years
- The total water made available to SDCWA:
 - 45 years 9.9 MAF
 - 75 years: 18.3 MAF
 - 110 years: 21.0 MAF

Benefits and liabilities of the two options to be considered:

- While Option 1 provides a lower cost to transport the IID/SDCWA transfer during the initial 35 years of the transfer, it would still require resolution of the MWD wheeling rate issue before Year 15 and may result in termination of the transfer by Year 35 if rate and capacity issues are not agreed upon
- While Option 2 provides exposure to potentially higher MWD wheeling costs over the initial term of the SDCWA/IID transfer, it offers an additional new water supply of 77,700 acre feet (8.5 MAF total) for 110 years at a cost that is lower than other long-term water supply options

¹ The price is subject after year five to be "reset" under provisions in the agreement. After 10 years, the price can be subject to "price redetermination" provisions of the agreement that would change the price to a rate comparable with similar market-based water transfers.



September 16, 2003

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Robert R. Campbell, Executive Assistant to the General Manager

RE: SDCWA QSA Options Analysis

Staff has prepared a financial comparative analysis of the two options open to the Authority in response to the Board's request for details. Option-1 is the original IID/SDCWA Water Transfer and MWD Exchange Agreement. Under the Exchange Agreement SDCWA transports IID water transfers at a start price of \$97 per acre-foot in 2003. Option-2 is the assignment of MWD's canal lining project water rights to SDCWA in consideration for SDCWA paying MWD's wheeling rate in lieu of the Exchange Agreement to transport the IID/SDCWA transfer water and canal lining water. Currently the MWD wheeling rate is set at \$253/af including the System Access and Water Stewardship Rates and power cost. Wheeling entities may elect to use their own purchased power in lieu of MWD's power rates.

The following table compares the acre-foot cost components with Transportation for Option-2.

	MWD Tier 1	MWD Tier2	IID Transfer	Canal Lining
Supply	73	154	258	5 ¹
System Access	163	163	163	163
Stewardship	30	30	30	30
Power	60	60	60	60
Total	326	407	511	258

¹ Operation and maintenance cost attributable to canal lining projects

Staff used two approaches to evaluate the costs in both options. The first approach simply compares the sum of the total payments made under the Exchange Agreement to transfer 5.1 MAF during 35 years with the sum of payments that would be made to transfer the same amount of water under the MWD wheeling rate. The difference is the present value between the two payment streams. The second approach uses a 20-year demand forecast to model melded total costs of the various water supply components for both options.

Under the first approach, the payments under the Exchange Agreement are based on a fixed annual schedule that escalates at a set rate each year. The present value of the payments over 35 years total \$212.9 million. The MWD wheeling rate is established annually by the MWD Board of Directors and is assumed to escalate over time. MWD makes no assumption in the escalation of their rates beyond a five-year budget forecast, so staff assumed various rates of inflation to test escalation sensitivities in the MWD wheeling rate. Thus the current \$253 rate was escalated for inflation in a range between 2 percent and 5 percent, which is the historical range of escalation in MWD rates depending upon the period assumed. The present value difference in

the total payments under the Exchange Agreement as compared to the total escalated wheeling rate payments, assuming the various inflation rates, is shown in the table below and ranges between \$423 million and \$907 million. The present value differences were then divided by 8.5 MAF, the total canal lining water that is expected over the next 110 years of the assignment from MWD, to derive the per acre-foot cost for the canal lining supply. As shown in the table below, the AF cost ranges between \$50 and \$107. This represents the per acre-foot cost that the Authority would make if it were to invest in the canal lining water supply in 2003 dollars based on the differential in payments made between the Exchange Agreement and the MWD wheeling rate.

Inflation Sensitivity for Exchange Agreement/Wheeling Rate Differential on IID Transfers			
MWD Wheeling Rate Escalation	Exchange Agreement/Wheeling Differential on IID Transfers 35 Years	Cost Differential Spread Over Canal Lining Water at 77,700 Acre-Foot Annually for 110 Years	
Percent	PV million \$	MAF	\$/AF
2.0	\$423	8.5	50
3.0	\$552	8.5	65
4.0	\$710	8.5	84
5.0	\$907	8.5	107

To put this in perspective with other water supply costs, the following table is provided.

Water Supply Cost Comparison	
Supply Source	Supply Cost \$/AF
MWD Tier -1	73
MWD Tier -2	154
Long-Term Market Transfers	250 – 300
All-American/Coachella Canal Option	50-107

Under the second approach, a 20-year demand forecast model was constructed and the melded supply components for each option were modeled and the total escalated costs were then compared for each option. Option-1 supply components consist of MWD Tier-1 and 2 firm purchases and IID transfers made under the MWD/SDCWA Exchange Agreement. These total about \$4.9 billion over the 20-year period. Under Option-2, supply components consist of MWD Tier-1 firm purchases, IID transfers and canal lining water made available under the MWD Wheeling Rate. These costs total about \$5.7 billion. There is about an \$800 million total cost differential between the two options. Based upon the average four-person household's monthly average water use, this cost differential would add approximately \$2-3 to the monthly water bill during the 20-year period. This is comparable to other Authority investments such as the Emergency Storage Project to provide reliable water supplies in the event of earthquake and drought emergencies.

If you have any questions regarding this information please contact me at (858) 522-6784.



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Washington, D.C. 20240

September 12, 2003

The Honorable Gray Davis
Governor of California
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Governor Davis:

I write to congratulate you and your team on your success in bringing to closure the issues related to the Quantification Settlement Agreement which are internal to California. It is clear to me that without the continuous and creative efforts of Richard Katz, Tom Hannigan, Bob Hight, Linda Adams and the other members of your negotiating team over the past nine months we would not have reached this milestone - nor would the relevant legislation have been enacted in such a timely fashion. This effort has been a partnership between your administration and the Department of the Interior, and is yet another example of the long tradition of nonpartisanship on the Colorado River.

We are aware that the state legislation provides a deadline for the California agencies to complete the Quantification Settlement Agreement by October 12, 2003. As of mid-August, the Federal team and representatives of the seven Colorado River Basin States believed that all of the issues of interest to the United States and the Basin States had been resolved. This conclusion was based on the acceptance of the "Ten Pager" Quantification Settlement Agreement by the negotiating teams from IID, San Diego, and CVWD in your offices on August 14, and the subsequent acceptance of this exact language by the MWD negotiating team. The Department believed, as did the representatives of the other six Colorado River Basin States in attendance, that the agencies' agreement to the Ten Pager was a critical step and that we were all on track to solve these long-standing and divisive issues on the Colorado.

As Richard Katz understands, because he was sitting beside me throughout the negotiations, the Department explicitly asked the respective negotiating teams if they would accept the exact form of the "Ten Pager" QSA, presented by the Department and six States, which included detailed language that addressed issues relating to "beneficial use" assurances of interest to IID and others. The answer from the negotiating teams of IID, San Diego, and CVWD that day was an unequivocal and unconditional "yes." And although it was days later that MWD reluctantly agreed to accept the same language, the fact remains that the negotiating teams for each of the California water management entities, which included board members, general counsel, general managers, and other

representatives from each entity, agreed to specific language that had been negotiated among the Department, Basin States, and California water management agencies.

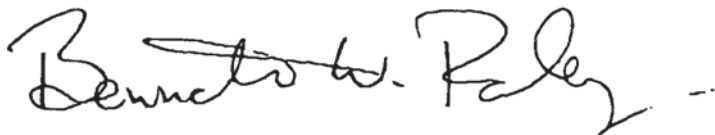
It is with the deepest regret that I report to you that there is a serious risk that this enormous dedication of effort may not result in the success we anticipated. The Department now understands that the Imperial Irrigation District has renounced its negotiating team's prior acceptance of the terms of the Quantification Settlement Agreement that it and others agreed to on August 14 in your office. I fully recognize that the agreement by the negotiating team could not legally bind the District. However, in light of the fact that an agreement that was reached in the presence of two board members, general counsel, the general manager, two outside legal consultant firms, and the District's economic consultant was of no enduring value, the Department is at a loss as to how further communications with this entity can result in resolution of any issue.

Time is very, very short. The Department must have a final form of the QSA in order to move forward with the completion of the Record of Decision and other agreements which are required for Federal execution of the QSA. The negotiation, preparation and finalization of these agreements will take weeks, which means that we must have agreement on the final form of a QSA within a matter of days if the U.S. is to execute the Ten Pager before October 12, 2003.

Seven States, the Department of the Interior, MWD, San Diego, and CVWD remain willing to execute the QSA in the form negotiated on August 14. If the October 12, 2003 deadline is not met, responsibility for failure must lie with the entity which has chosen to renounce the agreement it accepted on August 14, 2003.

Regardless of whether the October 12 deadline is met, the Department will continue to work with the State of California and the other Colorado River Basin States on this and other important Colorado River issues. Our obligations to the public and to the Colorado River deserve nothing less than relentless attention to our common needs and goals.

Sincerely,



Bennett W. Raley
Assistant Secretary for Water and Science

cc: CA Water Districts
Basin States Representatives



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, D.C. 20240

September 12, 2003

Mr. Lloyd Allen
President, Board of Directors
Imperial Irrigation District

Dear Lloyd,

This letter responds to a letter dated August 28, 2003 from Mr. David Osias on behalf of IID regarding certain provisions of the Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement ("Ten Pager"). This letter represents our response to the issues raised in that letter.¹

As you will recall, the specific provisions of the Ten Pager were the subject of detailed discussion in Sacramento during the meetings that took place between August 6 and August 14, 2003.² Mr. Osias' letter references aspects of the Ten Pager that were discussed at length among the California water agencies and the Governor's representatives of each of the seven Colorado River Basin States. The letter also addresses issues that were discussed among the parties to the ongoing IID v. U.S. litigation.

Mr. Osias notes that "recent discussions on the causation link to the nature of future Part 417 reviews of IID have been helpful. It appears that we are in agreement that the conduct of others (i.e., MWD determining not to do the PVID deal) should not be the basis for the Bureau to throw IID back into the Part 417 briar patch."

As an initial matter, we are unaware of any "recent discussions" on these issues or of any factual basis for this assertion. Nor are we in agreement that the Ten Pager should be revised to focus on the particular performance of each of the relevant agencies.

¹ Issues involving the resolution of the IID v. US litigation, and a separate letter from Mr. Osias dated August 28, 2003 regarding those issues, have been addressed in correspondence to Mr. Osias from the U.S. Department of Justice dated September 4, 2003 and will not be addressed herein.

² I note that Mr. Osias did not participate in these extended negotiations, and therefore may not fully appreciate the substance of the discussions.

Mr. Lloyd Allen
Sept. 12, 2003
Page 2

The last substantive discussions on these issues were held at the Sacramento negotiations that concluded on August 14, which were attended by representatives of the seven Basin States, the U.S., IID, MWD, SDCWA and CVWD. At that time - as reflected in the August 14 draft Ten Pager (attached), and in the separate Paragraph 8 provisions that were negotiated with IID, Metropolitan Water District and Coachella (discussed below) - the U.S. and the Basin States representatives were clear that the key interest of both the U.S. and the Basin States was compliance with the scheduled transfers and reductions in agricultural usage as provided in both Section 5 of the Interim Surplus Guidelines and Exhibit B to the Ten Pager.

Paragraph 8 of the Ten Pager was carefully constructed to provide certain regulatory benefits if the Quantification Settlement Agreement and associated transfers proceed as contemplated by all parties. These benefits include: adoption of a permissive policy regarding prospective inadvertent overruns of Colorado River diversions (§ 8.b.1), an extension of the repayment period for past overruns of Colorado River diversions (§ 8.b.1), and provisions regarding the anticipated annual reviews pursuant to 43 C.F.R. Pt. 417 through December 31, 2037 (§ 8.b.2).

Paragraph 8 also provides certain consequences in the event that the QSA and the associated transfers are not carried out as anticipated by the parties. These consequences include: suspension of a permissive policy regarding prospective inadvertent overruns of Colorado River diversions (§ 8.c.1), a reduced period for repayment of past overruns of Colorado River diversions (§ 8.c.2), mandatory forbearance by the Metropolitan Water District from access to any surplus Colorado River water otherwise available pursuant to sections 2(B)(1) and 2(B)(2) as set forth in the Interim Surplus Guidelines (§ 8.c.3), and provisions regarding the anticipated annual reviews pursuant to 43 C.F.R. Pt. 417 through December 31, 2037 (§ 8.c.4). A careful review of the Ten Pager clearly demonstrates that the negotiators chose not to focus on the "conduct" of entities but rather on the actual implementation of the identified transfers and scheduled reductions in California's agricultural water use.

In order to understand the significant and substantive differences between the matters resolved in Sacramento and the proposals contained in Mr. Osias' August 28th letter, it is necessary to review the language considered and agreed to by your negotiation team in Sacramento.

Benchmarks for the State of California's Agricultural Use (Paragraph 8)

As discussed above, § 8.b.2 addresses the anticipated annual reviews pursuant to 43 C.F.R. Pt. 417 through December 31, 2037 in the event that the transfers are carried out as set forth in the schedule in Exhibit B of the Ten Pager and California's Agricultural usage is at or below the Benchmark Quantities as set forth in Section 5(C) of the Interim Surplus Guidelines.

Mr. Lloyd Allen
Sept. 12, 2003
Page 3

This subparagraph of the Ten Pager provides:

The Secretary has considered the quantification of Priority 3(a) as set forth in Section 2 of this Agreement and the water transfers set forth in the schedule in Exhibit B hereto. These water transfers were developed to assist the Districts and SDCWA to meet the provisions of Section 4(i) of this Agreement. These water transfers are based upon water conservation activities to be implemented over the term of this Agreement. The Secretary does not anticipate any further review of the reasonable and beneficial use of Colorado River water by IID pursuant to the annual 43 C.F.R. Pt. 417 reviews that are conducted during the initial term of this Agreement as set forth in Section 6.b. (December 31, 2037).

This language was negotiated and agreed to by the negotiating teams for IID, CVWD, MWD and the U.S. on August 14 in Sacramento.

Also as discussed above, ¶ 8.c.4 addresses the anticipated annual reviews pursuant to 43 C.F.R. Pt. 417 through December 31, 2037 in the event that transfers are not carried out as set forth in the schedule in Exhibit B of the Ten Pager or California's Agricultural usage is not below the Benchmark Quantities as set forth in Section 5(C) of the Interim Surplus Guidelines. In this unlikely circumstance, the Ten Pager provides:

The Secretary anticipates that a further review of the reasonable and beneficial use of Colorado River water by the Districts³ will be required pursuant to the annual 43 C.F.R. Pt. 417 reviews that are conducted during the initial term of this agreement as set forth in Section 6.b. (December 31, 2037). In any such review, the Secretary will specifically consider the quantification of Priority 3(a) as set forth in Section 2 of this Agreement and the water transfers set forth in the schedule in Exhibit B hereto. The Secretary will also consider the basis for the inability to carry out the water transfers identified in Exhibit B which are based upon water conservation activities to be implemented over the term of this Agreement.

This language was negotiated and agreed to by the negotiating teams for IID, CVWD, and the U.S. on August 14 in Sacramento. MWD indicated that it agreed with the provisions of the first sentence of this subparagraph but objected to, and requested the deletion of the final two sentences of ¶ 8.c.4. Notwithstanding MWD's objection, both the U.S. and IID insisted on retaining these sentences in the agreement, in order to ensure that all appropriate factors and circumstances are considered in the unlikely event that further reviews are conducted over the

³ Change to text made by U.S. at the request of IID. (8/14/03).

Mr. Lloyd Allen
Sept. 12, 2003
Page 4

extended 34-year period of applicability of this provision. Indeed, this was MWD's only objection to the Ten Pager as of the close of negotiations on August 14th. Subsequently, MWD reported that this issue generated significant concern within its Board. Ultimately, however, MWD agreed to proceed with the provision and withdrew its objections to this subparagraph.

Imperial Irrigation District's Proposal of August 28, 2003

Mr. Osias' letter of August 28, 2003 contains the following proposed language:

The Secretary of the Interior ("Secretary") has considered the Quantification of Priority 3(a) as set forth in Section 2 of the Agreement and the water transfers based on conservation activities to be implemented on the schedule set forth in the schedule in Exhibit B to the Agreement. These water transfers were developed to assist the State of California to meet its obligation to live within 4.4 million acre-feet per year of Colorado River water. During the initial term of the Agreement, as set forth in Section 6.b (through December 31, 2037), the Secretary will review IID's Colorado River water use, pursuant to Part 417, to determine whether IID has implemented the transfers identified and on the schedule set forth in Exhibit B to the Agreement, in accordance with the following:

- a. If IID is in compliance with the schedule set forth on Exhibit B to the Agreement, then IID's annual water order estimate will be approved, so long as it does not exceed the maximum set in Section 2(a) of the Agreement.
- b. If IID is not in compliance with the schedule set forth on Exhibit B to the Agreement, then it is anticipated that the Secretary ^{may} conduct a 43 C.F.R. Part 417 review to determine whether to accept or reject IID's water order estimate. If IID's non-compliance with the Exhibit B schedule is not caused by IID's failure to agree or failure to perform the transfers identified on Exhibit B, then IID's annual water order estimate will be approved, so long as it does not exceed the maximum set forth in Section 2(a) of the Agreement.

Even a cursory review indicates that this proposed language is significantly different in substance from that previously agreed to. We do not concur that statements that this proposed language amounts to "wordsmithing" changes from the August 14th agreed-upon language. This proposed language is unacceptable for a number of reasons, including the following:

- the proposed language changes "water conservation activities" to "conservation activities." We do not know what this change is intended to accomplish.

Mr. Lloyd Allen
Sept. 12, 2003
Page 5

- the proposed language deletes the reference to Section 4(i) and removes this important internal cross reference within the Agreement.
- the proposed language provides that the purpose of the annual review is merely to determine whether IID has implemented the relevant transfers. We do not believe that this approach is consistent with applicable law. Moreover, the Department's consistent position on this matter has been repeatedly expressed to IID over the past five years.
- the proposed language (subsection b.) limits the circumstances in which reviews may be conducted. We do not believe that this approach is consistent with applicable law.
- the proposed language (subsection b.) requires specific findings regarding causation (e.g., "failure to agree") that limit the factors that would be considered in prospective reviews. As noted above, we do not believe that this approach is consistent with applicable law.
- Lastly, the language that you propose would not fit within the structure of Paragraph 8 as drafted. It is unclear to us whether your language was intended to fit within Paragraph 8 or was intended as a stand-alone provision. The U.S. wishes to preserve the clear structure of the subparagraphs 8.b (compliance with transfers and reductions) and 8.c (non-compliance with transfers and reductions).

We remain committed to stand behind the provisions that were negotiated and agreed on by the U.S. and IID on August 14, 2003 in Sacramento. We believe that the agreed-upon provisions will provide a fair, equitable and legal structure for the successful implementation of the Quantification Settlement Agreement and the underlying water transfers. We believe that this is a far preferable course for all parties, both within California and elsewhere in the Basin that are impacted by these unresolved issues. We have a short timeframe to finish our work on the QSA, as the date of October 12, 2003 is merely a month away. I encourage you to stand by your agreement and allow the agreements to be finalized in a timely fashion.

Sincerely,



Bennett W. Raley
Assistant Secretary - Water and Science

cc: California Water Agencies
Basin States Representatives

From: Olga L Rittershaus <ORittershaus@HatchParent.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 16, 2003 10:23 AM
To: 'whswan@aol.com'; 'jcarter@hkcf-law.com'; 'rtsstrat@aol.com'; Scott S Slater; 'mstapleton@cdcwa.org'; 'bcampbell@cdcwa.org'; 'jtaylor@cdcwa.org'; 'srobbins@cvwd.org'; 'gshoaf@redwineandsherrill.com'; 'tomlevy@cox.net'; 'sabbott@redwineandsherrill.com'; 'dunderwood@mwdh2o.com'; 'pac@harkinscunningham.com'; 'jkightlinger@mwdh2o.com'; 'dosias@allenmatkins.com'
Cc: Pam Wilson; C. Wesley Strickland
Subject: Deal Points Outline
Attachments: outline of cvwd backfill deal points.doc; tuesday outline of canal lining deal points.doc; tues morn - pathways.doc

Ladies & Gentlemen:

Per Scott's request, please see attached. I am resending the documents as some of you may not have received it.

Sincerely,

Olga Rittershaus

This is a transmission from the Law Firm of Hatch & Parent, A Law Corporation. This message and any documents that follow this advisement may be confidential and contain information protected by the attorney-client or attorney work product privileges. They are intended only for the addressee.

If any attachments require conversion or this transmission is received in error, please call me directly at 805-882-1467. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Olga Rittershaus
Hatch & Parent
21 E. Carrillo Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
(805) 882-1467 (Direct)
(805) 965-4333 (Fax)

orittershaus@HatchParent.com

<<outline of cvwd backfill deal points.doc>> <<tuesday outline of canal lining deal points.doc>> <<tues morn - pathways.doc>>

OUTLINE OF CVWD BACKFILL DEAL

1. Conditions Precedent.

- (a) SDCWA does not elect Canal Lining Option.
- (b) MWD does not finalize PVID.
- (c) Restoration Program does not generate 390,000 af for SDCWA under an assignment from MWD.
- (d) CEQA Compliance.

2. Basic Provisions

- (a) Quantity: In the event SDCWA does not elect 1(a), and 1(b) and 1(c) do not generate 390,000 af for SDCWA, SDCWA may elect to purchase up to 245,000 af from CVWD.
- (b) Schedule: CVWD will make 245,000 available over 12 years in the amount of 20,000 per year for each of the first 11 years and 25,000 af in the 12th year.
- (c) Price: SDCWA will pay CVWD the then-applicable per acre foot IID/SDCWA Transfer Agreement price.
- (d) Transportation: will be provided by MWD under the Exchange Agreement.

OUTLINE OF CANAL LINING ASSIGNMENT AGREEMENT

1. Conditions

- a. SDCWA/MWD executes an Amendment to the Exchange Agreement with the following terms.
 - (1) MWD establishes the wheeling rate / exchange rate for the Transfer and Canal Lining Conserved Water through its Board process
 - (2) SD agrees to pay the lawful wheeling rate.
 - (3) Wheeling rates will be set by MWD Board for the first five years in substantial conformity with an agreed-upon methodology.
 - (4) No judicial or administrative challenge to the Board-established rate for the first five years.
 - (5) Firm capacity for the Conserved Water made available under the Transfer Agreement for 45 Years.
 - (6) Firm Capacity for the Conserved Water made available under the Assignment Agreement for 110 Years, plus extensions thereof.
- b. SLR Settlement Parties maintain the right to approximately 16,000 AFY, subject to their negotiating transportation agreements with MWD and SDCWA.
- c. SDCWA gives up 390,000 AF from PVID, Restoration, and CVWD Back-Fill water.
- d. SDCWA receives \$200 million reimbursement from the State of California for the cost of lining the All-American and Coachella Canals.
- e. SDCWA receives reimbursement for \$35 million from the State for Conjunctive Use.

2. Basic Provisions

- a. SDCWA receives an assignment of MWD's rights under the Allocation Agreement for the term of that Agreement and assumes its obligations.
 - (1). MWD assigns its rights to approximately 77,700 AF to SDCWA from the canal lining.

- (2) MWD assigns to SDCWA all necessary and related environmental permits, including endangered species act compliance, so as to support the annual transfer of 77,000 AFY.
 - (3) SLR Settlement Parties maintain the right to approximately 16,000 AFY, subject to their negotiating transportation agreements with MWD and SDCWA.
 - (4) Subject to the terms of the Allocation Agreement.
- b. Term is coterminous with the Allocation Agreement (110 years plus extensions)

OUTLINE OF SDCWA PATHWAYS

A. Canal Lining Option

1. SDCWA elects to take an assignment of MWD's rights under the Allocation Agreement for the term of that Agreement..
 - a. MWD assigns its rights to approximately 77,700 af to SDCWA from the canal lining.
 - (i) SLR Settlement Parties maintain the right to approximately 16,000 AFY, subject to their negotiating transportation agreements with MWD and SDCWA.
 - (ii) Subject to remaining terms of Allocation Agreement.
 - b. MWD assigns to SDCWA all necessary and related environmental and endangered species permits; i.e. sufficient coverage for the 77,000 AFY of canal lining water.
 - c. SDCWA receives \$200 million reimbursement from the State of California for the cost of lining the All-American and Coachella Canals.
 - d. SDCWA receives reimbursement for \$35 million from the State for Conjunctive Use.
2. SDCWA/MWD executes an Amendment to the Exchange Agreement.
 - a. MWD establishes the wheeling rate / exchange rate for the Transfer and Canal Lining Conserved Water through its Board process
 - b. Wheeling rates will be set by MWD Board for the first five years in substantial conformity with an agreed-upon methodology. SDCWA will bring no judicial or administrative challenge to the Board-established rate for the first five years.
 - c. SD agrees to pay the lawful wheeling rate.
 - d. Firm capacity for the Conserved Water made available under the Transfer Agreement for 45 Years.

- e. Firm Capacity for the Conserved Water made available under the Assignment Agreement for 110 Years, plus extensions thereof.
- f. SD gives up PVID, Restoration, and CVWD Back-Fill water.

B. Original Deal

1. SDCWA does not elect the canal lining option.
2. If MWD executes the PVID deal, 390,000 AF is straight-lined to SD at 26,000 per year.
3. If MWD does *not* execute PVID deal before the benchmark years of 2006, 2009 and 2012, and if transfer of Restoration Water has been authorized, SD would agree to purchase:
 - (a) First 145,000 AF of Restoration Water unconditionally offered by IID to State and State to MWD.
 - (i) Still subject to a finding that the 145,000 could be offered in compliance with the existing environmental documentation.
 - (ii) Must be consistent with the legislation.
 - (iii) MWD assigns the water to SD for the cost of the acquisition. \$250 escalated.
 - (iv) MWD exchanges the water in lieu of PVID water, up to a maximum cumulative total of 390,000 AF.
 - (b) Balance of 245,000 AF conditionally offered by IID to State and State to MWD (out of Restoration Program).
 - (i) SD will buy this water for the cost of the acquisition. \$250 escalated.
 - (ii) MWD exchanges the water in lieu of PVID water.
 - (iii) Reasonable delivery schedule over a ten-year period.
4. If MWD does *not* execute PVID deal before the benchmark years of 2006, 2009, and 2012, and if transfer of Restoration Water has *not* been authorized, SD would agree to purchase:

- (a) IID water up to the aggregate amount of 145,000 in order to meet benchmarks. The actual amount may be considerably less as a result of the re-characterization of the mitigation water (80,000-100,000). Benchmark backfill water to be covered in existing environmental documentation.
- (b) CVWD will exercise best efforts to make available 245,000 to SD.
 - (i) SD will buy this water from CVWD at the then prevailing IID/SDCWA Contract price.
 - (ii) MWD agrees to exchange the water in lieu of PVID water up to a maximum amount of 390,000 AF.
 - (iii) 12 year straight-line on delivery.

From: Liarakos, John
Sent: Wednesday, September 17, 2003 3:32 PM
To: Cushman, Dennis
Cc: Campbell, Bob; Taylor, Jim; Papp, Jack
Subject: RE: Media Request: Gig on wheeling rate

Done

John Liarakos
Media Relations
(858) 522-6703 Office
(858) 761-2544 Cell
jliarakos@sdcwa.org

-----Original Message-----

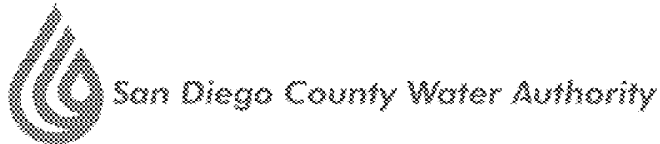
From: Cushman, Dennis
Sent: Wednesday, September 17, 2003 3:23 PM
To: Liarakos, John
Cc: Campbell, Bob; Taylor, Jim
Subject: FW: Media Request: Gig on wheeling rate

John:

Please let Gig know that Met's wheeling rate (for 2004) is comprised of three charges: \$163 is the "system access" rate; \$30 is the "water stewardship" rate; and \$60 is the "power" rate. These three charges add up to \$253/acre-foot.

The \$141 figure Adan quoted is Met's "system access" rate for 2003 which, as noted above, will rise to \$163 next year.

Dennis Cushman
Assistant General Manager
San Diego County Water Authority
4677 Overland Avenue
San Diego, CA 92123
E-mail: dcushman@sdcwa.org
Phone: (858) 522-6785
Fax: (858) 522-6562
Cell: (619) 206-5324



September 24, 2003

Attention: Water Policy Committee

Authorize the General Manager to execute, consent to, or approve all contracts, amendments, permits and other documents for implementation of the Colorado River Quantification Settlement Agreement, the Agreement for Transfer of Conserved Water Between the Water Authority and the Imperial Irrigation District, and related agreements and legislation and Adopt the Resolution taking the necessary environmental actions. (Action)

Purpose

This report provides information for the Board's consideration for execution of the QSA and related agreements and documents. The report provides economic analyses of two options available to the Board: the QSA with or without the canal lining project and its related water supply.

Staff Recommendation

Make appropriate environmental review determinations, approve the assignment of rights and delegation of duties regarding conserved water made available from the lining of the All-American and Coachella Canals, and authorize and direct the General Manager and General Counsel, as appropriate, to take all actions on behalf of the Water Authority necessary to implement the Quantification Settlement Agreement, the Agreement for Transfer of Conserved Water between the Water Authority and the Imperial Irrigation District, and related agreements and legislation.

1. Adopt a resolution certifying the Addendum to the Final Program Environmental Impact Report (FPEIR) for the Implementation of the Colorado River Quantification Settlement Agreement (QSA), adopting Environmental Findings of Fact, Statement of Overriding Considerations, and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and approval of QSA related actions.
2. Delegate authority to approve the project and making the responsible agency determinations to the general manager. Because IID has not yet approved the addendum to the water transfer EIR, the Board cannot take responsible agency actions required before approval of the amendments to the water transfer agreement addressed in the addendum.
3. Approve the assignment of Metropolitan Water District (MWD) of Southern California's canal lining project water rights to the Authority in consideration for the Authority paying MWD's lawful wheeling rate in lieu of the Exchange Agreement to transport the SDCWA/IID Water Transfer water and canal lining water.

Alternatives

1. Approve the original SDCWA/IID Water Transfer and MWD Exchange Agreement option and QSA.
2. Do not approve the QSA package.

Fiscal impact

Mitigation Funding

IID, CVWD and the Authority would pay \$163 million in costs to satisfy environmental mitigation requirements of the QSA. The Authority's share of environmental mitigation compliance costs is \$64 million. The cost of financing the Authority's mitigation share will add approximately \$6 per acre-foot to the Authority's water supply charge for 35 years.

SDCWA Canal Lining Options

Option-1: Transfers under the SDCWA/IID Water Transfer start at an initial price of \$258/af and increase each year at a set price with an option to reset after year five. Under the SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement, water is transported using a fixed annual schedule starting at \$97/af in 2003 and escalating at a set rate each year. Cost of transfers under Option-1 is comparable to Authority water purchases from MWD today.

Option-2: The Authority would receive \$235 million of state money for construction of canal lining projects and conjunctive use programs. These programs are also eligible for option to an additional \$20 million in Proposition 50 funding. In consideration for MWD's assignment of All-American and Coachella canal lining water rights to the Authority, the Authority would pay MWD's lawful wheeling rate in lieu of the Exchange Agreement. The MWD's current published wheeling rate is \$253 per acre-foot and is comprised of the System Access Charge, Water Stewardship Charge and power cost.

Background

On December 19, 2002, the Authority's Board of Directors adopted a resolution certifying the addendum to the Final PEIR that had been completed in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act, and that no supplement or subsequent EIR is necessary and approved the Addendum. The Board also adopted Environmental Findings of Fact and a Statement of Overriding Consideration, adopted a mitigation monitoring and reporting program, approved QSA related actions, and authorized the filing of a notice of determination.

Subsequent to the Board's actions there were further negotiations among the parties that have resulted in changes to the proposed QSA and related agreements. An Addendum to the Final PEIR has been prepared to document the proposed changes and mailed in CD format to the Board under separate cover. These changes have not resulted in any substantive modifications to the Finding of Facts and Statement of Overriding Considerations or the Mitigation Monitoring Program. The reasons and consideration supporting the "Statement of Overriding Consideration" were mailed to the Board under separate cover. The Water Transfer EIR was previously certified to cover the transfer of up to 300,000 afy of conserved Colorado River water to the Water Authority. The Addendum to the PEIR evaluates the potential impacts associated with the potential for the Water Authority to receive up to 77,700 afy from the canal lining projects and concludes that supplemental environmental review is not required.

Further changes negotiated to the QSA resolve various issues and provide for:

(1) Restoration of the Salton Sea:

SB 277, one of three bills passed this month to support the QSA, creates the Salton Sea Restoration Act that will allow the IID to sell up to 1.6 MAF to the state, which would then resell it for a higher price to the MWD. State officials would then use the revenue generated for the benefit of the Salton Sea and other environmentally sensitive areas. IID, CVWD, and the Authority will contribute \$30M to the Salton Sea Restoration Fund. Salton Sea restoration obligations funding in excess of these amounts is the sole responsibility of the State. SB 654 creates a Joint Powers Authority, controlled by the various water agencies and the California Department of Fish and Game, that will control how those funds are spent. The third bill, SB 317, eases some of the restrictions of the state's Fully Protected Species statutes to allow for implementation of the accord. This bill also sets a deadline of October 12, 2003, by which the four water agencies involved must execute the QSA and all related agreements. The bill also requires the Secretary of the Resources agency to undertake a study relating to the restoration of the Salton Sea ecosystem and the protection of wildlife that depend upon it.

(2) Funding of the \$133M environmental mitigation required by the SDCWA/IID Water Transfer:

IID, CVWD and SDCWA will pay \$133M in environmental mitigation compliance costs. The Authority's total share of mitigation costs and the agency's contribution to the Salton Sea Restoration fund is \$64 million.

(3) An Authority option to acquire the All-American/Coachella Canal Lining Projects:

The Water Authority contracted with URS Consultants to perform a due diligence review to identify issues and potential vulnerabilities in the permitting and construction of the All-American and Coachella Canal lining projects. The review included a site reconnaissance of each of the canals, review of available information, evaluation of the constructability of the designs, evaluation of the quantities and unit prices for the estimated project costs, and sufficiency of the cost estimates for environmental mitigation. The review uncovered no fatal flaws in the projects' constructability.

The due diligence investigation indicated that the probable total budget requirements for both projects would approximate \$327 million compared to estimates by the current project proponents range between \$203 million and \$254 million. (All costs are expressed in 2003 dollars.) State funds available for the projects total \$235 million, or \$92 million less than the probable estimate. The Authority is also eligible for up to an additional \$20 million from Proposition 50 for the canal-lining program. The expected budget requirements for each project can be summarized as follows:

	AAC	CC
	<i>In Million Dollars</i>	
<i>Construction</i>	159	69
<i>Construction Contingency</i>	16	7
<i>Engineering & Administration</i>	32	10
<i>Subtotal</i>	207	86
<i>Environmental Mitigation</i>	3	5
<i>2003 Subtotal</i>	211	91
<i>Construction Escalation to 2007</i>	26	--
<i>Budget Requirement</i>	237	91
TOTAL	\$327 Million	

All American Canal

The due diligence investigation revealed no “red flag” issues that would prevent the lining of the All American Canal (AAC) as contemplated in the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and IID environmental and engineering documents for the project. However, the budget requirements for the project developed by URS are considerably higher than those that have been developed by MWD, IID and Reclamation.

The project is at the pre-design phase. NEPA and CEQA documentation is complete, environmental mitigation measures have been identified and Endangered Species Act consultations are pending. Completion of final design will take about two years and construction an additional four years. Completion of the entire project could be achieved by summer of 2010. The first portions (Reaches 2 and 3) of the project could be completed about one year earlier, in mid-2009

The probable budget requirement estimated by URS for the AAC lining project is about \$207 million in 2003 dollars, (\$233 million in 2007 dollars). This compares to about \$170 million in the Reclamation estimate and \$125 million in the estimate given in the FEIR/EIS, both estimates are expressed in 2003 dollars. These budget requirements include construction costs, design and construction contingencies, and allowances for engineering, construction management and administration.

The main risk in construction and cause for the difference between cost estimates for the AAC Lining Project is excavation within dune sand hills. Other risk factors include the adequacy of right-of-way available in the dune sand hills, dewatering for excavation in the area west of Drop 2, higher-than-projected construction fuel and materials inflation, variations in quantities and production rates in the sand hills area, and “new” environmental requirements. Since design has not yet begun for the AAC project, higher contingency allowances are provided.

The environmental mitigation program is focused on avoiding or mitigating impacts to biological resources. The current mitigation program is appropriate with the possible exception of any sensitive species that are currently being considered for listing under either state or federal Endangered Species acts, such as the burrowing owl. The 1994 mitigation cost estimate was \$1.4 million. Current mitigation costs may be between \$2.4 million and \$5 million, depending on current comparative land values for habitat acquisition and results of pre-construction surveys for

biological and cultural resources. Increased right-of-way requirements through sand dune areas may increase habitat mitigation requirements. Conditions of a CDFG Streambed Alteration Agreement may also increase mitigation requirements.

Coachella Canal

The due diligence investigation revealed no “red flag” issues that would prevent the lining of the Coachella Canal (CC) as contemplated in the 90 percent design plans and specifications for the project. However, budget requirements for the project developed by URS are somewhat higher than those that have been developed by CVWD and MWD. The details of the CVWD cost estimate were not made available to URS during its investigation. The current project is considerably different, from an engineering perspective, from the project originally contemplated by Reclamation and the FEIR/EIS. Thus, the source of differences between the cost estimates is not readily identifiable.

The scope of the project is very well defined and 90 percent design deliverables have just been completed. NEPA and CEQA documentation is complete, but requires amending to account for a somewhat different alignment of the new lined parallel canal and the construction of 26 new siphons that were not identified in the current environmental documentation. Endangered Species Act consultations are underway. Completion of the final design will take less than 6 months and construction an additional four years. Completion of the entire project could be achieved by mid-2008.

The probable budget requirement estimated by URS for the CC lining project is about \$86 m in 2003 dollars. This compares to budget requirements of about \$76 m currently identified by CVWD. The budget requirements include construction costs, design and construction contingencies, and allowances for engineering, construction management, and administration.

Excavation of the Coachella Canal does not appear to pose significant challenges. Risk factors for the project include: difficulty in excavating boulders and potential hard rock in the north portion of the canal, water quality management for excavation disposal in the existing canal, trafficability in the clay lake bed soils, variation in quantities, and “new” environmental requirements. Since design is 90 percent complete, lower project contingency allowances are provided for the CC estimate than the ACC estimate.

The majority of the environmental mitigation program is associated with avoiding or mitigating impacts to biological resources. CVWD has recently estimated the cost of the mitigation program at about \$5 million, which could vary depending on the selection of acquisition parcels and the location of the habitat restoration sites. The current mitigation program is appropriate with the possible exception of any sensitive species that are currently being considered for listing under either state or federal Endangered Species acts, such as the burrowing owl. Conditions of CDFG Streambed Alteration Agreement may also increase mitigation requirements.

Discussion

Staff used two approaches to evaluate the costs in both Option-1 and Option-2. The first approach compares the sum of total payments under the Exchange Agreement with the sum of payments that would be made to transfer the same amount of water under the published/estimated MWD Wheeling Rate. The present value of the difference between the two payment streams was calculated. Using

various rates of escalation in the MWD wheeling rate, the cost differential, when spread over total canal lining water, was between \$50 and 107/af. Due diligence estimates of the canal lining projects indicate total costs could be \$92 million higher than the \$235 million available from state funds. Taking this cost into account would add approximately \$10/af to this range. This cost compares favorably with MWD supply costs (\$73-154/af) and very favorably with long-term market transfers of \$250-300/af.

Under the second approach, the Authority's 20-year imported firm demand (non-IAWP) supply cost components were melded for each option and the total escalated costs were compared for each option. Option-1 supply components included MWD Tier 1 and Tier 2 firm purchases and IID transfers made under the MWD/Exchange Agreement and total between \$4.43 billion and \$5.36 billion, depending on the cost escalation rate used. Option-2 supply components include MWD Tier 1 firm purchases, IID transfers and canal lining water transported at the MWD wheeling rate. A total cost range for Option 2 is between \$4.77 billion and \$6.09 billion. Option 2 has a higher cost difference of between \$343 million and \$730 million, or \$31/af to \$67/af when spread over the firm water sales over the 20-year period. This range includes the higher, probable cost estimate (\$327 M) for the lining projects. Based upon the average four-person household's monthly average water use, this cost differential would, over the course of an estimated five-year ramp up, add an average of approximately \$2-3 to the monthly water bill during the 20-year period.

Below is a table summarizing the estimated cost differences between Option 1 and 2 based on inflation rates ranging between 2% and 5%. MWD's untreated rates have increased 3.9% on an annualized basis over the past 15 years, which is near the mid-point of inflation assumed in this analysis. The analysis also incorporates the additions to the canal lining costs resulting from the due diligence investigation.

Projected 20-Year Cost Comparison of Melded Supply Costs for Options 1 and 2

Escalation Rate	Total Melded Supply Cost		Difference		
	Option-1	Option-2	Total Dollars	Per Acre Foot ¹	Monthly
2%	\$4.43B	\$4.81B	\$382M	\$35	\$1.45
5%	\$5.36B	\$6.09B	\$731M	\$67	\$2.78

¹ Based upon 20-year firm imported demand forecast totaling 10.95 MAF for the period

The attachments outline the fundamental provisions of the QSA that involve the Authority. The MWD Board of Directors adopted a final QSA package on September 23, 2003. All of the negotiating agencies must sign the document without amendment by the October 12, 2003, deadline.

Summary

When considering the options available, the Board must weigh the liabilities that the Authority would incur in accepting responsibility for the implementation of the canal lining projects with the benefits derived from the additional water supply. To assist the Board in assessing the risks and benefits, the following factors are provided for the Board's consideration:

- Supply Reliability – There is no other readily available water supply which possesses the priority level, comparative low cost, amount and the duration of the water supply resulting from the canal lining projects. The Priority 3 status of the water affords it a higher reliability level than the Colorado River supply that the Water Authority currently relies upon. The term of the canal lining water supply is 110 years, which, short of acquisition of firm water rights, is highly unusual for water that is available to be transferred in California.
- Opportunity to Narrow Water Reliability Gap – For the last several years, the Authority has purchased more than 600,000 acre-feet of water from MWD. However, the Water Authority has Preferential Rights of approximately 15.8% or 332,000 acre-feet. This “gap” of nearly 300,000 acre-feet will be filled, in part, by the acquisition of IID transfer water. The Board-adopted Urban Water Management Plan identifies significant amounts of water required over and above the Authority’s right to firm water under the Preferential Rights provision. This situation is exacerbated in a dry year where reliance upon water from MWD beyond the Authority’s Preferential Right substantially increases. The acquisition of the additional 77,700 acre-feet of supply would be consistent with the Urban Water Management Plan. Furthermore, it would reduce that shortfall in normal and dry-weather years and because of its duration and contractual nature, would substantially add to the region’s ability to comply with the stricter water supply requirements for new development under SB 221/SB 610 that went into effect this year.
- Superior Return on Investment – As MWD’s largest customer, the Authority contributes 26% of all water supply and infrastructure costs. This means that if there are additional costs incurred by MWD for the canal-lining project, the Authority will pay approximately 26% of those costs. However, as stated above, the Water Authority is guaranteed only 15.8% of the supply benefit of this project. It is a better investment for the Authority and its member agencies, from a per acre-foot basis, to implement the canal-lining project and receive all 77,700 acre-feet of water. The Authority also would then not be required to pay the supply cost associated with purchasing this 77,700 acre-feet a year from Metropolitan or another source.
- More Economical than Other Supply and Reliability Options – The Authority has committed to increasing the water reliability for our region through a multi-faceted approach, including the implementation of infrastructure improvements, and the seeking of additional supplies through transfers, local development and seawater desalination. Each step that this region takes to improve its water reliability has come at a cost. The Emergency Storage Program will cost more than \$800 million, add almost 100,000 acre-feet of local storage, and cost ratepayers approximately \$3/month per household. The desalination supply project is currently estimated at \$700 per acre-foot (after an MWD subsidy of \$250/af). The canal lining supply option is a cost-competitive opportunity to acquire an additional 77,700 acre-feet of firm imported water for 110 years at an additional cost of \$343 to \$731 million and resulting in a cost of \$2 to \$3 per household per month. The marginal cost of the canal lining water compares favorably to other water transfers that range in supply costs alone between \$250 and \$300.

- Achieves Authority's Reliability Objectives – Increased water reliability for the region and the Water Authority's member agencies is the cornerstones of the Water Authority's mission. The local \$126 billion business community and the region's 3 million citizens strongly support this vital mission. The Water Authority's recent public opinion poll confirms that the community supports these efforts and has shown a willingness to incur rate increases in order to achieve these objectives. The latest poll showed a 67 percent of the respondents who pay their own water bill and know approximately how much they pay monthly were willing to support increased water rates of an average of \$10 more per month to pay for increased water reliability. Selecting Option 2 would improve reliability significantly more than those programs described to poll respondents for a rate increase of \$3.25 per month (which includes the increased mitigation costs that come with either Option 1 or 2 and the added costs that come with Option 2).
- Transportation Remains an Issue with Either Option – In Option 1, the Authority has certainty of the transportation cost for the first 35 years of the QSA. Before the 15th year, the Authority must resolve its transportation cost and capacity issues with MWD or determine whether to terminate the deal in the 35th year. With Option 2, capacity for the IID water is guaranteed for 45 years and the canal lining water capacity for 110 years.
- Supply Risks are Significantly Lower – it is important to recognize that forgoing the additional, firm 77,700 acre-foot supply will require that the board seek other firm supplies from other sources. Current planning by the Authority assumes that this supply would come from imported sources – either MWD as Tier 1 or Tier 2 purchases, or other transfers. If the supply comes from MWD, these purchases in a dry or critically dry year would exceed the Authority's projected Preferential Right to MWD water. Acquiring the 200,000 acre-feet of annual supplies from IID, while historic and highly significant, does not complete the Authority's mission to close this region's current water supply reliability gap, nor does it fulfill all of our growing future water supply demands in the region. While choosing Option 2 exposes the Authority to higher wheeling costs (comprised of MWD rate components System Access Charge, Stewardship Charge and fluctuations in power costs), it protects the Authority from even greater exposure associated with securing an alternative imported supply, whether or not that supply comes from MWD or another seller. There is the crucial question of whether a like-quantity with comparable reliability could ever be acquired. Even if it could, the supply cost of acquiring such water would be significantly higher than the canal lining supply. And, the Authority would still incur all of the same wheeling rate risks (System Access, Stewardship and power charges) to transport that supply into San Diego County. In short, the choice facing the board is not choosing between Option 2 and the lesser amount of supply afforded in Option 1, but rather it is a choice between the amount of supplies provided in Option 1 with the unknown reliability and costs of another imported or local water supply the Authority must acquire or develop.
- Canal Water Isolated from Political Decision Making of Others – in acquiring the canal lining supply, it is important to recognize that because this supply is generated through "bricks and mortar" rather than fallowing, conservation or groundwater development, the supply is relatively free from the decision making of other entities. In essence, there is little concern regarding community, socioeconomic and environmental impacts that traditionally come with other water transfers.

- Risks are Bounded – it is important when considering Option 2 to recognize that the cost risks are bounded in the agreements and/or in law. The financial analysis provided in this memo includes “worst-case” cost projections upon which the Authority can reasonably and responsibly rely. In short, there is far greater definition over costs associated with Option 2 than those that would be encountered in an effort to secure as-yet unidentified supplies to meet future demands.
- Unprecedented Offer of State funding for Water Supply Project – Through the QSA, the state of California will provide \$235 million (and potentially, with Prop. 50 funds, \$255 million) toward a Water Authority water supply capital improvement project (the canal-lining projects). Never before has the Water Authority been presented with such a funding opportunity, and the prospects of receiving such a significant single investment from outside sources in the future is very remote.

The decision on the QSA, as well as the selection one of these options, will have a profound and lasting effect on the San Diego region for generations to come. The decision must be made with an eye firmly fixed on the future and an appreciation for the long-term beneficial impacts that this decision will have on future generations. The implementation of the board’s decision will be the legacy that this Board leaves to its successors and to this region.

Prepared by: Robert R. Campbell, Executive Assistant to the General Manager
James J. Taylor, Assistant General Counsel
Daniel S. Hentschke, General Counsel

*Prepared and
Approved by:* Maureen A. Stapleton, General Manager

njs

From: Stapleton, Maureen
Sent: Wednesday, September 24, 2003 1:27 PM
To: Executive Staff
Subject: QSA report

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

I thought you might like to see the board report on the QSA agenda item that will be considered by the Board at tomorrow's meeting.



QSA Board
Documents: 9/24/...



September 24, 2003

Attention: Water Policy Committee

Authorize the General Manager to execute, consent to, or approve all contacts, amendments, permits and other documents for implementation of the Colorado River Quantification Settlement Agreement, the Agreement for Transfer of Conserved Water Between the Water Authority and the Imperial Irrigation District, and related agreements and legislation and Adopt the Resolution taking the necessary environmental actions. (Action)

Purpose

This report provides information for the Board's consideration for execution of the QSA and related agreements and documents. The report provides economic analyses of two options available to the Board: the QSA with or without the canal lining project and its related water supply.

Staff Recommendation

Make appropriate environmental review determinations, approve the assignment of rights and delegation of duties regarding conserved water made available from the lining of the All-American and Coachella Canals, and authorize and direct the General Manager and General Counsel, as appropriate, to take all actions on behalf of the Water Authority necessary to implement the Quantification Settlement Agreement, the Agreement for Transfer of Conserved Water between the Water Authority and the Imperial Irrigation District, and related agreements and legislation.

1. Adopt a resolution certifying the Addendum to the Final Program Environmental Impact Report (FPEIR) for the Implementation of the Colorado River Quantification Settlement Agreement (QSA), adopting Environmental Findings of Fact, Statement of Overriding Considerations, and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and approval of QSA related actions.
2. Delegate authority to approve the project and making the responsible agency determinations to the general manager. Because IID has not yet approved the addendum to the water transfer EIR, the Board cannot take responsible agency actions required before approval of the amendments to the water transfer agreement addressed in the addendum.
3. Approve the assignment of Metropolitan Water District (MWD) of Southern California's canal lining project water rights to the Authority in consideration for the Authority paying MWD's lawful wheeling rate in lieu of the Exchange Agreement to transport the SDCWA/IID Water Transfer water and canal lining water.

Alternatives

1. Approve the original SDCWA/IID Water Transfer and MWD Exchange Agreement option and QSA.
2. Do not approve the QSA package.

Fiscal impact

Mitigation Funding

IID, CVWD and the Authority would pay \$163 million in costs to satisfy environmental mitigation requirements of the QSA. The Authority's share of environmental mitigation compliance costs is \$64 million. The cost of financing the Authority's mitigation share will add approximately \$6 per acre-foot to the Authority's water supply charge for 35 years.

SDCWA Canal Lining Options

Option-1: Transfers under the SDCWA/IID Water Transfer start at an initial price of \$258/af and increase each year at a set price with an option to reset after year five. Under the SDCWA/MWD Exchange Agreement, water is transported using a fixed annual schedule starting at \$97/af in 2003 and escalating at a set rate each year. Cost of transfers under Option-1 is comparable to Authority water purchases from MWD today.

Option-2: The Authority would receive \$235 million of state money for construction of canal lining projects and conjunctive use programs. These programs are also eligible for option to an additional \$20 million in Proposition 50 funding. In consideration for MWD's assignment of All-American and Coachella canal lining water rights to the Authority, the Authority would pay MWD's lawful wheeling rate in lieu of the Exchange Agreement. The MWD's current published wheeling rate is \$253 per acre-foot and is comprised of the System Access Charge, Water Stewardship Charge and power cost.

Background

On December 19, 2002, the Authority's Board of Directors adopted a resolution certifying the addendum to the Final PEIR that had been completed in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act, and that no supplement or subsequent EIR is necessary and approved the Addendum. The Board also adopted Environmental Findings of Fact and a Statement of Overriding Consideration, adopted a mitigation monitoring and reporting program, approved QSA related actions, and authorized the filing of a notice of determination.

Subsequent to the Board's actions there were further negotiations among the parties that have resulted in changes to the proposed QSA and related agreements. An Addendum to the Final PEIR has been prepared to document the proposed changes and mailed in CD format to the Board under separate cover. These changes have not resulted in any substantive modifications to the Finding of Facts and Statement of Overriding Considerations or the Mitigation Monitoring Program. The reasons and consideration supporting the "Statement of Overriding Consideration" were mailed to the Board under separate cover. The Water Transfer EIR was previously certified to cover the transfer of up to 300,000 afy of conserved Colorado River water to the Water Authority. The Addendum to the PEIR evaluates the potential impacts associated with the potential for the Water Authority to receive up to 77,700 afy from the canal lining projects and concludes that supplemental environmental review is not required.

Further changes negotiated to the QSA resolve various issues and provide for:

(1) Restoration of the Salton Sea:

SB 277, one of three bills passed this month to support the QSA, creates the Salton Sea Restoration Act that will allow the IID to sell up to 1.6 MAF to the state, which would then resell it for a higher price to the MWD. State officials would then use the revenue generated for the benefit of the Salton Sea and other environmentally sensitive areas. IID, CVWD, and the Authority will contribute \$30M to the Salton Sea Restoration Fund. Salton Sea restoration obligations funding in excess of these amounts is the sole responsibility of the State. SB 654 creates a Joint Powers Authority, controlled by the various water agencies and the California Department of Fish and Game, that will control how those funds are spent. The third bill, SB 317, eases some of the restrictions of the state's Fully Protected Species statutes to allow for implementation of the accord. This bill also sets a deadline of October 12, 2003, by which the four water agencies involved must execute the QSA and all related agreements. The bill also requires the Secretary of the Resources agency to undertake a study relating to the restoration of the Salton Sea ecosystem and the protection of wildlife that depend upon it.

(2) Funding of the \$133M environmental mitigation required by the SDCWA/IID Water Transfer:

IID, CVWD and SDCWA will pay \$133M in environmental mitigation compliance costs. The Authority's total share of mitigation costs and the agency's contribution to the Salton Sea Restoration fund is \$64 million.

(3) An Authority option to acquire the All-American/Coachella Canal Lining Projects:

The Water Authority contracted with URS Consultants to perform a due diligence review to identify issues and potential vulnerabilities in the permitting and construction of the All-American and Coachella Canal lining projects. The review included a site reconnaissance of each of the canals, review of available information, evaluation of the constructability of the designs, evaluation of the quantities and unit prices for the estimated project costs, and sufficiency of the cost estimates for environmental mitigation. The review uncovered no fatal flaws in the projects' constructability.

The due diligence investigation indicated that the probable total budget requirements for both projects would approximate \$327 million compared to estimates by the current project proponents range between \$203 million and \$254 million. (All costs are expressed in 2003 dollars.) State funds available for the projects total \$235 million, or \$92 million less than the probable estimate. The Authority is also eligible for up to an additional \$20 million from Proposition 50 for the canal-lining program. The expected budget requirements for each project can be summarized as follows:

	AAC	CC
	<i>In Million Dollars</i>	
<i>Construction</i>	159	69
<i>Construction Contingency</i>	16	7
<i>Engineering & Administration</i>	32	10
<i>Subtotal</i>	207	86
<i>Environmental Mitigation</i>	3	5
<i>2003 Subtotal</i>	211	91
<i>Construction Escalation to 2007</i>	26	--
<i>Budget Requirement</i>	237	91
<i>TOTAL</i>	\$327 Million	

All American Canal

The due diligence investigation revealed no “red flag” issues that would prevent the lining of the All American Canal (AAC) as contemplated in the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and IID environmental and engineering documents for the project. However, the budget requirements for the project developed by URS are considerably higher than those that have been developed by MWD, IID and Reclamation.

The project is at the pre-design phase. NEPA and CEQA documentation is complete, environmental mitigation measures have been identified and Endangered Species Act consultations are pending. Completion of final design will take about two years and construction an additional four years. Completion of the entire project could be achieved by summer of 2010. The first portions (Reaches 2 and 3) of the project could be completed about one year earlier, in mid-2009

The probable budget requirement estimated by URS for the AAC lining project is about \$207 million in 2003 dollars, (\$233 million in 2007 dollars). This compares to about \$170 million in the Reclamation estimate and \$125 million in the estimate given in the FEIR/EIS, both estimates are expressed in 2003 dollars. These budget requirements include construction costs, design and construction contingencies, and allowances for engineering, construction management and administration.

The main risk in construction and cause for the difference between cost estimates for the AAC Lining Project is excavation within dune sand hills. Other risk factors include the adequacy of right-of-way available in the dune sand hills, dewatering for excavation in the area west of Drop 2, higher-than-projected construction fuel and materials inflation, variations in quantities and production rates in the sand hills area, and “new” environmental requirements. Since design has not yet begun for the AAC project, higher contingency allowances are provided.

The environmental mitigation program is focused on avoiding or mitigating impacts to biological resources. The current mitigation program is appropriate with the possible exception of any sensitive species that are currently being considered for listing under either state or federal Endangered Species acts, such as the burrowing owl. The 1994 mitigation cost estimate was \$1.4 million. Current mitigation costs may be between \$2.4 million and \$5 million, depending on current comparative land values for habitat acquisition and results of pre-construction surveys for

biological and cultural resources. Increased right-of-way requirements through sand dune areas may increase habitat mitigation requirements. Conditions of a CDFG Streambed Alteration Agreement may also increase mitigation requirements.

Coachella Canal

The due diligence investigation revealed no “red flag” issues that would prevent the lining of the Coachella Canal (CC) as contemplated in the 90 percent design plans and specifications for the project. However, budget requirements for the project developed by URS are somewhat higher than those that have been developed by CVWD and MWD. The details of the CVWD cost estimate were not made available to URS during its investigation. The current project is considerably different, from an engineering perspective, from the project originally contemplated by Reclamation and the FEIR/EIS. Thus, the source of differences between the cost estimates is not readily identifiable.

The scope of the project is very well defined and 90 percent design deliverables have just been completed. NEPA and CEQA documentation is complete, but requires amending to account for a somewhat different alignment of the new lined parallel canal and the construction of 26 new siphons that were not identified in the current environmental documentation. Endangered Species Act consultations are underway. Completion of the final design will take less than 6 months and construction an additional four years. Completion of the entire project could be achieved by mid-2008.

The probable budget requirement estimated by URS for the CC lining project is about \$86 m in 2003 dollars. This compares to budget requirements of about \$76 m currently identified by CVWD. The budget requirements include construction costs, design and construction contingencies, and allowances for engineering, construction management, and administration.

Excavation of the Coachella Canal does not appear to pose significant challenges. Risk factors for the project include: difficulty in excavating boulders and potential hard rock in the north portion of the canal, water quality management for excavation disposal in the existing canal, trafficability in the clay lake bed soils, variation in quantities, and “new” environmental requirements. Since design is 90 percent complete, lower project contingency allowance are provided for the CC estimate than the ACC estimate.

The majority of the environmental mitigation program is associated with avoiding or mitigating impacts to biological resources. CVWD has recently estimated the cost of the mitigation program at about \$5 million, which could vary depending on the selection of acquisition parcels and the location of the habitat restoration sites. The current mitigation program is appropriate with the possible exception of any sensitive species that are currently being considered for listing under either state or federal Endangered Species acts, such as the burrowing owl. Conditions of CDFG Streambed Alteration Agreement may also increase mitigation requirements.

Discussion

Staff used two approaches to evaluate the costs in both Option-1 and Option-2. The first approach compares the sum of total payments under the Exchange Agreement with the sum of payments that would be made to transfer the same amount of water under the published/estimated MWD Wheeling Rate. The present value of the difference between the two payment streams was calculated. Using

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*Prepared and
Approved by:* Maureen A. Stapleton, General Manager

RESOLUTION NO. 2003-**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY CERTIFYING THE ADDENDUM TO THE FINAL PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NO. 2000061034) FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COLORADO RIVER QUANTIFICATION SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT, ADOPTING ENVIRONMENTAL FINDINGS OF FACT, ADOPTING A STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS, ADOPTING A MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM AND APPROVING THE PROJECT**

WHEREAS, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines, the Authority, acting as co-lead agency, on June 27, 2002 certified the Final Program Environmental Impact Report for the Implementation of the Colorado River Quantification Settlement Agreement, hereinafter referred to as the "Final Program EIR"; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines, the Authority, acting as co-lead agency, has caused to be prepared an Addendum to the Final Program EIR, hereinafter referred to as the "Addendum"; and

WHEREAS, the Addendum was prepared in consultation with firms or persons having expertise in the analysis of the environmental effects of projects and in the preparation of environmental documentation; and

WHEREAS, the Addendum was presented to the Board as having been completed in compliance with CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, having heard and considered the evidence, and being fully advised regarding the environmental consequences of the Implementation of the Colorado River Quantification Settlement Agreement, it is in the interest of the Authority and the people it serves to approve the Addendum, to make findings regarding the environmental effects of the project, to make a brief rationale for each finding, to adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations, to approve the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program to assure that all necessary mitigation steps are taken, and to approve the project; and

NOW THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, DETERMINED AND ORDERED by the Board of Directors of the San Diego County Water Authority as follows:

1. That the foregoing facts are true and correct.
2. That the Board, as a co-lead agency under CEQA, hereby finds that:
 - a. the modifications to the proposed project do not require preparation of a subsequent EIR pursuant to CEQA, and

- b. the Addendum has been completed in compliance with CEQA, the State CEQA Guidelines and the Authority's CEQA Implementation Guidelines, and
- c. the Addendum reflects the Board's independent judgment and analysis.

3. That the Board, as a co-lead agency under CEQA, hereby finds that the Addendum and Final Program EIR (as a CD attachment) contain an adequate analysis of the environmental effects which would result from the project, that the Addendum is approved, that the Addendum and Final Program EIR have been presented to the Board, and that the Board has reviewed and considered the information contained therein prior to approving the project.

4. That all mitigation measures identified in the "Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program" (as a CD attachment) are hereby made conditions of approval of the project, that the Board approves the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and that the General Manager or her designated representative be assigned the task of implementing the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

5. That the Board, having reviewed and considered the information contained in the Addendum and Final Program EIR and all related documents, records, and comments, finds that changes are required or have been incorporated into the project which reduce or avoid significant environmental effects thereof, as described in the Final EIR and in the "Findings of Fact" (as a CD attachment), and sets forth the rationale for each potential environmental impact and mitigation measure.

6. That in making a decision as to whether to proceed with the project, CEQA requires the decision maker to balance the benefits of a proposed project against its unavoidable environmental risks, and if the benefits of the proposed project outweigh the unavoidable adverse environmental effects, the adverse environmental effects may be considered acceptable. All significant environmental effects identified in the Addendum and Final Program EIR will be eliminated or substantially lessened as a result of the approved mitigation measures and adoption of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, except for water resources, agricultural resources, and air quality (Final Program EIR Sections 3.1, 3.5, and 3.7, respectively, and Summary). The Board finds that the described adverse environmental effects are unavoidable in view of the need to complete the proposed project, and that, on balance, the adverse effects are acceptable. The reasons and consideration supporting this "Statement of Overriding Consideration" are included (as a CD attachment) to this resolution.

7. That the General Manager is authorized to execute QSA-related agreements as listed on Attachment 1.

8. That the General Manager be directed to file a Notice of Determination as provided in Section 15094 of the State CEQA Guidelines.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED, this 25th day of September 2003.

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

Bernie Rhinerson, Chairman

ATTEST:

George I. Loveland, Secretary
Board of Directors

I, Vernice Rae Hartman, Clerk of the Board for the San Diego County Water Authority,
do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of Resolution 2003
- of said Board and that the same has not been amended or repealed.

Vernice Rae Hartman
Clerk of the Board

njs

OSA-Related Agreements

1. Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement among the Department of the Interior, Coachella Valley Water District, Imperial Irrigation District, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, and the San Diego County Water Authority
2. Fourth Amendment to the Agreement between the Imperial Irrigation District and San Diego County Water Authority For Transfer of Conserved Water
3. Amendment to the Exchange Agreement between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and the San Diego County Water Authority
4. Environmental Cost Sharing, Funding and Habitat Conservation Plan Development Agreement among Imperial Irrigation District, Coachella Valley Water District, and San Diego County Water Authority
5. Quantification Settlement Agreement Joint Powers Authority Creation and Funding Agreement
6. Conservation Agreement among the Bureau of Reclamation, Imperial Irrigation District, Coachella Valley Water District, and the San Diego County Water Authority
7. Agreement among Bureau of Reclamation, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, and San Diego County Water Authority Regarding Responsibility for Implementation of Conservation and Mitigation Measures in U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service Biological Opinion dated January 12, 2001, for Interim Surplus Criteria and Secretarial Implementation Agreement, Lower Colorado River Impacts
8. Agreement for Acquisition of Restoration and Interim Surplus Guidelines Backfill Water, and Payment for Interim Surplus Guidelines Special Surplus Criteria Water Among California Department of Water Resources, Metropolitan Water District of California, and San Diego County Water Authority
9. Backfill Agreement between the Coachella Valley Water District and the San Diego County Water Authority
10. Allocation Agreement among the United States of America, Imperial Irrigation District, Coachella Valley Water District, Metropolitan, and San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Parties
11. Assignment Agreement between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, and San Diego County Water Authority
12. Wheeling Agreement among San Diego County Water Authority and San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Parties.

1.

Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement
**among the Department of the Interior, Coachella Valley Water District,
 Imperial Irrigation District, Metropolitan Water District of Southern
 California, and the San Diego County Water Authority**

Basic Provisions

1. Provides federal authorization for water deliveries pursuant to the QSA
2. Determines that appropriate environmental review and compliance for the Agreement has been completed under federal law.

Allocation of Water

3. The Secretary agrees to deliver Colorado River water for the period of the Quantification Settlement Agreement as follows:
 - a. To IID, up to 3.1 mafy less the following amounts:
 - (1) SDCWA – not to exceed 200,000 AFY (1998 IID/SDCWA Transfer Agreement);
 - (2) CVWD and MWD – not to exceed 110,000 AFY (Amended 1988 and 1989 Agreements);
 - (3) CVWD – not to exceed 103,000 AFY;
 - (4) San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Parties - 11,500 AFY from the All American Canal Lining project;
 - (5) MWD – 56,200 AFY from the All American Canal Lining project;
 - b. To CVWD, up to 330,000 afy;
 - (1) less the following amounts:
 1. San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Parties –4,500 AFY from the Coachella Canal Lining project;
 2. MWD – 21,500 AFY from the Coachella Canal Lining project;
 - (2) Plus the following amounts;
 1. 20,000 afy of Priority 3a water made available from MWD under the Amended 1989 Agreement;
 2. 50,000 afy of water made available from MWD in Year 46 under the CVWD/MWD Acquisition Agreement;
 3. 35,000 afy of water under the terms of the MWD/CVWD Transfer and Exchange Agreement.
 - c. To MWD, up to 550,000 afy under Priority 4 and 662,000 afy under Priority 5:
 - (1) Less the amount in any calendar year that Priorities 1 and 2 use, together with Priority 3b use on the PVID Mesa lands, exceeds 420,000 afy, or as determined by the Inadvertent Overrun and Payback Program;

- (2) Plus any amount of water used by those Priorities in a calendar year that is less than 420,000 af.
 - (3) Plus any amount available as a result of a MWD/PVID land management program, a portion which may be delivered to SDCWA.
4. The Secretary agrees to deliver:
- a. Water that CVWD declines to IID, MWD, or subject to the approval of the Secretary, an unspecified user, in accordance with the MWD/IID Acquisition Agreement.
 - b. Priority 6a water as follows: 38,000 afy to MWD; 63,000 afy to IID, and 119,000 to CVWD.
5. To satisfy miscellaneous and Indian present perfected rights within the State of California, the Secretary may reduce the amount of water otherwise available to:
- a. IID by up to 11,500 afy;
 - b. CVWD by up to 3,000 afy;
 - c. MWD by up to the remainder required to satisfy such rights.

Term

- 6. Agreement will terminate on December 31 2037, if IID/SDCWA transfer program terminates that year.
- 7. If agreement does not terminate in 2037, it shall terminate on December 31, 2047, unless extended by agreement of all parties until December 31, 2077.

Other Major Provisions

- 8. Provides that the Secretary does not anticipate any need to assess IID's reasonable and beneficial use of water during the quantification period as long as the transfers are proceeding as planned.
- 9. Provides that the Secretary will not materially modify the Inadvertent Overrun and Payback Policy for a 30-year period, absent extraordinary circumstances. The Policy will be suspended if the agricultural water reduction benchmarks are not met.
- 10. Provides for reinstatement of special surplus criteria of Interim Surplus Guidelines.
- 11. MWD shall not take water under special surplus criteria unless annual ag reduction targets are met.

2.

**Fourth Amendment to the Agreement between
the Imperial Irrigation District and
San Diego County Water Authority
For Transfer of Conserved Water**

Basic Provisions

1. Sets transfer amount at 200,000 afy at end of ramp-up.
2. Changes the ramp-up schedule as indicated on the Attachment A.
3. Provides IID and SDCWA the opportunity for transfer of additional available water during the ramp-up period.
4. Removes limitations on acquisition by SDCWA of other water supplies.
5. Provides for additional “early transfer water” of 10,000 af between 2020 and 2022.
6. Prohibits SDCWA from pursuing any proceeding or taking any other action that could reduce IID's senior water rights or its right to use and divert Colorado River water thereunder.
7. Mandates SDCWA presumption that any water IID conserves through fallowing (first 15 years) under the Agreement is considered to have been conserved through efficiency, and prohibits SDCWA from seeking or supporting fallowing or crop rotation as the source of water for transfer after 2017, or the use of IID water to lessen impacts to the Salton Sea due to the water transfer.

Payment for Transferred Water

8. Payment for transferred water shall be as indicated on Attachment A for Years 1 through 15, except that either SDCWA or IID can require reversion to original contract price after Year 5.
9. Shortage Premium will not be paid for Years 1 through 15.
10. Provides a “substitute wheeling rate” for Years 1 through 30, for inclusion in the contract price formula.
11. Payment for “early transfer water” shall be \$125/af in 1999 dollars.
12. SDCWA makes a \$10 million prepayment at end of Year 5, to be credited against Authority payments in Years 16 through 30.

Term

13. Initial Term is for 45 years. SDCWA and IID can mutually consent to Renewal Term of 30 years, for a total of 75 years.
14. SDCWA may elect to terminate at end of Year 35, if no agreement with MWD on Wheeling Rate through Year 45. Election must be made by end of Year 15.
15. If Agreement terminates at end of Initial Term, SDCWA and IID shall have a right of first refusal on transfers/purchases of water for 15 years thereafter.

Socioeconomic Impacts

16. IID shall exercise best efforts to minimize socioeconomic impacts of land fallowing.
17. An appointed Economists Panel shall determine and refine the method of determining socioeconomic impacts.
18. A Local Entity shall be established to administer the receipt and disbursement of socioeconomic impact payments by SDCWA and IID.
19. SDCWA shall pay \$10 million to the Local Entity on an installment schedule. IID shall reimburse the Authority this amount without interest through credits beginning in Years 16.
20. IID shall pay 5% of annual contract payments from SDCWA to the Local Entity beginning in Year 8, until \$10 million is paid.
21. If socioeconomic impact payments to cover actual impacts are required in excess of \$20 million, SDCWA shall make such payments.

Other Major Provisions

22. Prohibition on fallowing by IID is suspended for Years 1 through 15 only.
23. SDCWA in its sole discretion may arrange for production of water from the East Mesa of the Imperial Valley to augment flow into the Salton Sea, in which case IID would transfer an additional 2/3 acre foot of water to SDCWA for each acre foot of augmentation water from East Mesa.

Quantity and Price of Conserved Water Transferred to SDCWA

<i>Agreement Year</i>	<i>Acre-Feet/Year</i>	<i>Price (\$/AF)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>10,000</i>	<i>\$258</i>
<i>2</i>	<i>20,000</i>	<i>\$267</i>
<i>3</i>	<i>30,000</i>	<i>\$276</i>
<i>4</i>	<i>40,000</i>	<i>\$286</i>
<i>5</i>	<i>50,000</i>	<i>\$296</i>
<i>6</i>	<i>50,000</i>	<i>\$306*</i>
<i>7</i>	<i>60,000</i>	<i>\$316</i>
<i>8</i>	<i>70,000</i>	<i>\$327</i>
<i>9</i>	<i>80,000</i>	<i>\$338</i>
<i>10</i>	<i>90,000</i>	<i>\$349</i>
<i>11</i>	<i>100,000</i>	<i>\$363</i>
<i>12</i>	<i>100,000</i>	<i>\$376</i>
<i>13</i>	<i>100,000</i>	<i>\$390</i>
<i>14</i>	<i>100,000</i>	<i>\$405</i>
<i>15</i>	<i>100,000</i>	<i>--</i>
<i>16</i>	<i>130,000</i>	<i>--</i>
<i>17</i>	<i>160,000</i>	<i>--</i>
<i>18</i>	<i>190,000</i>	<i>--</i>
<i>19+</i>	<i>200,000</i>	<i>--</i>

*Either agency may elect implementation of the original agreement pricing structure beginning in Year 6.

3.

**Amendment to the Exchange Agreement between
the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
and the San Diego County Water Authority**

Basic Provisions

1. MWD will make available to SDCWA up to 390,000 acre feet of water from the Palo Verde Land Management, Crop Rotation, and Water Supply Program (PVID water) during Years 1 through 15 of the QSA and IID/SDCWA Transfer Agreement at 26,000 acre feet per year.
2. In the event that the PVID/MWD program is not implemented, MWD will exchange up to 390,000 acre feet of water made available by the State, through MWD, to SDCWA pursuant to the Salton Sea Restoration Act, or water made available by CVWD to SDCWA.
3. MWD and SDCWA will exchange an additional 10,000 acre feet of “early transfer water” in accordance with the transfer of that water under the IID/SDCWA Transfer Agreement.

Payment

4. Payment for exchange of water will be as provided in the Agreement for the first 5.1 million acre feet exchanged. After that amount is exchange, exchange price shall be at rate set by MWD. MWD and SDCWA agree not to seek changes to law or regulation regarding charges for water wheeled by MWD through the Colorado River Aqueduct, unless by mutual consent. SDCWA may litigate whether exchange rate is lawful.
5. Payment by SDCWA to MWD for PVID water shall cover MWD’s cost of water, including a reasonable proportion of all of MWD’s costs under the agreement with PVID, and a proportional share of the socioeconomic costs incurred under that agreement.
6. Payment for water made available pursuant to the Salton Sea Restoration Act shall be the same price paid for the water by MWD.

Term

7. This Amendment will become effective on the Effective Date of the QSA.
8. The Agreement term will be extended from 30 years to 45 years, except that the Amendment will terminate on the QSA Termination Date if that date is earlier than 45 years.

Other Major Provisions

9. SDCWA consents to water transfers from IID to MWD under the IID/MWD Acquisition Agreement.
10. MWD agrees to exchange up to 200,000 afy under this Agreement even if part of that water is in addition to the stabilized primary quantity under the IID/SDCWA Transfer Agreement.

Changes to Amendment to Exchange Agreement in the Event SDCWA Elects to Take Canal Lining Water

1. MWD shall, in addition to exchange of IID/SDCWA transfer water, exchange 77,700 acre feet per year delivered by SDCWA to the CRA intake from the All-American and Coachella Canal Lining projects.
2. MWD shall continue exchange of Canal Lining Water for the term of the Allocation Agreement (110 years, with possible extensions).
3. SDCWA shall pay rate established by MWD for all exchanged water. MWD and SDCWA agree not to seek changes to law or regulation regarding transportation-related charges for water wheeled by MWD. However, after first five years, SDCWA can contest lawfulness of MWD rate in an administrative or judicial forum.
4. MWD shall not deliver to or exchange with SDCWA any MWD/PVID program water, water made available pursuant to the Salton Sea Restoration Act, or water made available by CVWD to SDCWA.

4.

Environmental Cost Sharing,
Funding and Habitat Conservation Plan Development Agreement
among Imperial Irrigation District, Coachella Valley Water District,
and San Diego County Water Authority

Basic Provision

1. Provides for the specified allocation of QSA-related environmental review, mitigation, and litigation costs for the term of the QSA, and for development of a Habitat Conservation Plan.

Division of Environmental Review and Litigation Costs

2. Each party shall bear its own costs of environmental review, except as otherwise provided in separate agreements.
3. The Parties contemplate joining in the defense of any environmental litigation pertaining to the QSA and the agreements related to the QSA.
4. Each party shall bear its own costs of environmental litigation, except as otherwise provided in separate agreements.
5. The Parties will share and pay requested reimbursement for (a) Reclamation, USFWS, and other federal agencies, and (b) CDFG and other state agencies, if the parties each agree to such reimbursement, as follows: 33 1/3% each by IID, CVWD, and SDCWA.

Allocation of Environmental Mitigation Costs

6. For the purpose of funding environmental mitigation costs, SDCWA, IID, and CVWD shall pay a total aggregate amount not-to-exceed \$133 million in 2003 Dollars, as follows: SDCWA - \$52,220, 859; IID - \$44,061,350; CVWD - \$36,717,791
7. Such payments shall be made to the QSA Joint Powers Authority (JPA) on a schedule determined by the JPA.
8. This Agreement does not cover mitigation costs for environmental impacts on the Colorado River (except as to impacts of the IID/SDCWA transfer), the CVWD, MWD, or SDCWA service areas, or for the All-American and Coachella Canal Lining projects. It also does not cover socioeconomic impacts.
9. SDCWA, IID, and CVWD shall pay a total aggregate amount of \$30 million, in 2003 Dollars, to the Salton Sea Restoration Fund, as follows: SDCWA - \$11,779,141; IID - \$9,938,650; CVWD - \$8,282,209.

Habitat Conservation Plan

10. SDCWA and CVWD, in collaboration with IID, shall use their best efforts to cause approval, prior to December 31, 2006, of a habitat conservation plan/natural communities conservation plan and related permits regarding QSA impacts in the IID service area and Salton Sea.
11. The HCP shall conform to certain terms and conditions unless not feasible.
12. SDCWA and CVWD to pay together not more than \$5 million for consultant work on the HCP.

5.

**Quantification Settlement Agreement Joint Powers Authority
Creation and Funding Agreement****Basic Provisions**

1. Purpose of this agreement is to create and fund the Quantification Settlement Agreement Joint Powers Authority and to establish the limits of the funding obligation of CVWD, IID and SDCWA for environmental mitigation and Salton Sea restoration pursuant to SB 654 (Machado).
2. The JPA parties shall be the DFG, CVWD, IID and SDCWA with each party appointing a representative and alternative representative to JPA board.
3. DFG representative shall be Chairperson.
4. Chief Administrative Officer shall be SDCWA GM or designee; Treasurer shall be SDCWA Treasurer; Chief Legal Counsel shall be CVWD chief legal counsel.
5. The JPA shall collect and disburse funds for the implementation of the environment requirements.

Term

6. Agreement is effective on authorization by all Parties, or January 1, 2004, whichever is later.
7. Agreement shall terminate on later date of termination of QSA or implementation of all Environmental Mitigation Requirements.

Contributions for Environmental Mitigation Requirements

8. CVWD, IID, and SDCWA shall make contributions in accordance with the Environmental Cost Sharing Agreement.
9. DFG is responsible for paying, subject to appropriation, all costs of Environmental Mitigation Requirements in excess of contributions by CVWD, IID, and SDCWA.
10. CVWD, IID and SDCWA responsibility for environmental mitigation requirements capped at \$133,000,000 collectively.
11. CVWD, IID and SDCWA responsibility for Salton Sea restoration capped at \$30,000,000 collectively.

6.

**Conservation Agreement among the Bureau of Reclamation,
Imperial Irrigation District, Coachella Valley Water District,
and the San Diego County Water Authority**

Basic Provisions

1. CVWD and SDCWA, in coordination with IID, will develop a habitat conservation plan pursuant to Section 10 of the federal Endangered Species Act that will not be completed prior to execution of the Quantification Settlement Agreement.
2. The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) has developed a voluntary species conservation program, described in a Biological Assessment, to meet the statutory and regulatory requirements for the issuance of incidental take authorizations for the impacts to listed species in the IID and Salton Sea areas that may result from activities of IID, CVWD, and SDCWA related to implementation of water conservation projects identified in the QSA.
3. The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service has prepared a Biological Opinion (BO) that will contain a statement of incidental take that will result from the water conservation projects identified in the QSA, and the reasonable and prudent measures that are necessary and appropriate to minimize the impacts of the incidental take.

General Provisions

4. The Agreement identifies responsibilities of the Parties to fund and implement conservation measures identified in the BO for the brown pelican, California black rail, desert pupfish, mountain plover, southwestern willow flycatcher, and Yuma clapper rail.
5. The Agreement will be effective upon execution of the QSA and the Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement.

Costs

6. Costs will be based on the final set of reasonable and prudent measures identified in the BO.
7. Costs of implementation of measures in the BO shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Cost Sharing Agreement and the QSA JPA Agreement.
8. IID, CVWD and SDCWA shall be responsible for a maximum of \$133 million in costs as listed in the Environmental Cost Sharing Agreement.

7.

Agreement among Bureau of Reclamation, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, and San Diego County Water Authority Regarding Responsibility for Implementation of Conservation and Mitigation Measures in U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service Biological Opinion dated January 12, 2001, for Interim Surplus Criteria and Secretarial Implementation Agreement, Lower Colorado River Impacts

Basic Provisions

1. The California Colorado River Water Use Plan includes water transfers that result in changes in point of delivery and diversion of up to 400,000 afy of Colorado River water to Lake Havasu from Imperial Dam or points in between.
2. The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) issued a Biological Opinion (BO) on January 12, 2001, that provides incidental take authorization and certain conservation measures, mitigation measures, and reasonable and prudent measures (collectively the “Measures”) required to offset species impacts on the River regarding such actions.
3. Under the terms and conditions of the Agreement, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) agrees to implement all Measures in the BO necessary for implementation and continuation of the changes in point of diversion and delivery.
4. Allocation of benefits derived from the BO and Measures regarding the 400,000 afy change in point of delivery are 200,000 afy to SDCWA and 200,000 afy to MWD.

Payment

5. As compensation for benefits received, SDCWA and MWD shall provide a total of \$6 million to Reclamation, allocated at \$3 million each from SDCWA and MWD (amount could increase at an interest rate from the time the amount was agreed upon in 2001).
6. SDCWA and MWD shall place the funds in an interest bearing account when the Agreement is executed. When the QSA projects, including the IID/SDCWA transfer, begin implementation, the funds, including accrued interest, shall be made available to Reclamation to implement the Measures.
7. If the cost of implementing the necessary Measures are more than \$6 million, Reclamation will nevertheless implement all such Measures at no additional cost to SDCWA and MWD.
8. If the cost of implementing the Measures is less than \$6 million, SDCWA and MWD shall receive back any remaining funds in proportion to their contributions.

Term

9. The Agreement shall be effective until completion of all terms and conditions.

Other Major Provisions

10. Reclamation shall notify and consult with SDCWA and MWD as to identification of proposed projects for implementation of the Measures.
11. Reclamation shall retain detailed records of costs and expenditures, which shall be available for inspection and audit by SDCWA and MWD.
12. As to Measures that are also required under a State of California Endangered Species Act permit, Reclamation shall consult with the California Department of Fish and Game regarding those proposed Measures.

8.

**Agreement for Acquisition of Restoration and
Interim Surplus Guidelines Backfill Water, and
Payment for Interim Surplus Guidelines Special Surplus Criteria Water
Among California Department of Water Resources, Metropolitan Water District of
California, and San Diego County Water Authority**

Basic Provisions

1. Provides for implementation of water transfers and payments for the benefit of the Salton Sea Restoration effort.
2. Net proceeds from water transfers and payments pursuant to this Agreement shall be placed in the Salton Sea Restoration Fund, created under the Salton Sea Restoration Act (SB 277).

Water Transfers and Payments

3. DWR shall transfer up to 1.6 million acre-feet of water (Restoration Water) received from IID to MWD at \$250 per acre-foot in 2003 Dollars.
4. If MWD does not implement the PVID/MWD Land Management Program, and SDCWA does not thereby receive a total of 390,000 acre-feet of water pursuant to the Amendment to the MWD/SDCWA Exchange Agreement, then MWD shall transfer water received under this Agreement to SDCWA as follows:
 - (a) the first 145,000 acre-feet shall be assigned by MWD to SDCWA at MWD's cost of acquisition;
 - (b) an additional 245,000 acre-feet shall be assigned by MWD to SDCWA at MWD's cost of acquisition, on a reasonable delivery schedule over a 10-year period.
5. Transfer of the first 145,000 acre-feet from DWR to MWD shall be an unconditional obligation, and all environmental compliance has been completed.
6. The transfer of the remainder of the water subject to this Agreement shall be conditioned upon subsequent compliance with environmental laws and regulations.
7. MWD shall pay not less than \$20 per acre-foot in 2003 Dollars for all special surplus water received as a result of reinstatement of access to that water under the Interim Surplus Guidelines, after subtracting any water delivered to Arizona as a result of a shortage. This money shall be paid into the Salton Sea Restoration Fund.

9.

Backfill Agreement between
the Coachella Valley Water District
and the San Diego County Water Authority

Basic Provisions

1. In the event that the PVID/MWD program is not implemented and water is not available to SDCWA under the Salton Sea Restoration Act, CVWD shall use its best efforts to make available to SDCWA up to 245,000 acre feet of water based on the development of groundwater recharge and banking facilities and any other method within CVWD's discretion.
2. Deliveries of water shall be in equal installments over 12 years beginning 24 months from the date SDCWA provides written notice and makes advance payment of \$26 million for CVWD to use in the development of groundwater recharge and banking facilities.
3. SDCWA shall make payments to CVWD at the same price for Backfill Water as the then-prevailing price of water from IID according to the 1998 IID/SDCWA Transfer Agreement. Payments begin once water has been received to recover the \$26 million advance payment.
4. Water shall be exchanged by MWD pursuant to the Exchange Agreement.

Environmental Review

5. CVWD shall initiate and complete the required environmental review process without additional cost to SDCWA.

Term

6. The Agreement shall commence on the date environmental compliance is complete and terminate upon the delivery of 245,000 acre feet of Backfill Water by CVWD to SDCWA.

10.
Allocation Agreement among
the United States of America,
the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California,
Coachella Valley Water District, Imperial Irrigation District
and San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Parties

Basic Provisions

1. Allocates water from the All American and Coachella Canal Lining Projects for at least 110 years to MWD, the San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Parties (“Settlement Parties”) and IID, if it exercises its call rights. [If SDCWA exercises its option, it would assume MWD’s rights and obligations under the Allocation Agreement. MWD would remain responsible for delivering water to the Settlement Parties.]
2. Specifies that the Secretary of the Interior will determine the total amount of water available for allocation upon completion of construction reach by reach, based on the amounts estimated in the Final Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report for each Project (“FEIS/EIR”).

Water Availability

3. Determines that 67,700 and 26,000 acre feet per year are available from the completed All American and Coachella Canal Lining Projects, respectively, provided that the projects are completed as proposed in the FEIS/EIRs.
4. Allocates conserved water to the Parties as follows:
 - a. Prior to completion of construction, during the term of the QSA:
 - (1) to the Settlement Parties—17 percent of the amount conserved, up to the greater of: 11,500 acre feet per year from the All American Canal Lining Project as completed and 4,500 acre feet per year from the Coachella Canal Lining Project as completed; or 16,000 acre feet per year from both Projects combined; and
 - (2) to MWD —83 percent, subject to IID’s call rights.
 - b. After completion of construction, during the term of the QSA:
 - (1) to the Settlement Parties—the greater of: 11,500 acre feet per year from the All American Canal Lining Project and 4,500 acre feet per year from the Coachella Canal Lining Project; or up to 16,000 acre feet per year from both Projects combined if available; and
 - (2) to MWD —the lesser of:

- i. 77,700 AFY; or
 - ii. the amount conserved minus 16,000 acre feet per year,
- subject to IID's call rights.
- c. After termination of the QSA:
 - (1) to the Settlement Parties:
 - i. an amount not to exceed 16,000 acre feet per year total, following completion of construction of both Projects; or
 - ii. 17 percent of the amounts conserved by each of the All American and Coachella Canal Lining Projects, not to exceed 16,000 acre feet per year combined, prior to completion of construction or in the event of partial completion of either Project.
 - (2) to MWD -- the lesser of
 - i. 77,700 AFY; or
 - ii. the amount conserved minus 16,000 acre feet per year,
- subject to IID's post-QSA call rights, including reimbursement of capital costs.

5. Includes CWVD waiver of all rights to water conserved by the Projects.

6. Grants call rights to IID, if IID pays a proportionate share of the applicable Project's Net Additional OM&R Costs and Mitigation Costs, as described below, in the following amounts:

- a. During the term of the QSA, in increments of 5,000 AFY, as long as there are no adverse effects on MWD, and the Secretary has determined that surplus water exists under the Criteria for Coordinated Long-Range Operation of Colorado River Reservoirs;
- b. Beginning in Year 46 of the QSA, the lesser of half the water available to MWD, or 38,350 acre feet, whichever is less when no surplus water is available, with the Agreement being extended until MWD receives the amount of water called by IID;
- c. Following termination of the QSA, when IID pays a proportionate share of the Projects' capital costs to MWD.

7. Specifies that the Secretary shall determine the amount of water available for allocation if the amount of water conserved is reduced based on:
 - a. partial completion of the projects;
 - b. uncontrollable forces, e.g. earthquake; or
 - c. shortage conditions on the Colorado River, leading to reduced diversions into the All American Canal, thereby reducing the amount of water conserved.
8. Extends the term of the Agreement if shortage conditions cause the conservation of less than 93,700 acre feet per year, until MWD receives an amount of water equal to the difference between its allocation under non-shortage years and the allocation received during shortage years.
9. Allocates water in accordance with the priorities contained in then-existing water delivery contracts with the Secretary following termination of this Agreement, subject to allocation to the Settlement Parties in perpetuity.
10. Assigns water available to but unused by IID to MWD. Assigns water available to but unused by MWD during the term of the QSA in accordance with the terms of the Colorado River Delivery Agreement.
11. Requires IID and CVWD to compensate MWD for the State and MWD's collective participation in the funding of the All-American and Coachella Canal Lining Projects in the event the Agreement is terminated early due to litigation filed by a third party, or an administrative decision by a third party. Specifies the compensation to be equal to the replacement value of the Projects less depreciation.

Net Additional Operation, Maintenance, and Repair Costs

12. Specifies the manner by which any Net Additional Operation, Maintenance and Repair ("OM&R") Costs resulting from the Projects are to be determined and requires MWD, the Settlement Parties, and IID to pay their proportionate shares. Unexpended payments are to be refunded to the respective Parties upon termination of the Agreement.
13. Provides that Net Additional OM&R Costs will be determined by each Project's respective OM&R Coordinating Committee, composed of a representative from MWD, CVWD, IID (for the All American Canal Lining Project only), the Settlement Parties, and an additional chairperson selected by the other representatives.

Other Major Provisions

14. Includes a dispute resolution process with:
 - a. Attempted resolution by the Parties' chief executives as a first step,
 - b. Mediation as the second step except for cost determination disputes,
 - c. Arbitration of cost determination disputes, and
 - d. Arbitration of disputes related to whether there is an adverse effect on Metropolitan due to IID exercise of its call rights.

11.

**Assignment Agreement between the
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, and
San Diego County Water Authority**

Basic Provisions

1. MWD assigns and transfers to SDCWA each of the following:
 - (a) all rights under the Allocation Agreement;
 - (b) all rights arising under any administrative approvals, including environmental and endangered species approvals, related to the conservation and transportation of 77,700 acre-feet per year made available by the lining of the All-American and Coachella Canals; and
 - (c) all rights to reimbursement of \$200 million for lining of the All-American and Coachella Canals, and \$35 million for conjunctive use project, both arising from the provisions of California Water Code Sections 12562(a) and (b).
2. SDCWA accepts the assignment from MWD, and assumes all of MWD's corresponding obligations.
3. MWD and SDCWA each warrant that they have all necessary authority to perform their obligations under this Agreement.
4. MWD shall cooperate with SDCWA in acquiring \$20 million in funds pursuant to Proposition 50 that may be dedicated to costs of the All-American and Coachella Canal Lining projects. MWD shall not submit any competing applications for those funds.
5. MWD remains responsible for transporting San Luis Rey Settlement Parties water through MWD system.

12.

Wheeling Agreement among San Diego County Water Authority and San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Parties**Basic Provisions**

1. SDCWA will wheel up to 16,000 AF/Y of supplemental water from the MWD delivery point to SDCWA's aqueducts for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Parties (San Luis Rey River Indian Water Authority, La Jolla, Rincon, San Pasqual, Pauma and Pala Bands of Mission Indians, City of Escondido, Vista Irrigation District). Amount of water wheeled will be determined by the Settlement Parties according to the Exchange Agreement among MWD, the Settlement Parties and the U.S.
2. Wheeling is through interruptible capacity in SDCWA facilities.
3. Settlement parties pay transportation charge for each acre-foot of water wheeled. Water delivered to VID or Escondido pursuant to the Settlement Agreement among the Settlement Parties is considered through-put for purposes of those SDCWA charges calculated based on through-put (e.g. customer service and storage charges).

Payments

1. Wheeling charge is \$55 per acre-foot of water delivered escalated annually at a rate of 1.55 percent, or the then current SDCWA transportation charge, whichever is lower.

Other Major Provisions

1. Agreement term is as long as the supplemental water is available from the canal lining projects.
2. There will be no wheeling charge if the Settlement Parties make a direct connection to the MWD pipelines.
3. Benefits to the Settlement Parties of the Exchange Agreement among the Settlement Parties, MWD and the U.S. are preserved.



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September 19, 2003

Ms. Karen P. Brust
Director of Finance/Treasurer
San Diego County Water Authority
4677 Overland Avenue
San Diego, CA 92123

RECEIVED

SEP 22 2003

FINANCE DEPT

Dear Karen:

As financial advisor to the San Diego County Water Authority, you have asked us to review the financial analyses recently conducted by Authority staff comparing cost differentials between the two options being considered as part of the Quantification Settlement Agreement.

Our review is based on our understanding of the two options being considered, which are as follows – *Option 1*: the original IID/SDCWA Water Transfer and MWD Exchange Agreement, versus *Option 2*: the assignment of MWD's Canal Lining Project water rights to SDCWA in consideration for SDCWA paying MWD's wheeling rate in lieu of the Exchange Agreement to transport the IID/SDCWA transfer water and Canal Lining Project water.

We then reviewed the two separate financial approaches developed by the Authority that were used to compare the cost differential between the two options. The first approach compares the present value differential of the cost of the payments made under the Exchange Agreement (Option 1) against the payments made to transfer water under the MWD wheeling rate (Option 2). The second approach compares the cost differential between Option 1 and Option 2 based on a 20-year demand forecast model that was constructed by the Authority and the melded supply components for each option.

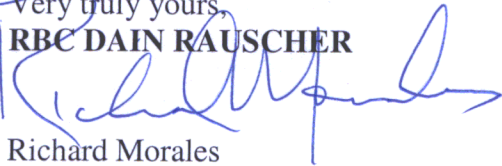
It is our opinion that the methodologies used by Authority staff to make the cost comparisons are appropriate. In addition, it is our opinion that the various economic assumptions used to compare the costs of the two options are sound and defensible.

We have also reviewed and tested the spreadsheet calculations that were conducted as part of the Authority's analyses, and we can validate that the calculations are accurate and correct.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any further questions on this matter.

Very truly yours,

RBC DAIN RAUSCHER

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Richard Morales', written over the printed name.

Richard Morales
Principal

Copy to: Lee Willer, Senior Water Resources Specialist
San Diego County Water Authority

ALLOCATION AGREEMENT
 AMONG
 THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA,
 COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT,
 IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT,
 SAN DIEGO COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY,
 THE LA JOLLA, PALA, PAUMA, RINCON AND SAN PASQUAL
 BANDS OF MISSION INDIANS,
 THE SAN LUIS REY RIVER INDIAN WATER AUTHORITY,
 THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO AND VISTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

ARTICLE I

Parties and Authority

THIS ALLOCATION AGREEMENT AMONG THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT, IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT, THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY, THE LA JOLLA, PALA, PAUMA, RINCON AND SAN PASQUAL BANDS OF MISSION INDIANS, THE SAN LUIS REY RIVER INDIAN WATER AUTHORITY, THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO AND VISTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT ("Allocation Agreement"), signed this 10th day of October, 2003, pursuant to the Act of Congress approved June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, all of which acts are commonly known and referred to as Federal Reclamation Law, including the Act of Congress approved December 21, 1928 (45 Stat. 1057), referred to as the Boulder Canyon Project Act, pursuant to the Act of Congress approved November 17, 1988 as amended ("Public Law 100-675"), and among the United States of America ("United States") both in its own right and on behalf of the La Jolla, Pala, Pauma, Rincon

and San Pasqual Bands of Mission Indians and the San Luis Rey River Indian Water Authority as trustee, acting by and through its Secretary of the Interior (“Secretary”), The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (“MWD”), the Coachella Valley Water District (“CVWD”), the Imperial Irrigation District (“IID”), the San Diego County Water Authority (“SDCWA”), the La Jolla, Pala, Pauma, Rincon and San Pasqual Bands of Mission Indians (collectively, the “Indian Bands”), the San Luis Rey River Indian Water Authority (“Indian Water Authority”), the City of Escondido (“Escondido”), and Vista Irrigation District (“Vista”), each of which is at times referred to individually as “Party” and which are at times collectively referred to as “Parties.”

WITNESSETH THAT:

ARTICLE 2

Explanatory Recitals

2.1 WHEREAS, the United States has constructed the All-American Canal and its Coachella Branch (“Coachella Canal”) in accordance with the Boulder Canyon Project Act; and

2.2 WHEREAS, the Secretary, pursuant to Title II of Public Law 100-675 (“Title II”), is authorized to construct a new lined canal or to line the previously unlined portions of the All-American Canal from the vicinity of Pilot Knob to Drop 4 and the Coachella Canal from Siphon 7 to Siphon 32, or to construct seepage recovery facilities in the vicinity of Pilot Knob to Drop 4, including measures to protect public safety; and

2.3 WHEREAS, Title II provides that the Secretary shall determine the quantity of water conserved by the works constructed under Title II and may revise such determination at reasonable intervals based on such information as the Secretary deems

appropriate and further provides that the determinations shall be made in consultation with Palo Verde Irrigation District ("PVID"), IID, CVWD and MWD; and

2.4 WHEREAS, litigation is pending in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California to determine the rights of the Indian Bands, Escondido and Vista to the water in the San Luis Rey River, related proceedings are pending before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and on November 17, 1988, the President of the United States approved Title I of Public Law 100-675, to provide for the settlement of the reserved water rights claims of the Indian Bands; and

2.5 WHEREAS, no federal funds are authorized to be appropriated for the Title II work described in Section 2.2 herein; and

2.6 WHEREAS, the California Water Code Section 12560 et seq. provides for two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000) to be continuously appropriated from the General Fund to a Colorado River Management Account to be used by the Director of the California Department of Water Resources ("DWR") to finance and arrange for lining portions of the All-American Canal and the Coachella Canal; and

2.7 WHEREAS, the Parties intend that the State funds appropriated pursuant to California Water Code Sections 12560 et seq. be used to pay all reasonable and necessary costs for work directly associated with the Projects occurring after September 24, 1998 and approved by DWR ("Eligible Project Costs") in an amount not to exceed in aggregate two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000) and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the All-American Canal Lining Project Funding Agreement ("AAC Funding Agreement") and the Coachella Canal Lining Project Funding Agreement ("CC Funding Agreement"), respectively; and

2.8 WHEREAS, Section 12562(b) of the California Water Code provides for the use by the Director of DWR of thirty-five million dollars (\$35,000,000) to finance the installation of recharge, extraction, and distribution facilities for groundwater conjunctive use programs necessary to implement the "California Plan," and it is the intention of the Parties to make available for use by SDCWA for conjunctive use projects within its boundaries those funds to the extent unexpended as of the Effective Date; and

2.9 WHEREAS, Section 79567 of the California Water Code identifies the sum of twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) as available for appropriation by the California Legislature from the Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Fund of 2002 to DWR for grants for canal lining and related projects necessary to reduce Colorado River water use, and it is the intention of the Parties that those funds be available for use by SDCWA, IID or CVWD for the All-American Canal and Coachella Canal Lining Projects; and

2.10 WHEREAS, Title I of Public Law 100-675 ("Title I") as amended on October 27, 2000 provides that the Secretary, acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation, shall permanently furnish annually 16,000 acre-feet of the water conserved by the works authorized in Title II, for the benefit of the Indian Bands and Escondido and Vista in accordance with the San Luis Rey River Indian Water Rights Settlement Agreement ("Settlement Agreement"); provided that during construction of said works, the Indian Water Authority, a permanent intertribal entity established by the Bands, Escondido and Vista, shall receive 17 percent of any water conserved by said works up to a maximum of 16,000 acre-feet per Calendar Year; and

2.11 WHEREAS, Title II provides for the quantity of water conserved from the canal linings to be made available for consumptive use by California Contractors within their service areas according to their priorities under the Seven Party Agreement; and

2.12 WHEREAS, it was the original intention of the Parties to allocate a portion of the water conserved from the canal linings to MWD, but MWD now desires to assign all of its rights, interest and duties with respect to and in such conserved water to SDCWA, with the exception of water to be allocated pursuant to Section 7.6 herein, and SDCWA desires to accept such assignment of rights, interest and duties from MWD; and

2.13 WHEREAS, although MWD, IID and CVWD are not parties to the pending litigation and the related proceeding before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission referenced in Section 2.4 herein, MWD, IID and CVWD are willing to facilitate implementation of the settlement of the dispute under the terms of this *Allocation Agreement*; and

2.14 WHEREAS, the Parties desire to enter into this *Allocation Agreement* to provide for the allocation of an amount of Colorado River water equal to the amount conserved from the Title II works; and

2.15 WHEREAS, the United States holds title to the All-American Canal and the Coachella Canal, and IID operates and maintains the All-American Canal pursuant to Contract No. I1r-747 with the United States dated December 1, 1932 and the Amendatory and Supplemental Contract with the United States dated March 4, 1952, and CVWD operates and maintains the Coachella Canal pursuant to Contract No. I1r-781 with the United States dated October 15, 1934, a system of protective works designed to protect the Coachella Canal pursuant to Supplemental Contract No. I1r-781 with the United

States dated December 22, 1947, and a concrete-lined Coachella Canal and structures from Station 2 plus 26 to the beginning of Siphon 7 pursuant to Amendatory Contract No. 7-07-30-W0007 with the United States dated March 14, 1978; and

2.16 WHEREAS, Section 12562(a)(2) of the California Water Code has been amended by Chapter 13 of Stats.2003 to require that the Projects be completed not later than December 31, 2008, or such later date as may be required by extraordinary circumstances.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the promises and mutual covenants and agreements herein contained, the Parties agree:

ARTICLE 3

Definitions and Word Usage

3.1 "AAC Committee" shall mean the All-American Canal Lining Project Operations, Maintenance, and Repair Coordinating Committee.

3.2 "All-American Canal" shall mean the canal through which water is conveyed from the Imperial Dam and Desilting Works to the Westside Main Canal.

3.3 "All-American Canal Lining Project" shall mean a portion of the work authorized in Title II which will result in a lined All-American Canal from one mile west of Pilot Knob to Drop 3, a distance of approximately 23 miles.

3.4 "Calendar Year" shall mean the 12-month period running from January 1 through December 31.

3.5 "Calendar Years" shall mean more than one Calendar Year.

3.6 "California Contractor" shall mean one of the California Contractors.

3.7 "California Contractors" shall mean CVWD, IID, MWD and PVID.

3.8 “Capital Cost Payment(s)” shall mean the payments described in Exhibit B.

3.9 “CC Committee” shall mean the Coachella Canal Lining Project Operations, Maintenance, and Repair Coordinating Committee.

3.10 “Coachella Canal” shall mean the Coachella Branch of the All-American Canal, through which water is conveyed from Drop 1 of the All-American Canal to Lake Cahuilla.

3.11 “Coachella Canal Lining Project” shall mean a portion of the work authorized in Title II which will result in a lined Coachella Canal from Siphons 7 to 14 and from Siphons 15 to 32, a distance of 33.2 miles.

3.12 “Colorado River Management Account” shall mean the account created pursuant to California Water Code Section 12561.

3.13 “Commissioner” shall mean the Commissioner of Reclamation.

3.14 “Committee” shall mean the “AAC Committee” for the All-American Canal Lining Project or the “CC Committee” for the Coachella Canal Lining Project.

3.15 “Costs” shall mean the combined total of: (a) Net Additional Operation, Maintenance and Repair Costs; and (b) Mitigation Costs associated with the Environmental Commitment Plan.

3.16 “Criteria for Coordinated Long-range Operation of Colorado River Reservoirs” shall mean the document transmitted by the Secretary on June 8, 1970 to the Governors of the Colorado River Basin States pursuant to the Colorado River Basin Project Act of September 30, 1968, as it may be amended from time to time.

3.17 “Cumulative Shortage Losses” shall mean the sum of: (a) the cumulative difference between the total volume of water allocated to MWD and SDCWA and 93,700 acre-feet in each of those Shortage Years that the conditions precedent to the allocation of water to the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties have not been met; or (b) the cumulative difference between the total volume of water allocated to SDCWA and 77,700 acre-feet in each of those Shortage Years that an allocation is being made to the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties as applicable.

3.18 “CVWD” shall mean the Coachella Valley Water District, a public agency of the State organized and existing under the County Water District Act of the State and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto.

3.19 “Due Day” shall mean January 16th of each Calendar Year of this Allocation Agreement, or if January 16th falls on a Saturday, Sunday or a State legal holiday, the next succeeding business day.

3.20 “DWR” shall mean the California Department of Water Resources.

3.21 “Effective Date” shall mean the date on which the United States District Court for the Southern District of California executes the Stipulation and Order dismissing the case IID v. United States, et al., Case No. 03cv0069w (JFS).

3.22 “Effects on MWD” shall mean: (1) a reduction in the amount of surplus water otherwise allocated or available to MWD for any and all purposes; or (2) a reduction in MWD's net diversions of surplus water through the All-American Canal or Coachella Canal that MWD has a right to make; any of which could result from IID's election to utilize water made available for allocation as a result of the Projects which would otherwise be made available to MWD.

3.23 “Environmental Commitment Plan” shall mean for the All-American Canal Lining Project, Reclamation’s plan dated July 8, 2003, as amended from time to time upon agreement of the responsible parties, that implements the All-American Canal Lining Project’s Mitigation; and for the Coachella Canal Lining Project, Reclamation’s plan dated March 4, 2003, as amended from time to time upon agreement of the responsible parties, that implements the Coachella Canal Lining Project’s Mitigation.

3.24 “Escondido” shall mean the City of Escondido, a general law city organized and existing under the laws of the State.

3.25 “Exhibit A” shall mean Exhibit A to this Allocation Agreement, entitled Amount of Water Conserved by Lining Each of the Reaches of the All-American Canal and Coachella Canal.

3.26 “Exhibit B” shall mean Exhibit B to this Allocation Agreement, entitled Capital Cost Payments.

3.27 “Extension Year” shall mean one of the Extension Years.

3.28 “Extension Years” shall mean those Calendar Years required to fully replace for SDCWA all Cumulative Shortage Losses as provided in Section 5.6 of this Allocation Agreement and all IID Call Water as provided in Section 9.5.1 and 9.6.4 of this Allocation Agreement.

3.29 “IID” shall mean the Imperial Irrigation District, a public agency of the State organized and existing under the Irrigation District Act of the State.

3.30 “IID Call Water” shall mean the total volume of water allocated to IID pursuant to the exercise of its call rights under this Allocation Agreement.

3.31 “Indian Bands” shall mean the La Jolla, Pala, Pauma, Rincon and San Pasqual Bands of Mission Indians.

3.32 “Indian Water Authority” shall mean the San Luis Rey River Indian Water Authority, a permanent intertribal entity recognized and approved by Public Law 100-675.

3.33 “Interim Surplus Guidelines” shall mean the guidelines implemented by the Secretary of the Interior under which surplus water conditions are determined in the Lower Colorado River Basin through 2016 following a January 16, 2001 Record of Decision.

3.34 “Lower Colorado Regional Director” shall mean the Regional Director of Reclamation’s Lower Colorado Regional Office or his or her duly authorized successor.

3.35 “Mitigation” shall mean the measures to be implemented as described in the Environmental Commitment Plan for the Project.

3.36 “Mitigation Costs” shall mean the costs specified in Section 13.3 of this Allocation Agreement associated with implementing the Mitigation for the Project.

3.37 “MWD” shall mean The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, a public agency of the State organized and existing under the Metropolitan Water District Act of the State.

3.38 “Net Additional Operation, Maintenance and Repair (OM&R) Costs shall mean the costs specified in Section 13.2 of this Allocation Agreement.

3.39 “Notice of Default” shall mean a document informing a Party of an amount past due, containing sufficient information to permit the Party to pay the amount due to the Party owed the amount due.

3.40 "Parties" shall mean the United States, MWD, CVWD, IID, SDCWA, the Indian Bands, the Indian Water Authority, Escondido and Vista.

3.41 "Party" shall mean one of the Parties.

3.42 "Projects" shall mean the All-American Canal Lining Project and the Coachella Canal Lining Project and, in its singular form, "Project," shall mean either of said Projects, or both, as the context shall require.

3.43 "Public Law 100-675" shall mean 102 Stat. 4000 through 4011, as amended by Section 117 of Public Law 102-154, 105 Stat. 1012 through 1013, Public Law 105-256, 112 Stat. 1896, 1899 and Section 211 of Public Law 106-377--Appendix B, 114 Stat. 1441A-70 through 71.

3.44 "PVID" shall mean the Palo Verde Irrigation District, a public agency of the State organized and existing under the Palo Verde Irrigation District Act of the State.

3.45 "Quantification Settlement Agreement" shall mean that agreement of the same name among IID, CVWD, and MWD.

3.46 "Reclamation" shall mean the Bureau of Reclamation, a bureau of the United States Department of the Interior.

3.47 "SDCWA" shall mean the San Diego County Water Authority, a public agency of the State organized and existing under the County Water Authority Act.

3.48 "San Luis Rey Settlement Parties" shall mean Escondido, Vista, the Indian Bands, and the Indian Water Authority.

3.49 "Secretary" shall mean the Secretary of the Interior or her or his duly authorized representative or successor.

3.50 “Section 4” shall mean the section of the All-American Canal from Pilot Knob to immediately upstream of Drop 1.

3.51 “Section 5” shall mean the section of the All-American Canal from Drop 1 to the East Highline Check.

3.52 “Settlement Agreement” shall mean the agreement among the United States, Escondido, Vista, and the Indian Bands referenced in Title I providing for the complete resolution of all claims, controversies, and issues involved in all of the pending proceedings among the parties in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

3.53 “Shortage Year” shall mean a Calendar Year or a portion of a Calendar Year following completion of the Projects for which the Secretary determines under the Criteria for Coordinated Long-range Operation of Colorado River Reservoirs that a shortage condition exists and reduces the amount of water conveyed through the All American or Coachella Canals due to the availability of less than 4.4 million acre-feet to California in that Calendar Year.

3.54 “Shortage Years” shall mean more than one Shortage Year.

3.55 “State” shall mean the State of California.

3.56 “Title I” shall mean Title I of Public Law 100-675.

3.57 “Title II” shall mean Title II of Public Law 100-675.

3.58 “Uncontrollable Force” shall mean any cause beyond the control of the Party affected, excluding a shortage determined by the Secretary in accordance with the Secretary’s Criteria for Coordinated Long-range Operation of Colorado River Reservoirs, and shall include, but is not limited to, facilities failure, flood, earthquake, storm,

lightning, fire, epidemic, war, riot, civil disturbance, labor disturbance, sabotage, restraint by court or public authority or other events which by exercise of due diligence and foresight such Party could not have been reasonably expected to avoid.

3.59 “United States” shall mean the United States of America.

3.60 “Vista” shall mean the Vista Irrigation District, a public agency of the State organized and existing under the Irrigation District Act of the State.

3.61 “Year ___” (e.g. Year 45) shall mean one in the series of Calendar Years occurring after the Effective Date of this Allocation Agreement with Year 1 being the first full or partial Calendar Year after the Effective Date.

3.62 Word Usage and Rules of Construction Unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

3.62.1 The plural and singular numbers include the other;

3.62.2 The masculine, feminine, and neuter genders include the others;

3.62.3 “Shall,” “will,” and “must,” are each mandatory;

3.62.4 “May” is permissive;

3.62.5 “May not” is prohibitory;

3.62.6 “Or” is not exclusive;

3.62.7 “Includes” and “including” are not limiting;

3.62.8 “Between” includes the ends of the identified range; and

3.62.9 “Person” includes any natural person or legal entity; and

3.62.10 The Exhibits attached to this Allocation Agreement are

incorporated by reference and are a part of this Allocation Agreement to the same extent as the Articles.

ARTICLE 4

Term

4.1 Term. This Allocation Agreement shall become effective on the Effective Date if it has been executed by the United States, MWD, CVWD, IID and SDCWA by that date, notwithstanding the fact that any of the other Parties has not executed this Allocation Agreement. In the event that any of the Parties other than the United States, MWD, CVWD, IID and SDCWA have not executed this Allocation Agreement by the Effective Date, this Allocation Agreement shall be binding on those Parties who have executed the Allocation Agreement. Any Party who executes this Allocation Agreement following the Effective Date shall be entitled to all rights and bound by all obligations under this Allocation Agreement thereafter. No Party shall take a position in any administrative, judicial or legislative forum contrary to or inconsistent with this Section 4.1.

4.2 Termination. The initial term of this Allocation Agreement shall be 55 Calendar Years in accordance with the provisions of Title II. The Parties hereby consent to renewal of the term for an additional 55 Calendar Years. Said renewal shall be automatic and shall not require any action by any party. The term shall be further extended for the number of Calendar Years required to fully deliver to SDCWA all Cumulative Shortage Losses as provided in Section 5.6 of this Allocation Agreement and all IID Call Water as provided in Section 9.5.1 and 9.6.4 of this Allocation Agreement. Said extension shall be automatic and shall not require any action by any party. At such time as this Allocation Agreement terminates, Article 7 of this Allocation Agreement and

all other provisions of this Allocation Agreement necessary to effectuate Article 7 shall remain in full force and effect and shall never terminate.

ARTICLE 4A

Assignment of MWD's Rights and Duties to SDCWA

4A.1 Assignment of Rights and Duties by MWD. In consideration of the promises and agreements contained in the Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement between the United States, IID, CVWD, MWD, and SDCWA, and SDCWA's agreement to assume all of MWD's obligations under this Allocation Agreement, MWD hereby assigns to SDCWA all of MWD's rights and interest in delivery of 77,700 acre-feet of Colorado River water previously intended to be delivered to MWD under Article 10 and Section 5.6 of this Allocation Agreement, as set forth in Section 2.12 of this Allocation Agreement. In addition, MWD assigns to SDCWA its right to receive reimbursement or payments with respect to the All-American Canal Lining Project and the Coachella Canal Lining Project under applicable federal and state law, including subsections (a) and (b) of California Water Code Section 12562, as amended, and agrees to make reasonable efforts to support appropriation to SDCWA of the funding referenced in Sections 2.8 and 2.9 herein. MWD agrees that it shall cooperate in and take any further actions necessary to accomplish the assignment of rights and interest made under this Article 4A and shall take no action which interferes with the delivery of water to SDCWA under this Allocation Agreement.

4A.2 Acceptance of Assignment of Rights and Duties by SDCWA. SDCWA hereby accepts the assignment of rights and duties from MWD as set forth in Section 4A.1. SDCWA agrees that it shall cooperate in and take any further actions necessary to

accomplish the assignment of obligations made under this Article 4A and shall not assert that MWD has continuing obligations under this Allocation Agreement, except as provided in Section 4A.3.

4A.3 Water Allocated to the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties. Nothing in this Allocation Agreement shall be construed as an assignment of rights or duties from MWD to SDCWA with respect to water made available under Article 7 of this Allocation Agreement.

4A.4 Delivery of Water to SDCWA. SDCWA shall take delivery of water under this Allocation Agreement pursuant to the Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement and the Amended and Restated Agreement Between the MWD and the SDCWA for the Exchange of Water dated as of October 9, 2003, or otherwise.

4A.5 Acknowledgement by All Parties. All Parties to this Allocation Agreement acknowledge that the assignment of rights, interest and duties contained in this Article have occurred, do not object to the assignment thereof because such assignment is not to affect any Party's rights, interests and duties under this Agreement other than MWD and SDCWA, and covenant that they will not interfere with delivery of water to SDCWA hereunder or claim that MWD has continuing obligations under this Allocation Agreement, except as provided in Section 4A.3.

ARTICLE 5

Quantity of Water Available for Allocation

5.1 Secretarial Determinations During the Term of the Quantification Settlement Agreement. During the term of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, the

Secretary shall determine the quantity of water available for allocation as a result of the Projects in accordance with Sections 5.2 through 5.6 herein.

5.2 Reach by Reach Construction The Secretary will determine the completion of the lining of each canal reach during the construction of the Projects. The Secretary will determine the amount of Colorado River water available for allocation as a result of lining each canal reach, in accordance with Exhibit A, which sets forth the amount of water which will be conserved by each reach in accordance with the Final Environmental Impact Statement/ Environmental Impact Report for each Project. The Secretary will send a notice of reach completion for each canal reach to the Parties as each such reach is completed and will include in the notice the Secretary's determination as to the amount of water available for allocation as a result of lining that reach.

5.3 Project Completion The Secretary will determine the completion of construction of the All-American Canal Lining Project and the Coachella Canal Lining Project. The Secretary will send a notice of completion of construction to the Parties as each such Project is completed. In accordance with the All-American Canal Lining Project Final Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report, the Secretary has determined that 67,700 acre-feet of Colorado River water is available per Calendar Year for allocation upon completion of construction of the All-American Canal Lining Project, if the Project as completed consists of a parallel canal from one mile west of Pilot Knob to Drop 3 connected to the existing canal immediately upstream and downstream from the existing drop structures and interstate highway bridges. In accordance with the Coachella Canal Lining Project Final Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report, the Secretary has determined that 26,000 acre-

feet of Colorado River water is available per Calendar Year for allocation upon completion of construction of the Coachella Canal Lining Project, if the Project as completed lines the canal from Siphon 7 to Siphon 14 and from Siphon 15 to Siphon 32. Should a determination be made to construct a parallel canal and new siphons from Siphon 7 to Siphon 32 and should canal diversions not supply marsh/aquatic and desert riparian habitat, the Secretary will determine the amount of water available for allocation upon completion of construction of the Coachella Canal Lining Project. The Parties recognize that such determination could result in a value greater or less than 26,000 acre-feet per Calendar Year.

5.4 Deemed Completion. If for any reason work on the All-American Canal Lining Project is terminated prior to lining the All-American Canal or construction of a new concrete-lined canal from one mile west of Pilot Knob to Drop 3, the Secretary, after consultation with the Parties, shall deem the Project to be complete and will determine the amount of Colorado River water available for allocation from that Project. If for any reason work on the Coachella Canal Lining Project is terminated prior to lining the Coachella Canal or construction of a new concrete lined canal from Siphon 7 to Siphon 14 and from Siphon 15 to Siphon 32, the Secretary shall, after consultation with the Parties, deem the Project to be complete and will determine the amount of water available for allocation from that Project. The Secretary will make each such determination after consultation with the Parties and in accordance with Exhibit A. The Secretary will notify the Parties of any such determination in the notice of completion of construction for each Project and the Project will then be deemed complete.

5.5 Uncontrollable Forces. The amount of water available to be allocated from each of the Projects may be reduced temporarily or permanently as a result of Uncontrollable Forces. In the event of an Uncontrollable Force occurring after the Secretary has issued notice(s) of reach completion or notice(s) of completion or of construction of either or both Projects, the Secretary shall determine, in consultation with the Parties, whether and to what extent the amount of water made available for allocation as a result of the Projects is thereby reduced. If the reduction is temporary, the Secretary shall also provide notice of the amount of water made available for allocation as a result of the Projects as conditions change. The Secretary shall provide notice of such determinations to all Parties.

5.6 Shortage Years. In any Calendar Year after the Secretary has issued notices of completion of construction for the Projects and in which the Secretary determines a Shortage Year exists, the Secretary shall determine, in consultation with the Parties, whether and to what extent the amount of water to be made available for allocation as a result of the Projects is thereby reduced. The Secretary shall provide notice of any such determination to all Parties. Should the amount of water to be made available for allocation as a result of the Projects be less than 93,700 acre-feet per Calendar Year, the term of this Allocation Agreement regarding the allocation of water to SDCWA shall be extended for the number of Calendar Years necessary to deliver to SDCWA an amount of water equal to the Cumulative Shortage Losses. In each particular Extension Year, the Secretary shall deliver to SDCWA 77,700 acre-feet or such lesser amount as will fully replace the remainder of the Cumulative Shortage Losses. Subject only to the determination by the Secretary of a shortage in any Extension Year, the

Secretary shall deliver such water annually until the Cumulative Shortage Losses have been fully satisfied.

5.7 Secretarial Determinations Following the Termination of the Quantification Settlement Agreement. Following the termination of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, the Secretary shall determine the quantity of water available for allocation as a result of the Projects in accordance with Title II, or as otherwise agreed upon by the Parties.

ARTICLE 6

Completion of Work

6.1 All-American Canal Lining Project. IID and CVWD agree not to place any additional limitations or conditions on either SDCWA or the Secretary relative to the Projects other than the conditions and limitations specified in this Allocation Agreement. The Projects shall be completed as soon as possible but not later than the deadline set forth in California Water Code Section 12562(a), as amended. The Parties agree that SDCWA shall replace MWD as a voting member of the All-American Canal Lining Committee, as created by and with responsibilities as set forth in the Advance Funding Agreement Among Reclamation, IID and MWD to Provide Funds to Initiate Preliminary Work Necessary for the All-American Canal Lining Project, dated November 12, 2002. IID may assign construction contracts, including Contract Number 4600002001, to SDCWA. Should the State terminate the October 1, 2001 Standard Agreement between IID and the Department of Water Resources (Contract Number 4600002001) because IID failed to perform the covenants therein contained at the time and manner therein provided, IID, CVWD and MWD shall not object to the State proceeding with the work

through an agreement between SDCWA or any other Party and DWR nor in any way hinder or obstruct such work. Reimbursement of All-American Canal obligations shall be made to IID by SDCWA through the Colorado River Management Account in the same manner and form as stated in Section 5.2 of the Agreement Relating to the Construction of a Concrete Lined Canal Parallel to the Existing All-American Canal between IID and MWD dated February 3, 1995. Nothing in this article shall affect or waive any right of CVWD to object to project plans or designs that would interfere with delivery of water to CVWD pursuant to contracts between the United States and CVWD.

6.2 Coachella Canal Lining Project. The June 1, 2001 Standard Agreement between MWD and DWR (Contract Number 4600001474) shall be assigned to CVWD or SDCWA, and MWD shall have no rights or obligations pursuant to the Standard Agreement. Should the State terminate Contract Number 4600001474 because either CVWD or SDCWA fail to perform the covenants therein contained at the time and manner therein provided, MWD shall not object to the State proceeding with the work through an agreement between one of the other Parties and DWR nor in any way hinder or obstruct such work.

ARTICLE 7

Allocation of Water to San Luis Rey Settlement Parties

7.1 Obligation to Deliver Water. The Secretary shall deliver Colorado River water available for allocation as a result of the Projects each Calendar Year for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties in accordance with the provisions of this Article 7 and Section 106(c) of Title I.

7.2 Conditions on Delivery of Water. The Secretary's obligation to deliver water to the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties shall be conditioned upon the occurrence of each of the following:

7.2.1 The United States, Escondido, Vista, and the Indian Bands have entered into a Settlement Agreement providing for the complete resolution of all claims, controversies, and issues involved in all of the pending proceedings among the parties in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; and

7.2.2 Stipulated judgments or other appropriate final dispositions have been entered in said proceedings; and

7.2.3 The Secretary has determined the availability of water for allocation in accordance with Article 5 of this Allocation Agreement; and

7.2.4 The San Luis Rey Settlement Parties have advanced funds to pay their proportionate share of Costs for that Calendar Year, as determined and required under Articles 13 and 15 of this Allocation Agreement.

7.3 Point of Delivery. The Secretary shall deliver any water available for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties under this Article 7 to a point or points of delivery along the Colorado River from Lake Havasu to Imperial Dam or, subject to the approval of the Secretary and subject to any additional environmental compliance and applicable federal law, elsewhere along the Colorado River.

7.4 Quantification Settlement Agreement. During the term of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, the Secretary shall deliver water for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties in accordance with Sections 7.4.1 and 7.4.2 herein

and shall account for such deliveries from Priority 3(a) of the priorities set forth in the existing Colorado River water delivery contracts with the Secretary:

7.4.1 Water Resulting from All-American Canal Lining Project. The Secretary shall deliver water available for allocation as a result of the All-American Canal Lining Project for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties as follows:

(a) During construction, the Secretary shall deliver for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties 17 percent of the water determined by the Secretary under Article 5 of this Allocation Agreement to be available for allocation as a result of the All-American Canal Lining Project, up to:

(i) 11,500 acre-feet of water per Calendar Year until such time as the Secretary notifies the Parties of the completion of construction of the Coachella Canal Lining Project; or

(ii) 16,000 acre-feet of water per Calendar Year, in the event and to the extent that a full 4,500 acre-feet of water is not available for allocation from the completed Coachella Canal Lining Project in a Calendar Year.

(b) After the Secretary notifies the Parties of the completion of construction of the All-American Canal Lining Project, the Secretary shall deliver for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties water determined by the Secretary under Article 5 of this Allocation Agreement to be available for allocation as a result of the All-American Canal Lining Project, up to 11,500 acre-feet of water per Calendar Year. After completion of the Coachella Canal Lining Project, the delivery amount from the All-American Canal Lining Project after completion of construction shall be increased, not to exceed a total of 16,000 acre-feet of water per Calendar Year, in the event and to the

extent a full 4,500 acre-feet of water is not available for allocation from the Coachella Canal Lining Project for delivery for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties in that Calendar Year on an acre-foot per acre-foot basis to the extent such water is determined by the Secretary under Article 5 of this Allocation Agreement to be available for allocation as a result of the All-American Canal Lining Project.

7.4.2 Water Resulting from Coachella Canal Lining Project. The Secretary shall deliver water available for allocation as a result of the Coachella Canal Lining Project for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties as follows:

(a) During construction, the Secretary shall deliver for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties 17 percent of the water determined by the Secretary under Article 5 of this Allocation Agreement to be available for allocation as a result of the Coachella Canal Lining Project, up to:

(i) 4,500 acre-feet of water per Calendar Year until such time as the Secretary notifies the Parties of the completion of construction of the All-American Canal Lining Project, or

(ii) 16,000 acre-feet of water per Calendar Year, in the event and to the extent that a full 11,500 acre-feet of water is not available for allocation from the completed All-American Canal Lining Project in a Calendar Year.

(b) After the Secretary notifies the Parties of the completion of construction of the Coachella Canal Lining Project, the Secretary shall deliver for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties water determined by the Secretary under Article 5 of this Allocation Agreement to be available for allocation as a result of the Coachella Canal Lining Project, up to 4,500 acre-feet of water per Calendar Year. After

completion of the All-American Canal Lining Project, the delivery amount from the Coachella Canal Lining Project after completion of construction shall be increased, not to exceed a total of 16,000 acre-feet of water per Calendar Year, in the event and to the extent that a full 11,500 acre-feet of water is not available for allocation from the All-American Canal Lining Project for delivery for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties in that Calendar Year on an acre-foot per acre-foot basis to the extent such water is determined by the Secretary under Article 5 of this Allocation Agreement to be available for allocation as a result of the Coachella Canal Lining Project.

7.5 Post Quantification Settlement Agreement. After the termination of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, the Secretary shall deliver water for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties in accordance with Sections 7.5.1, 7.5.2, and 7.5.3 herein and shall account for the water as Priority 3(a) or Priority 6(a) of the priorities set forth in the Colorado River water delivery contracts with the Secretary, in proportion to the respective priorities associated with the total amount of water flowing in the All-American Canal past Pilot Knob in that Calendar Year.

7.5.1 Prior to the end of each Calendar Year the Secretary shall determine the total amount of the water available for allocation in the next Calendar Year as a result of both Projects. Water available for allocation shall mean an amount equal to the water conserved by the Projects.

7.5.2 During construction, the Secretary shall deliver for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties 17 percent of the water determined by the Secretary to be available for allocation as a result of the All-American Canal Lining Project, not to exceed 17 percent of the total amount of water available for allocation that Calendar Year

as a result of both Projects with the amount of water available for allocation as a result of the All-American Canal Lining Project being a proportionate share of the total amount available for allocation as a result of both Projects, and not to exceed 16,000 acre-feet per Calendar Year. After the Secretary has issued the notice of completion of construction for both Projects, the Secretary shall deliver water available for allocation as a result of the All-American Canal Lining Project for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties in an amount proportionate to the total amount of water available for allocation that Calendar Year from both Projects, not to exceed 16,000 acre-feet of water per Calendar Year.

7.5.3 During construction, the Secretary shall deliver for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties 17 percent of the water determined by the Secretary to be available for allocation as a result of the Coachella Canal Lining Project, not to exceed 17 percent of the total amount of water available for allocation that Calendar Year as a result of both Projects with the amount of water available for allocation as a result of the Coachella Canal Lining Project being a proportionate share of the total amount available for allocation as a result of both Projects, and not to exceed 16,000 acre-feet of water per Calendar Year. After the Secretary has issued the notice of completion of construction for both Projects, the Secretary shall deliver water available for allocation as a result of the Coachella Canal Lining Project for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties in an amount proportionate to the total amount of water available that Calendar Year from both Projects, not to exceed 16,000 acre-feet of water per Calendar Year.

7.6 Unused Water. During the term of this Allocation Agreement, water available to but not delivered for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties and water not available for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties because the conditions specified in Sections 7.2.1, 7.2.2, or 7.2.4 herein have not yet been satisfied, shall be delivered by the Secretary to MWD, subject to IID's right to call on water under Article 9 of this Allocation Agreement. Such deliveries made to MWD because the conditions specified in Sections 7.2.1, 7.2.2, or 7.2.4 herein have not yet been satisfied will be made until all three conditions have been met. After the termination of this Allocation Agreement, the Secretary shall deliver any such unused water in accordance with priorities set forth in then existing contracts for the delivery of Colorado River water.

7.7 Non-Preclusion of Benefits. Nothing in this Article 7 precludes the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties from receiving benefits under other agreements associated with rights under this Allocation Agreement.

ARTICLE 8

Post-Quantification Settlement Agreement Allocation To California Contractors

8.1 IID's Call Rights and Obligations to Make Capital Cost Payments.

Commencing upon the termination of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, for the remaining 110 Calendar Years comprising the initial and renewal terms of this Allocation Agreement, the water available for allocation to SDCWA as a result of the Projects shall be subject to IID's call rights and IID's obligation to make Capital Cost Payments to SDCWA in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 below.

8.2 CVWD Waiver of Call Rights. CVWD waives any and all call rights it may have to the water available for allocation to SDCWA as a result of the Projects for the 110-Calendar Year term of this Allocation Agreement and any and all Extension Years.

ARTICLE 9

Allocation of Water to IID

9.1 Obligation to Deliver Water During Term of Allocation Agreement.

During the term of this Allocation Agreement, the Secretary shall deliver Colorado River water available for allocation from one or both Projects to IID each Calendar Year, as requested by IID, in 5,000 acre-foot increments, to the extent such water is available after allocation for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties under Article 7 of this Allocation Agreement and subject to the provisions specified in Sections 9.2 through 9.5 and Section 9.7 herein.

9.2 Conditions on Delivery of Water. The Secretary's obligation to deliver water to IID in any given Calendar Year during the term of this Allocation Agreement shall be conditioned upon the occurrence of each of the following:

9.2.1 The Secretary has determined the availability of sufficient water to allocate such for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties under Article 7 of this Allocation Agreement; and

9.2.2 The Secretary has determined under the Criteria for Coordinated Long-range Operation of Colorado River Reservoirs, and any other applicable law or policy, the existence of surplus Colorado River water for that Calendar Year; and

9.2.3 The delivery of such water to IID will have no Effects on MWD;
and

9.2.4 IID has requested the delivery of water from one or both of the Projects in increments of 5,000 acre-feet of water per Calendar Year by providing written notice to the United States, MWD and SDCWA within 60 days after declaration of a surplus by the Secretary occurring on or before March 1 for either the current Calendar Year or the following Calendar Year, or 30 days after declaration of a surplus by the Secretary occurring on or after March 2 for the current Calendar Year; and

9.2.5 Neither MWD nor SDCWA has informed IID and the United States in writing within 30 days after receipt of IID's notice as to whether IID's election would have one or more Effects on MWD. If either MWD or SDCWA informs IID and the United States that IID's election would have one or more Effects on MWD and provides its information, criteria, and reasoning regarding the Effects on MWD, Reclamation will deliver such water to SDCWA. If IID disputes MWD's or SDCWA's determination, the dispute shall be submitted for arbitration in accordance with Section 17.3 to determine whether to accept or reject MWD's or SDCWA's determination within 30 days following receipt of IID's documentation of the information, criteria, and reasoning on which it relies regarding the Effects on MWD, after having given full consideration to IID and MWD's or SDCWA's documentation. MWD and SDCWA shall have 15 days following the receipt of IID's notice of dispute to provide any additional documentation regarding the Effects on MWD for arbitration. IID shall have 15 days following MWD's or SDCWA's submittal of any additional documentation regarding the Effects on MWD to provide its own additional documentation regarding

new issues associated with the Effects on MWD raised by MWD or SDCWA for arbitration. If the arbitrator finds for IID, IID shall be entitled to divert the increments of water which is the subject of the dispute. If the arbitrator finds for MWD or SDCWA the water shall be delivered to SDCWA. In no event shall the diversion/delivery of water to one Party cause another Party to increase its obligation to pay back water under the Inadvertent Overrun and Payback Policy due to such diversion. In the event water is delivered to SDCWA which is subsequently determined should have been delivered to IID, any obligation for repayment of such water or any related obligation shall be the sole obligation and responsibility of SDCWA.

9.2.6 IID has advanced funds to pay its proportionate share of Costs for any water requested by IID from the Coachella Canal Lining Project, as determined and required under Articles 13 and 14 of this Allocation Agreement and for water from the All American Canal and has adjusted, as applicable, amounts paid or to be paid by SDCWA under Articles 13 and 14 of this Allocation Agreement, with a notice of same to the Secretary.

9.3 Point of Delivery. The Secretary shall deliver any water available to IID under this Article 9 at Imperial Dam.

9.4 Uncontrollable Forces. In the event the Secretary determines that the amount of water available for allocation from one or both Projects is reduced due to an Uncontrollable Force, IID shall forbear from exercising its right to water from each such Project under this Article 9 by a proportionate amount based on the quantity of the reduction in the total amount of water available for allocation to SDCWA from that Project as a result of the Uncontrollable Force.

9.5 Years 46 Through Termination of the Quantification Settlement

Agreement. In addition to IID's rights under Section 9.2, during Years 46 through termination of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, IID may exercise its call rights to obtain an amount not to exceed the lesser of one-half of the water available for allocation to SDCWA as a result of the Projects or 38,850 acre-feet per Calendar Year when the Secretary has determined under the Criteria for Coordinated Long-range Operation of Colorado River Reservoirs, and any other applicable law or policy, the absence of a surplus as defined in Section 9.2.2 for that Calendar Year. The exercise of IID's call rights under this Section shall be in accordance with and subject to the conditions set forth in Sections 9.2.1 and 9.2.6.

9.5.1 To the extent that IID exercises its call rights under this Section 9.5 in non-surplus years, during Years 46 through termination of the Quantification Settlement Agreement this Allocation Agreement shall be extended for the number of Calendar Years necessary for the Secretary to fully deliver to SDCWA a volume of water equal to the volume of IID Call Water. To the extent that IID exercises its Call Rights under Section 9.2 in surplus years in Years 46 through termination of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, this Allocation Agreement shall be extended for the number of Calendar Years necessary for the Secretary to fully deliver a volume of water equal to the volume of IID Call Water, but in no event shall such extension be greater than ten (10) Calendar Years. In each particular Extension Year, the Secretary shall deliver to SDCWA 77,700 acre-feet or such lesser amount as will fully deliver an amount of water equal to the remainder of the IID Call Water. The delivery of an amount of water equal to all IID Call Water shall commence upon the completion of delivery to SDCWA of an

amount of water equal to all Cumulative Shortage Losses pursuant to Section 5.6. IID shall have no right to make calls on the water being delivered to SDCWA by the Secretary in any Extension Year.

9.6 Post-Quantification Settlement Agreement. In addition to IID's rights under Section 9.2, after the termination of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, the Secretary's obligation to deliver water available for allocation as a result of the Projects to IID in any given Calendar Year shall be conditioned upon the occurrence of each of the following:

9.6.1 The Secretary has determined the availability of sufficient water to allocate such for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties under Article 7 of this Allocation Agreement; and

9.6.2 IID has requested the delivery of water from one or both of the Projects by providing written notice to the United States, MWD, SDCWA and CVWD 120 days prior to IID's intended diversion of the first acre-foot of water in the following Calendar Year; and

9.6.3 IID has advanced funds to pay, with a notice of same to the Secretary:

9.6.3.1 its proportionate share of Costs for any water requested by IID from the Coachella Canal Lining Project as determined and required under Articles 13 and 15 of this Allocation Agreement and for water from the All-American Canal and has adjusted, as applicable, amounts of Costs paid or to be paid by SDCWA under Articles 13 and 15; and

9.6.3.2 a Capital Cost Payment to SDCWA of capital costs calculated in accordance with Exhibit B attached hereto and incorporated herein. The State's contributions, which funded the Project's or Projects' conservation of water, shall be deemed to have been made by SDCWA for the purposes of calculating the Capital Cost Payment.

9.6.4 To the extent that IID exercises its call rights under this Section 9.6 in non-surplus years after termination of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, this Allocation Agreement shall be extended for the number of Calendar Years necessary for the Secretary to fully deliver to SDCWA a volume of water equal to the volume of IID Call Water. To the extent that IID exercises its Call Rights under Section 9.2 in surplus years after termination of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, this Allocation Agreement shall be extended for the number of Calendar Years necessary for the Secretary to fully deliver a volume of water equal to the volume of IID Call Water, but in no event shall such extension be greater than ten (10) Calendar Years, minus the number of Calendar Years extended for IID Call Rights in surplus years during Years 46 through the termination of the Quantification Settlement Agreement. In each particular Extension Year, the Secretary shall deliver to SDCWA 77,700 acre-feet or such lesser amount as will fully deliver an amount of water equal to the remainder of the IID Call Water. The delivery of an amount of water equal to all IID Call Water shall commence upon the completion of delivery to SDCWA of an amount of water equal to all Cumulative Shortage Losses pursuant to Section 5.6. IID shall have no right to make calls on the water being delivered to SDCWA by the Secretary in any Extension Year.

9.7 Unused Water. During the term of this Allocation Agreement, water available to but not taken by IID under this Article 9 shall be delivered by the Secretary to SDCWA.

9.8 Non-consensual Termination of the Allocation Agreement. In the event of a non-consensual termination of the Allocation Agreement prior to 110 years from the Effective Date plus any Extension Years due to final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction on litigation filed by a third party, or a final binding administrative decision of a third party, or for any other reason, the Parties are obligated to enter into a new agreement that effectuates the purposes of this Allocation Agreement for the period from the date of termination through Year 110 plus any Extension Years to the extent legally feasible. The Parties agree to defend this Allocation Agreement against such litigation or administrative proceeding. If CVWD does not immediately enter into such a new agreement with IID, SDCWA and MWD, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 203(c)(5) of Title II, CVWD shall compensate SDCWA for the State and SDCWA's collective participation in the funding of the All-American Canal Lining Project and Coachella Canal Lining Project, respectively. If IID does not immediately enter into such a new agreement with CVWD, SDCWA and MWD, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 203(c)(5) of Title II, IID shall compensate SDCWA for the State and SDCWA's collective participation in the funding of the All-American Canal Lining Project and Coachella Canal Lining Project, respectively. If neither IID nor CVWD immediately enters into such a new agreement with SDCWA and MWD, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 203(c)(5) of Title II, IID and CVWD shall compensate SDCWA for the State and SDCWA's collective participation in the funding of the All-American Canal

Lining Project and Coachella Canal Lining Project, respectively. Such compensation shall be equal to the replacement value of said Project less depreciation. Such replacement value shall be equal to the cost of: preparing environmental documentation, planning, designing, and constructing the Project, assuming the Project is completed on the date of early termination of this Allocation Agreement. Such depreciated value is to be based upon an engineering analysis by the Secretary of the remaining useful life of the Project at the early termination of this Allocation Agreement.

ARTICLE 10

Allocation of Water to SDCWA

10.1 Obligation to Deliver Water. During Years 1 through 45 of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, subject only to adjustments required due to either (i) the determination by the Secretary in any year of a shortage or (ii) a Project or Projects is complete and the cumulative amount of water conserved by the Projects is determined to be less than 93,700 acre feet per year, the Secretary shall deliver Colorado River water available for allocation as a result of the Projects to SDCWA each Calendar Year in accordance with Sections 10.1.1 through 10.1.3 herein.

10.1.1 During the construction of each Project, the Secretary shall deliver all water available for allocation from that Project to SDCWA each Calendar Year to the extent water is available for allocation after the allocation of water under Article 7 of this Allocation Agreement and the allocation of water to IID under Article 9 of this Allocation Agreement.

10.1.2 After completion of the All-American Canal Lining Project, the Secretary shall deliver 56,200 acre-feet of water per Calendar Year as a result of that

Project to SDCWA, minus the amount of water used by IID under Article 9 of this Allocation Agreement and minus the amount of water, if any, in excess of 11,500 acre-feet delivered for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Settlement parties pursuant to Section 7.4.1 of this Allocation Agreement.

10.1.3 After completion of the Coachella Canal Lining Project, the Secretary shall deliver 21,500 acre-feet of water per Calendar Year as a result of that Project, or an amount equal to the amount conserved as a result of that Project minus 4,500 acre-feet should a determination be made to construct a parallel canal and new siphons from Siphon 7 to Siphon 32 and should canal diversions not supply marsh/aquatic and desert riparian habitat, to SDCWA, minus the amount of water used by IID under Article 9 of this Allocation Agreement and minus the amount of water, if any, in excess of 4,500 acre-feet delivered for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Settlement parties pursuant to Section 7.4.2 of this Allocation Agreement.

10.2 Conditions on Delivery of Water. The Secretary's obligation to deliver water to SDCWA in any given Calendar Year shall be conditioned upon the occurrence of each of the following:

10.2.1 The Secretary has determined the availability of sufficient water to allocate such for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties under Article 7 of this Allocation Agreement and during the construction of each Project the use of such by IID under Article 9 of this Allocation Agreement.

10.2.2 SDCWA has advanced funds to pay its proportionate share of Costs for any water requested by SDCWA, as determined and required under Articles 13 and 15 of this Allocation Agreement.

10.3 Point of Delivery. The Secretary shall deliver any water available for the benefit of SDCWA under this Article 10 to a point or points of delivery along the Colorado River from Lake Havasu to Imperial Dam or, subject to the approval of the Secretary and subject to any additional environmental compliance, elsewhere.

10.4 Unused Water. During the term of this Allocation Agreement, water available to but not taken by SDCWA under this Article 10 shall be delivered by the Secretary in accordance with the terms of the water delivery contracts which MWD, IID, and CVWD hold with the Secretary.

10.5 Years 46 through Termination of the Quantification Settlement Agreement. During Years 46 through termination of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, subject to the provisions for adjustment in Section 10.1, the Secretary's obligation to deliver water available for allocation as a result of the Projects to SDCWA in any given Calendar Year shall be conditioned upon the occurrence of each of the following:

10.5.1 The Secretary has determined the availability of sufficient water to allocate such for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties under Article 7 of this Allocation Agreement; and

10.5.2 The Secretary has determined the availability of sufficient water to allocate to IID pursuant to Section 9.5 of this Allocation Agreement.

10.6 Post-Quantification Settlement Agreement. After the termination of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, the Secretary's obligation to deliver water available for allocation as a result of the Projects to SDCWA in any given Calendar Year

shall be subject to the adjustments set forth in Section 10.1 and conditioned upon the occurrence of each of the following:

10.6.1 The Secretary has determined the availability of sufficient water to allocate such for the benefit of the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties under Article 7 of this Allocation Agreement; and

10.6.2 The Secretary has determined the availability of sufficient water to allocate to IID pursuant to Section 9.6 of this Allocation Agreement.

ARTICLE 11

Colorado River Compact

This Allocation Agreement is subject to the Colorado River Compact of 1922.

ARTICLE 12

Canal Lining Projects OM&R Coordinating Committees

12.1 Establishment of Committees. As a means of securing prompt, orderly and effective cooperation and exchange of information and providing consultation, review, recommendation, and/or approval among the Parties in connection with the additional costs of operation, maintenance, and repair of the All-American Canal and the Coachella Canal to be determined by the Secretary under Section 203(b) of Public Law 100-675, the Parties hereby establish the All-American Canal Lining Project OM&R Coordinating Committee ("AAC Committee") and the Coachella Canal Lining Project OM&R Coordinating Committee ("CC Committee"). The AAC Committee and the CC Committee may each also be referred to as "Committee."

12.2 Committee Membership. During the term of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, Committee membership and participation shall be in accordance with

Sections 12.3 and 12.4 herein. After the termination of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, Committee membership with respect to Section 12.3 herein shall include a representative from each entity that is obligated to pay Costs under Article 15 of this Allocation Agreement, together with representatives from IID and CVWD and a selected chairperson as set forth in Section 12.3 herein. The Committees shall continue to include a Reclamation participant as set forth in Section 12.4 herein.

12.3 Voting Members. The AAC Committee shall consist of the following voting members: one member duly authorized and appointed each by IID, CVWD and SDCWA; one member duly authorized and appointed by the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties; and an additional member to be jointly appointed and agreed upon by the Committee members appointed by IID, CVWD, SDCWA, and the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties. The CC Committee shall consist of the following voting members: one member duly authorized and appointed each by CVWD and SDCWA; one member duly authorized and appointed by the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties; and an additional member to be jointly appointed and agreed upon by the Committee members appointed by CVWD, SDCWA, and the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties. All such members shall have technical competence in the operation, maintenance, and repair of major water supply facilities. IID, CVWD, SDCWA, and the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties shall each designate its member within 30 days after the Effective Date of this Allocation Agreement. The AAC Committee member appointed jointly by the IID, CVWD, SDCWA, and San Luis Rey Settlement Parties members shall be the chairperson of the AAC Committee and shall be responsible for presiding over the meetings of the AAC Committee. The CC Committee member appointed by the CVWD, SDCWA, and San

Luis Rey Settlement Parties members shall be the chairperson of the CC Committee and shall be responsible for presiding over the meetings of the CC Committee. Following the initial selection of the members, all changes in the respective Committee's membership shall be made promptly and in such a fashion that it will not interfere with the duties and responsibilities of the respective Committee.

12.4 Reclamation Participation. One non-voting participant on each Committee will be duly authorized and appointed by Reclamation. Reclamation's participant will provide the respective Committee with technical information so that the Committee may make recommendations for Reclamation's consideration.

12.5 Meetings. Each Committee chairperson shall schedule meetings of the chairperson's respective Committee upon the request of any member of that Committee and shall provide each member 15 days written notice of the time, place, and subject of the meeting. The 15-day notice period may be waived if a written waiver is signed by each member of that Committee or by the appearance of the member(s) at the meeting. In the event all members of that Committee are not present, the chairperson shall send a letter with any proposed action to be taken to the absent member(s) by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested. If the chairperson receives no written protest from the absent member(s) within 30 days of the date of the receipt of the letter, the proposed action shall be final.

12.6 Actions and Recommendations. All actions and recommendations of each Committee shall be set forth in writing consistent with the intent and the rights of the Parties under this Allocation Agreement, and limited to the duties and responsibilities delegated to it in this Allocation Agreement. All actions and recommendations of each

Committee shall be by majority vote of the voting members of that Committee. By mutual written agreement among the Parties, the duties and responsibilities of each Committee may be modified. Each Committee may retain consultants as necessary to perform duties.

ARTICLE 13

Determination of Costs

13.1 Determination of Costs. IID and CVWD shall develop and regularly update an operation and maintenance plan for all completed reaches of the All-American Canal Lining Project and Coachella Canal Lining Project, respectively, from which Costs are to be determined. Costs shall be the combined total Net Additional OM&R Costs and Mitigation Costs as determined under this Article 13.

13.2 Net Additional OM&R Costs. Net Additional OM&R Costs shall be determined by calculating actual costs less base costs, but not in any case to be less than zero. Actual costs are the annual operation, maintenance, and repair costs associated with the Project incurred by IID or CVWD in any Calendar Year after the first reach of a Project is transferred to operations status. Base costs are the average annual operation, maintenance, and repair costs for the ten-Calendar Year period prior to the Calendar Year in which the first reach of that Project is transferred to operations status and for the All-American Canal Lining Project are calculated by using the annual sum of Section 4 and 52.78 percent of Section 5 costs. Following the transfer of the first reach of a Project, but prior to the transfer of the completed Project to operation status, a percentage of the base cost shall be utilized for determining the Net Additional OM&R Costs. Such percentage (expressed as a decimal) shall be equal to the length of reach(es) transferred to operation

status for the Project divided by the total length of reaches comprising the completed Project. Such base cost shall be changed by a price index annually. The price index to be utilized shall be determined by the AAC Committee for both the All-American Canal Lining Project and for the Coachella Canal Lining Project. The costs to be considered in IID's and CVWD's procedures, which are to be included in the All-American Canal Lining Project and Coachella Canal Lining Project operation and maintenance plans, respectively, to calculate the Net Additional OM&R Costs shall be limited to the following:

13.2.1 Any operation and maintenance costs, including the cost of insurance, directly resulting from completion of a Project which exceed the benefits derived from increasing the regulating and storage capacity of that canal, and any repair or other corrective action costs which would not have occurred in the absence of that Project in the case of earthquake or other acts of God, including necessary features that are constructed and installed to offset any loss of regulating and storage capacity of the canal resulting from such earthquakes or other acts of God.

13.2.2 To the extent not reimbursable by insurance, any costs and claims of injury, damages and losses suffered by IID, relating to the All-American Canal Lining Project, or by CVWD, relating to the Coachella Canal Lining Project, which are attributable to the operation, maintenance, and repair of the respective Project, and which would not have occurred in the absence of the Project, including legal and other professional services and court costs, unless attributable to the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the agency responsible for the operation, maintenance, and repair of that

canal or the gross negligence or willful misconduct of that agency's officers, employees or agents.

13.2.3 Costs charged by the AAC Committee member jointly appointed and agreed upon by IID, CVWD, SDCWA, and the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties members, costs charged by the CC Committee member jointly appointed and agreed upon by CVWD, SDCWA, and the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties, and the costs charged by consultants retained by the respective Committees following the transfer of a Project or any particular reach thereof to operations status. The Parties do not intend for the Committee Chairperson to devote his or her full time to the respective Committee but rather to limit his or her involvement to preparation for and attendance at meetings, review and approval of documents, periodic field inspection and fiscal audits, and any other activities approved by the respective Committee relating to the respective Project. IID, CVWD, SDCWA, and the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties shall each bear the costs of their respective Committee representative with respect to all Committee activities.

13.3 Mitigation Costs. Mitigation Costs shall be the costs relating to the monitoring, operation, maintenance, and repair of the mitigation features relating to each Project, in accordance with the Environmental Commitment Plan applicable to the Project.

13.4 Estimation of Costs. Within 45 days of the date that water is first made available for allocation from a Project, IID for the All-American Canal Lining Project and CVWD for the Coachella Canal Lining Project shall utilize the procedures developed under Sections 13.1 through 13.3 herein and approved by the Committee and Reclamation to calculate and submit estimated Net Additional OM&R Costs and

estimated Mitigation Costs, including the associated carrying costs, to its respective Committee for the period beginning with the date that Net Additional OM&R Costs began to be incurred through the end of that Calendar Year. For the following Calendar Years, the estimated Net Additional OM&R Costs and the estimated Mitigation Costs shall be prepared prior to September 15th of each Calendar Year for the following Calendar Year.

13.5 Approval of Costs. Within 90 days of the date that water is first made available for allocation as a result of a Project and in the following Calendar Years prior to November 1st, the Committee for that Project shall review the estimated Net Additional OM&R Costs and the estimated Mitigation Costs for the respective period, and either accept them or suggest any modification thereto. If accepted, the Committee shall recommend them to the Secretary for approval and they shall be utilized for billing when approved. If the Committee suggests modifications, IID for the All-American Canal Lining Project and CVWD for the Coachella Canal Lining Project may submit revised estimated Net Additional OM&R Costs and/or Mitigation Costs to the Committee within 120 days of the date that water is first made available for allocation from a Project and November 30th for the following Calendar Years. Within 15 days after receipt, the Committee shall review and either accept the revised estimated Net Additional OM&R Costs and/or revised estimated Mitigation Costs and recommend them for approval by the Secretary or reject them and suggest changes. If IID does not accept the suggestions of the AAC Committee, or if CVWD does not accept the suggestions of the CC Committee, the determination of the Net Additional OM&R Costs and/or the estimated Mitigation Costs shall be subject to the provisions of Article 17 of this Allocation Agreement and

the decision from that process shall be forwarded as a recommendation to the Secretary for approval by the Secretary and when approved shall be utilized for billing purposes for the next Calendar Year. If the Committee does not respond within 45 days after receipt of estimated Net Additional OM&R Costs and Mitigation Costs or within 15 days of receipt of a revised estimate, the Net Additional OM&R Costs and Mitigation Costs contained in IID or CVWD's estimate or revised estimate, as the case may be, shall be forwarded for approval by the Secretary and when approved, utilized for billing purposes for the next Calendar Year.

ARTICLE 14

Invoicing and Payment of Costs

14.1 Invoicing. Within 135 days of the date that water is first made available for allocation from a Project, and thereafter prior to December 16th of each Calendar Year, IID for the All-American Canal Lining Project, and CVWD for the Coachella Canal Lining Project, shall, by certified mail, send an invoice to the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties and an invoice to SDCWA for their respective proportionate shares, determined in accordance with Articles 13 and 15 of this Allocation Agreement, of the estimated Costs for the following Calendar Year. CVWD shall in any Calendar Year in which IID has exercised its rights under Article 9 of this Allocation Agreement, by certified mail, send an invoice to IID for its respective proportionate share and adjust as applicable SDCWA's share by an equivalent amount, determined in accordance with Articles 13 and 15 of this Allocation Agreement, of the estimated Costs for the following Calendar Year. After the termination of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, SDCWA shall by certified mail send an invoice to IID for the Capital Cost Payment at

least 35 days prior to IID's intended diversion of the first acre-foot of IID Call Water in the following Calendar Year. The invoices shall be submitted to:

San Luis Rey Indian Water Authority
Attention: General Manager
P.O. Box 428
Pauma Valley, California 92061

Vista Irrigation District
Attention: General Manager
1391 Engineer Street
Vista, California 92081

City of Escondido
Attention: City Manager
Civic Center Plaza
201 North Broadway
Escondido, California 92025

Imperial Irrigation District
Attention: General Manager
P.O. Box 937
Imperial, CA 92251

San Diego County Water Authority
Attention: General Manager
4677 Overland Avenue
San Diego, CA 92123

14.2 Payment. The San Luis Rey Settlement Parties, SDCWA and IID, shall each pay the amounts of the first invoices received with respect to each Project within 45 days of receipt of its respective invoice. Thereafter, the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties, SDCWA and IID shall each pay the amount of its respective invoice prior to the Due Day. In the event that any payment is delinquent, an additional charge equal to two percent of such delinquent payment for each month or portion thereof that such payment remains delinquent shall be assessed, and the delinquent Party shall pay such charge in addition to the amount of such delinquent payment. Notwithstanding the above, if the

total period of delinquency does not exceed five business days, the additional charge shall be equal to one percent of such delinquent payment. Invoices for delinquencies including additional charges shall be mailed not later than the tenth day following the Due Day.

14.3 Deposit of Funds. IID for the All-American Canal Lining Project and CVWD for the Coachella Canal Lining Project shall promptly deposit the funds received from the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties in a separate legally permissible interest-bearing account, and shall promptly deposit the funds received from SDCWA in another separate legally permissible interest-bearing account. CVWD shall promptly deposit the funds received from IID in a third separate legally permissible interest-bearing account. Each account shall be opened at a bank or trust company having trust assets of at least five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000). Eligibility for deposit of the funds received shall be limited to those financial institutions that maintain a rating equivalent to a Keefe Bank Watch Service of "B/C" or better. Interest on the funds on deposit in such accounts shall be retained therein and used to pay Costs. IID and CVWD shall make withdrawals from the accounts only for approved Costs.

14.4 Unanticipated Costs. If the amount billed by IID or CVWD and paid by the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties, SDCWA, and IID in any Calendar Year in which IID has exercised its rights under Article 9 of this Allocation Agreement, is insufficient to cover the Costs for the Calendar Year invoiced, IID for the All-American Canal Lining Project or CVWD for the Coachella Canal Lining Project shall submit a revised estimate of Costs to the applicable Committee for the balance of said period which reflects the unanticipated costs. Within 15 days thereafter, the Committee shall review the unanticipated costs and either accept them or suggest any modification thereto. If

accepted, the Committee shall recommend them to the Secretary for approval. If IID for the All-American Canal Lining Project or CVWD for the Coachella Canal Lining Project does not accept any modification suggested by the Committee, the determination of the Costs shall be subject to the provisions of Article 17 of this Allocation Agreement and the result of that process shall be forwarded to the Secretary for approval. Within 7 days following approval of the revised estimate of Costs by the Secretary, IID or CVWD as the case may be shall send invoices by certified mail to appropriate entities reflecting the increased costs, and those entities shall pay the invoiced amounts within 30 days after receipt. If the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday or a State legal holiday, the due day shall be the next succeeding business day.

14.5 Payment of Costs in Dispute by a Party. If a Party disputes an amount in an invoice, within 30 days of receipt of the invoice, payment of the undisputed amount and 50 percent of the disputed amount shall be made. The determination of the propriety of the disputed amount shall be subject to the provisions of Article 17 of this Allocation Agreement. In the event that the disputed amount is determined to be an improper charge, the 50 percent of the disputed amount paid shall be returned, together with interest earned. In the event that the disputed amount is determined to be a proper charge, the 50 percent of the disputed amount unpaid shall be paid with interest as if it were a delinquent payment.

14.6 Receipt of Excess Payment If the amounts paid by the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties, SDCWA and IID pursuant to all invoices during a Calendar Year, together with the interest earned on the funds, are in excess of the actual costs to date for that Calendar Year and the remaining projected costs for the Calendar Year, as projected

on December 1st of that Calendar Year, IID for the All-American Canal Lining Project and CVWD for the Coachella Canal Lining Project shall credit the excess (including both principal and interest) against the first payments due in the following Calendar Year, and shall show such credit on the invoices sent. To the extent the excess amount exceeds the first invoices sent, the amount of the remaining excess funds shall be credited to successive payments due until exhausted, and shall show such credits on the invoices sent. Any funds remaining in these accounts upon termination of rights to receive water under this Allocation Agreement shall be refunded within 30 days.

ARTICLE 15

Obligation to Pay and Allocation of Project Costs

15.1 Obligation to Pay. During the term of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties, SDCWA, and, to the extent IID exercises its rights to water allocated from the Coachella Canal Lining Project, IID, shall pay the Costs determined to be the respective share of each such entity in accordance with this Article 15 of this Allocation Agreement. After the termination of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, Costs will continue to be allocated in accordance with the procedures of this Article 15. The Secretary shall not deliver water allocated as a result of the Projects to any entity except after:

15.1.1 Payment of Costs to IID for the All-American Canal Lining Project and to CVWD for the Coachella Canal Lining Project, as such Costs are allocated in this Article 15 and in accordance with the invoicing and payment procedures set forth in Article 14 of this Allocation Agreement; and

15.1.2 Payment of Capital Cost Payments to SDCWA, as applicable under Article 9 of this Agreement, pursuant to Exhibit B.

15.2 Allocation of Costs. Each entity shall pay its proportionate share of the Costs.

15.2.1 The Costs attributable to each entity for water allocated to or for the benefit of that entity from each Project will be based on the ratio of the amount of water made available to or for the benefit of that entity from a Project and the total amount of water conserved on a Calendar Year basis from that Project. The ratio for each Project shall be multiplied by the Costs for that Project to determine the entity's proportionate share of the Costs for that Project.

15.2.2 Should a Party not pay or pay an insufficient amount of the Costs within 30 days of the Due Day, IID for the All-American Canal and CVWD for the Coachella Canal shall send a Notice of Default by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the defaulting entity. If within five business days of receipt of that Notice of Default by the defaulting entity full payment has not been received, IID for the All-American Canal Lining Project and CVWD for the Coachella Canal Lining Project shall, during the term of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, inform the United States and SDCWA on the sixth business day following receipt of the Notice of Default by the defaulting entity, and the Secretary shall deliver an amount of water equal to the amount of water for which the Costs have not been paid to SDCWA, upon payment by SDCWA within 30 days of SDCWA's receipt of the notice from IID or CVWD as the case may be. After the term of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, IID and CVWD shall inform the United States, SDCWA, and such other entity or entities as will then be entitled to the

delivery of this water of its availability and, upon full payment of the unpaid Costs within 30 days of that entity's receipt of the notice from IID or CVWD, the United States shall deliver the water to that entity or entities entitled to the delivery including, if applicable, delivery to SDCWA. Any dispute as to the entity or entities entitled to the delivery of the water shall be subject to the provisions of Article 17 of this Allocation Agreement.

15.2.3 The Secretary shall not deliver water to an entity that is not a Party unless IID or CVWD as the case may be has notified the Secretary that all Costs, including a revised estimate of Costs approved by the Secretary under Section 13.5 herein, to be paid by that entity have been paid. Should an entity that is not a Party not pay or pay an insufficient amount of the Costs within 30 days of the Due Day, IID for the All-American Canal and CVWD for the Coachella Canal shall send a Notice of Default by certified mail to the defaulting entity. If within five business days of receipt of that Notice of Default by the defaulting entity full payment has not been received, IID for the All-American Canal Lining Project and CVWD for the Coachella Canal Lining Project shall, during the term of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, inform the United States and SDCWA on the sixth business day following receipt of the Notice of Default by the defaulting entity, and the Secretary shall deliver an amount of water equal to the amount of water for which the Costs have not been paid to SDCWA, upon payment by SDCWA within 30 days of SDCWA's receipt of the notice from IID or CVWD as the case may be. After the term of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, IID and CVWD shall inform the United States, SDCWA, and such other entity or entities as may then be entitled to the delivery or exchange of this water of its availability and, upon full payment of the unpaid Costs within 30 days of that entity's receipt of the notice from IID or

CVWD, the United States shall deliver the water to that entity or entities entitled to the delivery, or, if applicable, to SDCWA. Any dispute as to the entity or entities entitled to the delivery of the water shall be subject to the provisions of Article 17 of this Allocation Agreement.

15.2.4 In any Calendar Year in which an entity declines to take a portion of water made available for allocation to or for the benefit of that entity as a result of the Projects, and another entity is entitled to and elects to receive and pay for that amount of water, the first entity shall be relieved of its obligation to pay the Costs for that amount of water but only to the extent that the Costs are paid by the second entity.

15.2.5 No entity shall be required to pay IID the Costs associated with water resulting from the All-American Canal Lining Project which is allocated to IID, and no entity shall be required to pay CVWD the Costs associated with water resulting from the Coachella Canal Lining Project which is allocated to CVWD.

ARTICLE 16

Audit and Limitation on Use of Funds

16.1 Audit of Costs. Annually, upon 10 days' written notice, the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties, and/or SDCWA may audit or cause to be audited records of expenditures of funds provided by the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties and/or SDCWA, respectively. IID shall keep separate records of such funds and expenditures thereof for the Costs associated with the All-American Canal Lining Project, in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice. CVWD shall keep separate records of such funds and expenditures thereof for the Costs associated with the Coachella Canal Lining Project, in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices. Should the audit

reveal that the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties and/or SDCWA paid an amount(s) greater than that which was proper, IID and/or CVWD shall refund within 30 days the difference between the amount paid and the proper amount, with accrued interest earned. Unless the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties and/or SDCWA challenge the expenditures within one Calendar Year after submittal of the records by IID and/or CVWD, respectively, the expenditures shall be deemed to have been accepted by the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties and/or SDCWA, respectively.

16.2 Limitation of Use of Funds. Funds provided by the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties and/or SDCWA under this Allocation Agreement shall not be used by IID and/or CVWD for negotiations with the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties and/or SDCWA or legal fees incurred by IID and/or CVWD to resolve disputes with the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties and/or SDCWA regarding interpretation or enforcement of this Allocation Agreement.

ARTICLE 17

Dispute Resolution

17.1 Informal Resolution. The Parties shall attempt to resolve any dispute relating to this Allocation Agreement through a meeting of the Parties. A Party requesting resolution of a dispute shall send written notice to all other Parties, which shall set forth in detail the position of the Party requesting resolution. Within 30 days of the notice being sent the Regional Director of Reclamation's Lower Colorado Region, the General Manager of SDCWA, the General Manager-Chief Engineer of CVWD, the General Manager of IID, the Utilities Director of Escondido, the General Manager of Vista, and the General Manager of the Indian Water Authority, and the Chairperson of

each of the Indian Bands, or each of their respective authorized representatives shall meet and attempt to resolve the dispute by a unanimous decision. In the event that all Parties' representatives are not present, a letter with the proposed action, signed by all the attending Parties' representatives, shall be sent to each absent Party's representative by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested. If no written protest from an absent Party's representative is sent to the other Parties within 30 days of the date of receipt of the letter with the proposed action, the decision shall be deemed unanimous and become final. Any written protest shall be mailed to each other Party's representative, and to each of the Parties by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested. Each Party shall bear its own expense for the dispute resolution process. Any resolution shall be in writing and be binding on the Parties. To the extent the dispute is not resolved by the Parties' representatives within 40 days of the conclusion of the dispute resolution meeting, the Parties shall try in good faith to settle the dispute in accordance with Section 17.2 herein before resorting to litigation.

17.2 Mediation To the extent any dispute other than a dispute involving the determination of Costs to which the United States is not a party is not resolved by a meeting or following the meeting written communication among the Parties' representatives in accordance with Section 17.1 herein, the non-federal Parties shall try in good faith to settle the dispute by mediation under the Commercial Mediation Rules of the American Arbitration Association, each party to bear its own costs.

17.3 Arbitration Any dispute to which the United States is not a party involving the determination of Costs shall be submitted to binding arbitration under the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association except as

otherwise provided herein if not resolved under Section 17.1 herein, each party to bear its own costs. Any dispute involving MWD's or SDCWA's determination that IID's election under Section 9.2.5 would result in Effects on MWD shall be submitted to binding arbitration under the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association Expedited Procedures. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrators (arbitrator in Expedited Procedures) may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

17.3.1 Positions on Issues. Within 15 days after receipt of a notice for request for arbitration, MWD or SDCWA (if the dispute involves Effects on MWD), the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties, CVWD (if the dispute involves the Costs for the Coachella Canal Lining Project), IID (if the dispute involves Costs for the Coachella Canal Lining Project which IID is obligated to pay or has paid), and IID (if the dispute involves the Costs for the All-American Canal Lining Project) shall endeavor to agree such that only two positions on each issue exist. They shall endeavor to align themselves into two groups according to the positions taken on each issue. Each group shall select one person to act as arbitrator within 45 days after the receipt of a notice for request for arbitration. If they are unable to align themselves into two groups, the two arbitrators shall be selected pursuant to the Commercial Arbitration Rules within 60 days after the receipt of a notice of request for arbitration. On each issue to be resolved, each of the two groups shall, within 75 days after the receipt of a notice of request for arbitration select one arbitrator and shall notify the other group in writing of its selection. The two arbitrators so selected shall select a third arbitrator within 30 days following the selection of the last of the two arbitrators. If the arbitrators selected by the groups are unable or

fail to agree upon a third arbitrator, the American Arbitration Association shall select the third arbitrator. The third arbitrator shall act as chairperson of the arbitration panel and shall be independent from all Parties, having no past, present, or pending relationship with any of the Parties unless unanimously consented thereto by the Parties to the dispute.

17.3.2 Arbitration Limitation The arbitration shall be limited to the consideration and resolution of the issue(s) submitted. For arbitration regarding Effects on MWD, the arbitrator shall rely only on the documentation submitted by MWD, SDCWA and IID regarding Effects on MWD in reaching a decision. The panel of arbitrators, or in the case of arbitration regarding Effects on MWD the arbitrator, shall not rewrite, change, or amend this Allocation Agreement.

17.3.3 Award of Arbitrators and Allocation of Expenses of Arbitration Except for Arbitration Regarding Effects on MWD. The award of the arbitrators shall be in writing, shall be accompanied by a reasoned opinion, shall be signed by at least two of the arbitrators, and shall be rendered within 30 days after the arbitration hearing. Each party shall bear the expense of its own counsel, experts, witnesses, and preparation and presentation of evidence. The administrative fees of arbitration and arbitrators' fees shall be borne 50 percent by the respective district, SDCWA or IID, which is obligated to pay or has paid the Costs which are the subject of the arbitration, 33 1/3 percent by CVWD—if the dispute involves the Costs for the Coachella Canal Lining Project, 33 1/3 percent by IID—if the dispute involves the Costs for the All-American Canal Lining Project, and 17 percent by the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties.

17.3.4 Award of Arbitrator and Allocation of Expenses of Arbitration

Regarding Effects on MWD. The award of the arbitrator shall be in writing, shall be accompanied by a reasoned opinion, shall be signed by the arbitrator, and shall be rendered within 14 days after the arbitration hearing. Each party shall bear its own expenses. The administrative fees of arbitration and arbitrator's fees shall be borne 50 percent by SDCWA and 50 percent by IID.

17.4 Disputes Involving the United States. Disputes under this Allocation Agreement involving the United States shall be presented first to the Regional Director of the Lower Colorado Region of the Bureau of Reclamation. The Regional Director shall be deemed to have denied the other Party's or Parties' contention(s) or claim(s) if the Regional Director does not act upon those contention(s) or claim(s) within 30 days of their having been presented. The decision of the Regional Director shall be subject to appeal to the Commissioner by a notice of appeal accompanied by a statement of reasons filed with the Commissioner within 30 days after such decision. The Commissioner shall be deemed to have denied the appeal if the Commissioner does not act upon the appeal within 30 days of filing. The decision of the Commissioner shall be subject to appeal to the Secretary by a notice of appeal accompanied by a statement of reasons filed with the Secretary within 30 days after such decision. The Secretary shall be deemed to have denied the appeal if the Secretary does not act upon the appeal within 30 days of filing. The decision of the Secretary may then be appealed to the federal courts to the extent permitted by and in accordance with federal law.

ARTICLE 18

Counting Days

Days shall be counted by excluding the first day and including the last day, unless the last day is not a business day, and then it shall be excluded. Any act required by this Allocation Agreement to be performed by a certain day shall be timely performed if it is completed before 5:00 p.m. Pacific Time on that date, unless otherwise specified. If the day for performing any obligation under this Allocation Agreement is not a business day, then the time for performing that obligation shall be extended to 5:00 p.m. Pacific Time on the next business day.

ARTICLE 19

Liability and Indemnity

19.1 Liability. No Party to this Allocation Agreement nor any of its directors, officers, agents, employees or authorized volunteers shall be responsible for any damage or liability occurring by reason of anything done or omitted to be done by any other Party to this Allocation Agreement in connection with any work, obligation, authority, or any criteria arising out of this Allocation Agreement.

19.2 Indemnity. Each non-federal Party to this Allocation Agreement shall defend, indemnify, and hold each other Party to this Allocation Agreement, its directors, officers, agents, employees and authorized volunteers, harmless against all liability, claims, or other loss, and whether direct, or indirect or consequential, which may occur as a result of activities conducted by it under this Allocation Agreement, together with reasonable attorney's fees and costs and expenses incurred by a Party in negotiating, settling, defending, or otherwise protecting against such liability, claims, and loss.

ARTICLE 20

Non-waiver

None of the provisions of this Allocation Agreement shall be considered waived by any Party, except when such waiver is given in writing. The failure of a Party to insist in any one or more instances upon strict performance of any of the provisions of this Allocation Agreement or to take advantage of any of its rights hereunder shall not be construed as a waiver of any such provisions or its relinquishment of any such rights for the future, but such provisions and rights shall continue and remain in full force and effect.

ARTICLE 21

No Third-party Rights

This Allocation Agreement is made solely for the benefit of the Parties and their respective permitted successors and assigns. Except for such a permitted successor or assign, no other person or entity may have or acquire any right by virtue of this Allocation Agreement.

ARTICLE 22

Uncontrollable Forces

None of the Parties shall be considered to be in default in respect to any obligation hereunder, if prevented from fulfilling such obligation by reason of an Uncontrollable Force. Any Party rendered unable to fulfill any obligation by reason of an Uncontrollable Force shall give prompt written notice of such fact to the Party to whom the obligation is owed and shall exercise due diligence to remove such inability with all reasonable dispatch.

ARTICLE 23

Remedies Cumulative

The Parties do not intend that any right or remedy available to a Party on the breach of any provision under this Allocation Agreement be exclusive; each such right or remedy is cumulative and in addition to any other remedies provided in this Allocation Agreement or otherwise available at law or in equity. If the non-breaching Party fails to exercise or delays in exercising any such right or remedy, the non-breaching Party does not thereby waive that right or remedy. In addition, no single or partial exercise of any right, power or privilege precludes any other or further exercise of a right, power or privilege granted by this Allocation Agreement or otherwise.

ARTICLE 24

General Settlement Provisions; No Admission of Settlement Terms;Reservation of Rights and Claims

IID, CVWD, and MWD do not agree on the nature or scope of their relative rights to the delivery, use, or transfer of Colorado River water. IID, CVWD, MWD and SDCWA acknowledge that this Allocation Agreement is, in fact, a settlement and thus may not be used for any purpose in any judicial, legislative or administrative proceeding, and may not be used by IID, CVWD, MWD or SDCWA in any future attempt to reallocate water rights or to reorder the priorities of IID, CVWD, and/or MWD upon the termination of the Quantification Settlement Agreement. Subject to the provisions of this Allocation Agreement which compromise such matters, the legal rights, duties, obligations, powers and claims of each Party are preserved and may be acted upon by any Party during the term of this Allocation Agreement.

ARTICLE 25

Representations and Warranties

25.1 Legal Power and Authority. Each Party warrants that it has the authority to enter into this Allocation Agreement and to perform its obligations hereunder and that the person executing this Allocation Agreement on behalf of that Party has the authority to do so.

25.2 Valid and Binding Agreement. This Allocation Agreement constitutes a valid and binding agreement of each Party, enforceable against each Party in accordance with its terms.

ARTICLE 26

Governing Law

This Allocation Agreement shall be interpreted, governed by and construed under the laws of the State and any applicable Federal law, including Public Law 100-675 as amended. In case of conflict between Federal and State law, Federal law controls.

ARTICLE 27

Binding Effect

This Allocation Agreement is and will be binding upon and will inure to the benefit of the Parties and, upon dissolution, the legal successors and assigns of their assets and liabilities.

ARTICLE 28

Interrelationship with Existing Agreements

Existing contracts and agreements entered into by the Secretary for the delivery of Colorado River water shall remain in full force and effect in accordance with their terms

and, with this Allocation Agreement, shall govern the delivery and use of Colorado River water allocated as a result of the Projects. Neither the Secretary nor the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties are party to the Quantification Settlement Agreement, and the rights and responsibilities of the Secretary and the San Luis Rey Settlement Parties with respect to the allocation of water conserved by the All American Canal Lining Project and the Coachella Canal Lining Project are as set forth in this Allocation Agreement and are not affected by the Quantification Settlement Agreement.

ARTICLE 29

Modification

This Allocation Agreement may be supplemented, amended, or modified only by the written agreement of the Parties. No supplement, amendment, or modification will be binding unless it is in writing and signed by all Parties.

ARTICLE 30

Ambiguities

Each Party and its counsel have participated fully in the drafting, review and revision of this Allocation Agreement. A rule of construction to the effect that ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting Party will not apply in interpreting this Allocation Agreement, including any amendments or modifications.

ARTICLE 31

Authorized Representatives

Each Party shall designate an authorized representative in writing within 30 days following the execution of this Allocation Agreement. The authorized representatives

shall serve as communication links among the Parties on all matters relating to this Allocation Agreement.

ARTICLE 32

Notices

32.1 Forms of Notice and Addresses for Notice. All notices, requests, demands, or other communications under this Allocation Agreement must be in writing and sent to the addresses of each entity or Party set forth below. Notice will be sufficiently given for all purposes as follows:

Personal Delivery. When personally delivered to the recipient. Notice is effective on delivery.

Certified Mail. When mailed certified mail, return receipt requested. Notice is effective on receipt, if a return receipt confirms delivery.

Overnight Delivery. When delivered by an overnight delivery service such as Federal Express, charges prepaid or charged to the sender's account. Notice is effective on delivery, if delivery is confirmed by the delivery service.

Facsimile Transmission. Notice is effective on receipt, provided that the facsimile machine provides the sender a notice that indicates the transmission was successful, and that a copy is mailed by first-class mail on the facsimile transmission date.

Addresses for purpose of giving notice are as follows:

If to the United States of America: Department of the Interior
Attention: Secretary of the Interior
1849 C Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20240-0002

cc: Bureau of Reclamation
Lower Colorado Region
Attention: Regional Director
P.O. Box 61470
Boulder City, NV 89006-1470

Bureau of Reclamation
Yuma Area Office
Attention: Area Manager
7301 Calle Agua Salada
Yuma, AZ 85365

If to MWD:
by personal service or
overnight delivery:

The Metropolitan Water District
of Southern California
Attention: Chief Executive Officer
700 North Alameda Street
Los Angeles, California 90012-2944

by U.S. mail:

P.O. Box 54153
Los Angeles, California 90054-0153

If to CVWD:
by personal service or
overnight delivery:

Coachella Valley Water District
Attention: General Manager-Chief
Engineer
Highway 111 and Avenue 52
Coachella, California 92236

by U.S. mail:

P.O. Box 1058
Coachella, California 92236

If to IID:
by personal service or
overnight delivery:

Imperial Irrigation District
Attention: General Manager
333 E. Barioni Boulevard
Imperial, California 92251

by U.S. mail:

P.O. Box 937
Imperial, California 92251

cc: John P. Carter, Esq.
Horton, Knox, Carter & Foote
895 Broadway
Suite 101
El Centro, CA 92243

If to SDCWA San Diego County Water Authority

Attention: General Manager
4677 Overland Avenue
San Diego, CA 92123

If to the City of Escondido: City of Escondido
Attention: City Manager
Civic Center Plaza
201 North Broadway
Escondido, California 92025

If to Vista Irrigation District: Vista Irrigation District
Attention: General Manager
1391 Engineer Street
Vista, California 92081

If to San Luis Rey River
Indian Water Authority: San Luis Rey River Indian Water
Authority
Attention: General Manager
P. O. Box 428
1010 Pauma Reservation Road
Pauma Valley, California 92061

If to La Jolla Band
Of Mission Indians: La Jolla Band of Mission Indians
Attention: Chairperson
Star Route 158
22000 Highway 76
Valley Center, CA 92082

If to Pala Band
of Mission Indians: Pala Band of Mission Indians
Attention: Chairperson
P.O. Box 43
35955 Pala Temecula Road
Pala, CA 92059-0043

If to Pauma Band
of Mission Indians:

Pauma Band of Mission Indians
Attention: Chairperson
P.O. Box 369
1010 Pauma Reservation Road
Pauma Valley, California 92061

If to Rincon Band
of Mission Indians

Rincon Band of Mission Indians
Attention: Chairperson
P.O. Box 68
33750 Valley Center Road
Valley Center, CA 92082

If to San Pasqual Band
of Mission Indians:

San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians
Attention: Chairperson
P.O. Box 365
27458 North Lake Wohlford Road
Valley Center, California 92082

32.2 Refused, Unclaimed or Undeliverable Notices. A correctly addressed notice that is refused, unclaimed, or undeliverable because of an act or omission by the Party to be notified will be deemed effective as of the first date that notice was refused, unclaimed, or deemed undeliverable by the postal authorities, messenger, or overnight delivery service.

32.3 Change of Address. Any Party or entity may change its address for notice by written notice given to the other in the manner provided in Section 32.1 herein.

ARTICLE 33

Judicial Remedies Not Foreclosed

Except as provided in Article 17 of this Allocation Agreement nothing herein shall be construed (1) as depriving any Party from pursuing and prosecuting any remedy in any appropriate court of the United States or the State which would otherwise be

available to such Party, or (2) as depriving any Party of any defense thereto which would otherwise be available.

ARTICLE 34

Availability of Information

All information and data obtained or developed with the performance of duties mentioned in this Allocation Agreement shall be available upon request to a Party, except where prohibited by law. However, use of said reports, data and information shall appropriately reference the source for the respective documents.

ARTICLE 35

Time of the Essence

Time is of the essence of and under this Allocation Agreement and of every provision thereof.

ARTICLE 36

Relation to Reclamation Law

Pursuant to Section 209 of Title II, this Allocation Agreement shall not be deemed to be a new or amended contract for the purpose of Section 203(a) of the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 (Public Law 97-293, 93 Stat. 1263).

ARTICLE 37

Counterparts

This Allocation Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which, when executed and delivered, shall be an original and all of which together shall constitute one instrument, with the same force and effect as though all signatures appeared on a single document.

ARTICLE 38

Additional Parties

38.1 Additional Parties. The Parties agree that after the initial execution of this Allocation Agreement that additional entities may become Parties to this Allocation Agreement in the manner set forth in this Article 38.

38.2 PVID. PVID may become a Party to this Allocation Agreement by adopting a resolution giving PVID's consent to the delivery of water available for allocation as a result of the Projects in accordance with the terms of this Allocation Agreement and acknowledgment of the Costs associated with that water and delivering certified copies of the resolution in a quantity commensurate with the number of then existing Parties to the Secretary. Upon receipt of these documents by the Secretary, PVID shall be deemed a Party to this Allocation Agreement and bound by its terms. The Secretary shall promptly distribute the certified copies to all then existing Parties to the Allocation Agreement.

ARTICLE 39

Obligations of United States

All obligations of the United States under this Allocation Agreement are subject to the availability of appropriations made by the Congress.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the Parties have hereunto set their hands on the date first above written.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By: *Gale Norton*

Approved as to form:
By: *W. C. ...*

THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

By: *Ronald ...*
Chief Executive Officer

Approved as to form:
By: *Alf Kijewski*

COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

By: *John ...*
General Manager-Chief Engineer

Approved as to form:
By: *Guarant ...*

IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT

By: *...*
General Manager

Approved as to form:
By: *...*

SAN DIEGO COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

By: [Signature]
General Manager

Approved as to form:

By: [Signature]

CITY OF ESCONDIDO

By: [Signature]
Mayor

By: [Signature] Deputy
City Clerk

Approved as to form:

By: [Signature]

VISTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

By: [Signature]
General Manager

By: [Signature]
President, Board of Directors

Approved as to form:

By: [Signature]

SAN LUIS REY RIVER INDIAN WATER AUTHORITY

By: [Signature]
General Manager *vice President 12/97*

Approved as to form:

By: [Signature]

LA JOLLA BAND OF MISSION INDIANS

By: [Signature]
Chairperson

Approved as to form:
By: [Signature]

PALA BAND OF MISSION INDIANS

By: [Signature]
Chairperson

Approved as to form:
By: [Signature]

PAUMA BAND OF MISSION INDIANS

By: [Signature]
Chairperson

Approved as to form:
By: [Signature]

RINCON BAND OF MISSION INDIANS

By: [Signature]
Vice Chairperson (K)

Approved as to form:
By: [Signature]

SAN PASQUAL BAND OF MISSION INDIANS

By: [Signature]
Chairperson

Approved as to form:
By: [Signature]

EXHIBIT A

Amount of Water Conserved by Lining Each of the
Reaches of the All-American Canal and Coachella Canal

Water Available for Allocation as a Result of All-American Canal Lining Project

Present seepage and estimated yield based on Table III-1 and Table III-2 of the March 1994 All American Canal Lining Project Final Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report

(acre-feet per Calendar Year)

Canal Reach	Present Seepage	Lined Leakage	Reduced Evaporation	Other Adjustments*	Water Yield
Rock Section 2 to Drop 1	59,200	9,200	(850)	0	50,850
Drop 1 to Drop 2	17,900	3,500	(300)	0	14,700
Drop 2 to Drop 3	7,400	3,600	(350)	(2,000)	2,150
	84,500	16,300	(1,500)	(2,000)	67,700

*Estimated amount of All-American Canal Lining Project-induced seepage below Drop 3.

Should one or more reaches be substantially completed on a date other than on December 31 of a Calendar Year, the amount of All-American Canal Lining Project Conserved Water which will result for the remainder of that Calendar Year will be determined by calculating the ratio of the remaining amount of water projected to flow in the All-American Canal past Pilot Knob for that Calendar Year to the amount of water which has flowed in the All-American Canal past Pilot Knob for that Calendar Year as of the date of transfer to operation status plus the remaining amount of water projected to flow in the All-American Canal past Pilot Knob for the remainder of that Calendar Year and multiplying that ratio by the Water Yield.

Water Available for Allocation as a Result of Coachella Canal Lining Project

Seepage by Reach and Reduction per December 1993 Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Report (EIS/EIR) as modified by the September 2000 Draft EIS/EIR [1]

(acre-feet per Calendar Year)

Siphon to Siphon Reach	Reach Length (feet)	Reach Seepage	Reach Lining Leakage	Reach Net Seepage Reduction
7-8	4,391.00	137	14	123
8-9	7,263.00	226	23	203
9-10	6,588.80	205	22	183
10-11	4,413.08	137	14	123
11-12	8,157.90	253	26	227
12-13	10,696.00	332	34	298
13-14	6,125.99	190	19	171
Unit A	47,635.77	1,480	150	1,330
Subtotal				
[2] 14-15	7,569.00	643	34	609
15-16	8,913.00	757	40	717
16-17	7,152.80	607	32	575
17-18	7,458.90	633	34	599
Unit B	31,093.70	2,640	140	2,500
Subtotal				
18-19	5,617.20	1,659	81	1,578
19-20	6,508.00	1,923	95	1,828
20-21	5,797.00	1,713	84	1,629
21-22	8,652.00	2,556	125	2,431
22-23	12,048.29	3,559	175	3,384
Unit C	38,622.49	11,410	560	10,850
Subtotal				
23-24	14,165.58	5,215	196	5,019
24-25	5,379.08	1,980	75	1,905
25-26	7,938.00	2,922	110	2,812
26-27	4,657.00	1,715	64	1,651
27-28	2,321.00	855	32	823
[3] 28-29+	10,357.00	3,813	143	3,670
Unit D	44,817.66	16,500	620	15,880
Subtotal				
[3] 29+-30	11,862.53	184	17	167

30-31	6,498.00	100	10	90
31-32	2,313.00	36	3	33
Unit E	20,673.53	320	30	290
Subtotal				

Total	182,843.15	32,350	1,500	30,850
-------	------------	--------	-------	--------

[1] The total estimated seepage reported in the 1993 and 2000 Draft EIS/EIRs are the same. Estimated seepage per Hydrological Unit from Table III-1 of the 1993 Draft EIS/EIR. Estimated Reach Lining Leakage from 1993 Draft EIS/EIR adjusted by adding an additional 10 acre-feet to Hydrologic Unit A in order for total leakage to equal 1,500 acre-feet as reported in the September 2000 Draft EIS/EIR. Distribution of hydrologic unit subtotals among the siphon defined reaches estimated by MWD.

[2] Completed in March 1991, the reach between Siphons 14 and 15 was lined in-place with concrete. Seepage from this reach is included in the totals.

[3] The hydrological subunit from Siphons 23 to 29 actually ends 2,500 feet downstream of Siphon 29.

Should one or more reaches be substantially completed on a date other than on December 31 of a Calendar Year, the amount of water which will result for the remainder of that Calendar Year will be determined by calculating the ratio of the remaining amount of water projected to flow in the Coachella Canal past Siphon 7 for that Calendar Year to the amount of water which has flowed in the Coachella Canal past Siphon 7 for that Calendar Year as of the date of transfer to operation status plus the remaining amount of water projected to flow in the All-American Canal past Pilot Knob for the remainder of that Calendar Year and multiplying that ratio by the Reach Net Seepage Reduction.

EXHIBIT B

Capital Cost Payments

If any part of the water available for allocation as a result of the Project or Projects is proposed to be used by IID following termination of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, then, pursuant to Section 9.6.3 of this Allocation Agreement, IID shall reimburse SDCWA an amount of money determined by the following formula:

$$R = (A/CW) \times [CRF \times (C + O)]$$

Where,

R = The annual Payment payable to SDCWA by IID for use of water available for allocation as a result of the Project or Projects in a particular Calendar Year. The annual Payment is not associated with an amortization period.

A = The amount of water available for allocation as a result of the Project or Projects used by IID during the particular Calendar Year.

CW = The total amount of water available for allocation as a result of the Project or Projects during the particular Calendar Year.

CRF = Annualized capital recovery factor for 55 Calendar Years using a defined interest rate equal to: (1) the weighted average true interest cost of:

- all State bonds issued during the design and construction of the Project or Projects if State bond funds are utilized for financing design or construction of the Project or Projects,
- all SDCWA bonds issued during the design and construction of the Project or Projects if SDCWA bond funds are utilized for financing design or construction of the Project or Projects,
- all CVWD bonds issued during the design and construction of the Project or Projects if CVWD bond funds are utilized for financing design or construction of the Project or Projects, and
- all IID bonds issued during the design and construction of the Project or Projects if IID bond funds are utilized for financing design or construction of the Project or Projects; or

(2) if no such bonds are issued during such period of time, then said interest costs shall be the respective interest cost on the most recent bond issue by SDCWA prior to said period.

C = the actual capital cost of the Project or Projects including payments made pursuant to Article 6 of this Allocation Agreement; environmental documentation costs; actual planning, design, and construction costs of the features for the Project or Projects; and any other actual expenditures that are associated with the capital element of the

Project or Projects. Said actual capital cost of the Project or Projects shall be determined by the AAC Committee for the All-American Canal Lining Project and by the CC Committee for the Coachella Canal Lining Project using sound engineering and economic practices.

O = any costs not included in the determination of C above that are proper costs such as interest on construction work in progress, and financing costs of bonds which are not included the determination of C above if bonds are issued during the design and construction of the Project or Projects that are to be amortized (Additional Amortized Cost).

An example calculation for reimbursement for use is attached hereto as Attachment I.

Attachment I

Example of Operation of Formula

Assumptions

1. Capital Costs (C) \$ 4,000,000 Year -- (-5)
 21,000,000 Year -- (-4)
 25,000,000 Year -- (-3)
 25,000,000 Year -- (-2)
 25,000,000 Year -- (-1) (Project completed)
 \$100,000,000 total
2. Additional
 Amortized Cost (O) \$20,000,000
3. Conserved Water (CW) 67,700 acre-feet per Calendar Year
4. Water Used by IID 20,000 acre-feet in Year 80
5. Defined Interest Rate 5 percent

Calculation of Capital Cost Payment in Year 80 by IID Assuming Bond Funds are Utilized for Design or Construction of the Project

$$A = 20,000$$

$$CW = 67,700$$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= (A/CW) \times [CRF \times (C + O)] \\ &= (20,000/67,700) \times [0.0537 \times (100,000,000 + 20,000,000)] \\ &= \$1,903,693 \end{aligned}$$

**MWD**

METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Executive Office

July 30, 2004

Mrs. Maureen Stapleton
 General Manager
 San Diego County Water Authority
 4677 Overland Avenue
 San Diego, CA 92123

Dear Mrs. Stapleton:

Thank you for clarifying at our July Member Agency Managers meeting that the San Diego County Water Authority (Authority) has no plans to challenge Metropolitan's rate structure. At the same time you suggested a meeting with me would be useful to address the reservation by the Authority in the Quantification Settlement Agreement (QSA) to challenge Metropolitan's rate structure after five years. However, in our telephone discussion on July 27, you clarified that there is no urgency for such a meeting since the Authority's board is not expected to consider this issue at any time in the near future. I will be available to meet when you request.

I also referenced in our telephone discussion the Authority's draft finance plan prepared to support your new Master Plan, and its express assumption of the agreed upon future payment of Metropolitan's wheeling rate as a part of the Imperial Irrigation District and canal lining project transfers. You confirmed this planning assumption.

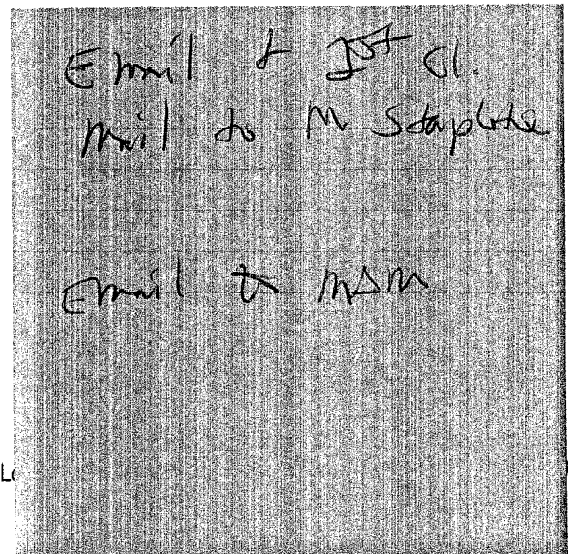
While your statements of intent and draft finance plan assumptions are encouraging, I can't stress enough the benefits to the Authority and all the member agencies of putting this issue behind us, and moving on to cooperatively implement our respective local and regional water supply and water quality plans. I will look forward to continuing to work with you toward that goal.

Very truly yours,

Ronald R. Gastelum
 Chief Executive Officer

RRG:jm
 072704letter to M.Stapleton.doc

cc: Member Agency Managers



**MWD**

METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Executive Office

July 30, 2004

Mrs. Maureen Stapleton
General Manager
San Diego County Water Authority
4677 Overland Avenue
San Diego, CA 92123

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While your statements of intent and draft finance plan assumptions are encouraging, I can't stress enough the benefits to the Authority and all the member agencies of putting this issue behind us, and moving on to cooperatively implement our respective local and regional water supply and water quality plans. I will look forward to continuing to work with you toward that goal.

Very truly yours,

Ronald R. Gastelum
Chief Executive Officer

RRG:jm
072704letter to M.Stapleton.doc

cc: Member Agency Managers

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Fiscal Year 2011/12 Cost of Service

May 2010 Adopted

Table of Contents

1 Cost of Service..... 4

1.1 Cost of Service Process..... 4

1.2 Revenue Requirements 6

1.3 Service Function Costs 9

1.3.1 Functional Allocation Bases 10

 (a) Direct assignment 12

 (b) Work-In-Progress; Net Book Value Plus Work-In-Progress 12

 (c) Prorating in proportion to other allocations..... 14

 (d) Manager analyses 14

1.4 Classified Costs..... 17

2 Rates and Charges 23

2.1 System Access Rate (SAR)..... 26

2.2 Water Stewardship Rate (WSR) 26

2.3 System Power Rate (SPR) 26

2.4 Treatment Surcharge 26

2.5 Capacity Charge 26

2.6 Readiness-to-Serve Charge 28

2.7 Purchase Order..... 29

2.8 Tier 2 supply rate 30

2.9 Tier 1 supply rate 30

2.10 Replenishment and agricultural water rates 31

3 Sales..... 31

4 Proof of Revenue 32

List of Schedules and Tables

Schedule 1. Revenue Requirements (by budget line item)	8
Schedule 2. Summary of Functional Allocations by Type of Allocation Basis	11
Schedule 3. Net Book Value and Work in Progress Allocation Base	13
Schedule 4. Revenue Requirement (by service function)	15
Schedule 5. Service Function Revenue Requirements (by budget line item)	16
Schedule 6. Classification Percentages	20
Schedule 7. Service Function Revenue Requirements (by classification category)	22
Schedule 8. Classified Service Function Revenue Requirements (by rate design element)	24
Schedule 9. Rates and Charges Summary	25
Schedule 10. FY 2011/12 Proof of Revenue if Rates Effective for Full Test Year (\$ millions)	33
Schedule 11. FY 2011/12 Proof of Revenue if Rates Effective January 1 (\$ millions)	33

1 Cost of Service

Prior to discussing the specific rates and charges that make up the rate structure, it is important to understand the cost of service process that supports the rates and charges. The purpose of the cost of service process is to: (1) identify which costs should be recovered through rates and charges; (2) organize Metropolitan's costs into service functions; and (3) classify service function costs on the basis for which the cost was incurred. The purpose of sorting Metropolitan's costs in a manner that reflects the type of service provided (e.g. supply vs. conveyance), the characteristics of the cost (e.g. fixed or variable) and the reason why the cost was incurred (e.g. to meet peak or average demand) is to create logical cost of service "building blocks". The building blocks can then be arranged to design rates and charges with a reasonable nexus between costs and benefits.

1.1 Cost of Service Process

The general cost of service process involves the four basic steps outlined below.

Step 1 - Development Of Revenue Requirements

In the revenue requirement step, the costs that Metropolitan must recover through rates and charges, after consideration of revenue offsets, are identified. The cash needs approach, an accepted industry practice for government-owned utilities, has historically been used in identifying Metropolitan's revenue requirements and was applied for the purposes of this study. Under the cash needs approach, revenue requirements include operating costs and annual requirements for meeting financed capital items (debt service, funding of replacement and refurbishment from operating revenues, etc.).

Step 2 - Identification of Service Function Costs

In the functional allocation step, revenue requirements are allocated to different categories based on the operational functions served by each cost. The functional categories are identified in such a way as to allow the development of logical allocation bases. The functional categories used in the cost of service process include:

- Supply
- Conveyance and Aqueduct
- Storage
- Treatment
- Distribution
- Demand Management
- Administrative and General
- Hydroelectric

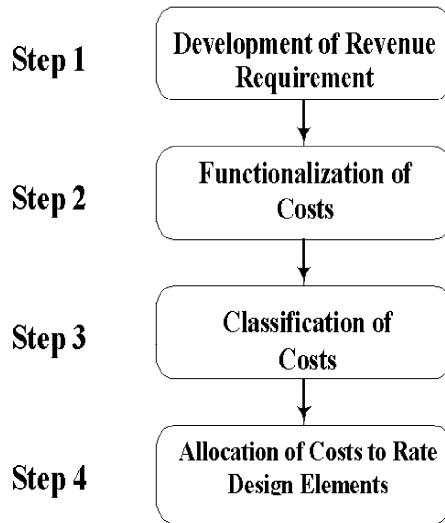
In order to provide more finite functional allocation, many of these functional categories are subdivided into more detailed sub-functions in the cost of service process. For example, costs for the Supply and Conveyance and Aqueduct functions are further subdivided into the sub-functions State Water Project (SWP), Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA), and Other. Similarly, costs in the Storage function are broken down into the sub-functions Emergency Storage, Drought Carryover Storage, and Regulatory Storage.

Step 3 - Classification Of Costs

In the cost classification step, functionalized costs are separated into categories according to their causes and behavioral characteristics. Proper cost classification is critical in developing a rate structure that recovers costs in a manner consistent with the causes and behaviors of those costs. Under American Water Works Association (AWWA) guidelines, cost classification may be done using either the Base/Extra-Capacity approach or the Commodity/Demand approach. In the simplest sense, these approaches offer alternative means of distinguishing between utility costs incurred to meet average or base demands and costs incurred to meet peak demands. The Commodity/Demand approach was modified for its application to Metropolitan's rate structure by adding a separate cost classification for costs related to providing standby service. Analysis of system operating data indicated that a modified Commodity/Demand approach was most appropriate for developing Metropolitan's cost of service classification bases.

Step 4 - Allocation Of Costs To Rate Design Elements

The allocation of costs to the rate design elements depends on the purpose for which the cost was incurred and the manner in which the member agencies use the Metropolitan system. For example, costs incurred to meet average system demands are typically recovered by dollar per acre-foot rates and are allocated based on the volume of water purchased by each agency. Rates that are levied on the amount or volume of water delivered are commonly referred to as volumetric rates as the customer's costs vary with the volume of water purchased. Costs incurred to meet peak demands (referred to in this report as demand costs) are recovered through a peaking charge (the Capacity Charge) and are allocated to agencies based on their peak demand behavior. Costs incurred to provide standby service in the event of an emergency are referred to here as standby costs. Differentiating between costs for average usage and peak usage is just one example of how the cost of service process allows for the design of rates and charges that improves overall customer equity and efficiency. Figure 1 summarizes the cost of service process.

Figure 1. The Cost of Service Process

1.2 Revenue Requirements

The estimated revenue requirements presented in this report are for FY 2011/12. Throughout the report, FY 2011/12 is used as the “test year” to demonstrate the application of the cost of service process. Schedule 1 summarizes the FY 2011/12 revenue requirement by the major budget line items used in Metropolitan’s budgeting process. Current estimates indicate Metropolitan’s annual cash expenditures (including capital financing costs, but not construction outlays financed with bond proceeds) will total approximately \$1.68 billion in FY 2011/12.

The rates and charges do not have to cover this entire amount. Metropolitan generates a significant amount of revenue from interest income, hydroelectric power sales and miscellaneous income. These internally generated revenues are referred to as revenue offsets and are expected to generate about \$86 million in FY 2011/12. It is expected that Metropolitan will also generate about \$82 million in ad valorem property tax revenues and annexation charges. Property tax revenues are used to pay for a portion of Metropolitan’s general obligation bond debt service, and a portion of Metropolitan’s obligation to pay for debt service on bonds issued to fund the State Water Project. The total revenue offsets for FY 2011/12 are estimated to be around \$168 million. Therefore, the revenue required from rates and charges is the difference between the total costs and the revenue offsets, or \$1.52 billion. Given an effective date of January 1, 2012, the rates and charges recommended in this report, combined with rates and charges effective through December 31, 2011 will generate a total of \$1.50 billion in 2011/12.

All of Metropolitan’s costs fall under the broad categories of Departmental Costs or General District Requirements. Departmental Costs include budgeted items identified with specific organizational groups. General District Requirements consist of requirements associated with the Colorado River Aqueduct, State Water Project, the capital financing costs associated with the Capital Investment

Program (CIP), and Water Management Programs. General District Requirements also include reserve fund transfers required by bond covenants and Metropolitan's Administrative Code.

When considered in total, General District Requirements make up approximately 72 percent of the absolute value of the allocated costs. The largest component of the revenue requirement relates to SWP expenditures, which make up approximately 28 percent of Metropolitan's FY 2011/12 revenue requirements. Metropolitan's SWP contract requires Metropolitan to pay its allocated share of the capital, minimum operations, maintenance, power and replacement costs incurred to develop and convey its water supply entitlement, irrespective of the quantity of water Metropolitan takes delivery of in any given year. Metropolitan's capital financing program is the second largest component of the revenue requirement, constituting approximately 27 percent of the revenue requirement.

Departmental O&M costs make up 19 percent of the total revenue requirement in FY 2011/12. Water System Operations is the largest single component of the Departmental Costs and accounts for 11 percent of the revenue requirements. Water System Operations responsibilities include operating and maintaining Metropolitan's pumping, storage, treatment, and hydroelectric facilities, as well as the Colorado River Aqueduct and other conveyance and supply facilities.

Schedule 1. Revenue Requirements (by budget line item)

	Fiscal Year Ending 2012	% of Revenue Requirements (1)
Departmental Operations & Maintenance		
Office of the General Manager & Human Resources	\$ 16,315,400	0.9%
External Affairs	16,813,400	0.9%
Water System Operations	203,166,490	11.0%
Chief Financial Officer	6,251,700	0.3%
Corporate Resources	58,858,300	3.2%
Real Property Development & Mgmt	12,408,400	0.7%
Water Resource Management	18,592,300	1.0%
Ethics Department	497,400	0.0%
General Counsel	8,177,900	0.4%
Audit Department	2,111,700	0.1%
Total	343,192,990	18.5%
General District Requirements		
State Water Project	517,063,940	27.9%
Colorado River Aqueduct	61,525,397	3.3%
Supply Program Costs paid from operating revenues	119,107,855	6.4%
Water Management Programs	59,059,632	3.2%
Capital Financing Program	497,771,891	26.9%
Other O&M	30,769,001	1.7%
Increase (Decrease) in Required Reserves	56,400,000	3.0%
Total	1,341,697,716	72.4%
Revenue Offsets	(167,999,623)	9.1%
Net Revenue Requirements	\$ 1,516,891,083	100.0%

(1) Given as a percentage of the absolute values of total dollars allocated.
Totals may not foot due to rounding

1.3 Service Function Costs

Several major service functions result in the delivery of water to Metropolitan's member agencies. These include the supply itself, the conveyance capacity and energy used to move the supply, storage of water, distribution of supplies within Metropolitan's system, and treatment of these supplies. Metropolitan's rate structure recovers the majority of the cost of providing these functions through rates and charges.

The functional categories developed for Metropolitan's cost of service process are consistent with the American Water Works Association rate setting guidelines, a standard chart of accounts for utilities developed by the National Association of Regulatory Commissioners (NARUC), and the National Council of Governmental Accounting. Because all water utilities are not identical, the rate structure reflects Metropolitan's unique physical, financial, and institutional characteristics.

A key goal of functional allocation is to maximize the degree to which rates and charges reflect the costs of providing different types of service. For functional allocation to be of maximum benefit, two criteria must be kept in mind when establishing functional categories.

- The categories should correlate charges for different types of service with the costs of providing those different types of service; and
- Each function should include reasonable allocation bases by which costs may be allocated.

Each of the functions developed for the cost of service process is described below.

- *Supply.* This function includes costs for those SWP and CRA facilities and programs that relate to maintaining and developing supplies to meet the member agencies' demands. For example, Metropolitan's supply related costs include investments in the Conservation Agreement with the Imperial Irrigation District and the Palo Verde Irrigation District (PVID) Program from the Colorado River supply programs. The SWP programs include the Drought Water Bank purchases, and transfer programs such as Semitropic Water Storage Program, Yuba Accord Program, and the Arvin-Edison Water Storage Program. Costs for groundwater conjunctive use programs within Metropolitan's service area, such as the North Las Posas Groundwater Basin Conjunctive Use Agreement are also included.
- *Conveyance and Aqueduct.* This function includes the capital, operations, maintenance, and overhead costs for SWP and CRA facilities that convey water through Metropolitan's internal distribution system. Variable power costs for the SWP and CRA are also considered to be Conveyance and Aqueduct costs but are separately reported under a "power" sub-function. Conveyance and Aqueduct facilities can be distinguished from Metropolitan's other facilities primarily by the fact that they do not typically include direct connections to the member agencies. For purposes of this study, the Inland Feeder Project functions as an extension of the SWP East Branch and is therefore considered a Conveyance and Aqueduct facility as well.
- *Storage.* Storage costs include the capital financing, operating, maintenance, and overhead costs for Diamond Valley Lake, Lake Mathews, Lake Skinner, and five smaller regulatory reservoirs within the distribution system. Metropolitan's larger storage facilities are operated to provide (1) emergency storage in the event of an earthquake or similar system outage; (2) drought storage that produces additional supplies during times of shortage; and (3) regulatory storage to balance system demands and supplies and provide for operating

flexibility. To reasonably allocate the costs of storage capacity among member agencies, the storage service function is categorized into sub-functions of emergency, drought, and regulatory storage.

- *Treatment.* This function includes capital financing, operating, maintenance, and overhead costs for Metropolitan's five treatment plants and is considered separately from other costs so that treated water service may be priced separately.
- *Distribution.* This function includes capital financing, operating, maintenance, and overhead costs for the "in-basin" feeders, canals, pipelines, laterals, and other appurtenant works. The "in-basin" facilities are distinguished from Conveyance and Aqueduct facilities at the point of connection to the SWP, Lake Mathews, and other major turnouts along the CRA facilities.
- *Demand Management.* A separate demand management service function has been used to clearly identify the cost of Metropolitan's investments in local resources like conservation, recycling, and desalination.
- *Administrative and General (A&G).* These costs occur in each of the Groups' departmental budgets and reflect overhead costs that cannot be directly functionalized. The cost-of-service process allocates A&G costs to the service functions based on the labor costs of non-A&G dollars allocated to each function.
- *Hydroelectric.* Hydroelectric costs include the capital financing, operating, maintenance, and overhead costs incurred to operate the 16 small hydroelectric plants located throughout the water distribution system.

1.3.1 Functional Allocation Bases

The functional allocation bases are used to allocate a cost to the various service functions. The primary functional allocation bases used in the cost-of-service process are listed below.

- Direct assignment
- Work-In-Progress or Net Book Value plus Work-In-Progress
- Prorating in proportion to other allocations
- Manager analysis

Schedule 2 summarizes the amounts of total cost allocated using each of the above types of allocation bases.

Schedule 2. Summary of Functional Allocations by Type of Allocation Basis

Primary Functional Allocation Bases	Estimated for FY 2012	% of Allocated Dollars
Direct Assignment	\$ 1,071,452,921	57.8%
Work in Progress/Net Book Value	550,828,555	29.7%
Prorating	82,245,998	4.4%
Manager Analysis	29,255,000	1.6%
Other	\$ 119,107,855	6.4%
Total Dollars Allocated	\$ 1,852,890,329	100.0%
Portion of Above Allocations Relating to:		
Revenue Requirements before Offsets	1,684,890,706	
Revenue Offsets	167,999,623	
Total Dollars Allocated	\$ 1,852,890,329	

Totals may not foot due to rounding

Each of the primary allocation bases is discussed in detail in the remainder of this section. Discussion of each allocation basis includes examples of costs allocated using that particular basis.

(a) Direct assignment

Direct assignment makes use of a clear and direct connection between a revenue requirement and the function being served by that revenue requirement. Directly assigned costs typically include: costs associated with specific treatment plants, purely administrative costs, and certain distribution and conveyance departmental costs. Examples of costs that are directly assigned to specific functional categories are given below.

- * Water System Operations Group departmental costs for treatment plants are directly assigned to treatment.
- * Transmission charges for State Water Contract are directly assigned to conveyance SWP.

(b) Work-In-Progress; Net Book Value Plus Work-In-Progress

Capital financing costs, including debt service and funding replacements and refurbishments from operating revenues, comprise about 27 percent of Metropolitan's annual revenue requirements. One approach would be to allocate payments on each debt issue in direct proportion to specific project expenditures made using bond proceeds. But, this approach would result in a high degree of volatility in relative capital cost allocations from year to year. The approach used in this analysis is one widely used in water industry cost of service studies. Capital and debt-related costs (including repair and replacement costs paid from current revenues) are allocated on the basis of the relative net book values of fixed assets within each functional category. This approach produces capital cost allocations that are consistent with the functional distribution of assets. Also, since the allocation basis is tied to fixed asset records rather than debt payment records, the resulting allocations are more reflective of the true useful lives of assets. Use of net book values as an allocation basis provides an improved matching of functional costs with asset lives. A listing of fixed asset net book values summarized by asset function is shown in Schedule 3.

Schedule 3. Net Book Value and Work in Progress Allocation Base

Functional Categories	NBV for FY 2012	% of Total NBV
Source of Supply	\$ 33,980,467	0.4%
Conveyance & Aqueduct	1,461,876,090	18.1%
Storage	2,271,551,587	28.1%
Treatment	2,786,398,326	34.4%
Distribution	1,159,759,627	14.3%
Administrative & General	265,371,269	3.3%
Hydroelectric	111,650,107	1.4%
Total Fixed Assets Net Book Value	\$ 8,090,587,475	100.0%

Totals may not foot due to rounding

In most instances, the cost-of-service process uses net book value *plus* work-in-progress to develop allocation bases for debt and capital costs. For organizational units handling current construction activity, however, allocations are based on work-in-progress alone. For these organizational units, exclusion of net book value from the allocation basis is done because the costs being allocated relate directly to work in progress not yet reflected in the completed assets records.

Examples of revenue requirements allocated using these net book value and work-in-progress allocations are shown below.

- * General Obligation and Revenue Bond Debt Service: *allocated using Work In Progress plus Net Book Value.*
- * Annual deposit of operating revenue to replacement and refurbishment fund: *allocated using Work In Progress plus Net Book Value.*

To calculate the relative percentage of fixed assets in each functional category, Metropolitan staff conducted a detailed analysis of historical accounting records and built a database of fixed asset accounts that contains records for all facilities currently in service and under construction. Each facility was sorted into the major service function that best represented the facilities primary purpose and was then further categorized into the appropriate sub-functions described earlier.

(c) Prorating in proportion to other allocations

Utility cost of service studies frequently contain line items for which it would be difficult to identify an allocation basis specific to that line item. In these cases, the most logical allocation basis is often a prorata blend of allocation results calculated for other revenue requirements in the same departmental group, or general category. Reasonable prorata allocations are based on a logical nexus between a cost and the purpose which it serves. For example: Human Resources Section costs are allocated using all labor costs, since Human Resources spends its time and resources attending to the labor force.

(d) Manager analyses

The functional interrelationships of some organizational units are so complex and/or dynamic that reliable allocation bases can only be developed with extensive input from the organization's managers. In these cases, managers use their first-hand knowledge of the organization's internal operations to generate a functional analysis of departmental costs. An example of revenue requirements allocated based on manager analyses is: Water System Operations Group: Operations Planning Unit.

A summary of the functional allocation results is shown in Schedules 4 and 5. Schedule 4 provides a breakdown of the revenue requirement for FY 2011/12 into the major service functions and sub-functions prior to the re-distribution of administrative and general costs. Schedule 5 serves as a cross-reference summarizing how the budget line items are distributed among the service functions. The largest functional component of Metropolitan's revenue requirement is the Conveyance and Aqueduct function, which constitutes approximately 37 percent of the allocated revenue requirement.

Schedule 4. Revenue Requirement (by service function)

Functional Categories	Fiscal Year Ending 2012	% of Allocated Dollars (1)
Source of Supply		
CRA	\$ 79,725,916	5.2%
SWP	113,450,772	7.4%
Other Supply	16,191,219	1.1%
Total	209,367,907	13.6%
Conveyance & Aqueduct		
CRA		
<i>CRA Power (net of sales)</i>	68,203,633	4.4%
<i>CRA All Other</i>	44,653,130	2.9%
SWP		
<i>SWP Power</i>	185,472,370	12.0%
<i>SWP All Other</i>	208,649,378	13.5%
Other Conveyance & Aqueduct	66,991,542	4.3%
Total	573,970,054	37.3%
Storage		
Storage Costs Other Than Power		
<i>Emergency</i>	72,039,268	4.7%
<i>Drought</i>	58,902,466	3.8%
<i>Regulatory</i>	14,918,871	1.0%
Wadsworth plant pumping/generation	(1,553,198)	0.1%
Total	144,307,406	9.6%
Treatment		
Jensen	46,255,941	3.0%
Weymouth	51,123,022	3.3%
Diemer	58,472,668	3.8%
Mills	39,978,749	2.6%
Skinner	68,296,575	4.4%
Total	264,126,955	17.1%
Distribution	124,004,675	8.0%
Demand Management	71,217,834	4.6%
Hydroelectric	(10,394,605)	0.7%
Administrative & General	140,290,857	9.1%
Total Functional Allocations:	\$ 1,516,891,083	100.0%

(1) Given as a percentage of the absolute values of total dollars allocated.

Totals may not foot due to rounding

Schedule 5. Service Function Revenue Requirements (by budget line item)

	Source of Supply	Conveyance & Aqueduct	Storage	Treatment	Distribution	Demand Management	Hydro Electric	Administrative & General	Total \$ Allocated
Departmental Operations & Maintenance									
Office of the General Manager & Human Resources	\$ 1,108,746	\$ 1,621,037	\$ 836,595	\$ 3,726,620	\$ 2,421,933	\$ 394,473	\$ 167,882	\$ 6,038,115	\$ 16,315,400
External Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	3,309,551	-	13,503,849	16,813,400
Water System Operations	12,344,790	32,930,228	3,508,222	97,980,689	51,717,470	8,281	3,445,158	1,233,653	203,166,490
Chief Financial Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,251,700	6,251,700
Corporate Resources	2,099,888	7,149,246	8,071,752	14,776,550	7,722,527	712,184	325,595	17,700,557	58,858,300
Real Property Development & Mgmt	-	-	12,408,400	-	-	-	-	-	12,408,400
Water Resource Management	10,278,670	7,685	-	-	1,037,540	7,224,777	-	43,627	18,592,300
Ethics Department	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	497,400	497,400
General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,177,900	8,177,900
Audit Department	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,111,700	2,111,700
Total Departmental O&M	25,832,094	41,708,196	24,822,968	116,483,859	62,899,470	11,649,267	4,238,635	55,558,501	343,192,990
General District Requirements									
State Water Project	72,240,891	444,823,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	517,063,940
Colorado River Aqueduct	-	61,525,397	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,525,397
Water Transfers and Storage Programs	119,107,855	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119,107,855
Demand Management	-	-	-	-	-	59,059,632	-	-	59,059,632
Capital Financing Program	1,925,863	82,852,704	128,741,548	171,432,639	91,451,224	-	6,327,837	15,040,076	497,771,891
Other Operating Costs	501,763	733,601	378,601	1,686,483	1,096,047	1,967,620	75,975	24,328,911	30,769,001
Increase (Decrease) in Required Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,400,000	56,400,000
Total General District Requirements	193,776,373	589,934,751	129,120,149	173,119,122	92,547,270	61,027,252	6,403,812	95,768,987	1,341,697,716
Revenue Offsets	(10,240,560)	(57,672,894)	(9,635,711)	(25,476,026)	(31,442,065)	(1,458,684)	(21,037,051)	(11,036,631)	(167,999,623)
Net Revenue Requirements	\$ 209,367,907	\$ 573,970,054	\$ 144,307,406	\$ 264,126,955	\$ 124,004,675	\$ 71,217,834	\$ (10,394,605)	\$ 140,290,857	\$ 1,516,891,083

Totals may not foot due to rounding

1.4 Classified Costs

In the cost classification step, functionalized costs are further categorized based on the causes and behavioral characteristics of these costs. An important part of the classification process is identifying which costs are incurred to meet average demands vs. peak demands and which costs are incurred to provide standby service. As with the functional allocation process, the proposed classification process is consistent with AWWA guidelines, but has been tailored to meet Metropolitan's specific operational structure and service environment.

In the cost of service process, cost classification is done using a modified Commodity/Demand method. Two classification methods are discussed in the AWWA M1 Manual, Principles of Water Rates, Fees and Charges. These two methods are the Commodity/Demand method and the Base/Extra Capacity method.

The Commodity/Demand method allocates costs that vary with the amount of water produced to the commodity category with all other costs associated with water production allocated to the demand category. In the Base/Extra Capacity method costs related to average demand conditions are allocated to the base category and capacity costs associated with meeting above average demand conditions are allocated to the extra capacity category.

The approach used to classify Metropolitan's costs differs from the Commodity/Demand method in the fact that demand costs are separated into fixed commodity and fixed demand costs. The Commodity/Demand method would not make this distinction, but would combine these costs into the demand category. By using the modified Commodity/Demand method, costs are disaggregated to a lower level of detail, providing greater visibility to costs. Under the modified Commodity/Demand classification method, functional cost categories are reallocated into demand, commodity, or standby categories, which are discussed below. Classification of costs into these categories depends on an analysis of system capacity as well as actual system operating data.

Classification categories used in the analysis include:

- Fixed demand costs
- Fixed commodity costs
- Fixed standby costs
- Variable commodity costs
- Hydroelectric costs

Demand costs are incurred to meet peak demands. Only the direct capital financing costs were included in the demand classification category. A portion of capital financing costs was included in the demand cost category because in order to meet peak demands additional physical capacity is designed into the system and, therefore, additional capital costs are incurred. Commodity costs are generally associated with average system demands. Variable commodity costs include costs of chemicals, most power costs, and other cost components that increase or decrease in relation to the volume of water supplied. Fixed commodity costs include fixed operations and maintenance and capital financing costs that are not related to accommodating peak demands or standby service.

Standby service costs relate to Metropolitan's role in ensuring system reliability during emergencies such as an earthquake or an outage of a major facility like the Colorado River Aqueduct. The two

principal components of the standby costs were identified as the emergency storage capacity within the system and the standby capacity within the State Water Project conveyance system.

An additional component used in Metropolitan's cost classification process is the hydroelectric component. While not a part of most water utilities' cost classification procedures, the hydroelectric classification component is necessary to segregate revenue requirements carried from the hydroelectric function established in the functional allocation process. Hydroelectric revenue requirements are later embedded in the distribution function. Any net revenues generated by the hydroelectric operations offset the distribution costs and reduce the System Access Rate. All users of the distribution system benefit proportionately from the revenue offset provided by the sale of hydroelectric energy.

Schedule 6 provides the classification percentages used to distribute the service function costs into demand, commodity and standby service classification categories. All of the supply costs are classified as fixed commodity costs. Because these particular supply costs have been incurred to provide an amount of annual reliable system yield and not to provide peak demand delivery capability or standby service they are reasonably treated as fixed commodity costs.

Costs for the Conveyance and Aqueduct (C&A) service function are classified into demand, commodity, and standby categories. Because the capital costs for C&A were incurred to meet all three classification categories, an analysis of C&A capacity usage for the three years ending June 2012 was used to determine that 61 percent of the available conveyance capacity has been used to meet member agency demands on an average annual basis. A system peak factor¹ of 1.5 was applied to the average annual usage to determine that 31 percent of available capacity is used to meet peak monthly deliveries to the member agencies. The remaining portion of C&A, around 8 percent, is used for standby. The same classification percentages are applied to the CRA, SWP, and Other (Inland Feeder) Conveyance and Aqueduct sub-functions. The classification shares reflect the system average use of conveyance capacity and not the usage of individual facilities. All of the Conveyance and Aqueduct energy costs for pumping water to Southern California are classified as variable commodity costs and, therefore, are not shown in Schedule 6 because they carry through the classification step.

Storage service function costs for emergency, drought and regulatory storage are also distributed to the classification categories based on the type of service provided. Emergency storage costs are classified as 100 percent standby related. Emergency storage is a prime example of a cost Metropolitan incurs to ensure the reliability of deliveries to the member agencies. In effect, through the emergency storage capacity in the system, Metropolitan is "standing by" to provide service in the event of a catastrophe such as a major earthquake that disrupts regional conveyance capacity for an extended period of time. Drought carryover storage serves to provide reliable supplies by carrying over surplus supplies from periods of above normal precipitation and snow pack to drought periods when supplies decrease. Drought storage creates supply and is one component of the portfolio of resources that result in a reliable amount of annual system supplies. As a result, drought storage is classified as a fixed commodity cost, in the same manner as Metropolitan's supply costs. Regulatory storage within the Metropolitan system provides operational flexibility in meeting peak demands and flow requirements, essentially increasing the physical distribution capacity. Therefore, regulatory storage is classified in the same manner as distribution costs.

¹ Peak monthly deliveries to the member agencies average about 50 percent more than the average monthly deliveries.

Distribution service function costs were classified using daily flow data for the three calendar years ending December 2008. During this period, the average annual volume of deliveries to the member agencies used 58 percent of the peak distribution capacity. The difference between the average flow and system capacity, or 42 percent of the distribution capacity, was used to meet peak day demands in excess of average annual flows. Although the Metropolitan distribution system has a great deal of operational flexibility, the total amount of distribution capacity was limited to the peak non-coincident² 24-hour daily flow of all the member agencies.

As presented in Schedule 6, treatment service function costs were also classified using daily flow data of deliveries to the member agencies for the ten years ending December 2011. Total treated water capacity of 4,204 cfs, the total design capacity of all the treatment plants, was used in the calculation. Schedule 7 summarizes the service function revenue requirements by classification category. Administrative and general costs have been allocated to the classification categories by service function based on the ratio of classified non-A&G service function costs to total non-A&G service function costs.

² The term “non-coincident” means that the peak day flow for each agency may or may not coincide with the peak day system flow. Both non-coincident and coincident approaches to measuring peak demands are used in rate design approaches. A non-coincident approach is used in the rate design to capture the different operating characteristics of the member agencies (e.g., the distribution system is designed to meet peak demands in different load areas within the System that have non-coincident demands due to each member agencies unique operating characteristics).

Schedule 6. Classification Percentages

Function	Classification Percentages			Total % Classified	Comments
	Fixed				
	Commodity	Demand	Standby		
Source of Supply					
Colorado River Aqueduct	100%	0%	0%	100%	Supply costs classified as commodity
State Water Project	100%	0%	0%	100%	Supply costs classified as commodity
Conveyance & Aqueduct					
Colorado River Aqueduct	61%	31%	8%	100%	Demand (peaking) percentage represents application of system monthly peak factor of 1.5 to average monthly flow. Commodity percentage represents average flows. Remainder of capacity is for standby (expected growth). SWP and CRA are treated the same due to application of system wide uniform price.
State Water Project	61%	31%	8%	100%	
Other	61%	31%	8%	100%	
Storage					
Emergency	0%	0%	100%	100%	Standby service (recovered by RTS)
Drought	100%	0%	0%	100%	Recovered by Supply Rates
Regulatory	58%	42%	0%	100%	See distribution (below)
Treatment	45%	55%	0%	100%	Demand percentage represents amount of system treatment capacity used to meet peak day flows in excess of average. Commodity percentage represents amount of capacity used to meet average flows. Standby percentage is estimated as remaining total capacity. The same classification is applied to all five treatment plants due to the use of a uniform system wide treatment surcharge.
Distribution	58%	42%	0%	100%	Demand percentage represents amount of system distribution capacity used to meet peak day flows in excess of average. Commodity percentage represents amount of capacity used to meet average flows. Standby percentage is estimated as remaining total system capacity. The same classification is applied to all distribution facilities due to the use of a system wide uniform system access rate.

Totals may not foot due to rounding

A summary of cost classification results is shown in Schedule 7. The classification of the service function costs results in about 11 percent, or \$164 million of the total revenue requirements, being allocated to the demand classification category. This amount represents a reasonable estimate of the annual fixed capital financing costs incurred to meet peak demands (plus the allocated administrative and general costs). A portion of Metropolitan's property tax revenue is allocated to C&A fixed demand costs and offsets the amount that is recovered through rates. The taxes are used to pay for the general obligation bond debt service allocated to the C&A costs.

Schedule 7. Service Function Revenue Requirements (by classification category)

Functional Categories (by sub-Function)	Fixed Demand	Commodity	Standby	Variable Commodity	Hydroelectric	Total Classified
Source of Supply						
CRA	\$ -	\$ 88,844,184	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,844,184
SWP	-	126,426,158	-	-	-	126,426,158
Other Supply	-	18,043,011	-	-	-	18,043,011
Subtotal: Source of Supply	-	233,313,353	-	-	-	233,313,353
Conveyance & Aqueduct						
CRA						
CRA Power	-	9,003,087	-	63,890,227	-	72,893,314
CRA All Other	3,546,721	45,180,187	940,182	-	-	49,667,089
SWP						
SWP Power	-	-	-	197,088,732	-	197,088,732
SWP All Other	24,859,051	200,411,805	6,589,759	-	-	231,860,615
Other Conveyance & Aqueduct	19,809,148	48,652,531	5,663,419	-	-	74,125,098
Subtotal: Conveyance & Aqueduct	48,214,920	303,247,609	13,193,360	260,978,959	-	625,634,849
Storage						
Storage Costs Other Than Power						
Emergency	-	-	78,618,977	-	-	78,618,977
Drought	-	65,639,152	-	-	-	65,639,152
Regulatory	5,907,409	10,595,843	-	-	-	16,503,252
Storage Power	-	-	-	(1,650,477)	-	(1,650,477)
Subtotal: Storage	5,907,409	76,234,995	78,618,977	(1,650,477)	-	159,110,904
Water Quality						
CRA	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment	81,272,853	174,476,555	-	35,195,185	-	290,944,594
Distribution	28,805,228	108,787,522	-	-	-	137,592,749
Demand Management	-	79,363,031	-	-	-	79,363,031
Hydroelectric	-	-	-	-	(9,068,398)	(9,068,398)
Total Costs Classified	\$ 164,200,409	\$ 975,423,066	\$ 91,812,337	\$ 294,523,667	\$ (9,068,398)	\$ 1,516,891,083

Totals may not foot due to rounding

About 64 percent of the revenue requirement (\$975 million) is classified as “fixed commodity”. These fixed capital and operating costs are incurred by Metropolitan to meet annual average service needs and are typically recovered by a combination of fixed charges and volumetric rates. Fixed capital costs classified to the “Standby” category total about \$92 million and account for about 6 percent of the revenue requirements. Standby service costs are commonly recovered by a fixed charge allocated on a reasonable representation of a customer’s need for standby service. The variable commodity costs for power on the conveyance and aqueduct systems, and power, chemicals and solids handling at the treatment plants change with the amount of water delivered to the member agencies. These costs are classified as variable commodity costs, total about \$294 million, and account for about 19 percent of the total revenue requirement. Because of the variable nature of these costs, it is appropriate to recover them through volumetric rates.

2 Rates and Charges

Schedule 8 provides a cross-reference between the classified service function costs and their allocation to the rate design elements. The specifics of each rate design element are discussed in detail in the following section. Schedule 9 summarizes the rates and charges that would be effective on January 1, 2012 in order to collect all costs from rates and charges in fiscal year 2011/12, with the use of \$2.4 million draws from reserve funds. Average costs by member agency will vary depending upon an agency’s RTS allocation, capacity charge and relative proportions of treated and untreated Tier 1, Tier 2, Replenishment, and Interim Agricultural Water Program purchases.

Schedule 8. Classified Service Function Revenue Requirements (by rate design element)

Service Function by Classification Category	Rate Design Elements							Total Costs Allocated
	Supply Rates	System Access Rate	Water Stewardship Rate	System Power Rate	Capacity Charge	Readiness-to-Serve Charge	Treatment Surcharge	
Supply								
Fixed Demand	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fixed Commodity	233,313,353	-	-	-	-	-	-	233,313,353
Fixed Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variable Commodity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydroelectric	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Supply	233,313,353	-	-	-	-	-	-	233,313,353
Conveyance and Aqueduct								
Fixed Demand	-	-	-	-	-	48,214,920	-	48,214,920
Fixed Commodity	-	303,247,609	-	-	-	-	-	303,247,609
Fixed Standby	-	-	-	-	-	13,193,360	-	13,193,360
Variable Commodity	-	-	-	260,978,959	-	-	-	260,978,959
Hydroelectric	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Conveyance and Aqueduct	-	303,247,609	-	260,978,959	-	61,408,280	-	625,634,849
Storage								
Fixed Demand	-	-	-	-	5,907,409	-	-	5,907,409
Fixed Commodity	65,639,152	10,595,843	-	-	-	-	-	76,234,995
Fixed Standby	-	-	-	-	-	78,618,977	-	78,618,977
Variable Commodity	(1,650,477)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,650,477)
Hydroelectric	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Storage	63,988,675	10,595,843	-	-	5,907,409	78,618,977	-	159,110,904
Treatment								
Fixed Demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,272,853	81,272,853
Fixed Commodity	-	-	-	-	-	-	174,476,555	174,476,555
Fixed Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variable Commodity	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,195,135	35,195,135
Hydroelectric	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	290,944,534	290,944,534
Distribution								
Fixed Demand	-	-	-	-	28,805,228	-	-	28,805,228
Fixed Commodity	-	108,787,522	-	-	-	-	-	108,787,522
Fixed Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variable Commodity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydroelectric	-	(9,068,398)	-	-	-	-	-	(9,068,398)
Subtotal: Distribution	-	99,719,124	-	-	28,805,228	-	-	128,524,352
Demand Management								
Fixed Demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed Commodity	-	-	79,363,031	-	-	-	-	79,363,031
Fixed Standby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variable Commodity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydroelectric	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Demand Management	-	-	79,363,031	-	-	-	-	79,363,031
Total								
Fixed Demand	-	-	-	-	34,712,636	48,214,920	81,272,853	164,200,409
Fixed Commodity	298,952,505	422,630,974	79,363,031	-	-	-	174,476,555	975,423,066
Fixed Standby	-	-	-	-	-	91,812,337	-	91,812,337
Variable Commodity	(1,650,477)	-	-	260,978,959	-	-	35,195,135	294,523,667
Hydroelectric	-	(9,068,398)	-	-	-	-	-	(9,068,398)
Total	\$ 297,302,028	\$ 413,562,577	\$ 79,363,031	\$ 260,978,959	\$ 34,712,636	\$ 140,027,258	\$ 290,944,534	\$ 1,516,891,083

Totals may not foot due to rounding

MW/D2010-00230111

Schedule 9. Rates and Charges Summary

Effective	Jan 1, 2010	Jan 1, 2011	Jan 1, 2012
Tier 1 Supply Rate (\$/AF)	\$101	\$104	\$106
Delta Supply Surcharge (\$/AF)	\$69	\$51	\$58
Tier 2 Supply Rate (\$/AF)	\$280	\$280	\$290
System Access Rate (\$/AF)	\$154	\$204	\$217
Water Stewardship Rate (\$/AF)	\$41	\$41	\$43
System Power Rate (\$/AF)	\$119	\$127	\$136
Full Service Untreated Volumetric Cost (\$/AF)			
Tier 1	\$484	\$527	\$560
Tier 2	\$594	\$652	\$686
Replenishment Water Rate Untreated (\$/AF)	\$366	\$409	\$442
Interim Agricultural Water Program Untreated (\$/AF)	\$416	\$482	\$537
Treatment Surcharge (\$/AF)	\$217	\$217	\$234
Full Service Treated Volumetric Cost (\$/AF)			
Tier 1	\$701	\$744	\$794
Tier 2	\$811	\$869	\$920
Treated Replenishment Water Rate (\$/AF)	\$558	\$601	\$651
Treated Interim Agricultural Water Program (\$/AF)	\$615	\$687	\$765
Readiness-to-Serve Charge (\$M)	\$114	\$125	\$146
Capacity Charge (\$/cfs)	\$7,200	\$7,200	\$7,400

2.1 System Access Rate (SAR)

The SAR is a volumetric³ system-wide rate levied on each acre-foot of water that moves through the MWD system. All system users (member agency or third party) pay the SAR to use Metropolitan's conveyance and distribution system. To meet the board stated objective to collect all costs in 2011/12 the SAR will increase from its current level of \$204 per acre-foot to \$217 per acre-foot. The SAR recovers the cost of providing conveyance and distribution capacity to meet average annual demands. Current estimates indicate that the SAR revenue requirement will be about \$413 million in FY 2011/12, or 27 percent of the total revenue requirement.

2.2 Water Stewardship Rate (WSR)

Under the board's guidelines, the WSR will increase from \$41 per acre-foot to \$43 per acre-foot in 2012. The WSR recovers the costs of providing financial incentives for existing and future investments in local resources including conservation and recycled water. These investments or incentive payments are identified as the "demand management" service function in the cost of service process. Demand management costs are classified as 100 percent fixed commodity costs and are estimated to be about \$79 million in FY 2011/12, about 5 percent of the revenue requirement. The WSR is a volumetric rate levied on each acre-foot of water that moves through the Metropolitan system. All system users (member agency or third parties) will pay the same proportional costs for existing and future conservation and recycling investments.

2.3 System Power Rate (SPR)

SPR will increase from \$127 per acre-foot to \$136 per acre-foot in 2012. The SPR is a volumetric rate that recovers the costs of pumping water to Southern California. The SPR recovers the cost of power for both the SWP and CRA. In FY 2011/12 the revenue requirement for the SPR is estimated to be about \$261 million, about 17 percent of the total revenue requirement.

2.4 Treatment Surcharge

The treatment surcharge will increase from \$217 per acre-foot to \$234 per acre-foot to collect all treatment costs in 2011/12. The treatment surcharge is a system-wide volumetric rate set to recover the cost of providing treated water service. The treatment surcharge revenue requirement is expected to be about \$291 million in FY 2011/12, almost 19 percent of the total revenue requirement. The treatment surcharge recovers all costs associated with providing treated water service, including commodity, demand and standby related costs. Significant capital improvements at Metropolitan's five treatment plants, such as the Ozone Retrofit Program, Skinner Filtration Plant Expansion Project, and improvement programs at all five treatment plants result in additional capital financing costs being allocated to the treatment surcharge.

2.5 Capacity Charge

The Capacity Charge will increase from \$7,200 per cubic-foot-second to \$7,400 per cubic-foot-second of capacity during 2012. The capacity charge is levied on the maximum summer day demand placed on the system between May 1 and September 30 for a three-calendar year period. The three-

³ A volumetric rate is a charge applied to the actual amount of water delivered.

year period ending December 31, 2010 is used to levy the capacity charge effective January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012. Demands measured for the purposes of billing the capacity charge include all firm demand and agricultural demand, including wheeling service and exchanges. Replenishment service is not included in the measurement of peak day demand for purposes of billing the capacity charge.

The capacity charge is intended to pay for the cost of peaking capacity on Metropolitan's system, while providing an incentive for local agencies to decrease their use of the Metropolitan system to meet peak day demands and to shift demands into lower use time periods particularly October through April. Over time, a member agency will benefit from local supply investments and operational strategies that reduce its peak day demand on the system in the form of a lower total capacity charge. The estimated capacity charge to be paid by each member agency in calendar year 2012 will be provided to the Board in April 2011.

2.6 Readiness-to-Serve Charge

The costs of providing standby service, such as emergency storage, are recovered by the RTS. Metropolitan's cost for providing emergency storage capacity within the system are estimated to be about \$79 million in FY 2011/12. In addition, to simplify the rate design by reducing the number of separate charges, the demand and standby related costs identified for the conveyance and aqueduct service function are also allocated to the RTS. These costs are estimated to be about \$48 million in FY 2011/12. In 2011 the RTS recovers \$125 million, an amount that represents a portion of the capital financing costs for facilities that serve existing users. The RTS will increase to \$146 million in calendar year 2012 to recover the additional costs associated with conveyance.

The RTS is allocated to the member agencies based on each agency's proportional share of a ten-year rolling average of all firm deliveries (including water transfers and exchanges that use Metropolitan system capacity). The ten-year rolling average will not include replenishment service and interim agricultural deliveries because these deliveries will be the first to be curtailed in the event of an emergency. A ten-year rolling average leads to a relatively stable RTS allocation that reasonably represents an agency's potential long-term need for standby service under different demand conditions. Member agencies that so choose may have a portion of their total RTS obligation offset by standby charge collections levied by Metropolitan on behalf of the member agency. The detailed Schedule with an estimate of each agency's total RTS obligation for calendar year 2012 will be provided to the Board in April 2011.

2.7 Purchase Order

The rate structure relies on a Purchase Order to establish a financial commitment from the member agency to Metropolitan. In return for providing a financial commitment to Metropolitan the member agency may purchase more of its supply at the lower Tier 1 Supply Rate than had it not provided the commitment.

The Purchase Order is voluntarily submitted by the member agency to Metropolitan. Through the Purchase Order the member agency commits to purchase a fixed amount of supply from Metropolitan (the Purchase Order Commitment). The Purchase Order Commitment is determined as a portion of the member agency's historical demands on the Metropolitan system and the term of the Purchase Order.

Term

The Purchase Order is for a ten-year term beginning January 1, 2003. Ten years was chosen as a balance between the long-term investments Metropolitan makes to secure water supply (many of the supply development agreements Metropolitan commits to are for 20 years or more) and a shorter period that would require less of a commitment from the member agencies. In addition, a ten-year period will most likely allow sufficient time for high and low demand years to average, reducing the likelihood that a member agency will pay for unused water.

Initial base demand

The maximum annual firm demands since FY 1989/90 through June 30, 2002 are used to establish each member agency's "initial base demand". Firm demands are defined as all deliveries through the Metropolitan system to a member agency excluding replenishment service, interim agricultural service, deliveries made under the interruptible service program and deliveries made to cooperative and cyclic storage accounts at the time water was put into the accounts.

Purchase Order Commitment

The Purchase Order Commitment is limited to a portion of a member agency's initial base demand. The Purchase Order Commitment is defined as ten times 60 percent of the member agency's initial base demand. The ten times reflects the ten-year term of the Purchase Order and the 60 percent was chosen to balance risk transferred to the member agencies with the need for a financial commitment to Metropolitan.

Two factors influenced the use of the 60 percent demand level. First, there is substantial fluctuation in demands as a result of weather. During cool, wet weather, member agencies use less imported supply from Metropolitan's system. As a result, the Purchase Order Commitment was set at a level that would accommodate these annual fluctuations in weather driven demands, while helping to ensure that member agencies would have a reasonable opportunity to utilize all of the water during the ten-year Purchase Order term. Second, the 60 percent level was selected in consultation with member agency representatives and represents a sufficient incentive to utilize Metropolitan's supplies and provide a base financial commitment to the regional system. Since the Purchase Order Commitment is voluntary, no member agency is required to commit to the minimum level. But, in exchange for the commitment, the member agency may purchase more Metropolitan water supply (up to 90 percent of its Base Demand) at the lower Tier 1 Supply Rate. The Purchase Order Commitment

quantity and the Tier 1 Annual Limit for all member agencies in 2012 will be provided to the Board in April 2011.

2.8 Tier 2 supply rate

The Tier 2 Supply Rate reflects Metropolitan's cost of developing long-term firm supplies. The Tier 2 Supply Rate encourages the member agencies and their customers to maintain existing local supplies and develop cost-effective local supply resources and conservation. The Tier 2 Supply Rate also recovers a greater proportion of the cost of developing additional supplies from member agencies that have increasing demands on the Metropolitan system. Because of the uncertainty about supply and critically dry conditions, Metropolitan will have to purchase water transfers in 2011/12, at a cost of as much as or more than \$290 per acre-foot.

The total revenue requirement for the supply service function is about \$297 million in FY 2011/12. At an expected average sales level of 2.0 million acre-feet it is estimated that about 74 thousand acre-feet will be sold at the Tier 2 Supply Rate, resulting in about \$21 million in revenues at the \$290 per acre-foot rate in effect during 2011/12. The remaining supply costs are recovered by the Tier 1 Supply Rate and by the replenishment rate and agricultural water rate discussed below.

The two-tier pricing approach is closely linked to the Purchase Order and a base level of demand. The initial base demand (IBD) is defined as the maximum annual firm demands on the Metropolitan system for the 13 years ending June 30, 2002. Firm demands are defined as all deliveries through the Metropolitan system to a member agency excluding: (1) replenishment service; (2) interim agricultural service; (3) deliveries made under the interruptible service program and (4) deliveries made from cooperative, cyclic and conjunctive use storage accounts not certified under the replenishment program.

Member agencies that submitted a Purchase Order may purchase up to 90 percent of the IBD at the lower Tier 1 Supply Rate. For supply purchases in excess of 90 percent of the IBD the member agency will be charged the higher Tier 2 Supply Rate. Member agencies that do not submit a Purchase Order are charged the higher Tier 2 Supply Rate for supplies that exceed 60 percent of the IBD. Over time the IBD will be compared to a rolling ten-year average of firm demands (not including water transfers and exchanges). The greater of the IBD and the rolling ten-year average of firm demands will be used to set the breakpoint between supply purchases made at the Tier 1 and Tier 2 Supply Rates.

2.9 Tier 1 supply rate

The Tier 1 Supply Rate, including the Delta Supply Surcharge would be reduced from its current level of \$155 per acre-foot to \$164 per acre-foot. The Tier 1 Supply rate includes a Delta Supply Surcharge of \$58 per acre-foot. This surcharge reflects the impact on Metropolitan's water rates of lower supplies from the State Water Project due to pumping restrictions associated with U. S. Fish &

Wildlife's biological opinion on Delta Smelt and other actions to protect endangered fish species, as well as the ongoing drought conditions. The Delta Surcharge would remain in effect until a long-term solution for the delta was achieved or interim facility improvements are made to restore yield on the State Water Project. The Tier 1 Supply Rate recovers the majority of the supply revenue requirement. The Tier 1 Supply Rate is simply calculated as the amount of the total supply revenue requirement that is not recovered by the Tier 2 Supply Rate and a portion of the revenues from the replenishment water rate and agricultural water rate divided by the estimated amount of Tier 1 water sales. At an expected demand level of about 2.0 million acre-feet it is estimated that Metropolitan will sell about 1.69 million acre-feet at the Tier 1 Supply Rate in 2011/12.

2.10 Replenishment and agricultural water rates

Metropolitan currently provides interruptible service for long-term replenishment operations and agricultural deliveries through the replenishment program and the interim agricultural water program (IAWP). Because of the critically dry conditions and uncertainty about supply, replenishment deliveries will remain curtailed in 2011/12. In October 2008, the Board approved a five-year phase out of the IAWP. In 2011/12 certified agricultural deliveries are expected to be about 62 thousand acre-feet. However, if water supply conditions improve and surplus water becomes available, Metropolitan could make Replenishment service available to its member agencies at the rates of \$442 per acre-foot for untreated, and \$651 per acre-foot for treated water.

3 Sales

Staff estimates of water sales used for developing the rate recommendation were based on current member agency demands and information and an expectation that demands will trend to levels expected under normal weather conditions. Since 1989/90, total sales have averaged about 2.0 million acre-feet per year, ranging from a high of around 2.5 million acre-feet in 1989/90 to a low of about 1.5 million acre-feet in 1997/98. In 2011/12 water sales are projected to be around 2.0 million acre-feet.

4 Proof of Revenue

Based on expected sales of 2.0 MAF the expected revenues would be about \$62 million higher than the total revenue requirement, if the rates and charges were in effect the entire test year period. The cost-of-service allocation assuming a full twelve months of revenue is used to allocate costs among the various rate elements, but should not be interpreted as over- or under-collection during a given fiscal year. However, because the recommended rates do not take effect until January 1, 2012, the expected revenues for 2011/12 will be about \$14 million (one percent) less than the total revenue requirement in 2011/12. The total revenue requirement includes an \$11.6 million increase in the required reserves for the Revenue Remainder Fund. Accounting for this adjustment, the required draw from reserves is almost \$2.4 in 2011/12.

Schedule 10. FY 2011/12 Proof of Revenue if Rates Effective for Full Test Year (\$ millions)

	Revenues if Rates Effective May 1	Revenue Requirements	Difference	% Over (Under) Collected
Supply	308.0	297.3	10.7	4%
System Access Rate	431.1	413.6	17.5	4%
Water Stewardship Rate	85.4	79.4	6.1	8%
System Power Rate	270.2	261.0	9.2	4%
Treatment Surcharge	302.0	290.9	11.1	4%
Readiness-to-serve Charge	146.0	140.0	6.0	4%
Capacity Charge	36.3	34.7	1.6	4%
Total	1,579.0	1,516.9	62.2	4%

Totals may not foot due to rounding

Schedule 11. FY 2011/12 Proof of Revenue if Rates Effective January 1 (\$ millions)

	Revenues if Rates Effective Jan 1	Revenue Requirements	Difference	% Over (Under) Collected
Supply	295.4	297.3	(1.9)	-1%
System Access Rate	411.6	413.6	(1.9)	0%
Water Stewardship Rate	82.4	79.4	3.0	4%
System Power Rate	256.7	261.0	(4.2)	-2%
Treatment Surcharge	285.4	290.9	(5.5)	-2%
Readiness-to-serve Charge	135.5	140.0	(4.5)	-3%
Capacity Charge	35.8	34.7	1.1	3%
Total	1,502.9	1,516.9	(14.0)	-1%

Totals may not foot due to rounding



ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT TO THE CALIFORNIA STATE LEGISLATURE
ACHIEVEMENTS IN CONSERVATION, RECYCLING AND GROUNDWATER RECHARGE



THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

February 2011



METROPOLITAN'S MEMBER AGENCIES



Inset of Metropolitan's service area

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California was established in 1928 under an act of the state Legislature to import water supplies for the Southland. Metropolitan is a public agency and a regional water wholesaler.

It is governed by a 37-member board of directors representing 26 member public agencies that purchase some or all of their water from Metropolitan and serve 19 million people across six Southern California counties.

The mission of Metropolitan is to provide its 5,200-square-mile service area with adequate and reliable supplies of high-quality water to meet present and future needs in an environmentally and economically responsible way.

Metropolitan draws supplies through the Colorado River Aqueduct, which it owns and operates. Water supplies also come from Northern California via the State Water Project and from local programs and transfer arrangements. An increasing percentage of Southern California's water supply comes from conservation, water recycling and recovered groundwater, which are further described in this report.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION3

CONSERVATION9

LOCAL RESOURCES19

WATERSHED INITIATIVES25

ETHICS OFFICE29

PUBLIC HEARING COMMENTS30

GLOSSARY34

MWD ACT35

For more information about this report contact Kathy Cole, Metropolitan’s Executive Legislative Representative at (916) 650-2642 or kcole@mwdh2o.com.

WATER-USE EFFICIENCY

Metropolitan helps the region to reduce water consumption through conservation programs and the use of recycled water.

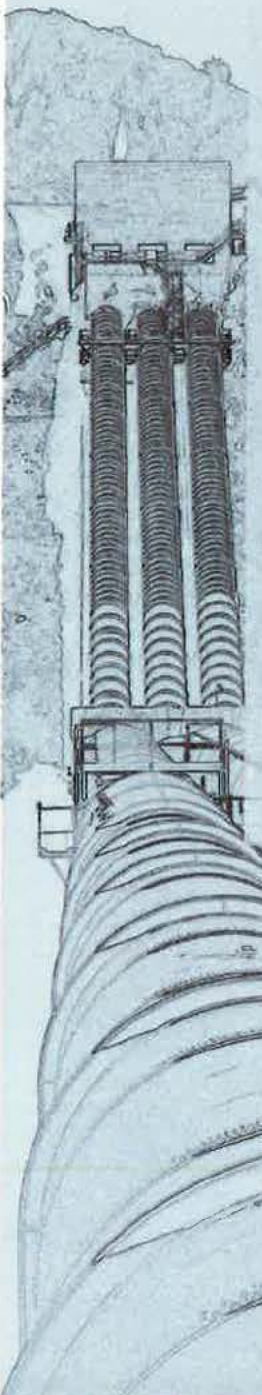
INTRODUCTION

In 2009, the state of California faced the third consecutive year of drought. The Sierra Nevada recorded its driest spring on record. There was a corresponding drop in snow and runoff. Continued court-ordered pumping restrictions to protect endangered fish resulted in a significant reduction of water imported from Northern California through the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Regional storage reserves were being pulled down for the third consecutive year. Fiscal year 2009/10 was the first time in 18 years that Metropolitan's Board of Directors took action to reduce supplies allocated to Metropolitan's member public agencies. By the end of 2009, mandatory conservation was in place across much of the Southland. In April 2010, Metropolitan's board approved a second year of mandatory allocations, marking the first time in Metropolitan's history that it imposed consecutive years of supply reductions.

By the close of 2010, the water supply picture was much different. It's much better now, although improved conditions may fluctuate as the season progresses. After three challenging years, Metropolitan's two key imported water sources are showing improvement. The Metropolitan-owned Colorado River Aqueduct will be running at near-full capacity in 2011. In December 2010, the state Department of Water Resources boosted its 2011 allocation for the State Water Project from 5 percent to 50 percent contracted amounts. Different factors have come into alignment which have allowed Metropolitan to begin to replenish depleted reserves. These factors include an increase in imported supplies, successfully negotiated water transfers, and significant consumer response to the call for conservation.

Weathering several years of dry conditions is made possible by good planning and positive consumer response to water conservation initiatives. Investments like Diamond Valley Lake have provided Metropolitan with reserves to withstand the years of shortages. New additions to the distribution system have as well. One example is the recently completed Inland Feeder, which allows for the transport and storage of additional water





when it becomes available. Agreements are in place for water transfers and groundwater storage outside of Metropolitan's service area. These can be tapped when supplies fall short of demands. Infrastructure enhancements, coupled with water savings in the residential and business sectors, have allowed Southern California water managers to avoid even more severe restrictions. And many of the 19 million residents in Metropolitan's six-county service area reside in communities with conservation ordinances in place. These ordinances require some level of reduced water use and impose financial penalties for not complying.

Going forward, Metropolitan's new 2010 Integrated Resources Plan Update (IRP) establishes a dynamic, long-term water management framework to meet Southern California's challenges with an increased emphasis on regional collaboration. Adopted by Metropolitan's Board of Directors in October 2010, the IRP serves as a resource planning framework for the next 25 years. The IRP seeks to stabilize Metropolitan's traditional imported water supplies and establish water reserves to withstand inevitable dry years and growth in demand. It includes development of a long-term conservation plan and a comprehensive review of local needs and projects currently under consideration.

The 2010 IRP is a useful tool for aiding water agencies in complying with California's new requirement to lower urban per-capita water use by 20 percent by the year 2020 (referred to as "20x2020"). The Water Conservation Act of 2009 (SBX 7-7) was enacted by the state Legislature and signed into law by Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger in November 2009 as part of a historic package of water reforms. Metropolitan plans to coordinate closely with its member agencies to achieve these regional targets and to reduce regional per-capita use by 20 percent. The IRP is useful in identifying local resource solutions.

The importance of water conservation as part of Metropolitan's resource mix is far-reaching. In the second year of operation, Metropolitan's new region-wide residential rebate program, SoCal Water\$mart, issued about 38,000 rebates with Metropolitan funding totaling roughly \$2 million. This accounted for about 2,800 acre-feet of annual water saved.

Save Water, Save A Buck, Metropolitan's commercial and multi-family conservation program, provided about 3,300 rebates accounting for annual water savings of about 10,200 acre-feet.

Integrated Water Resources Plan (IRP)

Metropolitan's water management framework promotes water use efficiency to further ensure water supply reliability.

Metropolitan encourages research and development for unique methods of conserving water. The Innovative Conservation Program provides funding to both individuals and organizations to test new water-saving technologies. The Enhanced Conservation Program provides funds to Metropolitan's member agencies to encourage innovative ideas for expanding urban water conservation opportunities. Current projects being funded include research on irrigation devices, weather station equipment and cooling tower water re-use.

To complement Metropolitan's regional programs, member agencies and retailers implemented local water conservation programs within their respective service areas. They receive Metropolitan incentives for qualified retrofits and other water-saving projects such as toilet replacements, locally-run clothes washer rebate programs and residential water audits. Since 1990, Metropolitan has invested \$293 million in conservation programs.

Metropolitan's water recycling and groundwater recovery programs provide additional water for regional supplies. In fiscal year 2009/10, about 177,000 acre-feet of recycled water was delivered for non-potable uses and about 50,000 acre-feet of groundwater was treated to improve its quality for municipal use.

All of the local resource programs receiving Metropolitan incentives are listed with their annual water savings in the Achievements Scorecard on page 7.

Metropolitan's goals include protecting both its source waters and the environment. Watershed management and environmental restoration remain a key focus. Efforts range from short-term response to long-term planning. Many of these activities are being implemented for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta – the hub of California's water system. About 30 percent of Southern California's water moves through the Delta, which is the West Coast's largest estuary.

The Delta's environmental decline has led to historic restrictions in water deliveries.

The prospect of continued restrictions has prompted an effort to improve both the Delta environment and the reliability of its water delivery system for 25 million people statewide. A promising solution is being offered through a 50-year improvement plan known as the Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP). This plan links ecosystem improvements with improvements in the conveyance system. The BDCP is being crafted with the oversight of state and federal wildlife agencies, as well as water districts, environmental groups, local Delta interests and other stakeholders.



A new educational campaign called "50 Percent Less" brought consumer focus to supply shortages caused by pumping restrictions in the Delta and the need to modernize the water delivery system. Metropolitan created new television spots and aired them along with radio advertisements.

While the water picture improved during the last year, a wet winter does not ease the region's long-term supply uncertainty. The challenges remain great. Metropolitan and its member agencies will continue to invest in conservation, water recycling, groundwater recovery and other local resource programs to provide a reliable source of water for Southern California, the regional economy and future generations.

Reader's Guide to the Achievements Scorecard

Conservation

Metropolitan helps the region to reduce water consumption through its Conservation Credits Program. Established in 1991, the program provides rebates for the installation or retrofit of water-efficient devices. An expanded program now includes process improvements for industry and efficiency measures for residential and commercial customers such as water audits.

Recycled Water

Used municipal water is recycled and treated to a quality level allowed for specific uses such as outdoor irrigation, groundwater recharge and seawater intrusion barriers. Metropolitan provides financial assistance to produce recycled water through its Local Resources Program, which began in 1982.

Groundwater Recovery

Degraded groundwater is recovered for potable use through treatment techniques that reduce high salt levels or other contaminant levels. Financial assistance for groundwater recovery has been provided since 1995 through Metropolitan's Local Resources Program.

Conjunctive Use Program

Metropolitan works in partnership with its member agencies and groundwater basin managers to store surplus imported water in local aquifers for future withdrawal.

Water Rate Discount For Groundwater Replenishment

When there are surplus water supplies, Metropolitan offers its member agencies water at a discounted rate to encourage groundwater storage. Because of drought conditions, Metropolitan has not offered discounted water since June 2007.

Achievements Scorecard	
Metropolitan-Assisted Programs	
Conservation¹	
FY 2009/10 New Water Saved From Active Conservation Programs ²	15,500 acre-feet
FY 2009/10 Water Saved From New & Existing Active Conservation Programs ²	147,000 acre-feet
Cumulative Water Saved From Active Conservation Programs ³	1,417,000 acre-feet
FY 2009/10 Metropolitan Active Conservation Investment ⁴	\$25 million
FY 2009/10 Member Agency Investment ⁵	\$20.5 million
Cumulative Active Conservation Investment (excl. funding by member agencies)	\$293 million
Total FY 2009/10 Conservation Investment ⁶	\$29.2 million
Recycled Water⁷	
FY 2009/10 Production	177,000 acre-feet
FY 2009/10 Investment	\$29.3 million
Cumulative Production	1,330,000 acre-feet
Cumulative Investment	\$243.4 million
Groundwater Recovery⁷	
FY 2009/10 Production	50,000 acre-feet
FY 2009/10 Investment	\$8.3 million
Cumulative Production	515,000 acre-feet
Cumulative Investment	\$95 million
Conjunctive Use Program⁸	
Metropolitan Cumulative Investment	\$54.7 million
Proposition 13 Grant Funds Administered by Metropolitan	\$45.0 million
Water Stored Since Program Inception	225,000 acre-feet
Water Rate Discount For Groundwater Replenishment⁹	
Cumulative Investment through December 2010	\$316 million
Cumulative Replenishment Water Delivery through December 2010	2.9 million acre-feet

Footnotes:

- Active conservation is water saved directly as a result of conservation incentives through Metropolitan's Conservation Credits Programs and other water agencies. It includes device retrofits, process improvements, landscape efficiency improvements and other efficiency measures utilized in commercial, industrial and residential sectors. Additional water is conserved as a result of plumbing codes and other laws governing appliances and other products' efficiency standards.
- This is water savings from devices installed in fiscal year 2009/10 and from devices installed in prior years. It includes water savings initially achieved through Metropolitan's active conservation programs and then maintained through plumbing codes. It also includes savings from member-agency funded programs administered through Metropolitan's region-wide residential and commercial programs.
- This is cumulative water savings since 1991 from active conservation programs. It also includes water savings initially achieved through Metropolitan's active conservation programs and then maintained through plumbing codes.
- Active conservation investment includes administrative fees for contracted program vendors.
- In addition to Metropolitan's Conservation Credits Programs, member agencies and retailers also implemented local water conservation programs within their respective service areas. Member agency investment figures include rebate funding provided by member agencies in addition to rebates already provided by Metropolitan's Conservation Credits Programs.
- Total conservation investment includes the Conservation Credits Programs plus education and advertising campaigns to promote conservation.
- Metropolitan provides financial incentives to its member agencies to develop new water recycling projects and groundwater recovery projects (that make degraded groundwater potable) through its Local Resources Program; figures reflect deliveries for all Metropolitan-assisted projects and payments reported through June 2010.
- Construction of the conjunctive use storage programs was completed in 2008. Proposition 13 refers to Chapter 9 of the Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, Watershed Protection, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2000. Metropolitan has not stored water in the Conjunctive Use Program since 2007 due to drought conditions.
- Metropolitan provides water at a discounted rate to its member agencies to encourage groundwater storage. In 2010, Metropolitan audited the data used to calculate the replenishment investment and discovered that the criteria used in the calculation were inconsistent. Adjustments were made to standardize the calculation, which resulted in lowered cumulative investment. Due to drought conditions, Metropolitan has not offered discounted water since June 2007.

CONSERVATION

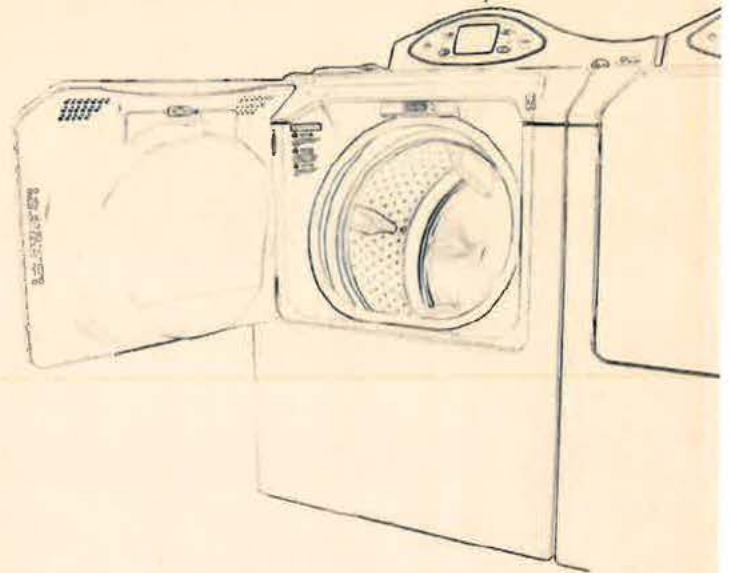
Conserved water is considered a source of supply for Southern California along with locally developed and imported water supplies.

CONSERVATION

Metropolitan and its member agencies have long been leaders in water conservation. Water-use efficiency is encouraged with financial incentives such as rebates and a tiered pricing structure, outreach and education programs, and support for new plumbing and compliance codes that facilitate water savings. In 2009, the California state Legislature mandated a 20 percent per-capita reduction in water use by the year 2020. Metropolitan is providing technical assistance to member agencies and retailers to help comply with the requirements and to identify programs and projects that work towards this goal. One useful tool will be Metropolitan's recently adopted (October 2010) Integrated Resources Plan Update. The long-term plan provides a road map for maintaining regional water supply reliability. It offers strategies to protect the region from future supply shortages, with an emphasis on water efficiency through conservation and local supply development.

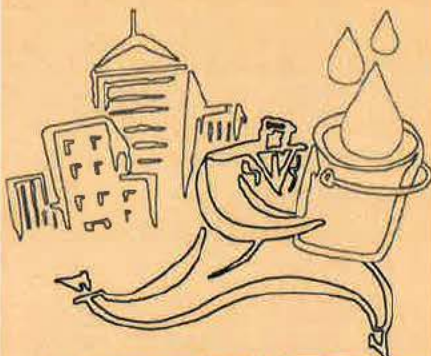
Fiscal Year 2009/10 Program Highlights

- Metropolitan and its member agencies issued a second record year of rebates valued at more than \$45.5 million.
- In April 2010, Metropolitan's Board of Directors imposed a second consecutive year of reduced allocations to member agencies for July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011. This has helped to sustain consumer awareness and community commitment to continue efficient water use.
- With the governor's proclamation of a statewide drought and reduced allocation from Metropolitan, many cities contributed by adopting water conservation ordinances. More than half of the 19 million residents in Metropolitan's service area are now covered by water conservation ordinances or residing in cities that are in the process of adopting ordinances.



Rebates

Metropolitan's region-wide residential rebate program marked a second consecutive record-breaking year. This was partly due to customers motivated by reduced allocations to save water.



**SAVE WATER
SAVE A BUCK**

- With water supply shortages due to pumping restrictions in the Delta, an outreach campaign called "50 Percent Less" hit the airwaves to inform residents of the need to practice long-term conservation despite improved water conditions in fiscal year 2009/10.

Regional Conservation Programs

Metropolitan's conservation programs focus on two main areas: residential and commercial water usage.

Residential Conservation Programs

Metropolitan's Residential Conservation Programs consist of three targeted efforts: SoCal Water\$mart; Save Water, Save A Buck (Save A Buck) for multifamily dwellings; and programs implemented by member agencies. In fiscal year 2009/10, the Residential Conservation Programs saved 5,000 acre-feet.

SoCal Water\$mart

In July 2008, Metropolitan launched a region-wide residential program named SoCal Water\$mart. During its first year of operation, rebate activity exceeded expectations as awareness about conservation increased and customers turned to financial incentives available to help offset the purchase of water-efficient devices. In its second year, SoCal Water\$mart issued about 38,000 rebates with Metropolitan funding of about \$2 million. Water savings were calculated at about 2,800 acre-feet annually.

Save Water, Save A Buck (Multi-Family)

Metropolitan's regional Save A Buck program extends rebates to multi-family dwellings. More than 1,000 rebates were issued during fiscal year 2009/10 for high-efficiency toilets and clothes washers, accounting for a water savings of about 900 acre-feet annually.

Member Agency Residential Programs

In addition to SoCal Water\$mart, Metropolitan also provides funding to member and retail agencies for locally-administered water conservation programs. Member agencies receive Metropolitan incentives for qualified retrofits and water-saving activities. Qualifying projects have included toilet distribution and replacement programs, clothes washer rebate programs, and residential water audits. Programs implemented by member agencies saved 1,300 acre-feet annually starting in fiscal year 2009/10.

Examples of water-saving devices that contribute to conservation:

High-Efficiency Clothes Washers

High-efficiency clothes washers (HECW) are a growing segment of water-saving hardware in the marketplace, supported by Metropolitan's rebate program. Metropolitan's program eligibility requirement is currently set at water factor 4.0, which saves more than 10,000 gallons per year per washer. The water factor is the measure for the amount of water used to wash a standard load of laundry. HECW rebates in fiscal year 2009/10 saved 1,050 acre-feet per year. Metropolitan has historically supplemented its HECW rebate using state or federal grants.

High-Efficiency Toilets

Metropolitan has provided incentives for toilet replacement programs since 1988. Over time, technology has advanced and toilets have become more efficient. Funding recently was provided by Metropolitan for high-efficiency toilets that use 20 percent less water than the current ultra-low-flush toilets. Metropolitan uses the federal Environmental Protection Agency's WaterSense list of qualifying models for eligibility in its programs. High-efficiency toilet rebates in fiscal year 2009/10 saved 2,900 acre-feet per year.

Irrigation Evaluations and Residential Surveys

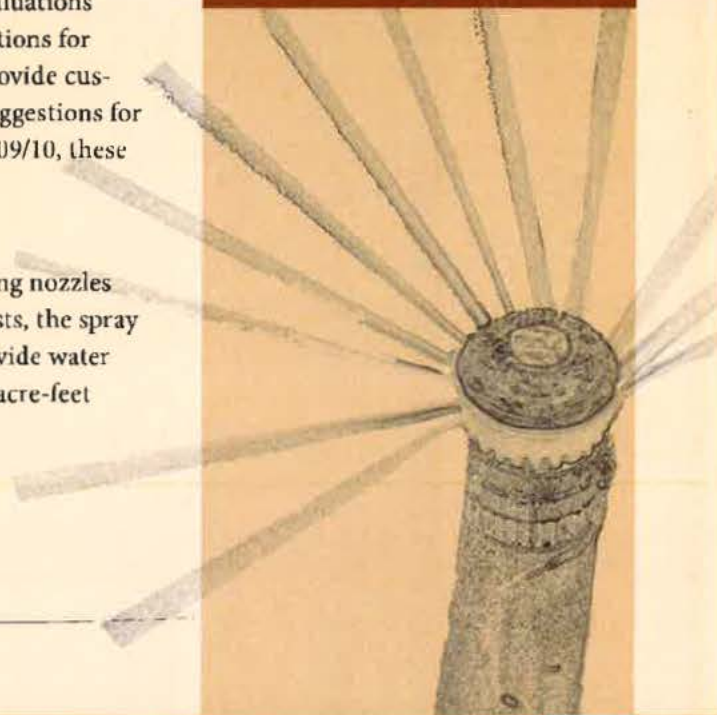
Metropolitan provides funding to member agencies that offer residential irrigation evaluations and indoor water surveys. Irrigation evaluations produce a recommended watering schedule along with suggestions for system efficiency improvements. Indoor residential surveys provide customers with information on how to identify leaks as well as suggestions for water-saving hardware for the home. Starting in fiscal year 2009/10, these programs saved 45 acre-feet annually.

Rotating Nozzles for Sprinklers

Pop-up spray heads with multi-stream, multi-trajectory rotating nozzles represent a new alternative for landscape irrigation. In field tests, the spray heads have been found to increase watering efficiency and provide water savings. The nozzles installed in fiscal year 2009/10 saved 625 acre-feet annually.

Multi-Stream Rotating Nozzles

The newer technology sprinkler heads provide the dual benefit of eliminating runoff with a more precise, uniform water spray and using about 20 percent less water than conventional sprinklers.



Weather-Based Irrigation Controllers

Weather-based irrigation controllers (WBIC) are a rapidly evolving conservation technology. Rather than relying on periodic manual adjustments, WBICs adjust irrigation schedules automatically based on a number of factors including rain, temperature, sunlight, and soil moisture. Metropolitan began funding residential WBIC incentives after conducting a pilot study to evaluate potential savings and ease of use. WBICs installed in fiscal year 2009/10 saved 400 acre-feet annually.

Commercial Conservation Programs

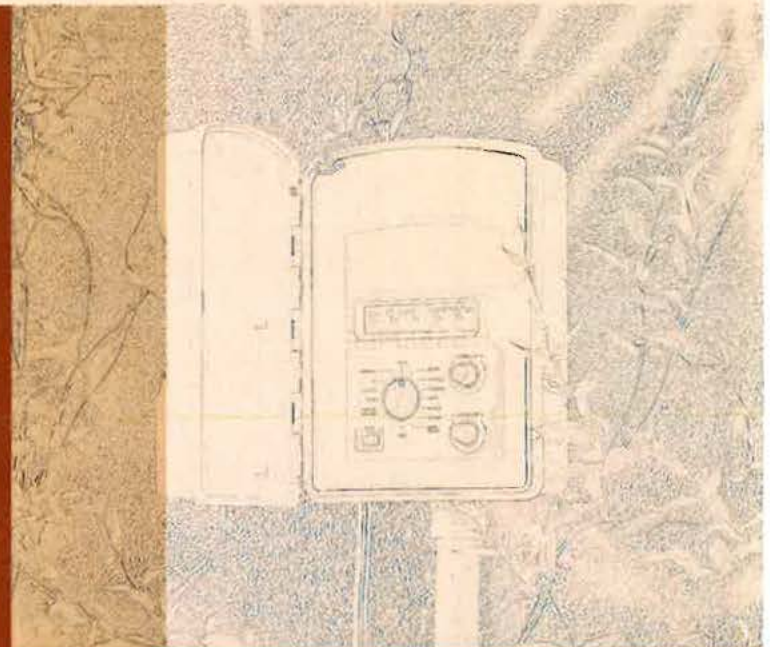
Metropolitan's commercial programs provide rebates to businesses and institutions for water-saving device retrofits throughout Southern California, resulting in an annual water savings of about 10,400 acre-feet. In fiscal year 2009/10, the commercial program was comprised of the Save A Buck program, Water Savings Performance Program and member agency commercial programs.

Save Water, Save A Buck

The majority of the commercial conservation activity comes from Metropolitan's regional Save A Buck program. During fiscal year 2009/10, Save A Buck provided about 2,300 rebates for more than 65,000 device retrofits resulting in annual water savings of 9,300 acre-feet.

Smart Controllers (Weather-Based Irrigation Controllers)

Smart controllers are an example of hardware initially developed for larger water customers like schools and parks, and later adapted for individual consumer use as demands for more efficient irrigation systems grew.



Water Savings Performance Program

A component of the commercial program, the Water Savings Performance Program provides financial incentives for documented water savings linked to landscape irrigation and industrial process improvements. This program allows large water users to customize conservation projects with water-use efficiency improvements and receive incentives for five years of water savings. Starting in fiscal year 2009/10, this program saved 370 acre-feet annually.

Member Agency Commercial Programs

Member and retail agencies also implement water conservation programs for commercial sectors using Metropolitan incentives. Projects target specific local businesses, with many programs also receiving assistance from state or federal grant programs. Metropolitan incentives are used as the basis for meeting cost-share requirements. For fiscal year 2009/10, this program saved 750 acre-feet.

Metropolitan's Commercial Program provides rebates for water-saving fixtures and equipment to businesses and institutions. Following is a list of current and past devices that contributed to this year's conservation savings:

- Connectionless Food Steamer
- Cooling Tower Conductivity Meter
- Dry Vacuum Pump
- High-Efficiency Clothes Washers
- High-Efficiency Toilet
- High-Efficiency Urinal
- Large Rotors - High Efficiency Nozzle
- Multi-Stream Rotating Nozzles
- pH Cooling Tower Controller
- Pre-rinse Spray Head
- Steam Sterilizer
- Synthetic Turf
- Ultra-Low-Flush Toilet
- Ultra-Low-Flush Urinals
- Water Broom
- Weather-Based Irrigation Controller
- X-ray Processor
- Zero Water Urinal

Research and Development Programs

Metropolitan encourages research and development of new and creative ways to conserve water. The Innovative Conservation Program provides funding to individuals and organizations to test new technologies and devices. The Enhanced Conservation Program provides funding directly to Metropolitan's member agencies to encourage innovative approaches for promoting urban water conservation. Currently, Metropolitan has five projects under way researching improvements in irrigation devices, weather station equipment, and cooling tower water re-use.

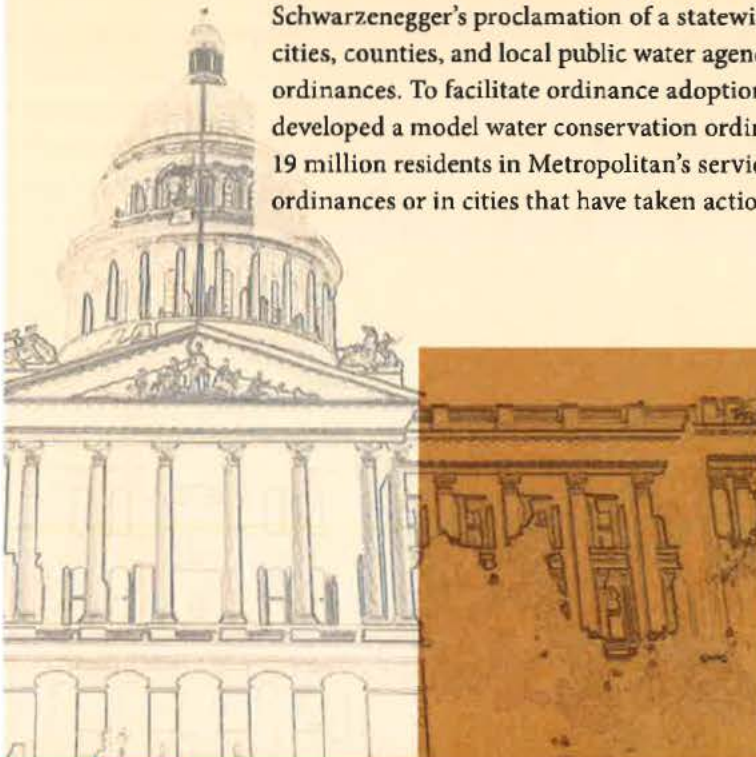
Senate Bill X7-7 Water Conservation Act of 2009 (20x2020)

Metropolitan cosponsored the Water Conservation Act of 2009 (SBX7-7) that requires the state to achieve a 20 percent reduction in urban per capita water use by 2020. Methodologies for calculating gross water use and other measurements for demonstrating compliance with the law were developed by the state Department of Water Resources (DWR) and adopted in October 2010.

To help its member agencies and retailers comply with the 20x2020 requirements, Metropolitan provides technical assistance at different venues. Regional workshops have been hosted by Metropolitan and presentations given at meetings and conferences for water agencies, municipalities, and businesses. In November 2010, Metropolitan sponsored a statewide summit on 20x2020, bringing together federal and state legislators, regulators, water industry experts, municipal planners, environmentalists, and other stakeholders to discuss the work being carried out across the state.

Water Conservation Ordinances

In June 2008, Metropolitan adopted a Water Supply Alert resolution following Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger's proclamation of a statewide drought. Among other provisions, the Alert encouraged cities, counties, and local public water agencies to adopt and enforce local water conservation ordinances. To facilitate ordinance adoption, Metropolitan compiled a library of local ordinances, developed a model water conservation ordinance, and hosted several workshops. More than half of the 19 million residents in Metropolitan's service area reside in cities that have water conservation ordinances or in cities that have taken actions to adopt ordinances.



Senate Bill X7-7 (Water Conservation Act of 2009)

California has a new requirement to lower urban per-capita water use 20 percent by the year 2020.

Communications and Outreach

Metropolitan sponsored water conservation and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta-related educational advertising campaigns throughout Southern California during seven months in fiscal year 2009/10. From August to October 2009, the “Move the Needle” campaign continued from the prior fiscal year, appearing on broadcast television, cable networks, radio stations and Web sites. Radio ads were in English, Spanish, Chinese (Mandarin and Cantonese), Korean and Vietnamese. Online and social media included Google search advertising, a YouTube channel devoted to water conservation and a Facebook fan page.

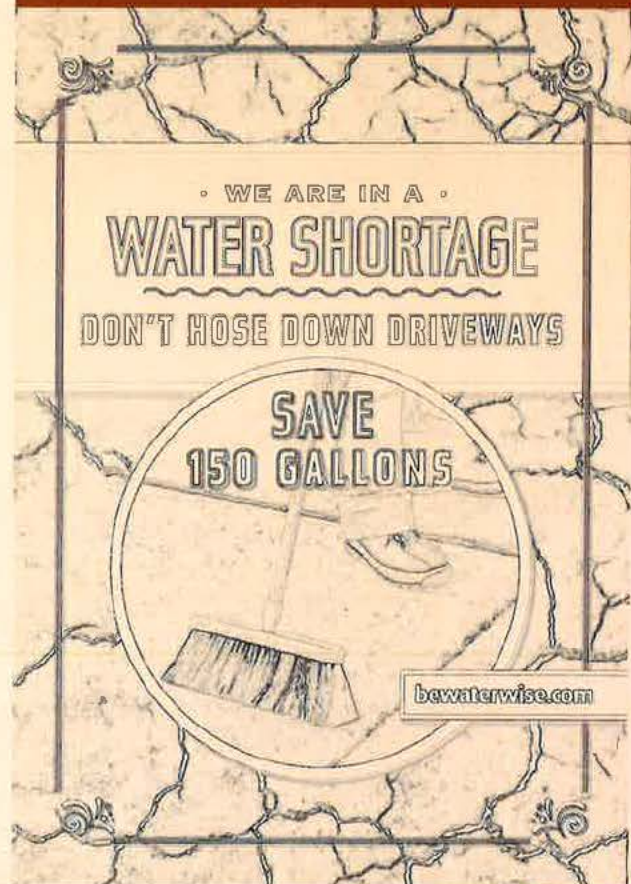
After a series of winter storms, Metropolitan ran radio traffic ads from February to March 2010 to inform listeners that despite the rain, California’s water problems were not over.

A new educational campaign called “50 Percent Less” focused on water supply shortages caused by pumping restrictions in the Delta, the need to modernize the water delivery system and long-term conservation practices. Two new television ads were created and aired, and an existing television ad “Reservoir” was updated with new information. The ads began airing in May 2010, with television ads continuing through early June, radio ads through mid-June and online through June 30.

Key to outreach efforts is Metropolitan’s bewaterwise.com[®] Web site, which attracted nearly 600,000 unique visitors in fiscal year 2009/10, a 21 percent increase from the previous year. A Spanish-language version of the site was launched in September 2009.

Outreach

Metropolitan uses different avenues for education and communication, frequently testing its messages both before and after an outreach campaign to gauge consumer awareness and understanding.



In crafting Metropolitan's outreach campaign, bilingual focus groups were conducted as well as online surveys to determine awareness and attitudes about the state's water supply issues and continued call for conservation. These findings were used to help develop and refine Metropolitan's outreach messages in the "50 Percent Less" campaign. Among the July 2009 findings, more than eight in ten Southern Californians were aware of the drought and seven in ten were aware of mandatory conservation.

Community Events

To continue to promote its water conservation programs, Metropolitan organized and staffed educational booths at numerous community events throughout its service territory. These included the Orange County Children's Water Festival; Los Angeles County Sanitation District's "Earth Day" Fair; Los Angeles Environmental Youth Conference; Los Angeles Parks Foundation Conservation Forum; California Landscape Contractors Association; Dow Live Earth Run for Water; Water Replenishment District Groundwater Festival; and the Colorado River Water Users Association annual conference.

Education Programs

During fiscal year 2009/10, Metropolitan and its member agencies reinforced the conservation message through the distribution of educational materials, organization of outreach activities and events for more than 40,000 K-12 students and more than 300 new program teachers throughout the service area. Key opportunities included: the eighth annual Solar Cup® boat race with 38 high school teams; the 16th year of Metropolitan's Diamond Valley Lake Education Program; and the 2010 "Water is Life" student art calendar. Additionally, Metropolitan launched the new Education Programs Web site, which drew more than 7,000 unique visitors over the course of the fiscal year.

"Water Is Life"

Metropolitan's student art program promotes water awareness in grades K - 12 through an annual calendar art competition.

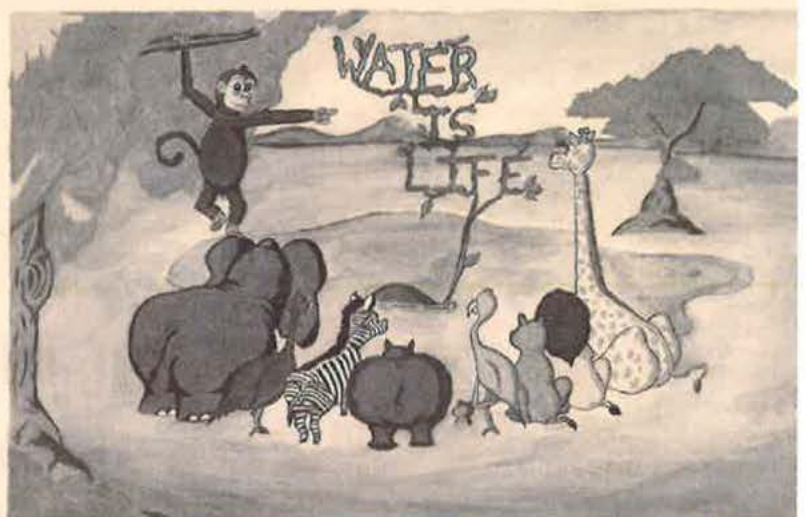


California Friendly® Landscape Irrigation Efficiency Training

Metropolitan's California Friendly Landscape Training program provided classroom and online water-wise landscaping classes to nearly 1,100 professional landscapers and more than 3,000 residents in fiscal year 2009/10. The classroom and online training is provided in English and Spanish. Since the program's inception in 1994, more than 54,000 people have participated in the classes.

Community Partnering Program

The Community Partnering Program continues to support water-related and educational community projects, programs and events. CPP funding supports Metropolitan's overall mission and results in expanding partnerships and collaboration with nonprofit community organizations, public agencies, professional associations and educational institutions. These cosponsorships emphasize water conservation, watershed education, and other programs that support Metropolitan's California Friendly landscape conservation campaign and overall water conservation efforts.



RECYCLED WATER

Recycled water can be used for non-potable uses such as landscape irrigation, replenishing groundwater basins and providing an underground barrier against seawater intrusion.

LOCAL RESOURCES

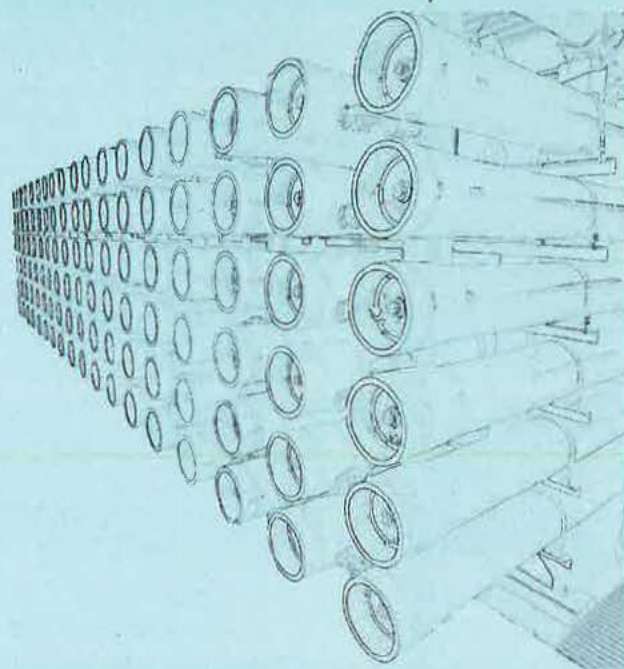
Water recycling and groundwater recovery, along with seawater desalination and groundwater storage, are important assets in the region's diverse local resource portfolio and help bring greater water supply reliability to Southern California. These resources help to offset imported water supply shortages tied to drought and other supply restrictions. Local water agencies have largely led the development of water recycling and groundwater recovery projects with newer projects incentivized by Metropolitan's Local Resources Program.

Water Recycling and Groundwater Recovery

Metropolitan's Local Resources Program is a performance-based incentive program designed to expand water recycling and the recovery of degraded groundwater. Metropolitan funding supported the production of about 177,000 acre-feet of recycled water for non-potable uses and about 50,000 acre-feet of recovered groundwater for municipal use in fiscal year 2009/10. Additional recycled water and groundwater recovery was produced without Metropolitan funding. Figures 1 and 2 represent total recycled water and groundwater recovery production in Metropolitan's service area, including local agency funded projects.

Fiscal Year 2009/10 LRP Highlights

- Metropolitan disbursed final payments to complete the Recycled Water Retrofit portion of the Public Sector Program. Metropolitan provided incentives totaling approximately \$1.1 million over two fiscal years to retrofit potable irrigation systems to recycled water for more than 85 public sites such as parks, schools, golf courses, and street and freeway landscaping. These sites will collectively use about 3,300 acre-feet of recycled water per year.



Local Resources Program (LRP)

Metropolitan's LRP has invested nearly \$340 million to date in water recycling and groundwater recovery.

- Western Municipal Water District's Arlington Basin Groundwater Desalter Project agreement expired after 20 years of participation in the Local Resources Program. The project will continue to operate and help achieve regional supply reliability. Financial incentives from Metropolitan served as the catalyst for this project which remains in operation beyond the original agreement time frame and produces potable water.
- Calleguas Municipal Water District's Tapo Canyon Groundwater Treatment Project began operation in June 2010 and will produce up to 1,445 acre-feet of recycled water for municipal uses.
- The city of Burbank's Recycled Water System Expansion Phase II started operation in October 2009 and will deliver up to 950 acre-feet of recycled water for landscape irrigation and industrial uses.
- Ramona Municipal Water District's San Vicente Water Recycling Project began operation in May 2010 and will produce up to 340 acre-feet per year of recycled water to irrigate the San Vicente Golf Course. Ramona Municipal Water District is a member agency of the San Diego County Water Authority.

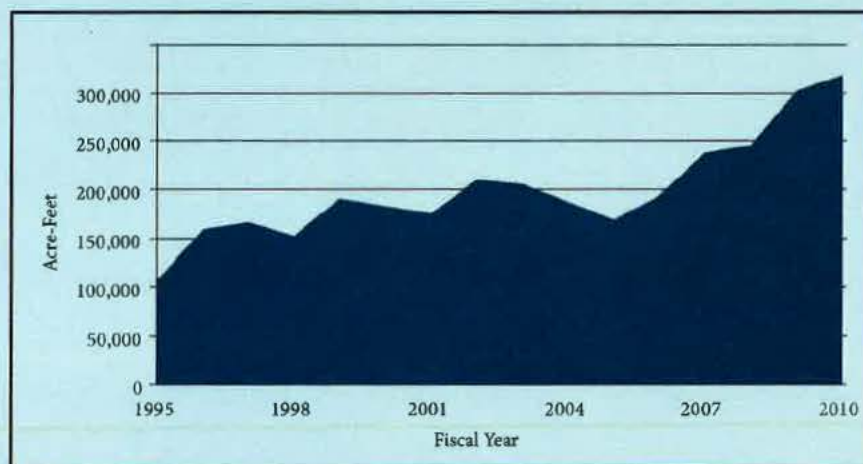


Figure 1. Recycled Water Production in Metropolitan's Service Area

- The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power's Taylor Yard Park Water Recycling Project began operation in August 2009 and will produce up to 150 acre-feet per year of recycled water for landscape irrigation and industrial uses. The Sepulveda Basin Water Recycling Project Phase 4 also began operation in August 2009 and will produce up to 546 acre-feet per year for landscape irrigation.
- Rowland Water District's City of Industry Regional Recycled Water Project began operation in June 2010 and will deliver up to 1,884 acre-feet per year of recycled water for irrigation and industrial uses. Rowland Water District is a member agency of Three Valleys Municipal Water District.
- The city of Manhattan Beach unveiled a new recycled water system for the Manhattan Beach Golf Course that will retrofit the on-site irrigation system to use recycled water. The project, which received funding through Metropolitan's Public Sector Program, will deliver approximately 50 acre-feet of recycled water. The city of Manhattan Beach is a retail customer of West Basin Municipal Water District.

Groundwater Recovery

Degraded groundwater gets a second life when processed through advanced treatment techniques that reduce high salt content and other contaminants.

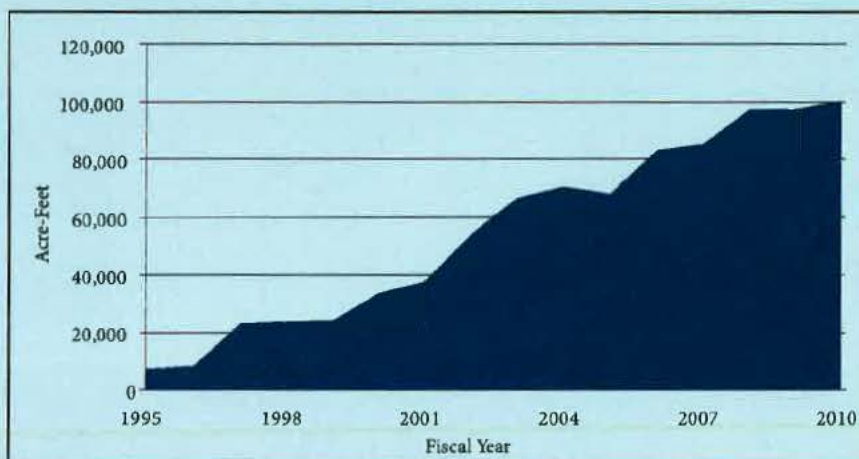
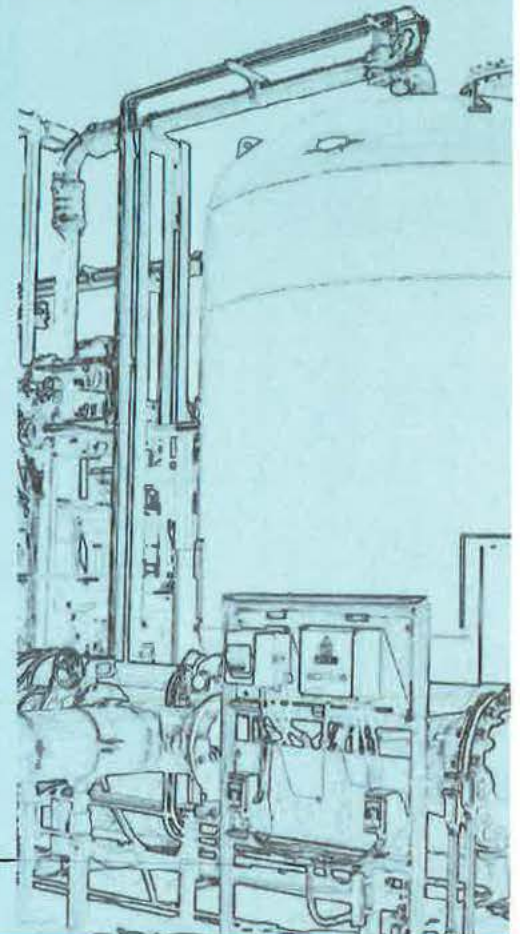


Figure 2. Groundwater Recovery Production in Metropolitan's Service Area



Groundwater Programs

Groundwater storage programs have proven their value in recent dry years when reserves were made available to Metropolitan to offset shortages due to drought and other supply restrictions.

Groundwater Management

Conjunctive Use

Metropolitan's dry-year conjunctive use program involves storing surplus imported supplies within the service area to maintain reliability during dry, drought and emergency conditions. Metropolitan has developed 10 storage programs in groundwater basins in its service area. These storage programs provide Metropolitan with about 422,000 acre-feet of storage capacity from which Metropolitan can withdraw about 115,000 acre-feet per year during shortage years. Metropolitan has placed 225,000 acre-feet in storage since the program's inception. The storage balance at the close of fiscal year 2009/10 was approximately 77,000 acre-feet.

Surplus water has historically been used to provide supplemental replenishment water for groundwater basins throughout Metropolitan's service area. Metropolitan held a series of groundwater workshops with its member agencies and groundwater basin managers to review replenishment needs. The results of the workshops were recommendations for continued reliability of groundwater production and enhancement of storage and conjunctive use. Recommendations included measures to focus on increased use of recycled water and greater capture of storm-water runoff for recharge of groundwater basins.



WATERSHED

Metropolitan is primarily involved in watershed protection because of the impact on drinking water quality.

WATERSHED INITIATIVES

Metropolitan is active on planning boards and organizations formed to improve watershed management and restoration. Metropolitan works with stakeholders in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta watershed and participates in the Greater Los Angeles County Integrated Regional Water Management Plan and the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers Watershed Council.

Integrated Regional Water Management Planning

Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) is a state initiative that encourages collaboration among multiple agencies, stakeholders, individuals, and groups within a region to manage all aspects of water resources. IRWM groups typically consist of public agencies with water or wastewater authorities, cities, counties, special districts and non-governmental organizations that address a broad range of issues including growing water demands, water supply reliability, water quality, stormwater management, open space and habitat, and financing of projects. Currently, there are eight IRWM groups covering Metropolitan's service areas and all the member agencies participate in one or more of the eight IRWM groups. Metropolitan is continuing its participation in the Greater Los Angeles County



Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP)

The goal of the BDCP is to provide for both species/habitat protection and improved water supply reliability for 25 million Californians.



region leadership committee as the surface water management area representative. It has also been monitoring, providing technical assistance, and participating in discussions of other IRWM groups on request.

In November 2006, California voters passed Proposition 84, the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality, and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act, which provides \$1 billion for Integrated Regional Water Management Planning and Implementation. California Department of Water Resources has initiated the first cycle of the grant program under Proposition 84. The IRWM groups are required to prepare or update their IRWM Plans in order to participate in Proposition 84 implementation grants. Metropolitan will be providing information and technical assistance to member agencies to update the plans.

Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers Watershed Council Water Augmentation Study

Metropolitan has been a participant in the Water Augmentation Study, a 10-year research study on stormwater runoff measurement. The report was completed in January 2010. The study investigates the benefits, costs and risks of capturing stormwater to augment water supply through infiltration. The study demonstrated that stormwater infiltration does not adversely impact groundwater quality when best management practices are implemented on site. The study included a demonstration phase with 15 residential properties retrofitted on Elmer Street in the Los Angeles neighborhood of Sun Valley. The project captures urban runoff and provides groundwater recharge, flood management and water quality benefits with the inclusion of rain gardens, California Friendly plants, underground runoff capture devices and a meandering pathway in lieu of a concrete sidewalk.

Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Watershed

The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta watershed is an important source of water supply delivered to Southern California through the State Water Project. Due to the large size of the

watershed, the diversity of land uses and the projected population growth, many watershed activities affect or have the potential to affect Delta water quality. Metropolitan continued to work with agencies and stakeholders throughout the Delta watershed to conduct studies and develop policies and programs that protect Delta water quality for drinking water uses and for aquatic wildlife.

Metropolitan participated in the Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP) process, which is a collaborative effort to restore the Delta ecosystem and protect water supplies. The main goal of the BDCP is to provide for both endangered species and habitat protection and improved reliability of water supplies. Metropolitan participates on the BDCP Steering Committee with state and federal agencies, water agencies, and environmental and conservation organizations. One of the key BDCP Steering Committee accomplishments this year included the development of technical analysis and information for the BDCP, and proposed operations criteria.

Metropolitan continued to support DWR's Municipal Water Quality Investigations (MWQI) Program, which implements water quality monitoring and special studies in the Delta and its tributaries to develop a better understanding of the sources and effects of drinking water quality constituents of concern. This year, the MWQI Program continued important studies assessing the potential water quality impacts of urban runoff from a rapidly urbanizing city in the Delta watershed and initiated a water quality monitoring program in the upstream Sacramento River watershed.

Through its involvement in water coalitions such as the California Urban Water Agencies and State Water Contractors, Metropolitan also participated in stakeholder processes addressing drinking water quality protection and supported ongoing studies of toxic contaminants in the Delta and their possible role in the Delta fishery decline observed in recent years.

Metropolitan continued to work with several agencies and groups to develop a drinking water policy for surface waters in the Delta watershed. This program is a multi-year effort. On July 29, 2010, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board adopted a resolution outlining a schedule for completing the policy. The first milestone will be June 2011, when the watershed studies to support the drinking water policy elements are scheduled to be completed. The Regional Board is scheduled to consider for adoption the final drinking water policy by July 2013. Once adopted, the drinking water policy will provide an improved regulatory framework for implementing drinking water quality protection activities in the Delta watershed.

Metropolitan also continued to work with the state and federal water contractors to support studies addressing the impacts of nutrients and ammonia in the Delta. A key scientific study addressing the relationships between nutrients and the food web in the Delta was published in May 2010.

In addition to involvement in research efforts and studies, Metropolitan supported and financially assisted the Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project, which began in fall 2010. The Bureau of Reclamation project is one of the largest cold water restoration efforts in North America. It is being supported with federal, state and private funding. The project will open almost 50 miles of winter-, spring- and late fall-run salmon and steelhead habitat in the Sacramento River watershed. Construction is anticipated to be completed by 2014.

ETHICS

The Ethics Office enhances the ethical culture of Metropolitan by encouraging ethics over mere compliance with rules and regulations.

ETHICS OFFICE

The Ethics Office works collaboratively with Metropolitan's Board of Directors, general manager, general counsel and general auditor to promote the agency's core values: integrity, stewardship, diversity, leadership, open communication and teamwork.

In addition, the Ethics Office enforces ethics-related laws and policies; educates directors, officers, and employees about what is expected of them in terms of ethical behavior and compliance; and works with the board of directors and other departments to enhance Metropolitan's ethical culture.

In fiscal year 2009/10, Metropolitan's Ethics Office accomplished the following:

- Responded to 87 matters brought to the attention of the office. Sixty-one percent were queries involving research and 39 percent were expressions of concern. Callers included employees (68%), members of the public (14%) and unknown classification (18%);
- Amended Administrative Code to reflect changes in Ethics Office complaint review procedures;
- Revised board of directors' ethics manual;
- Created sexual harassment prevention online training for directors;
- Presented a workshop on the Brown Act and provided the first of two AB 1234 training sessions to directors and officers;
- Provided ethics education at field locations outside of the Los Angeles headquarters for employees and managers;
- Created Web-based ethics training for the board of directors' Web site as well as the employee internal Web site;
- Created an online ethical decision tree for the board of directors and employees;
- Distributed monthly ethics posters;
- Sent Operating Policy H-03 Ethics Policy to all employees for annual review;
- Provided advice and support to board of directors at committee and general board meetings, and privately as requested; provided advice to officers and employees as requested;
- Provided ethics orientation to all new employees.

PUBLIC HEARING COMMENTS

In accordance with section 130.5 of the MWD Act, Metropolitan held a public hearing on December 13, 2010 to receive comment on the draft annual report on achievements in conservation, recycling and groundwater recharge for this fiscal year 2009/10. The following are compiled from comments received and submitted at the public hearing. Water use efficiency programs for conservation and recycled water were the focus of reviewer comments and will be considered as Metropolitan develops the framework for regional long-term conservation and recycled water programs in partnership with its member agencies and for consideration by Metropolitan's Board of Directors.

Joe Walters, business development manager, West Basin Municipal Water District

Since the inception of West Basin's recycled water program in 1995, we have produced and distributed over 367,000 acre-feet of recycled water to our service area. To do that, we have invested over \$500 million in infrastructure to distribute to over 300 customers throughout our service area and adjacent areas that we serve in partnership. Of those 300 customers, they will take anywhere from the smallest amount for a median, up to thousands of acre-feet of recycled water per year.

Part of our distribution system extends to areas beyond our service area. We have been able to partner with the City of L.A. and the City of Torrance to serve in their areas as the only local recycled water plant nearby. None of this would have been possible without the LRP Program from Metropolitan Water District. Met has invested something like \$92 million in our program since 1995, which is nearly 20 percent of the total program. Without that, we would not have been able to produce the volume of recycled water and certainly not been able to partner with local agencies to benefit the region. Thank you for enabling us to be so successful.

Edward R. Osann, senior policy analyst, Natural Resources Defense Council

I wanted to start out by indicating that we appreciate the action of this committee and the board as a whole in strengthening the role of conservation and efficiency in the most recent IRP Update. This committee is all too familiar with the resource challenges, the new lows on the Colorado, the limitations on exports from the Delta that are in all likelihood going to be lasting the decade. At the same time, we have the 20x2020 mandate from the state. This committee will be working over the next few months to really develop a robust program that has at least a decade-long time frame and can meet the challenges that the District faces.

The draft 2011 Progress Report shows that active conservation programs are highly cost-effective. If active conservation programs are bringing in water savings at about \$1,600 per acre-foot, that's a one-time cost, and it annualizes to around \$150 per acre-foot. So if water efficiency projects funded with support from Met can produce real water savings in the range of \$150 per acre-foot, why don't we do more of that?

In the statement that I have distributed in the form of a PowerPoint we make several recommendations for modifying the current long-term conservation program. Taken together we think they have a Big Bang effect that really attracts attention and interest, and allows the District to scale up the level of efficiency investment in Southern California.

- MWD should back out of direct involvement in implementing incentive programs and shift more to an RFP-type procurement program,
- MWD should expand the number and types of entities that are eligible to offer savings into the regional program,
- Procurement of efficiency savings should be calculated two years in advance so you know ahead of both the budget year and the water year what kind of savings you'll have in the delivery year,
- There's a need for stronger measurement and verification of savings -- only pay for verified water savings, and finally,
- Pay up to the full short-run avoided cost, which is now closer to \$500 an acre-foot than \$195 an acre-foot which has been in place for a long time.

Mr. Osann provided printed hardcopies of a PowerPoint presentation to supplement his oral comments on December 13, 2010. For more information on this handout, please contact Mr. Osann directly.

***Chris Brown, executive director, California Urban Water Conservation Council
(written comments submitted)***

I appreciate the opportunity to provide comments on behalf of the California Urban Water Conservation Council as Metropolitan Water District of Southern California considers its Annual Progress Report to the California State Legislature on Achievements in Conservation, Recycling and Groundwater Recharge. My comments are addressed to the water conservation portions of the document.

Metropolitan is one of the founding members of the Council, and it was the vision of Metropolitan to sponsor a partnership between nonprofit advocacy groups and water agencies in an ongoing dialogue and negotiation structure which continues to animate the Council. Metropolitan has played an active role in the Council since its inception, and we anticipate you continuing that role in the future.

The Draft Progress Report being considered here today is evidence of the District's leadership and vision and the importance with which you hold water conservation as part of your water supply portfolio. The role played by you in sponsoring the 20x2020 legislative efforts and bringing to fruition per capita water conservation goals for California was crucial to the success of that effort. As we move into implementation of the 20x2020 goals, the District's ongoing participation in statewide and regional

efforts to improve water conservation is critical. The District's Save Water Save a Buck, Water Savings Performance Program and support for your member agencies' water conservation efforts provide not only real water savings but stellar examples of effective programs which others can emulate.

In the next several years, the District's leadership will be needed even more if we are to achieve the 20x2020 targets set by Met, its member agencies and water agencies across the state. Reducing outdoor water use is the single largest opportunity to meet aggressive water conservation goals. Through your California Friendly Landscaping program, and programs focused on reducing irrigation water waste, Met will help again to lead this important effort. It is only if we set a new paradigm in landscape – that a landscape adapted to our climate and resources is the new California ideal – will the state and Metropolitan meet our water conservation goals. The Council stands ready to assist in this effort by maintaining the ongoing dialogue and improvements to Best Management Practices that is our hallmark. We look forward to Metropolitan's partnership and leadership in these efforts.

Conner Everts, executive director, Southern California Watershed Alliance

I actually have been tracking this bill by Tom Hayden since we worked on it in the late '80s. I appreciate that you took a supply source that's still speculative at this point, ocean water desalination, out of the report. What we're looking at here is local water resources, for some water agencies to look at stormwater and other potentials for recharge. We are at a crossroads here. I think I've said that before but we've seen pushback on our programs to do recycled water. We've seen a pushback on conservation. Conservation is what we really have right now before we have any new supply source. And while you mention the Bay-Delta watershed and the Sacramento River, that's not what we're talking about under this hearing. We're talking about potential for water and how we can improve that while we may be waiting for a future solution, whether it be better desal plants or maybe whatever we get out of the Delta. But in the interim we're forced to do what works locally and cost-effectively with conservation, what you call groundwater recharge, and a real watershed approach. I appreciate including the Bureau of Reclamation's Water Augmentation Study that we've worked on for 10 years. There's great opportunity here, but only if we take a regional approach. So when we look back to the beginning of the Conservation Credits Program, what worked so well was when individual agencies did the administration themselves. It's really been a challenge in the last year and a half when demand was too great for the programs, and it was a setback both for the small vendors and to a lot of agencies. We really have to resolve this problem. People across the state look to Met to be a leader on these issues. You've set goals that make you a leader, and I think this is an opportunity, and it should be followed up by a presentation, or at least a hearing to the Legislature. Thank you very much.

David Smith, managing director, WaterReuse California (written comments submitted)

The Recycled Water Policy adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board in 2009 calls for California water agencies to "increase the use of recycled water over 2002 levels by at least one million acre-feet per year (afy) by 2020 and by at least two million afy by 2030." This is necessary because, as noted in the California Water Plan, demand is increasing due to in-stream needs and population growth, and supply is decreasing due to drought and possible climate change. Expansion of recycled water use to help meet this need is constrained by lack of funding and regulations that have not kept pace with water treatment technologies. Metropolitan continues to be an important force to relieve both of these constraints on water recycling.

Metropolitan's Local Resources Program provides significant funding for the development of water recycling and groundwater recovery supplies that replace an existing demand or prevent a new demand on Metropolitan's imported water supplies either through direct replacement of potable water, or increased regional groundwater production. Metropolitan's interim goal of 174,000 afy of yield when achieved will be a major factor helping to meet the regional goal of 779,000 afy by 2025. Continued funding of the Local Resources Program is critical to meeting these recycled water goals.

Senate Bill 918, approved by the State Legislature and signed by the Governor in September 2010, provides funding for the California Department of Health Services (DPH) to review existing regulations governing use of recycled water for potable supply. Metropolitan's support was instrumental in the passage of this milestone legislation, and is essential for implementation. DPH's review of regulations will consider the results of science-based research supported by Metropolitan. Metropolitan's support has the potential to substantially reduce recycled water delivery costs by reducing the need for water conveyance infrastructure and energy.

WaterReuse California is pleased to recognize Metropolitan's leadership in water recycling.

Mary Ann Dickinson, president and CEO, Alliance for Water Efficiency

I'm the president and CEO of the Alliance for Water Efficiency which is a North American nonprofit devoted to the efficient and sustainable use of water. We are promoting water efficiency solutions around the country and piloting a number of the types of models that started here at Metropolitan and Southern California. And so, what this SB60 process is really showing in its compilation of reports is the evolution of that methodology and the changes that you have substantively made in the programs as you've been moving forward. Now, with the addition of the 20x2020 targets, Met's going to enter into a new realm. Met's an international leader in its resource management programs. That's not to say that it can't be improved. You've heard great suggestions for some of those improvements. One of the suggestions that I've wanted to particularly subscribe to is a reevaluation of your \$195 incentive payment on water efficiency. Again, when I came to Met in 1992, the treated water rate was I think under \$400 an acre-foot and the conservation incentive was \$155. Now, you're going to be enacting a new rate next year that is almost double that but yet the conservation incentive rate's only \$195. So I think in terms of your avoided cost, which is how incentives are best constructed, this might be the time to take a look at whether you can get the savings that will be required under the 20x2020 program with perhaps better incentives to the Southern California community.

Metropolitan was an important leader in water conservation during the '90s when it funded a number of very key evaluation studies of fixture savings. These weren't just engineering estimates. These were econometric studies of field-metered data to evaluate how these fixtures were saving water in customers' homes. Those kinds of studies are not being funded anymore, and not just by Metropolitan but by anyone. This is critical information because unless you know how these savings perform in the field you don't know how well you can count on them. I think in the mid-'90s, Met had a research budget of anywhere in between \$400,000 and \$500,000 a year, and I wonder if you are spending anywhere close to that now to verify the savings that you are actually getting.

The Alliance for Water Efficiency stands ready to help you in any way that we can. We know you rely very much on code savings, those passive water savings that form a large part of what you're relying on, and we are very active in the codes and standards arena. We hope to continue to partner with you on that particular aspect of the water savings portfolio. Thank you.

GLOSSARY

Acre-foot: The amount of water that would cover one acre of land, one foot deep. An acre-foot is 325,851 gallons. On average, an acre-foot supplies six to seven people in Southern California for one year.

Bewaterwise.com®: A Web site sponsored by Metropolitan that has extensive information about how to use water more efficiently.

California Friendly®: A program that encourages Southern California residents to make their homes California Friendly by using native and drought-tolerant plants, smart irrigation systems and water-wise appliances that meet certain efficiency standards.

Community Partnering Program: Metropolitan's Community Partnering Program provides funding for water-related, educational outreach on regional water resources issues, such as conservation, watershed or water quality, educational material for California Friendly garden projects.

Conjunctive Use: The storing of imported water in a local aquifer, in conjunction with groundwater, for later retrieval and use.

Groundwater Recovery: The extraction and treatment of groundwater making it usable for a variety of applications by removing chemicals and/or high levels of salts.

HECW (High-efficiency Clothes Washers): Washing machines that use less water than conventional washers and that are included in Metropolitan's incentive programs.

HET (High-efficiency Toilet): Newer generation toilets that on average use about 1.28 gallons per flush, saving about 8,000 gallons per year.

IRP (Integrated Water Resources Plan): Metropolitan's plan to ensure reliable water delivery to its member agencies despite population growth, dry spells and droughts. The IRP mix includes water storage, conservation, best management practices, recycling, desalination, and groundwater recovery, among others.

LRP (Local Resources Program): Metropolitan's funding mechanism for local recycling, groundwater recovery, and desalination projects.

Potable/Non-Potable: Drinkable and non-drinkable water according to California Department of Public Health standards, respectively.

Replenishment: When supply and system conditions are favorable, Metropolitan can deliver interruptible water supplies to its member agencies at reduced rates that are used to replenish local groundwater supplies through percolation and direct injection.

Smart Controllers (Weather-Based Irrigation Controllers): Smart controllers adjust automatically to current weather conditions, increasing efficiency of irrigation systems.

Watershed: Geographical portions of the earth's surface from which water drains or runs off to a single place like a river; also called a drainage area.

MWD ACT

Sections 130.5 and 130.7 of The Metropolitan Water District Act
Added by Statutes of 1999, Chapter 415 (SB 60 (Hayden))

130.5. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(1) The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California reports that conservation provides 7 percent of its "water resource mix" for 1998, and conservation is projected to provide 13 percent of its total water resources by 2020.

Conservation, water recycling, and groundwater recovery combined, provide 12 percent of the district's total water resources for 1998 and those water resources are projected to increase to 25 percent of the district's total water resources by 2020.

(2) It is the intent of the Legislature that The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California expand water conservation, water recycling, and groundwater recovery efforts.

(b) The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California shall place increased emphasis on sustainable, environmentally sound, and cost-effective water conservation, recycling, and groundwater storage and replenishment measures.

(c) The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California shall hold an annual public hearing, which may be held during a regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Directors of The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, during which the district shall review its urban water management plan, adopted pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) of Division 6 of the Water Code, for adequacy in achieving an increased emphasis on cost-effective conservation, recycling, and groundwater recharge in accordance with this section.

The Board of Directors of The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California may modify any ongoing program as necessary to meet that requirement, consistent with the district's urban water management plan.

(d) The district shall invite to the hearings knowledgeable persons from the fields of water conservation and sustainability, and shall consider factors of availability, water quality, regional self-sufficiency, benefits for species and environment, the totality of life-cycle costs, including avoided costs, and short- and long-term employment and economic benefits.

(e) On or before February 1, 2001, and on or before each February 1 thereafter, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California shall prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on its progress in achieving the goals of increased emphasis on cost-effective conservation, recycling, and groundwater recharge in accordance with this section, and any recommendations for actions with regard to policy or budget matters to facilitate the achievement of those goals.

(f) Nothing in this section shall diminish the authority of The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California pursuant to Section 25 or any other provision of this act, or otherwise affect the purposes of The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California as described in existing law.

130.7. (a) The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, in cooperation with the following entities, shall participate in considering programs of groundwater recharge and replenishment, watershed management, habitat restoration, and environmentally compatible community development utilizing the resource potential of the Los Angeles River, the San Gabriel River, or other southern California rivers, including storm water runoff from these rivers:

(1) Member public agencies whose boundaries include any part of the Los Angeles River, the San Gabriel River, or any other river in southern California.

(2) The Water Replenishment District of Southern California.

(3) Local public water purveyors and other appropriate groundwater entities.

(4) The County of Los Angeles.

(5) The United States Army Corps of Engineers.

(b) Nothing in this section affects the powers and purposes of the Water Replenishment District of Southern California or any other groundwater management entity, the County of Los Angeles, local public water purveyors, or the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

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METROPOLITAN'S MEMBER AGENCIES



Joined Metropolitan
December 6, 1928



Joined Metropolitan
December 6, 1928



Joined Metropolitan
December 6, 1928



Joined Metropolitan
December 14, 1960



Joined Metropolitan
November 12, 1954



Joined Metropolitan
February 27, 1931



Joined Metropolitan
October 16, 1950



Joined Metropolitan
January 15, 1953



Joined Metropolitan
February 27, 1931



Joined Metropolitan
December 6, 1928



Joined Metropolitan
November 26, 1951



Joined Metropolitan
December 1, 1960



Joined Metropolitan
February 27, 1931



Joined Metropolitan
December 6, 1928



Joined Metropolitan
November 26, 1951



Joined Metropolitan
December 6, 1928



Joined Metropolitan
December 17, 1946



Joined Metropolitan
November 12, 1971



Joined Metropolitan
December 6, 1928



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Joined Metropolitan
December 6, 1928



Joined Metropolitan
November 15, 1950



Joined Metropolitan
February 27, 1931



Joined Metropolitan
March 27, 1963



Joined Metropolitan
July 23, 1948



Joined Metropolitan
November 12, 1954

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The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

mwdh2o.com

bewaterwise.com

MWD2010-00469634

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2/18/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		2/18/07
2/19/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		2/19/07

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
2/19/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		2/19/07
2/20/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	29 %		2/20/07
2/21/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	31 %		2/21/07
2/22/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	35 %		2/22/07
2/23/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		2/23/07
2/24/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	32 %		2/24/07
2/25/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		2/25/07
2/25/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	31 %		2/25/07
2/26/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		2/26/07
2/27/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		2/27/07
2/28/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	31 %		2/28/07
3/1/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		3/1/07
3/2/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		3/2/07
3/3/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		3/3/07
3/4/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	32 %		3/4/07
3/4/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	32 %		3/4/07
3/5/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	31 %		3/5/07
3/6/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	31 %		3/6/07
3/7/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		3/7/07
3/8/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		3/8/07
3/9/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	37 %		3/9/07
3/10/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	37 %		3/10/07
3/11/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	34 %		3/11/07
3/11/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	35 %		3/11/07
3/12/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	34 %		3/12/07
3/13/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	37 %		3/13/07
3/14/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	39 %		3/14/07
3/15/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	44 %		3/15/07
3/16/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	46 %		3/16/07
3/17/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	45 %		3/17/07
3/18/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	48 %		3/18/07
3/18/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	35 %		3/18/07
3/19/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	36 %		3/19/07
3/20/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	39 %		3/20/07
3/21/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	39 %		3/21/07
3/22/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	42 %		3/22/07
3/23/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	43 %		3/23/07
3/24/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	44 %		3/24/07
3/25/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	44 %		3/25/07
3/25/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		3/25/07
3/26/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		3/26/07
3/27/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		3/27/07
3/28/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	58 %		3/28/07
3/29/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	59 %		3/29/07
3/30/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	59 %		3/30/07
3/31/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	58 %		3/31/07
4/1/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		4/1/07
4/1/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		4/1/07
4/2/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		4/2/07
4/3/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		4/3/07
4/4/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		4/4/07
4/5/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		4/5/07
4/6/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		4/6/07
4/7/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		4/7/07
4/8/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		4/8/07
4/8/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		4/8/07
4/9/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		4/9/07
4/10/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		4/10/07
4/11/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		4/11/07
4/12/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		4/12/07
4/13/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		4/13/07
4/14/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		4/14/07
4/15/07	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	51 %		4/15/07

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
4/28/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	41 %		4/28/08
4/29/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	42 %		4/29/08
4/30/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	43 %		4/30/08
5/1/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	44 %		5/1/08
5/2/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	44 %		5/2/08
5/3/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	45 %		5/3/08
5/4/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	44 %		5/4/08
5/4/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	44 %		5/4/08
5/5/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	44 %		5/5/08
5/6/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	45 %		5/6/08
5/7/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	46 %		5/7/08
5/8/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	50 %		5/8/08
5/9/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		5/9/08
5/10/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54 %		5/10/08
5/11/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	53 %		5/11/08
5/11/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54 %		5/11/08
5/12/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54 %		5/12/08
5/13/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		5/13/08
5/14/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		5/14/08
5/15/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	32 %		5/15/08
5/16/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	31 %		5/16/08
5/17/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		5/17/08
5/18/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		5/18/08
5/18/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		5/18/08
5/19/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		5/19/08
5/20/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		5/20/08
5/21/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	32 %		5/21/08
5/22/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		5/22/08
5/23/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		5/23/08
5/24/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		5/24/08
5/25/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		5/25/08
5/25/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		5/25/08
5/26/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		5/26/08
5/27/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		5/27/08
5/28/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	13 %		5/28/08
5/29/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	13 %		5/29/08
5/30/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	40 %		5/30/08
5/31/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	36 %		5/31/08
6/1/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	36 %		6/1/08
6/1/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	35 %		6/1/08
6/2/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	34 %		6/2/08
6/3/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	35 %		6/3/08
6/4/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		6/4/08
6/5/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	29 %		6/5/08
6/6/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		6/6/08
6/7/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	29 %		6/7/08
6/8/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		6/8/08
6/8/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	27 %		6/8/08
6/9/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	26 %		6/9/08
6/10/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	26 %		6/10/08
6/11/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	25 %		6/11/08
6/12/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	24 %		6/12/08
6/13/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23 %		6/13/08
6/14/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23 %		6/14/08
6/15/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22 %		6/15/08
6/15/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22 %		6/15/08
6/16/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22 %		6/16/08
6/17/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	24 %		6/17/08
6/18/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	24 %		6/18/08
6/19/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		6/19/08
6/20/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	27 %		6/20/08
6/21/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		6/21/08
6/22/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		6/22/08

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
11/28/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	34 %		11/28/08
11/29/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	34 %		11/29/08
11/30/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		11/30/08
11/30/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		11/30/08
12/1/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	35 %		12/1/08
12/2/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	34 %		12/2/08
12/3/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	34 %		12/3/08
12/4/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		12/4/08
12/5/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		12/5/08
12/6/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		12/6/08
12/7/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		12/7/08
12/7/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		12/7/08
12/7/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	32 %		12/7/08
12/8/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		12/8/08
12/9/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		12/9/08
12/10/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	32 %		12/10/08
12/11/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	31 %		12/11/08
12/12/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	31 %		12/12/08
12/13/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	31 %		12/13/08
12/14/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	32 %		12/14/08
12/14/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	32 %		12/14/08
12/15/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	32 %		12/15/08
12/16/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		12/16/08
12/17/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		12/17/08
12/18/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	34 %		12/18/08
12/19/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		12/19/08
12/20/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	32 %		12/20/08
12/21/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		12/21/08
12/21/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	31 %		12/21/08
12/22/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		12/22/08
12/23/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		12/23/08
12/24/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	31 %		12/24/08
12/25/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	29 %		12/25/08
12/26/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	29 %		12/26/08
12/27/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		12/27/08
12/28/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	29 %		12/28/08
12/28/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		12/28/08
12/29/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		12/29/08
12/30/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		12/30/08
12/31/08	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		12/31/08
1/1/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		1/1/09
1/2/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		1/2/09
1/3/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	29 %		1/3/09
1/4/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		1/4/09
1/4/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		1/4/09
1/5/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		1/5/09
1/6/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		1/6/09
1/7/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	26 %		1/7/09
1/8/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	24 %		1/8/09
1/9/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	25 %		1/9/09
1/10/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22 %		1/10/09
1/11/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23 %		1/11/09
1/11/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22 %		1/11/09
1/12/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22 %		1/12/09
1/13/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22 %		1/13/09
1/14/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		1/14/09
1/15/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		1/15/09
1/16/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		1/16/09
1/17/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	16 %		1/17/09
1/18/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		1/18/09
1/18/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		1/18/09
1/19/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		1/19/09
1/20/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		1/20/09

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
1/21/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14	%	1/21/09
1/22/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	13	%	1/22/09
1/23/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	13	%	1/23/09
1/24/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5	%	1/24/09
1/25/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5	%	1/25/09
1/25/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5	%	1/25/09
1/26/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5	%	1/26/09
1/27/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4	%	1/27/09
1/28/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4	%	1/28/09
1/29/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4	%	1/29/09
1/30/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4	%	1/30/09
1/31/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	12	%	1/31/09
2/1/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	6	%	2/1/09
2/1/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5	%	2/1/09
2/2/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5	%	2/2/09
2/3/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3	%	2/3/09
2/4/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2	%	2/4/09
2/5/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2	%	2/5/09
2/6/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4	%	2/6/09
2/7/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5	%	2/7/09
2/8/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3	%	2/8/09
2/8/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5	%	2/8/09
2/9/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3	%	2/9/09
2/10/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3	%	2/10/09
2/11/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3	%	2/11/09
2/13/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3	%	2/13/09
2/14/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4	%	2/14/09
2/15/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2	%	2/15/09
2/17/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5	%	2/17/09
2/18/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	11	%	2/18/09
2/18/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend		%	2/18/09
2/19/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	13	%	2/19/09
2/20/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	12	%	2/20/09
2/21/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	11	%	2/21/09
2/22/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	10	%	2/22/09
2/22/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	10	%	2/22/09
2/23/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	11	%	2/23/09
2/24/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	12	%	2/24/09
2/25/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	11	%	2/25/09
2/26/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	11	%	2/26/09
2/27/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	11	%	2/27/09
2/28/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	11	%	2/28/09
3/1/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	10	%	3/1/09
3/1/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	10	%	3/1/09
3/2/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	9	%	3/2/09
3/3/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	10	%	3/3/09
3/4/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	9	%	3/4/09
3/5/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	10	%	3/5/09
3/6/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	10	%	3/6/09
3/7/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	11	%	3/7/09
3/8/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	10	%	3/8/09
3/8/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	8	%	3/8/09
3/9/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	8	%	3/9/09
3/10/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	8	%	3/10/09
3/11/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	8	%	3/11/09
3/12/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	9	%	3/12/09
3/13/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	8	%	3/13/09
4/13/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14	%	4/13/09
4/14/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	13	%	4/14/09
4/15/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14	%	4/15/09
4/16/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14	%	4/16/09
4/17/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14	%	4/17/09
4/18/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	13	%	4/18/09

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
8/9/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	27	%	8/9/09
8/9/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	25	%	8/9/09
8/10/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28	%	8/10/09
8/11/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	25	%	8/11/09
8/12/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	26	%	8/12/09
8/13/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	27	%	8/13/09
8/14/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	26	%	8/14/09
8/15/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	26	%	8/15/09
8/16/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28	%	8/16/09
8/16/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28	%	8/16/09
8/16/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	26	%	8/16/09
8/17/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	27	%	8/17/09
8/18/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	27	%	8/18/09
8/19/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	27	%	8/19/09
8/20/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	31	%	8/20/09
8/21/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	31	%	8/21/09
8/22/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	31	%	8/22/09
8/23/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30	%	8/23/09
8/23/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	31	%	8/23/09
8/24/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	32	%	8/24/09
8/25/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	37	%	8/25/09
8/26/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	38	%	8/26/09
8/27/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	35	%	8/27/09
8/28/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	32	%	8/28/09
8/29/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	24	%	8/29/09
8/30/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	26	%	8/30/09
8/30/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	25	%	8/30/09
8/31/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	26	%	8/31/09
9/1/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	27	%	9/1/09
9/1/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend		%	9/1/09
9/2/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend		%	9/2/09
9/2/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	25	%	9/2/09
9/2/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend		%	9/2/09
9/3/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	26	%	9/3/09
9/4/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	27	%	9/4/09
9/5/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	26	%	9/5/09
9/6/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	24	%	9/6/09
9/6/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23	%	9/6/09
9/7/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	24	%	9/7/09
9/8/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23	%	9/8/09
9/9/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23	%	9/9/09
9/9/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend		%	9/9/09
9/10/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	24	%	9/10/09
9/11/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	25	%	9/11/09
9/12/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23	%	9/12/09
9/13/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend		%	9/13/09
9/13/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23	%	9/13/09
9/13/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22	%	9/13/09
9/14/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23	%	9/14/09
9/15/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	24	%	9/15/09
9/16/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23	%	9/16/09
9/17/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22	%	9/17/09
9/18/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22	%	9/18/09
9/19/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22	%	9/19/09
9/20/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend		%	9/20/09
9/20/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	21	%	9/20/09
9/20/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23	%	9/20/09
9/21/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	21	%	9/21/09
9/22/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23	%	9/22/09
9/23/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23	%	9/23/09
9/24/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23	%	9/24/09
9/25/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	24	%	9/25/09
9/26/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23	%	9/26/09

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
9/27/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend		%	9/27/09
9/27/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23	%	9/27/09
9/27/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22	%	9/27/09
9/28/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22	%	9/28/09
9/28/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend		%	9/28/09
9/29/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20	%	9/29/09
9/30/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20	%	9/30/09
10/1/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19	%	10/1/09
10/2/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22	%	10/2/09
10/3/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30	%	10/3/09
10/4/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend		%	10/4/09
10/4/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	46	%	10/4/09
10/4/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	49	%	10/4/09
10/5/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	52	%	10/5/09
10/6/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55	%	10/6/09
10/7/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	58	%	10/7/09
10/8/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	59	%	10/8/09
10/8/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend		%	10/8/09
10/9/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	59	%	10/9/09
10/10/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	60	%	10/10/09
10/11/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	59	%	10/11/09
10/11/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	59	%	10/11/09
10/12/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	61	%	10/12/09
10/13/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	48	%	10/13/09
10/14/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54	%	10/14/09
10/15/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56	%	10/15/09
10/16/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	45	%	10/16/09
10/17/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	46	%	10/17/09
10/18/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	48	%	10/18/09
10/19/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54	%	10/19/09
10/20/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	53	%	10/20/09
10/21/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57	%	10/21/09
10/22/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	53	%	10/22/09
10/23/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	53	%	10/23/09
10/24/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	53	%	10/24/09
10/25/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend		%	10/25/09
10/25/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	53	%	10/25/09
10/25/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54	%	10/25/09
10/26/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57	%	10/26/09
10/27/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56	%	10/27/09
10/28/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56	%	10/28/09
10/29/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	52	%	10/29/09
10/30/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57	%	10/30/09
10/31/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54	%	10/31/09
11/1/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55	%	11/1/09
11/1/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19	%	11/1/09
11/2/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	25	%	11/2/09
11/3/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	9	%	11/3/09
11/3/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	17	%	11/3/09
11/4/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	17	%	11/4/09
11/4/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	17	%	11/4/09
11/5/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14	%	11/5/09
11/6/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14	%	11/6/09
11/7/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	8	%	11/7/09
11/8/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	11	%	11/8/09
11/8/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	13	%	11/8/09
11/9/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	9	%	11/9/09
11/10/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	10	%	11/10/09
11/11/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	7	%	11/11/09
11/12/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	10	%	11/12/09
11/13/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	12	%	11/13/09
11/14/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	6	%	11/14/09
11/15/09	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend		%	11/15/09

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
3/3/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4 %		3/3/10
3/4/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5 %		3/4/10
3/5/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		3/5/10
3/6/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		3/6/10
3/7/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4 %		3/7/10
3/7/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		3/7/10
3/8/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4 %		3/8/10
3/9/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4 %		3/9/10
3/10/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		3/10/10
3/11/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4 %		3/11/10
3/12/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4 %		3/12/10
3/13/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4 %		3/13/10
3/14/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4 %		3/14/10
3/14/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		3/14/10
3/15/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		3/15/10
3/16/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		3/16/10
3/17/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		3/17/10
3/18/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		3/18/10
3/19/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5 %		3/19/10
3/20/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		3/20/10
3/21/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		3/21/10
3/21/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		3/21/10
3/22/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		3/22/10
3/23/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4 %		3/23/10
3/24/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		3/24/10
3/25/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		3/25/10
3/26/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		3/26/10
3/27/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4 %		3/27/10
3/28/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		3/28/10
3/28/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		3/28/10
3/29/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		3/29/10
3/30/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		3/30/10
3/31/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		3/31/10
4/1/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		4/1/10
4/2/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		4/2/10
4/3/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		4/3/10
4/4/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		4/4/10
4/4/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		4/4/10
4/5/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		4/5/10
4/6/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		4/6/10
4/7/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		4/7/10
4/8/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		4/8/10
4/9/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		4/9/10
4/10/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		4/10/10
4/11/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		4/11/10
4/11/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		4/11/10
4/12/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		4/12/10
4/13/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		4/13/10
4/14/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4 %		4/14/10
4/15/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	6 %		4/15/10
4/16/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		4/16/10
4/17/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		4/17/10
4/18/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	31 %		4/18/10
4/18/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	36 %		4/18/10
4/19/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	48 %		4/19/10
4/20/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	53 %		4/20/10
4/21/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	52 %		4/21/10
4/22/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	50 %		4/22/10
4/23/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	52 %		4/23/10
4/24/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	52 %		4/24/10
4/25/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		4/25/10
4/25/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	53 %		4/25/10
4/26/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	53 %		4/26/10

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
4/27/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54 %		4/27/10
4/28/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	53 %		4/28/10
4/29/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		4/29/10
4/30/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		4/30/10
5/1/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		5/1/10
5/2/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		5/2/10
5/2/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		5/2/10
5/3/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	58 %		5/3/10
5/4/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		5/4/10
5/5/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	52 %		5/5/10
5/6/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	29 %		5/6/10
5/7/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	24 %		5/7/10
5/8/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	9 %		5/8/10
5/9/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	13 %		5/9/10
5/9/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4 %		5/9/10
5/9/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	10 %		5/9/10
5/10/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	11 %		5/10/10
5/11/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		5/11/10
5/11/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		5/11/10
5/12/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	15 %		5/12/10
5/13/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	26 %		5/13/10
5/14/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	25 %		5/14/10
5/15/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	26 %		5/15/10
5/16/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	24 %		5/16/10
5/16/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23 %		5/16/10
5/17/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	26 %		5/17/10
5/17/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		5/17/10
5/18/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	25 %		5/18/10
5/19/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	27 %		5/19/10
5/20/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	29 %		5/20/10
5/21/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	31 %		5/21/10
5/22/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	24 %		5/22/10
5/23/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		5/23/10
5/23/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		5/23/10
5/24/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	16 %		5/24/10
5/25/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	24 %		5/25/10
5/26/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	34 %		5/26/10
5/27/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	37 %		5/27/10
5/28/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	32 %		5/28/10
5/29/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	32 %		5/29/10
5/30/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		5/30/10
5/30/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	24 %		5/30/10
5/30/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	25 %		5/30/10
5/31/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		5/31/10
6/1/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		6/1/10
6/2/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23 %		6/2/10
6/3/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		6/3/10
6/4/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		6/4/10
6/4/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23 %		6/4/10
6/5/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	24 %		6/5/10
6/5/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		6/5/10
6/6/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	17 %		6/6/10
6/6/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		6/6/10
6/6/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	16 %		6/6/10
6/7/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	26 %		6/7/10
6/8/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	29 %		6/8/10
6/9/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		6/9/10
6/10/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	26 %		6/10/10
6/11/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		6/11/10
6/12/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		6/12/10
6/13/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		6/13/10
6/13/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	35 %		6/13/10
6/14/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	34 %		6/14/10

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
6/15/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		6/15/10
6/16/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	24 %		6/16/10
6/17/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	24 %		6/17/10
6/18/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	32 %		6/18/10
6/19/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		6/19/10
6/19/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		6/19/10
6/20/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		6/20/10
6/20/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		6/20/10
6/21/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	27 %		6/21/10
6/22/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		6/22/10
6/23/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	29 %		6/23/10
6/24/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		6/24/10
6/25/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		6/25/10
6/26/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		6/26/10
6/27/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	21 %		6/27/10
6/27/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	21 %		6/27/10
6/28/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		6/28/10
6/28/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	21 %		6/28/10
6/28/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		6/28/10
6/29/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	31 %		6/29/10
6/30/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		6/30/10
7/1/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		7/1/10
7/2/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	29 %		7/2/10
7/3/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	32 %		7/3/10
7/4/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		7/4/10
7/4/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		7/4/10
7/4/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		7/4/10
7/4/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	34 %		7/4/10
7/5/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	29 %		7/5/10
7/6/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	27 %		7/6/10
7/7/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	29 %		7/7/10
7/8/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	29 %		7/8/10
7/9/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	34 %		7/9/10
7/10/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	37 %		7/10/10
7/11/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	41 %		7/11/10
7/11/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	38 %		7/11/10
7/11/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	37 %		7/11/10
7/12/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	32 %		7/12/10
7/13/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	40 %		7/13/10
7/14/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	39 %		7/14/10
7/15/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	42 %		7/15/10
7/16/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	40 %		7/16/10
7/17/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23 %		7/17/10
7/18/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		7/18/10
7/18/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		7/18/10
7/18/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	37 %		7/18/10
7/18/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	40 %		7/18/10
7/19/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	41 %		7/19/10
7/20/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	37 %		7/20/10
7/21/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	40 %		7/21/10
7/22/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	35 %		7/22/10
7/23/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		7/23/10
7/24/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	26 %		7/24/10
7/25/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	31 %		7/25/10
7/25/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		7/25/10
7/26/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	27 %		7/26/10
7/27/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		7/27/10
7/28/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	31 %		7/28/10
7/29/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		7/29/10
7/30/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	35 %		7/30/10
7/31/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		7/31/10
8/1/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	25 %		8/1/10
8/1/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		8/1/10

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
12/30/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		12/30/10
12/31/10	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		12/31/10
1/1/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	32 %		1/1/11
1/2/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	29 %		1/2/11
1/7/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		1/7/11
1/8/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	32 %		1/8/11
1/9/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	34 %		1/9/11
1/10/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		1/10/11
1/11/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	32 %		1/11/11
1/11/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		1/11/11
1/12/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	32 %		1/12/11
1/16/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	36 %		1/16/11
1/18/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		1/18/11
1/21/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	39 %		1/21/11
1/22/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		1/22/11
1/24/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		1/24/11
1/26/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		1/26/11
1/31/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		1/31/11
2/3/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	48 %		2/3/11
2/4/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	48 %		2/4/11
2/5/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	49 %		2/5/11
2/6/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	49 %		2/6/11
2/12/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	48 %		2/12/11
2/13/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	50 %		2/13/11
2/14/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	52 %		2/14/11
2/15/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	52 %		2/15/11
2/16/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		2/16/11
2/17/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	52 %		2/17/11
2/18/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		2/18/11
2/19/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		2/19/11
2/20/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	53 %		2/20/11
2/21/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54 %		2/21/11
2/22/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		2/22/11
2/23/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		2/23/11
2/24/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		2/24/11
2/25/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		2/25/11
2/26/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	52 %		2/26/11
2/27/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	52 %		2/27/11
2/27/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	52 %		2/27/11
2/28/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	51 %		2/28/11
3/1/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	51 %		3/1/11
3/2/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	51 %		3/2/11
3/3/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	50 %		3/3/11
3/4/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	49 %		3/4/11
3/5/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	45 %		3/5/11
3/6/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	45 %		3/6/11
3/6/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	46 %		3/6/11
3/7/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	45 %		3/7/11
3/8/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	45 %		3/8/11
3/9/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	46 %		3/9/11
3/10/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	46 %		3/10/11
3/11/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	45 %		3/11/11
3/12/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	45 %		3/12/11
3/13/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	45 %		3/13/11
3/13/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	45 %		3/13/11
3/14/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	45 %		3/14/11
3/15/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	45 %		3/15/11
3/16/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	45 %		3/16/11
3/17/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	46 %		3/17/11
3/18/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	44 %		3/18/11
3/19/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	46 %		3/19/11
3/20/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	46 %		3/20/11
3/21/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	46 %		3/21/11

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
3/22/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	45 %		3/22/11
3/23/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	45 %		3/23/11
3/24/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	43 %		3/24/11
3/25/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	44 %		3/25/11
3/26/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	45 %		3/26/11
3/27/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	44 %		3/27/11
3/27/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	44 %		3/27/11
3/28/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	44 %		3/28/11
3/29/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	40 %		3/29/11
3/30/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	40 %		3/30/11
3/31/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	39 %		3/31/11
4/1/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	40 %		4/1/11
4/2/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	41 %		4/2/11
4/3/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	43 %		4/3/11
4/3/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	43 %		4/3/11
4/3/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	41 %		4/3/11
4/4/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	42 %		4/4/11
4/5/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	40 %		4/5/11
4/6/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	40 %		4/6/11
4/7/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	40 %		4/7/11
4/8/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	42 %		4/8/11
4/9/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	40 %		4/9/11
4/10/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	37 %		4/10/11
4/11/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	41 %		4/11/11
4/12/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	42 %		4/12/11
4/13/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	42 %		4/13/11
4/14/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	42 %		4/14/11
4/15/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	40 %		4/15/11
4/16/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	41 %		4/16/11
4/16/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		4/16/11
4/17/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	41 %		4/17/11
4/17/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	41 %		4/17/11
4/18/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	41 %		4/18/11
4/19/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	40 %		4/19/11
4/20/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	40 %		4/20/11
4/21/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	40 %		4/21/11
4/22/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	38 %		4/22/11
4/23/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	37 %		4/23/11
4/24/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	38 %		4/24/11
4/25/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	38 %		4/25/11
4/25/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	39 %		4/25/11
4/26/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	35 %		4/26/11
4/27/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	36 %		4/27/11
4/28/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	36 %		4/28/11
4/29/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	35 %		4/29/11
4/30/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	34 %		4/30/11
5/1/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	34 %		5/1/11
5/2/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	35 %		5/2/11
5/3/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	35 %		5/3/11
5/4/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	36 %		5/4/11
5/5/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	36 %		5/5/11
5/6/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	36 %		5/6/11
5/7/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	36 %		5/7/11
5/8/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	39 %		5/8/11
5/9/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	43 %		5/9/11
5/10/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	44 %		5/10/11
5/11/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	45 %		5/11/11
5/12/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	46 %		5/12/11
5/13/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	47 %		5/13/11
5/14/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	47 %		5/14/11
5/15/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	48 %		5/15/11
5/16/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	49 %		5/16/11
5/17/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	50 %		5/17/11

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
5/18/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	50 %		5/18/11
5/19/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	50 %		5/19/11
5/20/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	49 %		5/20/11
5/21/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	49 %		5/21/11
5/22/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	44 %		5/22/11
5/23/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	46 %		5/23/11
5/24/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	45 %		5/24/11
5/25/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	45 %		5/25/11
5/26/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	44 %		5/26/11
5/27/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	43 %		5/27/11
5/28/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	43 %		5/28/11
5/29/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	43 %		5/29/11
5/30/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	43 %		5/30/11
5/31/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	41 %		5/31/11
6/1/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	42 %		6/1/11
6/2/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	43 %		6/2/11
6/3/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	41 %		6/3/11
6/4/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	38 %		6/4/11
6/5/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	40 %		6/5/11
6/6/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	40 %		6/6/11
6/7/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	40 %		6/7/11
6/8/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	42 %		6/8/11
6/9/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	41 %		6/9/11
6/10/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	41 %		6/10/11
6/11/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	41 %		6/11/11
6/12/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		6/12/11
6/12/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	43 %		6/12/11
6/12/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		6/12/11
6/13/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	43 %		6/13/11
6/14/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	46 %		6/14/11
6/15/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	49 %		6/15/11
6/16/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	50 %		6/16/11
6/17/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	48 %		6/17/11
6/18/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	48 %		6/18/11
6/19/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	47 %		6/19/11
6/20/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	48 %		6/20/11
6/21/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	49 %		6/21/11
6/22/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	48 %		6/22/11
6/23/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	50 %		6/23/11
6/24/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	50 %		6/24/11
6/25/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	48 %		6/25/11
6/26/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	47 %		6/26/11
6/27/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	47 %		6/27/11
6/28/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	59 %		6/28/11
6/29/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	60 %		6/29/11
6/30/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		6/30/11
7/1/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	61 %		7/1/11
7/2/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	58 %		7/2/11
7/3/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		7/3/11
7/3/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		7/3/11
7/4/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	59 %		7/4/11
7/5/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	64 %		7/5/11
7/6/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	63 %		7/6/11
7/7/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	65 %		7/7/11
7/8/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	51 %		7/8/11
7/9/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	50 %		7/9/11
7/10/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	48 %		7/10/11
7/11/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	51 %		7/11/11
7/12/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	49 %		7/12/11
7/13/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	49 %		7/13/11
7/14/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	48 %		7/14/11
7/14/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		7/14/11
7/15/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	48 %		7/15/11

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
7/16/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	50 %		7/16/11
7/17/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	50 %		7/17/11
7/18/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	53 %		7/18/11
7/19/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		7/19/11
7/20/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	58 %		7/20/11
7/21/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54 %		7/21/11
7/22/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	53 %		7/22/11
7/23/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	53 %		7/23/11
7/24/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	52 %		7/24/11
7/25/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54 %		7/25/11
7/26/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		7/26/11
7/27/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		7/27/11
7/28/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		7/28/11
7/29/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		7/29/11
7/30/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	53 %		7/30/11
7/31/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54 %		7/31/11
8/1/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		8/1/11
8/2/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		8/2/11
8/3/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		8/3/11
8/4/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	53 %		8/4/11
8/5/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	50 %		8/5/11
8/6/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	50 %		8/6/11
8/7/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	48 %		8/7/11
8/7/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	48 %		8/7/11
8/8/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	48 %		8/8/11
8/9/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	47 %		8/9/11
8/10/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	47 %		8/10/11
8/11/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	47 %		8/11/11
8/12/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	48 %		8/12/11
8/13/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	50 %		8/13/11
8/14/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	50 %		8/14/11
8/14/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	47 %		8/14/11
8/15/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	48 %		8/15/11
8/16/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	52 %		8/16/11
8/17/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	51 %		8/17/11
8/18/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	52 %		8/18/11
8/19/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	53 %		8/19/11
8/20/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54 %		8/20/11
8/21/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54 %		8/21/11
8/21/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		8/21/11
8/22/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		8/22/11
8/23/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	69 %		8/23/11
8/24/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	73 %		8/24/11
8/25/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	74 %		8/25/11
8/26/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	74 %		8/26/11
8/27/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	60 %		8/27/11
8/28/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		8/28/11
8/28/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	66 %		8/28/11
8/29/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	66 %		8/29/11
8/30/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	67 %		8/30/11
8/31/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	69 %		8/31/11
9/1/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	68 %		9/1/11
9/2/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	71 %		9/2/11
9/3/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	73 %		9/3/11
9/4/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	73 %		9/4/11
9/4/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	73 %		9/4/11
9/5/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	73 %		9/5/11
9/6/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	73 %		9/6/11
9/7/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	73 %		9/7/11
9/8/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	74 %		9/8/11
9/9/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	72 %		9/9/11
9/10/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	73 %		9/10/11
9/11/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	75 %		9/11/11

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
12/26/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	81 %		12/26/11
12/27/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	81 %		12/27/11
12/28/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	81 %		12/28/11
12/29/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	80 %		12/29/11
12/30/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	80 %		12/30/11
12/31/11	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	75 %		12/31/11
1/1/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	75 %		1/1/12
1/1/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	73 %		1/1/12
1/2/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	69 %		1/2/12
1/3/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	80 %		1/3/12
1/4/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	80 %		1/4/12
1/5/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	82 %		1/5/12
1/6/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	84 %		1/6/12
1/7/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	75 %		1/7/12
1/8/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	73 %		1/8/12
1/8/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	80 %		1/8/12
1/9/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	81 %		1/9/12
1/10/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	81 %		1/10/12
1/11/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	81 %		1/11/12
1/12/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	81 %		1/12/12
1/13/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	80 %		1/13/12
1/14/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	80 %		1/14/12
1/15/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	75 %		1/15/12
1/15/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	77 %		1/15/12
1/16/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	76 %		1/16/12
1/17/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	75 %		1/17/12
1/18/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	75 %		1/18/12
1/19/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	74 %		1/19/12
1/20/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	73 %		1/20/12
1/21/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	69 %		1/21/12
1/22/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	71 %		1/22/12
1/22/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	74 %		1/22/12
1/23/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	71 %		1/23/12
1/24/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	70 %		1/24/12
1/25/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	70 %		1/25/12
1/26/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	71 %		1/26/12
1/27/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	72 %		1/27/12
1/28/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	73 %		1/28/12
1/29/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	74 %		1/29/12
1/29/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	75 %		1/29/12
1/30/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	74 %		1/30/12
1/31/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	74 %		1/31/12
2/1/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	74 %		2/1/12
2/2/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	75 %		2/2/12
2/3/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	76 %		2/3/12
2/4/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	69 %		2/4/12
2/5/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	75 %		2/5/12
2/5/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	74 %		2/5/12
2/6/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	74 %		2/6/12
2/7/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	74 %		2/7/12
2/8/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	73 %		2/8/12
2/9/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	72 %		2/9/12
2/10/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	77 %		2/10/12
2/11/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	77 %		2/11/12
2/12/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	75 %		2/12/12
2/12/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	76 %		2/12/12
2/13/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	77 %		2/13/12
2/14/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	76 %		2/14/12
2/15/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	74 %		2/15/12
2/16/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	75 %		2/16/12
2/17/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	73 %		2/17/12
2/18/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	78 %		2/18/12
2/19/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	70 %		2/19/12

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
2/19/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	71 %		2/19/12
2/20/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	71 %		2/20/12
2/21/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	72 %		2/21/12
2/22/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	70 %		2/22/12
2/23/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	69 %		2/23/12
2/24/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	69 %		2/24/12
2/25/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	69 %		2/25/12
2/26/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	69 %		2/26/12
2/26/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	69 %		2/26/12
2/27/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	69 %		2/27/12
2/27/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		2/27/12
2/28/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	69 %		2/28/12
2/29/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	69 %		2/29/12
3/1/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	70 %		3/1/12
3/2/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	69 %		3/2/12
3/3/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	61 %		3/3/12
3/4/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	65 %		3/4/12
3/4/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	71 %		3/4/12
3/5/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	71 %		3/5/12
3/6/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	70 %		3/6/12
3/7/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	70 %		3/7/12
3/8/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	71 %		3/8/12
3/9/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	74 %		3/9/12
3/10/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	76 %		3/10/12
3/11/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	77 %		3/11/12
3/11/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	76 %		3/11/12
3/12/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	77 %		3/12/12
3/13/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	78 %		3/13/12
3/14/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	77 %		3/14/12
3/15/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	77 %		3/15/12
3/16/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	77 %		3/16/12
3/17/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	74 %		3/17/12
3/18/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	71 %		3/18/12
3/18/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	78 %		3/18/12
3/19/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	78 %		3/19/12
3/20/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	76 %		3/20/12
3/21/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	77 %		3/21/12
3/22/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	77 %		3/22/12
3/23/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	78 %		3/23/12
3/24/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	78 %		3/24/12
3/25/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	78 %		3/25/12
3/25/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	76 %		3/25/12
3/26/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		3/26/12
3/26/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	78 %		3/26/12
3/27/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	78 %		3/27/12
3/28/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	78 %		3/28/12
3/29/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	78 %		3/29/12
3/30/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	77 %		3/30/12
3/31/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	79 %		3/31/12
4/1/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	77 %		4/1/12
4/1/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	78 %		4/1/12
4/2/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	78 %		4/2/12
4/3/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	77 %		4/3/12
4/4/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	76 %		4/4/12
4/5/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	78 %		4/5/12
4/6/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	74 %		4/6/12
4/7/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	75 %		4/7/12
4/8/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	72 %		4/8/12
4/8/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	74 %		4/8/12
4/9/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	71 %		4/9/12
4/10/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	70 %		4/10/12
4/11/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	69 %		4/11/12
4/12/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	69 %		4/12/12

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
4/13/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	68 %		4/13/12
4/14/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		4/14/12
4/15/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		4/15/12
4/15/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	62 %		4/15/12
4/16/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	62 %		4/16/12
4/17/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	59 %		4/17/12
4/18/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	59 %		4/18/12
4/19/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		4/19/12
4/20/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	58 %		4/20/12
4/21/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	58 %		4/21/12
4/22/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	59 %		4/22/12
4/22/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	58 %		4/22/12
4/23/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	58 %		4/23/12
4/24/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		4/24/12
4/25/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		4/25/12
4/26/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		4/26/12
4/27/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		4/27/12
4/28/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	59 %		4/28/12
4/29/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	52 %		4/29/12
4/29/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		4/29/12
4/30/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		4/30/12
4/30/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		4/30/12
5/1/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		5/1/12
5/2/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		5/2/12
5/3/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	52 %		5/3/12
5/4/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54 %		5/4/12
5/5/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54 %		5/5/12
5/6/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	52 %		5/6/12
5/6/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	52 %		5/6/12
5/7/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	52 %		5/7/12
5/8/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	51 %		5/8/12
5/9/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	51 %		5/9/12
5/10/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	50 %		5/10/12
5/11/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	49 %		5/11/12
5/12/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	46 %		5/12/12
5/13/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	42 %		5/13/12
5/13/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	38 %		5/13/12
5/14/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	38 %		5/14/12
5/15/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	38 %		5/15/12
5/16/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	50 %		5/16/12
5/17/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54 %		5/17/12
5/18/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		5/18/12
5/19/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	60 %		5/19/12
5/20/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		5/20/12
5/20/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		5/20/12
5/21/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	59 %		5/21/12
5/22/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		5/22/12
5/23/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	58 %		5/23/12
5/24/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		5/24/12
5/25/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	58 %		5/25/12
5/26/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	46 %		5/26/12
5/27/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	47 %		5/27/12
5/27/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	47 %		5/27/12
5/28/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	46 %		5/28/12
5/29/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	45 %		5/29/12
5/30/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	44 %		5/30/12
5/31/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	43 %		5/31/12
6/1/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	43 %		6/1/12
6/2/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	42 %		6/2/12
6/3/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	42 %		6/3/12
6/3/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	41 %		6/3/12
6/4/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	41 %		6/4/12
6/5/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	45 %		6/5/12

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
7/29/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	44 %		7/29/12
7/30/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	46 %		7/30/12
7/31/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	46 %		7/31/12
8/1/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	47 %		8/1/12
8/2/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	47 %		8/2/12
8/3/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	51 %		8/3/12
8/4/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	53 %		8/4/12
8/5/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	51 %		8/5/12
8/5/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	51 %		8/5/12
8/6/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	52 %		8/6/12
8/7/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	53 %		8/7/12
8/8/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		8/8/12
8/9/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		8/9/12
8/10/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54 %		8/10/12
8/11/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		8/11/12
8/12/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	53 %		8/12/12
8/12/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	50 %		8/12/12
8/13/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		8/13/12
8/14/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54 %		8/14/12
8/15/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		8/15/12
8/16/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	58 %		8/16/12
8/17/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54 %		8/17/12
8/18/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	53 %		8/18/12
8/18/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		8/18/12
8/19/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	58 %		8/19/12
8/19/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		8/19/12
8/20/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		8/20/12
8/21/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		8/21/12
8/22/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		8/22/12
8/23/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		8/23/12
8/24/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		8/24/12
8/25/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54 %		8/25/12
8/26/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		8/26/12
8/26/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54 %		8/26/12
8/27/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		8/27/12
8/28/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		8/28/12
8/29/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		8/29/12
8/30/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		8/30/12
8/31/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		8/31/12
9/1/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	60 %		9/1/12
9/2/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		9/2/12
9/2/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		9/2/12
9/3/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		9/3/12
9/3/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		9/3/12
9/4/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		9/4/12
9/5/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		9/5/12
9/6/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		9/6/12
9/7/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		9/7/12
9/8/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		9/8/12
9/9/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		9/9/12
9/9/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		9/9/12
9/10/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		9/10/12
9/11/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54 %		9/11/12
9/12/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		9/12/12
9/13/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		9/13/12
9/14/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		9/14/12
9/15/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		9/15/12
9/16/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	53 %		9/16/12
9/16/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		9/16/12
9/17/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		9/17/12
9/18/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		9/18/12
9/19/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		9/19/12
9/20/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		9/20/12

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
11/17/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	71 %		11/17/12
11/18/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	71 %		11/18/12
11/19/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	74 %		11/19/12
11/20/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	75 %		11/20/12
11/21/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	75 %		11/21/12
11/22/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	73 %		11/22/12
11/23/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	75 %		11/23/12
11/24/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	74 %		11/24/12
11/25/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	76 %		11/25/12
11/26/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	75 %		11/26/12
11/27/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	75 %		11/27/12
11/28/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	76 %		11/28/12
11/29/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	76 %		11/29/12
11/30/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	76 %		11/30/12
12/1/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	75 %		12/1/12
12/2/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	77 %		12/2/12
12/2/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	74 %		12/2/12
12/3/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	77 %		12/3/12
12/4/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	77 %		12/4/12
12/5/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	78 %		12/5/12
12/6/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	78 %		12/6/12
12/7/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	80 %		12/7/12
12/8/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	77 %		12/8/12
12/9/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	78 %		12/9/12
12/9/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	77 %		12/9/12
12/10/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	78 %		12/10/12
12/11/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	78 %		12/11/12
12/12/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	80 %		12/12/12
12/13/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	80 %		12/13/12
12/14/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	78 %		12/14/12
12/15/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	77 %		12/15/12
12/15/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		12/15/12
12/16/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	78 %		12/16/12
12/16/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	76 %		12/16/12
12/17/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	78 %		12/17/12
12/18/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	78 %		12/18/12
12/19/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	80 %		12/19/12
12/20/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	80 %		12/20/12
12/21/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	80 %		12/21/12
12/22/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	77 %		12/22/12
12/23/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	81 %		12/23/12
12/23/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	82 %		12/23/12
12/24/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	80 %		12/24/12
12/25/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	78 %		12/25/12
12/26/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	80 %		12/26/12
12/27/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	80 %		12/27/12
12/28/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	81 %		12/28/12
12/29/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	81 %		12/29/12
12/30/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	80 %		12/30/12
12/30/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	81 %		12/30/12
12/31/12	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	80 %		12/31/12
1/1/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	80 %		1/1/13
1/2/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	81 %		1/2/13
1/3/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	82 %		1/3/13
1/4/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	81 %		1/4/13
1/5/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	80 %		1/5/13
1/6/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	82 %		1/6/13
1/6/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	82 %		1/6/13
1/7/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	82 %		1/7/13
1/8/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	82 %		1/8/13
1/9/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	82 %		1/9/13
1/10/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	82 %		1/10/13
1/11/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	86 %		1/11/13

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
1/12/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	85 %		1/12/13
1/13/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	85 %		1/13/13
1/13/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	85 %		1/13/13
1/14/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	89 %		1/14/13
1/14/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		1/14/13
1/15/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	86 %		1/15/13
1/16/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	85 %		1/16/13
1/17/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	86 %		1/17/13
1/18/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	82 %		1/18/13
1/19/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	83 %		1/19/13
1/20/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	81 %		1/20/13
1/20/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	81 %		1/20/13
1/21/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	79 %		1/21/13
1/22/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	78 %		1/22/13
1/23/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	77 %		1/23/13
1/24/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	77 %		1/24/13
1/25/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	78 %		1/25/13
1/26/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	76 %		1/26/13
1/27/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	74 %		1/27/13
1/27/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	73 %		1/27/13
1/28/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	73 %		1/28/13
1/29/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	71 %		1/29/13
1/30/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	71 %		1/30/13
1/31/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	68 %		1/31/13
2/1/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	62 %		2/1/13
2/2/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	62 %		2/2/13
2/3/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	60 %		2/3/13
2/4/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	59 %		2/4/13
2/5/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	59 %		2/5/13
2/6/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	58 %		2/6/13
2/7/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		2/7/13
2/8/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		2/8/13
2/9/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	55 %		2/9/13
2/10/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	63 %		2/10/13
2/11/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	64 %		2/11/13
2/12/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	60 %		2/12/13
2/13/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	63 %		2/13/13
2/14/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	65 %		2/14/13
2/15/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	63 %		2/15/13
2/16/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	66 %		2/16/13
2/17/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	66 %		2/17/13
2/18/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	69 %		2/18/13
2/19/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	67 %		2/19/13
2/20/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	67 %		2/20/13
2/21/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	69 %		2/21/13
2/22/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	71 %		2/22/13
2/23/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	69 %		2/23/13
2/24/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	71 %		2/24/13
2/25/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	71 %		2/25/13
2/26/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	73 %		2/26/13
2/27/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	73 %		2/27/13
2/28/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	73 %		2/28/13
3/1/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	75 %		3/1/13
3/2/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	69 %		3/2/13
3/3/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	75 %		3/3/13
3/3/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	75 %		3/3/13
3/4/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	75 %		3/4/13
3/5/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	75 %		3/5/13
3/6/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	73 %		3/6/13
3/7/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	73 %		3/7/13
3/8/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	70 %		3/8/13
3/9/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	71 %		3/9/13
3/10/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	66 %		3/10/13

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
5/2/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		5/2/13
5/3/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		5/3/13
5/3/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		5/3/13
5/4/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		5/4/13
5/5/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		5/5/13
5/5/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		5/5/13
5/6/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	29 %		5/6/13
5/7/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		5/7/13
5/8/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		5/8/13
5/9/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		5/9/13
5/10/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	9 %		5/10/13
5/11/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	9 %		5/11/13
5/12/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22 %		5/12/13
5/12/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		5/12/13
5/13/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23 %		5/13/13
5/14/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	17 %		5/14/13
5/15/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		5/15/13
5/16/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	21 %		5/16/13
5/17/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		5/17/13
5/18/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	16 %		5/18/13
5/18/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	16 %		5/18/13
5/19/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	13 %		5/19/13
5/19/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	16 %		5/19/13
5/20/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	16 %		5/20/13
5/21/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	16 %		5/21/13
5/22/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	15 %		5/22/13
5/23/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		5/23/13
5/24/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23 %		5/24/13
5/25/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		5/25/13
5/26/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22 %		5/26/13
5/26/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		5/26/13
5/27/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		5/27/13
5/28/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		5/28/13
5/29/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		5/29/13
5/30/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	17 %		5/30/13
5/31/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	15 %		5/31/13
6/1/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		6/1/13
6/2/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	15 %		6/2/13
6/2/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	15 %		6/2/13
6/3/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	15 %		6/3/13
6/4/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		6/4/13
6/5/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		6/5/13
6/6/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	16 %		6/6/13
6/7/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	16 %		6/7/13
6/8/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		6/8/13
6/9/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		6/9/13
6/9/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		6/9/13
6/10/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		6/10/13
6/11/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		6/11/13
6/12/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		6/12/13
6/13/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		6/13/13
6/14/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		6/14/13
6/15/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		6/15/13
6/16/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	21 %		6/16/13
6/16/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		6/16/13
6/17/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		6/17/13
6/18/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		6/18/13
6/19/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23 %		6/19/13
6/20/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	16 %		6/20/13
6/21/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	16 %		6/21/13
6/22/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		6/22/13
6/23/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		6/23/13
6/23/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		6/23/13

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
6/24/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		6/24/13
6/25/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	16 %		6/25/13
6/26/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		6/26/13
6/27/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		6/27/13
6/28/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		6/28/13
6/29/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	16 %		6/29/13
6/30/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		6/30/13
6/30/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		6/30/13
7/1/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		7/1/13
7/2/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		7/2/13
7/3/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		7/3/13
7/3/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		7/3/13
7/4/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	17 %		7/4/13
7/5/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		7/5/13
7/6/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		7/6/13
7/7/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	17 %		7/7/13
7/7/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		7/7/13
7/8/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		7/8/13
7/9/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		7/9/13
7/10/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		7/10/13
7/11/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	17 %		7/11/13
7/12/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22 %		7/12/13
7/13/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		7/13/13
7/14/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	17 %		7/14/13
7/14/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	17 %		7/14/13
7/15/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		7/15/13
7/16/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		7/16/13
7/17/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		7/17/13
7/17/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		7/17/13
7/18/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		7/18/13
7/19/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		7/19/13
7/20/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		7/20/13
7/21/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		7/21/13
7/21/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		7/21/13
7/22/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		7/22/13
7/23/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		7/23/13
7/23/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		7/23/13
7/24/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23 %		7/24/13
7/25/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		7/25/13
7/26/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22 %		7/26/13
7/27/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	17 %		7/27/13
7/27/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		7/27/13
7/28/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	17 %		7/28/13
7/28/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		7/28/13
7/29/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		7/29/13
7/30/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		7/30/13
7/31/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		7/31/13
8/1/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	17 %		8/1/13
8/2/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	16 %		8/2/13
8/2/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		8/2/13
8/3/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		8/3/13
8/4/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		8/4/13
8/4/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		8/4/13
8/4/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	17 %		8/4/13
8/5/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		8/5/13
8/6/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		8/6/13
8/7/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		8/7/13
8/8/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		8/8/13
8/9/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	16 %		8/9/13
8/10/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	16 %		8/10/13
8/11/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	15 %		8/11/13
8/11/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	12 %		8/11/13
8/12/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	16 %		8/12/13

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
11/27/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	15 %		11/27/13
11/28/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		11/28/13
11/29/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		11/29/13
11/30/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		11/30/13
12/1/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		12/1/13
12/2/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		12/2/13
12/3/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		12/3/13
12/4/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		12/4/13
12/5/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	15 %		12/5/13
12/6/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	15 %		12/6/13
12/7/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	11 %		12/7/13
12/8/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	10 %		12/8/13
12/9/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		12/9/13
12/10/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		12/10/13
12/11/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	15 %		12/11/13
12/12/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		12/12/13
12/13/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		12/13/13
12/14/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	13 %		12/14/13
12/15/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	12 %		12/15/13
12/16/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	12 %		12/16/13
12/17/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	12 %		12/17/13
12/18/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	13 %		12/18/13
12/19/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	12 %		12/19/13
12/20/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		12/20/13
12/21/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		12/21/13
12/22/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	13 %		12/22/13
12/23/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	13 %		12/23/13
12/24/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	11 %		12/24/13
12/25/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	10 %		12/25/13
12/26/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	11 %		12/26/13
12/26/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	7 %		12/26/13
12/27/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	7 %		12/27/13
12/28/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5 %		12/28/13
12/29/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	6 %		12/29/13
12/30/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	6 %		12/30/13
12/31/13	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5 %		12/31/13
1/1/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	8 %		1/1/14
1/2/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5 %		1/2/14
1/2/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5 %		1/2/14
1/3/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	6 %		1/3/14
1/4/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		1/4/14
1/5/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5 %		1/5/14
1/6/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4 %		1/6/14
1/7/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		1/7/14
1/8/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		1/8/14
1/9/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		1/9/14
1/10/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	7 %		1/10/14
1/11/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	7 %		1/11/14
1/12/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	7 %		1/12/14
1/13/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	6 %		1/13/14
1/14/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	6 %		1/14/14
1/15/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	6 %		1/15/14
1/16/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	6 %		1/16/14
1/17/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4 %		1/17/14
1/18/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4 %		1/18/14
1/19/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5 %		1/19/14
1/20/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4 %		1/20/14
1/21/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		1/21/14
1/22/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		1/22/14
1/23/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		1/23/14
1/24/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		1/24/14
1/25/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		1/25/14
1/26/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		1/26/14

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
1/27/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		1/27/14
1/28/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		1/28/14
1/29/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		1/29/14
1/30/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		1/30/14
1/31/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		1/31/14
2/1/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		2/1/14
2/2/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		2/2/14
2/3/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		2/3/14
2/4/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		2/4/14
2/5/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		2/5/14
2/6/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		2/6/14
2/7/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		2/7/14
2/8/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		2/8/14
2/9/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		2/9/14
2/10/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		2/10/14
2/11/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		2/11/14
2/12/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		2/12/14
2/13/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		2/13/14
2/14/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		2/14/14
2/15/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		2/15/14
2/16/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		2/16/14
2/17/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		2/17/14
2/18/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		2/18/14
2/19/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		2/19/14
2/20/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		2/20/14
2/21/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		2/21/14
2/22/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		2/22/14
2/23/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		2/23/14
2/24/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		2/24/14
2/25/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		2/25/14
2/26/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		2/26/14
2/27/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		2/27/14
2/28/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		2/28/14
3/1/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		3/1/14
3/2/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		3/2/14
3/3/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5 %		3/3/14
3/4/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	9 %		3/4/14
3/5/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	9 %		3/5/14
3/6/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	12 %		3/6/14
3/7/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		3/7/14
3/8/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	15 %		3/8/14
3/9/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		3/9/14
3/10/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		3/10/14
3/12/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23 %		3/12/14
3/13/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22 %		3/13/14
3/14/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23 %		3/14/14
3/15/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22 %		3/15/14
3/16/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22 %		3/16/14
3/17/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	21 %		3/17/14
3/18/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		3/18/14
3/19/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		3/19/14
3/20/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	16 %		3/20/14
3/21/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	17 %		3/21/14
3/22/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	17 %		3/22/14
3/23/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	15 %		3/23/14
3/24/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	16 %		3/24/14
3/25/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	15 %		3/25/14
3/26/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	15 %		3/26/14
3/27/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	15 %		3/27/14
3/28/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	13 %		3/28/14
3/29/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	11 %		3/29/14
3/30/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	10 %		3/30/14
3/31/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	11 %		3/31/14

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
4/1/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	10 %		4/1/14
4/2/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	11 %		4/2/14
4/3/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	11 %		4/3/14
4/4/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	10 %		4/4/14
4/5/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	10 %		4/5/14
4/6/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	9 %		4/6/14
4/7/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	9 %		4/7/14
4/8/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	8 %		4/8/14
4/9/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	7 %		4/9/14
4/10/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	8 %		4/10/14
4/11/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	7 %		4/11/14
4/12/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	8 %		4/12/14
4/13/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5 %		4/13/14
4/14/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4 %		4/14/14
4/15/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5 %		4/15/14
4/16/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4 %		4/16/14
4/17/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4 %		4/17/14
4/18/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		4/18/14
4/19/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		4/19/14
4/20/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		4/20/14
4/21/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4 %		4/21/14
4/22/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4 %		4/22/14
4/23/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4 %		4/23/14
4/24/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4 %		4/24/14
4/25/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		4/25/14
4/26/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		4/26/14
4/27/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		4/27/14
4/28/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		4/28/14
4/29/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		4/29/14
4/30/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		4/30/14
5/1/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		5/1/14
5/2/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		5/2/14
5/3/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		5/3/14
5/4/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		5/4/14
5/5/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		5/5/14
5/6/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		5/6/14
5/7/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		5/7/14
5/8/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5 %		5/8/14
5/9/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	7 %		5/9/14
5/10/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	6 %		5/10/14
5/11/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	10 %		5/11/14
5/12/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	6 %		5/12/14
5/13/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	6 %		5/13/14
5/14/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5 %		5/14/14
5/15/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		5/15/14
5/16/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		5/16/14
5/17/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		5/17/14
5/18/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5 %		5/18/14
5/19/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	6 %		5/19/14
5/20/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	6 %		5/20/14
5/21/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	6 %		5/21/14
5/23/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	8 %		5/23/14
5/24/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		5/24/14
5/25/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		5/25/14
5/26/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		5/26/14
5/27/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23 %		5/27/14
5/28/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		5/28/14
5/29/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		5/29/14
5/30/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	21 %		5/30/14
5/31/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	21 %		5/31/14
6/1/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	21 %		6/1/14
6/2/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		6/2/14
6/3/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	21 %		6/3/14

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
6/4/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22 %		6/4/14
6/5/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		6/5/14
6/6/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	26 %		6/6/14
6/7/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	26 %		6/7/14
6/8/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	36 %		6/8/14
6/9/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	36 %		6/9/14
6/10/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	36 %		6/10/14
6/11/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	17 %		6/11/14
6/12/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		6/12/14
6/13/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		6/13/14
6/14/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	18 %		6/14/14
6/15/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22 %		6/15/14
6/16/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	27 %		6/16/14
6/17/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		6/17/14
6/18/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	31 %		6/18/14
6/19/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	34 %		6/19/14
6/20/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	34 %		6/20/14
6/21/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	26 %		6/21/14
6/22/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	37 %		6/22/14
6/23/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	39 %		6/23/14
6/24/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	41 %		6/24/14
6/25/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	42 %		6/25/14
6/26/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	44 %		6/26/14
6/27/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	46 %		6/27/14
6/28/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	45 %		6/28/14
6/29/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	48 %		6/29/14
6/30/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	50 %		6/30/14
7/1/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	51 %		7/1/14
7/2/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	53 %		7/2/14
7/3/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54 %		7/3/14
7/4/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	58 %		7/4/14
7/5/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	60 %		7/5/14
7/6/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	61 %		7/6/14
7/7/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	58 %		7/7/14
7/8/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		7/8/14
7/9/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	58 %		7/9/14
7/10/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	58 %		7/10/14
7/11/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		7/11/14
7/12/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	47 %		7/12/14
7/13/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	50 %		7/13/14
7/14/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54 %		7/14/14
7/15/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54 %		7/15/14
7/16/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54 %		7/16/14
7/17/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	53 %		7/17/14
7/18/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	50 %		7/18/14
7/19/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	45 %		7/19/14
7/20/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	50 %		7/20/14
7/21/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	52 %		7/21/14
7/22/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54 %		7/22/14
7/23/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		7/23/14
7/24/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		7/24/14
7/25/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		7/25/14
7/26/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	57 %		7/26/14
7/27/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	58 %		7/27/14
7/28/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	59 %		7/28/14
7/29/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	59 %		7/29/14
7/30/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	58 %		7/30/14
7/31/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	59 %		7/31/14
8/1/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	60 %		8/1/14
8/2/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	62 %		8/2/14
8/3/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	62 %		8/3/14
8/4/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	61 %		8/4/14
8/5/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	61 %		8/5/14

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
8/6/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	60 %		8/6/14
8/7/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	60 %		8/7/14
8/8/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	59 %		8/8/14
8/9/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	58 %		8/9/14
8/10/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		8/10/14
8/11/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	56 %		8/11/14
8/12/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	54 %		8/12/14
8/13/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	53 %		8/13/14
8/14/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	51 %		8/14/14
8/15/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	47 %		8/15/14
8/16/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	37 %		8/16/14
8/17/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	39 %		8/17/14
8/18/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	43 %		8/18/14
8/19/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	42 %		8/19/14
8/20/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	40 %		8/20/14
8/21/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	38 %		8/21/14
8/22/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	38 %		8/22/14
8/23/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	38 %		8/23/14
8/24/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	37 %		8/24/14
8/25/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	38 %		8/25/14
8/26/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	37 %		8/26/14
8/27/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	34 %		8/27/14
8/28/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	34 %		8/28/14
8/29/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	28 %		8/29/14
8/30/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	15 %		8/30/14
8/31/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	13 %		8/31/14
9/1/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		9/1/14
9/2/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		9/2/14
9/3/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	15 %		9/3/14
9/4/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		9/4/14
9/5/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	16 %		9/5/14
9/6/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		9/6/14
9/7/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		9/7/14
9/8/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	21 %		9/8/14
9/9/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22 %		9/9/14
9/10/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	24 %		9/10/14
9/11/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23 %		9/11/14
9/12/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	26 %		9/12/14
9/13/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		9/13/14
9/14/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		9/14/14
9/15/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	23 %		9/15/14
9/16/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	25 %		9/16/14
9/17/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	25 %		9/17/14
9/18/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	24 %		9/18/14
9/19/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	32 %		9/19/14
9/20/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		9/20/14
9/21/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	32 %		9/21/14
9/22/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		9/22/14
9/23/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		9/23/14
9/24/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		9/24/14
9/25/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	33 %		9/25/14
9/26/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	32 %		9/26/14
9/27/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		9/27/14
9/28/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	30 %		9/28/14
9/29/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	29 %		9/29/14
9/30/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	29 %		9/30/14
10/1/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	29 %		10/1/14
10/2/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	27 %		10/2/14
10/3/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	21 %		10/3/14
10/4/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	10 %		10/4/14
10/5/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	9 %		10/5/14
10/6/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		10/6/14
10/7/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		10/7/14

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
10/8/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	17 %		10/8/14
10/9/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		10/9/14
10/10/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22 %		10/10/14
10/11/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	21 %		10/11/14
10/12/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22 %		10/12/14
10/13/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		10/13/14
10/14/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		10/14/14
10/15/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		10/15/14
10/16/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	21 %		10/16/14
10/17/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	21 %		10/17/14
10/18/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	20 %		10/18/14
10/19/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	21 %		10/19/14
10/20/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	17 %		10/20/14
10/21/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	19 %		10/21/14
10/22/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	22 %		10/22/14
10/23/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	10 %		10/23/14
10/24/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	%		10/24/14
10/25/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		10/25/14
10/26/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	12 %		10/26/14
10/27/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	16 %		10/27/14
10/28/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	15 %		10/28/14
10/29/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	15 %		10/29/14
10/30/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	14 %		10/30/14
10/31/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	13 %		10/31/14
11/1/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	12 %		11/1/14
11/2/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	12 %		11/2/14
11/3/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	10 %		11/3/14
11/4/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	10 %		11/4/14
11/5/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	10 %		11/5/14
11/6/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	8 %		11/6/14
11/7/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	9 %		11/7/14
11/8/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	7 %		11/8/14
11/9/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	7 %		11/9/14
11/10/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	7 %		11/10/14
11/11/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5 %		11/11/14
11/12/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5 %		11/12/14
11/13/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	3 %		11/13/14
11/14/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5 %		11/14/14
11/15/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	5 %		11/15/14
11/16/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		11/16/14
11/17/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		11/17/14
11/18/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		11/18/14
11/19/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		11/19/14
11/20/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		11/20/14
11/21/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4 %		11/21/14
11/22/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		11/22/14
11/23/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		11/23/14
11/24/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4 %		11/24/14
11/25/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		11/25/14
11/26/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		11/26/14
11/27/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		11/27/14
11/28/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		11/28/14
11/29/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		11/29/14
11/30/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		11/30/14
12/1/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		12/1/14
12/2/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		12/2/14
12/3/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		12/3/14
12/4/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		12/4/14
12/5/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		12/5/14
12/6/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		12/6/14
12/7/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		12/7/14
12/8/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		12/8/14
12/9/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		12/9/14

DTX-1105

Date/Time	LAB_SHEET_PLANT_NAME	LAB_SHEET_LOCATION_NAME	LAB_SHEET_TEST_NAME	LAB_SHEET_SAMPLE_VALUE	LAB_SHEET_UNIT	Date/Time
12/10/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		12/10/14
12/11/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		12/11/14
12/12/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		12/12/14
12/13/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	4 %		12/13/14
12/14/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		12/14/14
12/15/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	2 %		12/15/14
12/16/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		12/16/14
12/17/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		12/17/14
12/18/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		12/18/14
12/19/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		12/19/14
12/20/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		12/20/14
12/21/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		12/21/14
12/22/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		12/22/14
12/23/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		12/23/14
12/24/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		12/24/14
12/25/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		12/25/14
12/26/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		12/26/14
12/27/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		12/27/14
12/28/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		12/28/14
12/29/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		12/29/14
12/30/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	0 %		12/30/14
12/31/14	Skinner1	Plant Influent	State Project Water Blend	1 %		12/31/14