



Service, Quality, Community

**BOARD OF WATER AND POWER COMMISSIONERS
ADJOURNED REGULAR MEETING AGENDA
SEPTEMBER 29, 2026
9:00 AM**

**CITY OF BIG BEAR LAKE,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND POWER
41972 GARSTIN DRIVE
BIG BEAR LAKE, CALIFORNIA 92315
BIGBEARLAKEDWPCA.GOV**

BOARD MEMBERS

Bob Tarras, Chair
Barbara Willey, Vice-Chair – Remote Attendance
Craig Hjorth, Treasurer
Joe Cylwik, Commissioner - Absent
Matt Scriven, Commissioner

PLEASE NOTE THE NEW MEETING LOCATION

**This meeting will be held at Hofert Hall, Civic Center – 39707 Big Bear Blvd., Big Bear Lake, CA 92315;
1037 Brush Creek Rd., Glade Valley, NC 28627; and by Zoom.**

PUBLIC ACCESS INFORMATION

Join from PC, Mac, iPad, or Android: <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86584747873>
Join via audio/phone: +1 360 209 5623 US
Webinar ID: 865 8474 7873

OPEN SESSION

CALL MEETING TO ORDER

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Water Superintendent Jason Hall to acknowledge Dave Emig, Senior Water Operations Technician for his 20 years of service to DWP.
Kellie Millener was promoted to Customer Service Representative II.
Jr Garcia Bernal was promoted to Water Meter Technician II.

PUBLIC FORUM

Members of the public may address the Board during Public Forum on any matter within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Department of Water and Power that is not listed on the agenda. The Board may not discuss or take action on any item not appearing on the posted agenda, except as authorized by law. Each speaker is limited to three minutes. Comments should be addressed to the Board through the Board Chair

The Board Chair will invite the public to comment on each agenda item following Board discussion and immediately before the vote. Written comments may be submitted to the Board Secretary at sarmstrong@bigbearlakedwpca.gov. If a comment relates to a specific agenda item, please identify the agenda item in the subject line or at the beginning of the comment.

Members of the public may observe and provide public comment remotely using the Zoom and telephone information listed on this agenda. Remote commenters are subject to the same public-comment rules and time limits as in-person commenters.

The City of Big Bear Lake, Department of Water and Power, strives to make all of its public meetings accessible to everyone. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Brown Act, persons requiring disability-related modifications or accommodations, including auxiliary aids or services, to participate in this meeting should contact the Board Secretary at sarmstrong@bigbearlakedwpca.gov no later than 48 hours before the meeting. Requests will be accommodated to the extent feasible.

1. CONSENT CALENDAR

1.1 Approve Minutes of the Regular Board Meeting Dated August 25, 2026

2. ITEMS REMOVED FROM CONSENT CALENDAR

3. DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS

3.1 Authenticate Check Register 08/01/2026 to 08/31/2026

Board to review and authenticate the August 2026 Check Register.

3.2 Review of 9-9-26 City Council Meeting, Item 2.1

Board to review presentation and discuss.

3.3 Reject Bids - Division Well No. 9 Equipping Project

Board to review and consider rejecting all bids for the Division Well No. 9 Equipping Project.

3.4 Garstin Inspection – Verdantas, Inc. On-Call Agreement Amendment

Board to review and consider authorizing a budget increase.

3.5 Management Reports

3.6 Board Member Reports

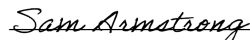
4. BOARD FOLLOW-UP ITEMS

4.1 Board Follow-Up Items

5. ADJOURNMENT

Certification of Posting

I hereby certify under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing agenda was posted in accordance with applicable legal requirements. Dated this, the 25th of September 2026.



Sam Armstrong, Board Secretary, DWP Board of Commissioners

The City of Big Bear Lake, Department of Water and Power strives to make all of its public meetings accessible to everyone. If you need any special assistance or disability-related accommodation in order to participate in this meeting, please contact the Board Secretary at (909) 866-5050. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the DWP to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

We are an equal opportunity provider and employer.

MINUTES OF A REGULAR BOARD MEETING
CITY OF BIG BEAR LAKE,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND POWER
BOARD OF WATER AND POWER COMMISSIONERS
August 25, 2026

OPEN SESSION

A Regular Meeting of the City of Big Bear Lake, Department of Water and Power (DWP) Board of Commissioners was called to order at 9:00am on August 25, 2026, by Chair Bob Tarras.

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT

Bob Tarras, Chair
 Barbara Willey, Vice-Chair
 Joe Cylwik, Commissioner
 Craig Hjorth, Treasurer

BOARD MEMBERS REMOTE ATTENDANCE**BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT**

Matt Scriven, Commissioner

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Commissioner Cylwik led the pledge of allegiance.

PUBLIC FORUM

None.

At 9:01 a.m. Chair Tarras recessed open session.

At 9:11 a.m. Chair Tarras opened closed session.

1. CLOSED SESSION**1.1 Conference with legal counsel – Existing Litigation – Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1)**

At 9:43 a.m. Chair Tarras closed the closed session and reconvened open session at 9:53 a.m., with no reportable action from the closed session.

At 9:55 a.m. Chair Tarras opened the Public Hearing.

2. PUBLIC HEARING**2.1 Annual Vacancy, Recruitment, and Retention Report Pursuant to Government Code Section 3502.3 (AB 2561)**

Human Resources Administrator, Rachel Franklin gave a brief overview of this item. Chair Tarras asked if this is a yearly report. Rachel confirmed that the report will be filed yearly with DWP records.

Motion made by Vice Chair Willey, seconded by Commissioner Cylwik, and carried 4-0 to receive and file the Annual Vacancy, Recruitment, and Retention Report in compliance with Government Code Section 3502.3, as added by Assembly Bill 2561 (AB 2561).

AYES: Cylwik, Tarras, Hjorth, Willey

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

At 9:56 a.m. Chair Tarras closed the Public Hearing.

3. CONSENT CALENDAR**3.1 Approve the Minutes of the Regular Board Meeting Dated July 28, 2026**

Motion made by Treasurer Hjorth, seconded by Commissioner Cylwik, and carried 4-0 to approve the consent calendar.

AYES: Cylwik, Tarras, Hjorth, Willey

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

Regular Meeting Minutes

August 25, 2026

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4. ITEMS REMOVED FROM THE CONSENT CALENDAR

None.

5. DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS**5.1 Authenticate Check Register 07/01/2026 to 07/31/2026**

Vice Chair Willey asked what services Summit Auto Spa provides. General Manager Reggie Lamson clarified that the company is a mobile car washing service that comes to the DWP office to wash the work vehicles.

Motion made by Treasurer Hjorth, seconded by Commissioner Cylwik, and carried 4-0 to authenticate the Check Register for July 2026.

AYES: Cylwik, Tarras, Hjorth, Willey

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

5.2 On-Call Environmental Service Agreement

District Engineer, Daniel Baguyo gave an overview of this item. Commissioner Cylwik inquired about the budget for the proposed on-call agreements. Daniel explained that a specific budget is not predetermined due to the variable scope of potential work, therefore the three on-call agreements listed on the agenda are structured on a time-and-materials basis. CFO Nathan Statham clarified that while the agreements themselves lack fixed budgets, funds are explicitly allocated within the Professional Services budget to accommodate these on-call services.

Motion made by Commissioner Cylwik, seconded by Treasurer Hjorth, and carried 4-0 to award an On-Call Environmental Consulting Services Agreement to Tom Dodson and Associates with a contract ending date of August 30, 2029.

AYES: Cylwik, Tarras, Hjorth, Willey

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

5.3 On-Call Hydrogeological Services Agreement

Daniel gave an overview of this item.

Motion made by Treasurer Hjorth, seconded by Commissioner Cylwik, and carried 4-0 to award an On-Call Hydrogeological Services Agreement to Thomas Harder & Co. with a contract ending date of August 30, 2029.

AYES: Cylwik, Tarras, Hjorth, Willey

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

5.4 On-Call Materials Testing Services Agreement

Daniel provided an overview of this item, explaining that staff recommend awarding contracts to all three companies, given the nature of the construction and the potential need for concurrent inspection services. Commissioner Cylwik expressed concern regarding the utilization of multiple firms on a single project. Reggie clarified that once a firm is assigned to a project, they will remain on that project through its completion to ensure continuity.

Motion made by Commissioner Cylwik, seconded by Treasurer Hjorth, and carried 4-0 to award an On-Call Geotechnical Consulting and Materials Testing Services Agreements to Verdantas Inc., Certerra RMA Group, and LOR Geotechnical Group, Inc. with a contract ending date of August 30, 2029.

AYES: Cylwik, Tarras, Hjorth, Willey

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

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5.5 Management Reports

Chair Tarras commended staff for their successful efforts in minimizing water usage. Reggie noted that the downward trend is largely correlated to the decision to lower the customer threshold for water leak notifications.

Treasurer Hjorth praised the excellent progress of the new DWP Operations Building construction. Chair Tarras requested an update on the customer portal from Nathan, who confirmed that the portal is operational and that staff are currently configuring and testing its parameters. Treasurer Hjorth shared that he recently conducted an educational site visit to the Wolf Reservoir, where he met with the project contractor.

5.6 Board Member Reports

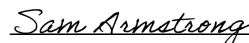
None.

6. BOARD FOLLOW-UP ITEMS

Treasurer Hjorth inquired about the status of the AI software. Nathan reported that staff are currently evaluating and testing various software options. Treasurer Hjorth asked about the cost associated with the different software. Nathan noted that current costs remain low but could increase if the software is deployed more broadly. Treasurer Hjorth requested a benefit analysis report on the software. Nathan explained that staff are making progress toward narrowing down the final software selections.

7. ADJOURNMENT

No additional business came before the Board. At 10:19 a.m., Chair Tarras adjourned the meeting.



Sam Armstrong, Board Secretary, DWP Board of Commissioners

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Big Bear Lake Dept. of Water & Power

Payment Register with GL Distribution

Date Range: 8/1/2026 to 8/31/2026

Check Number	Check Date	Vendor Name	Amount	Transaction Description	Project Name
GL Act Number	GL Account Name				
30999	8/10/2026	Big Bear Disposal, Inc.			
20-98-6220	Maintenance Buildings/Grounds	\$163.22	Janitorial Services		
	Distribution Total:	<u>\$163.22</u>			
31000	8/10/2026	County Recorder San Bernardino			
20-97-6335	Bank Charges & Misc Fees	\$100.00	Lien Release Fees		
	Distribution Total:	<u>\$100.00</u>			
31001	8/10/2026	Execucom			
20-98-6400	Professional Services	\$869.93	After Hours Answering Service		
	Distribution Total:	<u>\$869.93</u>			
31002	8/10/2026	OJs Donut House			
20-98-6930	Special Dept Expense	\$114.00	Donuts for Meetings		
	Distribution Total:	<u>\$114.00</u>			
31003	8/10/2026	San Bernardino County Fleet Management Department			
20-59-6362	Fuel	\$6,226.18	FLT26-27-212		
	Distribution Total:	<u>\$6,226.18</u>			
31004	8/10/2026	Summit Auto Spa			
20-59-6360	Automotive Expense	\$135.00	Vehicle Washes		
20-59-6360	Automotive Expense	\$150.00	Vehicle Washes		
20-59-6360	Automotive Expense	\$345.00	Vehicle Washes		
	Distribution Total:	<u>\$630.00</u>			
31005	8/13/2026	Aqua-Metric Sales Company			
20-00-1560	Inventory	\$7,736.45	(50) iPerl Meters		
20-95-6256	Maintenance - Meters	\$155.59	Command Link Charger		

	20-98-6315	Computer Equipment / Software	\$8,400.00	Customer Portal Data Configuration & Licensin	
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$16,292.04</u>		
31006	8/13/2026	Brian Cohen			
	20-98-6926	Education / Training	\$415.56	Travel for Training	
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$415.56</u>		
31007	8/13/2026	Facility Builders & Erectors, Inc.			
	20-00-1799	Construction In Progress	\$607,499.13	Garstin Water Operations Facility Building	Garstin Water Operations Facility
	20-00-2118	Retention Payable	(\$30,374.96)	Garstin Water Operations Facility Building	
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$577,124.17</u>		
31008	8/13/2026	Fairview Ford Sales, Inc.			
	20-00-1790	General Plant And Equipment	\$1,492.20	Tires for 2026 Ford F150	Capital Machinery & Equipment
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$1,492.20</u>		
31009	8/13/2026	Knight's Automotive			
	20-59-6360	Automotive Expense	\$230.30	Oil Change, Air Filter, Tire Rotation	
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$230.30</u>		
31010	8/13/2026	Motive Energy Storage Systems, Inc.			
	20-59-6996	Maintenance - Equipment	\$940.00	Tech Labor Division Solar Repairs	
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$940.00</u>		
31011	8/13/2026	Motive Managed Services, LLC			
	20-98-6420	Professional Services - IT	\$9,988.50	IT Services July	
	20-98-6420	Professional Services - IT	\$11,271.00	IT Services June	
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$21,259.50</u>		
31012	8/13/2026	Nativescapes, Inc.			
	20-51-6930	Special Dept Expense	\$1,241.00	Demonstration Garden Maintenance	
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$1,241.00</u>		
31013	8/13/2026	OJs Donut House			
	20-98-6930	Special Dept Expense	\$60.98	Donuts for Meetings	
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$60.98</u>		

31014	8/13/2026	Procore		
	20-98-6315	Computer Equipment / Software	\$5,845.80	Project Management Software
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$5,845.80</u>	
31015	8/13/2026	Trench Shoring Company		
	20-59-6926	Education / Training	\$2,250.00	Trenching & Excavation Class
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$2,250.00</u>	
31016	8/13/2026	Tyler Technologies		
	20-98-6315	Computer Equipment / Software	\$72.50	ERP Pro Smart Meter Access
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$72.50</u>	
31019	8/21/2026	Alvin Lao		
	20-59-6398	Accidents/Damages	\$6,000.00	DWP Claim
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$6,000.00</u>	
31020	8/21/2026	Big Bear Disposal, Inc.		
	20-50-6370	Rent/Lease Expense	\$220.87	Toilet Rental - Wabash & Magnolia
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$220.87</u>	
31021	8/21/2026	Cintas		
	20-59-6130	Safety Supplies	\$352.59	First Aid Supplies
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$352.59</u>	
31022	8/21/2026	Core & Main LP		
	20-00-1560	Inventory	\$443.34	Z396536 Inventory
	20-00-1560	Inventory	\$797.35	Z290017 Inventory
	20-00-1560	Inventory	\$964.38	Z350744 Inventory
	20-00-1560	Inventory	\$1,522.79	Z369625 Inventory
	20-00-1560	Inventory	\$3,290.69	Z417776 Inventory
	20-00-1560	Inventory	\$6,557.67	Z386479 Inventory
	20-00-1560	Inventory	\$8,348.47	Z346446 Inventory
	20-00-1799	Construction In Progress	\$668.03	Z386479 Inventory
	20-00-1799	Construction In Progress	\$3,149.10	Z350744 Inventory
	20-50-6275	Maintenance - Water Treatment	\$1,375.59	Z343739 Supply
				Berkley Pipeline Replacement
				Berkley Pipeline Replacement

20-55-6215 Maintenance - Hydrants \$2,090.20 Z345015 Hydrant Gate

Distribution Total: \$29,207.61

31023 8/21/2026 DMV Renewal

20-59-6360 Automotive Expense \$10.00 DMV PTI Fee

Distribution Total: \$10.00

31024 8/21/2026 Genesis Printing Company

20-98-6114 Office Supplies \$1,312.15 Door Hangers

Distribution Total: \$1,312.15

31025 8/21/2026 Knight's Automotive

20-59-6360 Automotive Expense \$160.70 Oil Change, Tire Rotation & Brake Inspection

Distribution Total: \$160.70

31026 8/21/2026 S. Porter Inc.

20-55-6140 Basic Materials \$794.00 Roundabout Labor & Materials

20-55-6250 Maintenance - Mains & Services \$7,742.80 Roundabout Labor & Materials

Distribution Total: \$8,536.80

31027 8/21/2026 South Coast AQMD

20-59-6366 Licenses & Permits \$176.41 41972 Garstin Dr Emissions Permit

20-59-6366 Licenses & Permits \$4,086.11 41972 Garstin Dr Emissions Permit

Distribution Total: \$4,262.52

31028 8/21/2026 TOM DODSON & ASSOCIATES

20-00-1799 Construction In Progress \$510.00 NEPA Division Well No 9 Division Well 9

Distribution Total: \$510.00

31029 8/25/2026 Roxann Abrahamson

20-59-6926 Education / Training \$371.56 Travel for Training

Distribution Total: \$371.56

31033 8/31/2026 B L Wallace- Distributor Inc.

20-00-1560 Inventory \$2,446.19 20263628 Inventory

20-00-1560 Inventory \$9,408.90 20263627 Inventory

Distribution Total: \$11,855.09

31034	8/31/2026	Linde Gas & Equipment Inc.		
	20-50-6370	Rent/Lease Expense	\$74.03	Equipment Rental
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$74.03</u>	
31035	8/31/2026	McMaster-Carr Supply Company		
	20-98-6220	Maintenance Buildings/Grounds	\$2,982.20	Pallet Racks
	20-98-6220	Maintenance Buildings/Grounds	\$3,337.12	Pallet Racks
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$6,319.32</u>	
31036	8/31/2026	MOONRIDGE FUEL		
	20-59-6362	Fuel	\$720.28	Fuel
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$720.28</u>	
31037	8/31/2026	Nelson Mobile Services, Inc.		
	20-59-6996	Maintenance - Equipment	\$204.00	#2945 Equipment Maintenance
	20-59-6996	Maintenance - Equipment	\$288.00	#2946 Equipment Maintenance
	20-59-6996	Maintenance - Equipment	\$288.00	#2943 Equipment Maintenance
	20-59-6996	Maintenance - Equipment	\$288.00	#2944 Equipment Maintenance
	20-59-6996	Maintenance - Equipment	\$382.78	#2942 Equipment Maintenance
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$1,450.78</u>	
31038	8/31/2026	OJs Donut House		
	20-98-6930	Special Dept Expense	\$21.06	Donuts for Meetings
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$21.06</u>	
31039	8/31/2026	Pres-Tech Manufacturer's Representatives, Inc.		
	20-59-6996	Maintenance - Equipment	\$185.30	Vacuum Gauge
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$185.30</u>	
31040	8/31/2026	Robertson's Ready Mix		
	20-55-6140	Basic Materials	\$2,183.78	Materials
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$2,183.78</u>	
31041	8/31/2026	Summit Auto Spa		
	20-59-6360	Automotive Expense	\$150.00	Vehicle Washes
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$150.00</u>	

31042	8/31/2026	Twin Bear Equipment Rental, Inc.			
	20-59-6996	Maintenance - Equipment	\$40.83	Equipment Repair	
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$40.83</u>		
31043	8/31/2026	Uline, Inc			
	20-59-6130	Safety Supplies	\$1,187.81	Traffic Cones	
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$1,187.81</u>		
Draft Number	Check Date	Vendor Name	Amount	Transaction Description	Project Name
	GL Act Number	GL Account Name			
820	8/10/2026	Clinical Laboratory of San Bernardino Inc			
	20-50-6400	Professional Services	\$3,270.00	Water Quality Testing	
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$3,270.00</u>		
821	8/10/2026	HD Supply Inc., dba USA Blue Book			
	20-55-6215	Maintenance - Hydrants	\$732.59	Brass Swivel Adapter	
	20-55-6215	Maintenance - Hydrants	\$581.54	Brass Swivel Adapter	
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$1,314.13</u>		
822	8/10/2026	Hunter Francis			
	20-59-6926	Education / Training	\$349.99	Water Treatment Course Reimbursement	
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$349.99</u>		
823	8/10/2026	PBK			
	20-00-1799	Construction In Progress	\$5,760.00	Construction Administration	Garstin Water Operations Facility
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$5,760.00</u>		
824	8/10/2026	RingCentral Inc.			
	20-98-6920	Communications & Data	\$1,167.96	Communications	
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$1,167.96</u>		
825	8/13/2026	APPLE Administrator			
	20-00-2045	Payroll Liabilities	\$187.50	APPLE Contributions	
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$187.50</u>		
826	8/13/2026	Jaime Garcia Bernal			
	20-59-6926	Education / Training	\$215.00	Travel for Training	
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$215.00</u>		

827	8/13/2026	Prudential Overall Supply dba Prudential Cleanro			
	20-59-6339	Laundry	\$2,314.26	Uniform Services	
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$2,314.26</u>		
828	8/13/2026	Roxann Abrahamson			
	20-59-6926	Education / Training	\$371.56	Travel for Training	
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$371.56</u>		
829	8/13/2026	SB County Employees Retirement Association			
	20-50-6400	Professional Services	\$2,332.00	GASB 68 Expense Reimbursment	
	20-00-2045	Payroll Liabilities	\$58,571.92	Emp Pension	
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$60,903.92</u>		
830	8/13/2026	Shina Barnett			
	20-98-6930	Special Dept Expense	\$7.98	Reimbursement for Office Supplies	
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$7.98</u>		
831	8/31/2026	SB County Employees Retirement Association			
	20-00-2045	Payroll Liabilities	\$59,342.69	Emp Pension	
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$59,342.69</u>		
832	8/31/2026	Water Systems Consulting, Inc.			
	20-00-1799	Construction In Progress	\$42,384.75	Division Well 9	Division Well 9
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$42,384.75</u>		
DFT0001167	8/10/2026	Health Net			
	20-90-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$5,299.89	Health Insurance	
	20-59-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$5,132.34	Health Insurance	
	20-95-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$2,740.75	Health Insurance	
	20-50-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$2,440.49	Health Insurance	
	20-51-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$1,283.26	Health Insurance	
	20-55-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$1,117.72	Health Insurance	
	20-98-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$6,554.75	Health Insurance	
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$24,569.20</u>		

DFT0001168	8/10/2026	Safe & Sound Security, Inc.		
	20-98-6220	Maintenance Buildings/Grounds	\$115.09	Alarm & Monitoring Services
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$115.09</u>	
DFT0001169	8/10/2026	Southwest Gas Corp		
	20-98-6325	Utilities - Gas	\$302.23	41972 Garstin Gas
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$302.23</u>	
DFT0001170	8/10/2026	Laura's Cleaning Personnel Service		
	20-98-6220	Maintenance Buildings/Grounds	\$420.00	Janitorial Services
	20-98-6220	Maintenance Buildings/Grounds	\$357.00	JANITORIAL SERVICES
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$777.00</u>	
DFT0001171	8/11/2026	Reliance Standard		
	20-98-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$119.36	Vision Insurance
	20-90-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$119.36	Vision Insurance
	20-55-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$162.48	Vision Insurance
	20-95-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$108.32	Vision Insurance
	20-59-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$119.36	Vision Insurance
	20-50-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$108.32	Vision Insurance
	20-97-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$88.32	Vision Insurance
	20-51-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$64.16	Vision Insurance
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$889.68</u>	
DFT0001172	8/13/2026	Bear Valley Electric		
	20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$920.66	366 Glenwood Dr
	20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$3,220.89	Mcalister Rd & Foxfarm
	20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$19.02	Dogwood Chlorination Station
	20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$33.73	Clover Club View Pump
	20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$2,614.95	Klamath Rd Pump Station
	20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$1,143.92	Lassen Well - A Booster
	20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$60.48	Wolf-Coyote Ct

20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$25.90	PRV Station Moonridge Rd
20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$3,788.58	Lake Plant Well #5
20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$6,641.03	42136 1/2 Big Bear Blvd
Distribution Total:		<u>\$18,469.16</u>	

DFT0001173 8/21/2026 Bear Valley Electric

20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$34.96	39218 1/2 Cedar Dell
20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$23.06	East End Yosemite Angels Camp
20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$2,256.90	43270 1/2 Sheephorn Rd
20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$18,110.46	500 Sawmill Canyon Dr
20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$1,277.93	Cherokee Well
20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$23.65	Onyx Way
20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$554.21	Goldmine Boosters
20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$188.31	200 S Oak Conklin Rd
20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$73.11	Well Mote Vista Dr
20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$19.68	Skyview Well Deadman Lk
20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$392.84	Cline Miller PI Reservoir
20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$1,351.68	Sand Canyon Well
20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$706.48	Seminole Well
20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$836.14	40751 N Shore Dr Dwp Mant
20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$1,846.24	Arrastre Creek Pump Station
20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$18.70	North End of A Lane
20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$21.58	Coontank N Pineyridge

Distribution Total: \$27,735.93

DFT0001174 8/21/2026 American Fidelity Assurance Company

20-00-2045	Payroll Liabilities	\$3,651.11	FSA Premium
20-00-2045	Payroll Liabilities	\$2,266.64	EE Life / LTD

Distribution Total: \$5,917.75

DFT0001175	8/21/2026	AutoZone Parts, Inc.		
	20-59-6360	Automotive Expense	\$717.86	Automotive Supply Statement
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$717.86</u>	
DFT0001176	8/21/2026	Health Net		
	20-90-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$5,299.89	Health Insurance
	20-95-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$2,943.23	Health Insurance
	20-50-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$2,440.49	Health Insurance
	20-51-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$1,814.15	Health Insurance
	20-98-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$6,554.75	Health Insurance
	20-55-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$1,117.72	Health Insurance
	20-59-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$5,132.34	Health Insurance
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$25,302.57</u>	
DFT0001177	8/21/2026	Kaiser Permanente		
	20-97-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$4,471.82	Health Insurance
	20-51-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$2,649.60	Health Insurance
	20-98-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$1,339.20	Health Insurance
	20-50-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$4,694.45	Health Insurance
	20-55-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$6,959.91	Health Insurance
	20-90-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$2,571.72	Health Insurance
	20-95-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$3,604.92	Health Insurance
	20-59-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$3,195.75	Health Insurance
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$29,487.37</u>	
DFT0001178	8/21/2026	Reliance Standard Life Ins. Co.		
	20-51-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$24.00	EE Life / LTD 09/2026
	20-55-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$72.00	EE Life / LTD 09/2026
	20-00-2045	Payroll Liabilities	\$1,377.84	EE Life / LTD 09/2026
	20-95-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$84.00	EE Life / LTD 09/2026
	20-90-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$60.00	EE Life / LTD 09/2026

20-50-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$60.00	EE Life / LTD 09/2026
20-98-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$72.04	EE Life / LTD 09/2026
20-97-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$48.00	EE Life / LTD 09/2026
20-59-6010	Salaries	\$60.00	EE Life / LTD 09/2026

Distribution Total:	<u>\$1,857.88</u>
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DFT0001179	8/31/2026	Bear Valley Electric		
	20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$22.15	Magnolia Ln Booster
	20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$99.04	Ironwood Boosters
	20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$102.80	Lakewood 7
	20-98-6326	Utilities - Electric	\$106.93	41972 Garstin Dr
	20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$4,326.74	43511 Bow Canyon Rd
	20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$14,642.72	468 Magnolia
	20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$69.21	Cedar Lake Reservoir
	20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$2,319.95	839 Knickerbocker
	20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$940.80	40751 N Shore Dr Pump
	20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$655.46	East End of Oak Rd
	20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$8,265.79	Oak Well Jeffries
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$31,551.59</u>	

DFT0001180	8/31/2026	Laura's Cleaning Personnel Service		
	20-98-6220	Maintenance Buildings/Grounds	\$357.00	Janitorial Services
	20-98-6220	Maintenance Buildings/Grounds	\$357.00	Janitorial Services
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$714.00</u>	

DFT0001181	8/31/2026	Paylocity Payroll		
	20-98-6405	Professional Services - Personnel & Safety	\$1,162.04	Payroll Processing
		Distribution Total:	<u>\$1,162.04</u>	

DFT0001182	8/31/2026	Reliance Standard		
	20-90-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$119.36	Vision Insurance
	20-97-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$88.32	Vision Insurance

20-51-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$64.16	Vision Insurance
20-95-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$108.32	Vision Insurance
20-59-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$119.36	Vision Insurance
20-98-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$109.36	Vision Insurance
20-55-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$162.48	Vision Insurance
20-50-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$108.32	Vision Insurance
Distribution Total:		<u>\$879.68</u>	

DFT0001183	8/31/2026	Reliance Standard		
20-98-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$693.68	Dental Insurance	
20-97-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$472.32	Dental Insurance	
20-50-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$636.24	Dental Insurance	
20-59-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$693.68	Dental Insurance	
20-90-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$613.32	Dental Insurance	
20-95-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$639.44	Dental Insurance	
20-55-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$952.76	Dental Insurance	
20-51-6084	Health and Wellness Benefits	\$396.88	Dental Insurance	
Distribution Total:		<u>\$5,098.32</u>		

DFT0001184	8/31/2026	Spectrum (formerly Charter)		
20-98-6920	Communications & Data	\$149.99	Data Communications 07/2026	
20-98-6920	Communications & Data	\$135.37	Data Communications 08/2026	
20-98-6920	Communications & Data	\$1,075.60	Data Communications 08/2026	
20-98-6920	Communications & Data	\$149.99	Data Communications 08/2026	
20-98-6920	Communications & Data	\$1,077.00	Data Communications 07/2026	
20-98-6920	Communications & Data	\$135.37	Data Communications 07/2026	
Distribution Total:		<u>\$2,723.32</u>		

DFT0001185	8/31/2026	Verizon Wireless		
20-51-6920	Communications & Data	\$76.74	Cell Data Plans 07/2026	

20-95-6920	Communications & Data	\$364.61	Cell Data Plans 07/2026
20-50-6920	Communications & Data	\$58.03	Cell Data Plans 07/2026
20-55-6920	Communications & Data	\$87.12	Cell Data Plans 07/2026
20-98-6920	Communications & Data	\$288.05	Cell Data Plans 07/2026
20-59-6920	Communications & Data	\$64.04	Cell Data Plans 07/2026

Distribution Total:	<u>\$938.59</u>
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DFT0001186	8/31/2026	Dept of Public Health San Bernardino County		
	20-59-6366	Licenses & Permits	\$122.50	Annual Permits

Distribution Total:	<u>\$122.50</u>
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DFT0001193	8/31/2026	Bear Valley Electric		
	20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$24.65	370 Canvasback Rd
	20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$129.69	Magnolia Ln & Sunset Ln
	20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$782.45	Booster Santa Barbara Ave
	20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$471.31	Barton Ln Pump
	20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$18.15	10th Ln North
	20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$18.15	10th Ln W/End
	20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$44.55	Lakewood #6 Well
	20-50-5560	Utilities - Electric	\$3,305.00	561 Maple LN

Distribution Total:	<u>\$4,793.95</u>
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Check Number	Check Date	Customer Name	Service Address	Refund Amount	Refund Description
31017	8/21/2026	TODD BITTNER	39317 CREST LN	\$600.00	UB Refunds 8.21.26
31018	8/21/2026	John Seffker	888 PINE KNOT	\$113.16	UB Refunds 8.21.26
31030	8/31/2026	SARKIS & CAROL ANN MANOUKIA	619 KNIGHT AV	\$11.70	Refunds 029 UBPKT13529 Disconnect
31031	8/31/2026	ROMAN SILBERFELD	39654 FLICKER RD	\$80.24	Refunds 029 UBPKT13529 Disconnect
31032	8/31/2026	ARIZONA PIPELINE	20220486 HYDRANT METER	\$152.74	Refunds 029 UBPKT13529 Disconnect

Report Summary

Payments	Count	Total
Accounts Payables:	74	\$1,072,175.91
Customer Refunds	5	\$1,263.32
Total:	79	\$1,073,439.23
Bank Drafts		
Payroll Liabilities:	11	\$464,100.09
Debt Service:	3	\$588,391.95
Bank & Credit Card Fees:	5	\$18,488.15
Total:	19	\$1,070,980.19
Grand Total:	98	\$2,144,113.94

AGENDA REPORT



Service, Quality, Community

DATE: September 29, 2026
TO: Board of Commissioners
FROM: Reginald A. Lamson, General Manager
RE: **Review of 9-9-26 City Council Meeting, Item 2.1**

Background:

During the August 12, 2026, City Council meeting, Council Member Hicks requested the next agenda include a briefing from staff on what it would take to dissolve DWP Board and place the responsibilities of the DWP Board under the jurisdiction of the City Council. The motion was made by Council Member Hicks and seconded by Council Member Melnick.

The requested item was placed on the September 9, 2026 City Council agenda (Item 2.1). The City Attorney's staff report noted that a charter amendment would be required to dissolve the DWP Board of Commissioners. The election process was outlined and the soonest the Charter amendment could be placed on the ballot is March 7, 2028.

This item was discussed in detail by City Council members. Council Member Hicks made the case that the DWP is a department of the City and as such should be directly managed by the City Council. A significant number of assertions made by Council Member Hicks are not correct and lack important associated facts. An outline of Council Member Hicks' comments is presented below along with factual clarifications for the Board's consideration.

Council Members Hicks and Melnick made a motion directing City staff to look for differences between DWP operations and City operations, determine the City's responsibility and to find a way to control the DWP without a charter amendment. The motion passed with affirmative votes from Council Members Hicks, Segovia, and Melnick. Council Member Herrick and Mayor Putz voted no and made comments declining to even entertain further discussion on the item.

DWP staff do not see an available reason for these discussions by City Council. We do not see a problem that needs to be addressed or corrected. The DWP is not considering significant rate increases, has not incurred significant legal claims, has not had any negative interactions with City staff and there is no reason for concern about an inability to complete projects or maintain current service levels. All current projects are well known to the City Council, and the Garstin Facility projects was modified with direct input from City Council. The question of "why is this an issue now" was raised in public comment at the September 9th City Council meeting. No clear answer was provided and DWP staff are unaware of a reason why this item was brought forward. The DWP is on a solid fiscal footing and continues to provide the highest service levels possible.

Summary Clarifications:

1. DWP problems and litigation do not represent liabilities of the City and should not worry the City Council.

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- a. DWP and the City are part of the same insurance risk pool (CJPIA). DWP pays premiums based on DWP's loss history and the City pays its premiums on the City's loss history. Claims administration is separately administered by the DWP and the City.
- b. The Charter, Section 816, Item 4 provides the DWP with the power and duty to sue and be sued. This power is not subject to City Council responsibility and would always become a liability of rate payers. Even if the DWP were to encounter a liability exceeding all insurance limits and reserves, the DWP would simply borrow additional needed funds and water rate revenues would be used to pay the balance requiring no City resources and posing no threat to the City. Unlike many other departments of the City, such as the Police Department and the Planning Department for example, DWP can and must adjust its rates and charges to cover its own expenses.
- c. Liability insurance costs are allocated based on DWP's and the City's respective payroll and claims experience over a rolling five-year period. This methodology considers both the size of the workforce and historical claims activity to establish an allocation that reflects each agency's relative exposure and loss experience. For FY2026, the cost allocations are calculated with data from FY2019-FY2023.

Cost Allocation									
Big Bear Lake									
Coverage Period: 2025-26									
Report Date: 5/22/2025									
								weight applied to claims	75%
Liability Insurance Expense									
Allocated	Payroll		Claims		Annual Contribution		Cost Allocation		
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	
	City of Big Bear Lake	\$ 6,453,026 61.6%	\$ 576,271 88.3%	\$ 516,743 100.0%	\$ 421,886 81.6%				
	Big Bear Lake DWP	\$ 4,020,091 38.4%	\$ 76,214 11.7%		\$ 94,857 18.4%				
Total	\$ 10,473,117	100.0%	\$ 652,485	100.0%	\$ 516,743	100.0%	\$ 516,743	100.0%	

In FY2026, 11.7% or \$76,325 of the claims were the responsibility of DWP. The cost allocated for the premiums paid by DWP was 18.4% or \$94,857. Liability claims filed against DWP and are handled in-house (for example, flood damage clean-up), are paid 100% by DWP. No costs are allocated to the City.

2. City Council does have oversight over some important DWP Board actions limited to water rate increases, sale of unnecessary property, and placing standby charges on the property tax roll. Sections 806 – 817 delegate other powers and authority to the Board of Commissioners as approved by the voters of the City when they approved the Charter.
3. City Council does not approve or have oversight of DWP's budget, which poses no potential drain on the City's financial resources.
 - a. The Charter, Section 813 clearly states that DWP's Board adopts DWP's annual budget. This adoption represents the legal appropriation of funds that allows DWP to disburse funds from DWP's bank accounts.

Section 813. Adoption of Budget.

The Board shall, prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, adopt an annual departmental budget.

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- b. The charter does not speak to City Council's involvement in DWP's budget process. Municipal Code, Section 13.24.120, item E (shown below) further charges DWP's Board with adopting a budget then requires the budget be forwarded to the City for incorporation into the budget of the City.
- E. Budget. The board shall initially adopt a budget for the department within four months of its first meeting, and thereafter shall annually adopt a budget for the department, showing the expected expenses and revenues of the water and power enterprises. The annual budget shall be forwarded to the city council at least thirty days prior to the end of the fiscal year of the city for incorporation into the budget of the city.
- c. Throughout the year, DWP's Board amends DWP's budget, approves additional appropriations and authorizes purchase orders and other obligations against DWP's budget. City Council is not involved in this amendment process. Per Section 812 of the Charter, the DWP GM provides the Board and the City Council a monthly written report of the DWP's activities. So the City Council already remains informed of the DWP's activities throughout the year.
 - d. Historically DWP staff has briefed City Council on DWP's adopted budget prior to the adoption of the City's budget to ensure City Council is apprised of the overall budget of the DWP. The City Council passes a resolution incorporating DWP's adopted budget into the City budget document. This process does not represent approval of DWP's budget and does not appropriate funds for DWP.
4. DWP debt is not collateralized by the City.
- a. The DWP has four bond issues through the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). All four issues are revenue bonds. All four bond issuances were presented to and approved by the City Council as required by USDA. Revenue bonds are defined as bonds collateralized by revenues (not the general credit and good faith of the issuer). The bond indenture clearly stated that the City is not liable (indenture section 7.05) as shown below:

Section 7.05 No Liability by the City to the Owners. Except for the collection of and application of Gross Revenues of the Enterprise as required hereby and the observance and performance of the other conditions, covenants and terms contained herein required to be observed or performed by it, the City shall not have any obligation or liability to the Owners with respect to this Indenture or the preparation, authentication, delivery, transfer, exchange or cancellation of the Bonds or with respect to the performance by the Trustee of any obligation contained herein required to be performed by it.

Section 17 of the first amendment to the indenture clearly transfers all duties under the indenture from the City to the DWP as described below:

Section 17. Acknowledgment of Transfer of Duties to Department. As provided in Section 12.02 of the Indenture, the duties of the City under the Indenture have been transferred by the City to the Department administered by the Board of Water and Power Commissioners as established by the City Charter. The City Charter provides that the Board of Water and Power Commissioners is responsible for the operation of the Enterprise and has the authority of amendment and imposition of charges in connection therewith, provided that all such new charges shall be subject to the prior approval of the City Council before going into effect.

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- b. The DWP has two loans for the construction of the 2016 Big Bear Blvd. Pipeline and the Division Solar Electric Facilities.
- i. Ibank Loan –This loan is secured by an installment sale agreement naming the City and the DWP as parties. The loan is collateralized exclusively by water revenues. Water revenues are the sole (limited) collateral for the loan and the City has no obligation for the loan in the event of default or otherwise as described in the agreement shown below:

SECTION 2.09. <u>Validity of Pledge and First Lien</u>	
The pledge of the Net System Revenues and all legally available amounts in the Revenue Fund constitute a valid pledge of and lien on all of the Net System Revenues and all legally available amounts in the Revenue Fund on parity with the liens securing the Parity Debt.	
SECTION 2.10. <u>Limited Obligation</u>	
The Purchasers' obligation to make Installment Payments is a special obligation of the Purchaser payable solely from Net System Revenues as provided herein and does not constitute a debt of the Purchaser or the State of California or of any political subdivision thereof within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limit or restriction.	

- ii. California Energy Commission (CEC) Loan – this loan agreement names DWP as the sole borrower of funds. Although section 808 item 4 of the Charter clearly state that the DWP Board is “authorized and empowered” to “incur any indebtedness or liability”, this item nonetheless was brought to the City Council for concurring approval when the debt was issued and approval was granted. DWP is separately named as the borrower in the loan agreement as shown below:

PROMISSORY NOTE	
LOAN NUMBER:	<u>003-17-ECD</u>
PRINCIPAL AMOUNT:	<u>\$1,141,000.00</u>
INTEREST RATE:	<u>1%</u>
For value received, the undersigned, City of Big Bear Lake, Department of Water and Power (hereinafter referred to as the “Borrower”), promises to pay to the order of the State of California, Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (hereinafter referred to as the “Energy Commission”), at its principal place of business at 1516 Ninth Street, Sacramento, California 95814, or at such other place as the Energy Commission may designate the principal sum of one million one hundred forty one thousand dollars (\$1,141,000) or such lesser amount as shall equal the aggregate amount disbursed to the Borrower by the Energy Commission pursuant to the above-referenced Energy Conservation Assistance Act Loan Agreement (the “Loan Agreement”) between the Borrower and the Energy Commission, together with interest thereon at the	

- c. The DWP recently issued certificates of participation (COPs) as short-term construction financing for the Garstin Water Operations Facility Project. The effective interest rate on the short-term construction loan is 2.96%. The bonds are issued in the name of DWP alone and do not include the City as an interested party to the agreement.
- i. The DWP funded a capitalized interest account to cover interest cost on this debt in the amount of \$1,254,200 (held by trustee for interest payments). The DWP obtained a conditional USDA loan commitment for \$15,400,000.

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The net proceeds of this USDA commitment act as collateral for the COPs as outlined in section 4.6 of the installment sale agreement:

SECTION 4.6. **Special Obligation of the Department.** The Department's obligation to pay the Installment Payments shall be a special obligation, limited solely to the Net Proceeds and amounts in the Capitalized Interest Subaccount. Under no circumstances shall the Department be required to advance any moneys derived from any source of income other than the Net Proceeds and amounts in the Capitalized Interest Subaccount as set forth herein and other sources specifically identified herein for the payment of the Installment Payments. No other funds or property of the Department shall be liable for the payment of the Installment Payments. The obligation of the Department to make Installment Payments does not constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limit or restriction.

- d. Additionally, the DWP maintains restricted debt reserve balances as required by the applicable agreement/indenture. The DWP debt reserve balance is currently \$1,098,000. These funds would be available to the trustee if the DWP did not have sufficient funds to make debt service payments. This presents no risk to the City's financial resources.
 - e. The DWP is required to meet debt coverage ratio requirements each year. As shown on page 138 of the City's 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Statement, the DWP has significantly exceeded this requirement for the past 10 years.
5. The DWP has not issued excessive debt. In fact, the DWP's debt financing structure has provided significant savings to rate payers. All DWP debt financing was associated with grant funding and was funded using debt specifically designed to benefit disadvantaged communities with below market interest rates. Whether debt financing is reasonable or excessive depends on the cost of the debt. If funds can be borrowed for less than inflation, there is a fiscal benefit to using debt financing regardless of the amount of debt for needed projects. The DWP was formed to improve a condemned water system that was not sufficiently maintained to provide drinking water to the service area, without any commitments from other City resources. Significant improvements were and still are necessary. All will be paid from the DWP's revenue resources, alone.

Another measure of how much debt is reasonable is what it represents to each rate payer. For example, a water district with 100,000 connections should have more debt than a district with 16,000 connections. DWP's total issued debt represents \$2,586 per customer.

- a. Below is a schedule outlining DWP's current debt and associated financing costs:

	Current Balance	Bond Amt	Grant	Effective Rate	Debt Service	Per Month, Per Customer
2010 USDA Loan	\$ 2,524,000	\$ 3,628,000	\$ 603,200	2.04%	\$ 142,900	0.74
2012 USDA Loan	3,718,000	5,000,000	2,212,000	1.91%	207,800	1.08
2013 USDA Loan	2,475,000	3,157,000	1,000,000	2.09%	130,600	0.68
Ibank CLEEN	788,093	1,050,000	300,000	2.10%	53,700	0.28
CEC Loan	160,114	1,141,000	300,000	0.79%	81,100	0.42
2019 USDA Loan	10,557,300	12,000,000	3,000,000	1.70%	446,100	2.32
2026 COP Bonds	2,740,000	15,400,000	1,500,000	2.96%	693,400	3.61
	<u>\$22,962,507</u>	<u>\$ 41,376,000</u>	<u>\$8,915,200</u>	2.24%	<u>\$1,755,600</u>	<u>9.14</u>

- b. Since 2010 DWP has constructed over \$79.7 million in system improvements, all at the DWP's own expense. Of those improvements \$50.3 million was built using debt/grant financing.
- c. Inflation during the same period averaged 3.7% per year.

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- d. Without using this debt financing, capital improvements of \$50.3 million would still need to be completed.
 - e. If the \$50.3 million improvements were made today, rate payers would have to pay \$9.1 million more in construction costs for the same improvements demonstrating significant savings from the use of debt financing.
 - f. A further benefit of this financing strategy is that payments are spread over the next forty years. This allows for significantly lower water rates. To do large capital improvements without debt, the DWP would have to propose rate increases to generate the needed funding prior to completing the improvements.
6. The DWP has a robust fiscal reserve policy and has responsibly maintained reserve balances representative of future needs. The DWP is restricted from collecting project-specific reserves from rate payers unless a specific use can be identified and is likely to occur. This means that project-specific reserve balances will go to \$0 regularly as the identified projects are completed. Reserve needs are evaluated when setting water rates. The DWP is in year four of a five-year approved rate plan. Fiscal reserves are designed to smooth known fluctuations in known expense patterns and amounts are dependent on the size and nature of an organization. The DWP maintains four unrestricted reserve balances: Operating, Capital Improvement, Vehicle & Equipment and Short-lived assets.
- a. Operating reserves: The DWP maintains 3 months of operating reserves which is fiscally prudent and defensible. Excess reserves represent an illegal grab of rate payer funds, which would violate Proposition 218 set forth in the California Constitution. The Government Finance Officers Association provides guidance for governmental reserve balances. The balance target for reserves varies by the needs of the organization but GFOA recommends at least two months of reserves. Even during the 1992 Big Bear Earthquake when DWP experienced main line breaks and damage to two reservoirs, reserves beyond 3 months were not needed. There is no known or contemplated situation in which DWP can justify an operating reserve in excess of 3 months. This balance is evaluated annually during the budget process and should such situations arise that would require increases in reserve balances, DWP's Board will address the new balance needs. DWP will never need to seek money from the City.
 - b. Capital Improvement Reserves: Capital improvement reserves are linked to DWP's Urban Water Management Plan and 10-year Water Master Plan. The reserve balance represents a mechanism to smooth costs between large infrastructure projects. The reserve is designed to significantly increase then be drawn down. DWP is completing three large projects covered under the current rate study and Urban Water Management and Water Master Plans. Reserve balances have been drawn down as anticipated. Additional reserves will be planned under the upcoming FY 2029 rate study. Reserve balances cannot exceed known project funding needs.
 - c. Vehicle & Equipment Reserve: DWP maintains a 20-year vehicle and equipment replacement plan. When the current rate structure was implemented, replacement needs were estimated to be \$750,600. DWP has since replaced numerous vehicles and equipment, drawing down the reserve balance as anticipated. Additional DWP revenues needs will be addressed in the upcoming FY 2029 rate study.

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- d. Short-lived Asset Reserve: this reserve is maintained specifically to smooth out the cost of well pump replacements. Each year \$32,400 are allocated to this reserve with average well pump replacement costs of \$40,000 per pump. This reserve is not intended to cover all pump replacement costs. It is designed to smooth the impact of costs. In FY 2025 DWP had short-lived asset reserves of \$141,000 with a pump replacement budget of \$80,000 for two potential pump failures. The following pumps failed and replacements were required:

RV Park Well No. 2	\$ 44,000
Division Well No. 2	149,500
Lake Plant Well No. 5	44,000
Lake Plant Well No. 6	42,500
	\$ 280,000

The additional costs of \$139,000 were absorbed in DWP's operating budget leaving the reserve balance at \$0. This reserve functioned as intended and the reason for a \$0 balance is that the reserves were used for their intended purpose. The reserve will continue to be replenished from DWP revenues alone and utilized as needs arise.

7. City Council does not have responsibility for, and bears no liability for, DWP contracts. City Council has not approved (rubber stamped or otherwise) any DWP construction contract or consulting agreement.
- a. In FY 2026 and FY 2025 DWP's Board awarded \$18,052,000 and \$4,974,600 respectively worth of contracts. These contracts name DWP as the contracting party and do not represent a liability of the City. No representations were made in the contracts that the City was included in or is responsible for providing resources for the contracted goods and services.
 - b. Section 809 of the Charter clearly states that "the board shall have power to control and order the expenditure of all money received from sale or use of water and power, for the defraying of expenses or maintenance and repairs and operation of the water and power systems any for any expenses for addition to the same".
 - c. Since Charter Section 813 grants control of DWP funds to the DWP Board, it would be impractical for City Council to act as an approver of contract terms given their lack of responsibility for contract payments. Since the charter prescribes payments being authorized by the Board, DWP staff are legally obliged to render payment from DWP funds. City Council is not responsible for, or liable for, those obligations.

Council Statements and Clarifications (time stamps are per the City's web site video):

Note, these quotes and excerpts represent a selection made by staff to provide useful clarification and do not represent all erroneous or unclear comments made during the meeting.

- (2:16:45): The City Council ultimately has fiduciary responsibility: - Council Member Hicks stated, "as a Council Members we have the ultimate fiduciary responsibility to what goes on in the Department of Water"
 - o This assertion is inconsistent with the City Charter, Sections 808, 809, 815, 816, and 817.

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- (2:17:00): Major Problems and Lawsuits are the City’s responsibility: – Council Member Hicks stated, “any major problem any major lawsuit they’re looking to the City Council, not to the Board to resolve that issue”
 - DWP sometimes does encounter problems to be solved in the regular course of business. Costs have never been passed on to the City. DWP maintains sufficient budget and reserves to cover foreseeable problems and could borrow funds, if needed, at the sole discretion of the Board. All expenses are paid from DWP funds, without recourse to City funds.
 - Section 816 of the Charter delegates the power to sue, be sued and engage legal services to the Board of Commissioners. Section 808 item 4 empowers the Board to incur liabilities on behalf of DWP. Given these provisions of the charter, DWP litigates its own claims and pays its own liabilities without any responsibility by the City Council and without imposing liability on the City.
- (2:17:22): City Council rubber stamps approval of items approved by the Board: – Council Member Hicks stated, “It comes in front of the Council, but pretty much everything is rubber stamped.”
 - The three important items that go before the City Council for approval are the placement of standby charges on the property tax roll, sale of unnecessary property, and water rate increase related items. Council has no responsibility for contracts/agreements, debt issuances, policies or budget appropriations, and none of these obligate the City.
 - Section 813 “The Board shall, prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, adopt an annual departmental budget”. The City Council does not approve DWP’s budget. Funds are legally appropriated when the Board adopts the budget. The City Council incorporates DWP’s budget into its budget.
- (2:17:54): Cash Reserve of \$370,000: – Council member Hicks presented DWP’s unrestricted cash reserve balance as \$370,000 which is incorrect. DWP’s unrestricted cash reserve target was \$2,769,000. The \$370,000 is in excess of the reserve target and is consistent with the amount presented in the 2026-27 budget as projected “Balance in Excess of Reserve Target”. The implication was that this is insufficient. The goal is for this number to be \$0, consistent with the state rate setting requirements. Having unrestricted reserves in excess of the reserve target represents funds that are not needed by DWP. This number is funds left over after all known expenses and reserve requirements are covered. Given the size and scope of DWP’s budget, this balance is pretty close to the reserve target. It is expected that this projected excess if realized will offset future rate increases.
- (2:20:55): DWP Salaries: Councilman Hicks stated, “But I have a real problem with a Board that has given its General Manager a salary that exceeds what the Manager of Big Bear Lake makes. That makes no sense to me. But that’s the Board. That’s the kind of thing we need to get control or, otherwise we will find ourselves in a mess in the future.”
 - In 2019, the Board authorized DWP staff to hire Koff and Associates (Koff) to conduct a Classification and Total Compensation Study for DWP employees, the GM, and Board members. The study evaluated twenty-five similar agencies. They scored the agencies to determine the top twelve that were most similar to DWP’s organization. The Koff study reviewed the job descriptions for all positions to ensure they were comparing

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similar job duties and responsibilities. The study determined that on average the total compensation paid to DWP employees was 13.2% below the compensation study median and the GM's total compensation was 23.4% below the compensation study median for general managers. The GM's compensation has been adjusted annually and is currently slightly below the median that was determined during the Koff compensation study.

- (2:23:37): Why eliminate the DWP Board: Council member Hicks stated “To answer Dan’s question why we are doing this: Because we need to take control of an organization that in my opinion is out of control and that was obvious and apparent by that 15-million-dollar project, that almost became 18-million-dollar because they wanted to put a heated driveway in that facility. That’s an organization that is out of control and needs to be taken into the fold and needs to comply just like every other department in this City.”
 - DWP acquired a \$15.4-million, 3.25%, 40-year term USDA loan for the Garstin Project. DWP received four bids for the project, and the low bid was \$18,095,000, which was \$3,039,000 below the second lowest bid. USDA attempted to provide significant grant funding so that the original scope of work could be constructed but ultimately offered to increase the loan amount by \$3,000,000. After receiving input from the Mayor and the DWP Chairman, DWP Staff respectfully declined USDA’s additional loan offer and negotiated with the low bid contractor to get the contract price below 15.4-million dollars. The contractor reduced the scope of work by eliminating the warehouse (which included heated stoops in front of the entrances), the greenhouse, concrete block walls, modification of existing concrete block storage bins, approximately 16,500 S.F. of paving on the north portion of DWP’s site, and some underground utilities. There was never a 3-million-dollar heated driveway and the DWP was never out of control.
- (2:29:10): Mayor Putz asked Councilman Hicks for examples of Crazy Rules and Requirements: Councilman Hicks stated “Why are we using a different finance system then what the City is using, that that makes no sense. Why up until they were just about forced to, that their financial policy and did not follow ours. Why when I look at what we approved tonight when we talk about conflict of interest, guess what? They’re not listed in the conflict of interest documents that we approved tonight. They’re the only organization within Big Bear Lake that’s not. You know their high level managers over there. Reggie should have been part of this list but he wasn’t. So that’s the kind of thing that I am talking about.”
 - DWP’s financial system specializes in water utility billing. DWP’s system is linked to its bank accounts, radio read meter software and data, and SCADA data. Even if we both utilized the same financial system, the City’s system would be tailored for a municipality’s operations and the DWP’s system would be tailored for a water department’s operations. There would be two separate, physically different systems with separate data files, linked the separate bank accounts, and linked to different software packages.
 - Per Section 800 of the City Charter, the Board of Water and Power Commissioners is authorized and empowered to make rules and regulations governing the conduct

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of said Board and the members thereof and the Employees thereof. The DWP Board creates its own financial policies to be in compliance with all rules and regulations related to water agencies.

- o The DWP Board has adopted a Conflict of Interest Code as required by the Fair Political Practices Act (State law). The County contacts the DWP Board Secretary every other year to review its Conflict of Interest Code and make any required revisions. The Code includes a list of the Board members and DWP staff members that are required to file a Form 700 annually. If there are changes with the Code, then the Board amends the Conflict of Interest Code and files it with the County. The DWP reviewed its Conflict of Interest Code and filed its Biennial Notice with the County in July of 2026.

Discussion:**A) Summary of DWP's performance since 2010:**

- 1) Constructed \$79.7 million in capital improvements.
- 2) Obtained \$50.3 million in low interest loans and grants, at an effective interest rate of 2.24%, which saved the rate payers over 9 million in construction costs since 2010.
- 3) In addition, to the grants associated with loans, we have also secured grants and rebates which total \$2.2 million.
- 4) Reduced soft costs on capital improvement projects from 30% to 15%, which saved the rate payers about \$12 million in soft costs since 2010.
- 5) Replaced all vehicles and major equipment so the employees can work safer and more efficiently.
- 6) 3½ years after we hired the HR/Risk Management person, the hourly employees decertified from the labor union, which saved the rate payers in operations costs and improved moral.
- 7) Retained good employees by increasing their total compensation an average of 13%, so that they were being compensated near the compensation study median.
- 8) During the last 5-year rate hearing, no public attended the meeting.
- 9) Over the last 15-years DWP's water rates have increased 14%, less than 1% per year. As mentioned above, inflation has increased by an average of 3.7% per year.

B) Councilman Hick's Main Reason's why the DWP's Board should be eliminated:

- The DWP is being poorly managed.
 - o The above performance since 2010 shows that the DWP is a well managed department.
 - o Council Member Hicks examples of poor management are filled with misinformation, as detailed above.
- The City and the City Council are ultimately fiscally responsible and liable for lawsuits for DWP's operation.

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- o Sections 808, 809, 816, and 817 of the Charter assign DWP's fiscal responsibilities to the DWP Board, not to the City Council. The DWP Board does not have access to the City funds.
 - o The Revenue Bond indenture covenants only mention DWP's rate revenues as payment for the bond debt service. The City is not mentioned in the covenants.
 - o Section 816, Item 4 of the Charter provides the DWP Board with the power to sue or be sued. City Council is not responsible for that.
- The Department of Water and Power should be managed the same as the other City departments.
 - o Section 808, Item 5 of the Charter provides the DWP Board with the responsibility to make rules and regulations governing the conduct of the DWP Board and the members thereof, and the employees thereof.
 - o Section 808, 810, 811, and 812 of the Charter authorizes the DWP to employ a General Manager to administer the affairs of the department.

AGENDA REPORT



Service, Quality, Community

DATE: September 29, 2026
TO: Board of Commissioners
FROM: Reginald A. Lamson, General Manager
PREPARED BY: Daniel Baguyo, District Engineer
RE: **Reject All Bids Received for the Division Well No. 9 Equipping Project**

Background:

On September 16, 2026, DWP staff received sealed bids from six (6) contractors for the construction contract for the Division Well No. 9 Equipping Project. The project includes the installation of a deep well vertical turbine pumping unit, construction of a concrete masonry unit (CMU) building, site piping, and all appurtenant components required for a well pumping plant.

Staff and WSC structured the bid documents such that improvements such as site paving, site fencing, and well casing cleaning were included as alternate bid items. These alternate bid items could be included in the construction scope of work, given the cost of these items were within DWP's budget.

The engineer's opinion of probable construction cost (EOPCC), developed by WSC, was \$1,249,000.

After review of the bids, the results were as follows:

Apparent Low Bid	\$ 1,567,110
Highest Bid	\$ 2,215,400
Average Bid Price	\$ 1,842,851.67
Difference between EOPCC and Low Bid	\$318,110

In the FY26/27 Capital improvement budget, DWP budgeted \$1,226,000 for the project. This project is partially funded through a grant by the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR). The grant amount is \$500,000.

After review of the bids and project budget, DWP staff is recommending that the Board approve the rejection of all bids. With the rejection of all bids, DWP staff will work with WSC to modify the project scope to reduce the construction cost, revise the contract documents accordingly, and re-solicit bids for the construction contract.

Reject All Bids for Division Well No. 9 Equipping Project
September 29, 2026
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Financial Impact:

The financial impact is unknown at this time.

Recommendation:

Reject all bids received for the Division Well No. 9 Equipping project.

AGENDA REPORT



Service, Quality, Community

DATE: September 29, 2026

TO: Board of Commissioners

FROM: Reginald A. Lamson, General Manager

RE: **Amendment to Verdantas On-Call Agreement for Special Inspection and Materials Testing for the Garstin Water Operations Facility Project**

Background:

At the October 28, 2025, Board meeting, the Board awarded a professional services agreement to Verdantas, Inc. for geotechnical, special inspection, and materials testing services for the Garstin Water Operations Facility Project. The Board authorized an initial budget of \$169,915, which was the estimated cost based on the construction scope of work, and the anticipated need for inspection.

From February 2026 through August 2026, Verdantas has billed DWP \$154,006.50 for inspection services. It is important to note that continuous inspection was required for all earthwork related to building foundation preparation, concrete reinforcement and placement, as well as all concrete masonry unit (CMU) construction for the building and site retaining walls. All inspection requirements are set forth by the California Building Code (CBC).

On September 22, 2026, Verdantas submitted a supplemental budget request, requesting an additional budget amount of \$68,600. This cost was determined based on Verdantas's review of the inspectors' daily field reports to date, and an estimate of the remaining inspection needed for work such as site concrete, paving, and CMU construction. This amount is expected to cover all inspection and testing needed for the completion of the project.

A summary of the current and proposed budget for inspection and materials testing is provided below:

Original Authorized Budget	\$ 169,915.00
Additional Budget Requested	\$ 68,600.00
Proposed Revised Budget	\$ 238,515.00

As such, staff recommends the Board authorize additional budget for geotechnical, special inspection and materials testing services for the Garstin Water Operations Facility. Attached is Verdantas's supplemental budget request.

Financial Impact:

This item appropriates \$68,600 to the project budget.

Recommendation:

Authorize an additional budget amount of \$68,600 for Verdantas, Inc. Professional Services Agreement for Geotechnical and Special Inspection, and Materials Testing Services for the Garstin Water Operations Facility Project.

Attachments:

- 1) Verdantas Supplemental Budget Request, Geotechnica/Special Inspection and Materials Testing Services During Constrution

SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET REQUEST

Client: City of Big Bear Lake
Department of Water and Power
41972 Garstin Drive, P.O. Box 1929
Big Bear Lake, California 92315

Date: September 22, 2026

Project No. 038.0000040214

Attention: Mr. Daniel Baguyo, PE
District Engineer

From: Jose Tapia, PE
Senior Project Engineer

**Subject: Supplemental Budget Request, Geotechnical/Special Inspection and Materials Testing Services During Construction
City of Big Bear Lake Department of Water and Power
Operations Building Replacement and Site Improvements
41972 Garstin Drive, Big Bear Lake, California 92315**

Verdantas Inc. (formerly Leighton Consulting, Inc.) has been providing geotechnical/special inspection and materials testing services during construction of the Operations Building Replacement and Site Improvements project located at 41972 Garstin Drive, Big Bear Lake, California.

Our initial scope of work was included in our proposal for Geotechnical/Special Inspection and Materials Testing Services for the Operations Building Replacement Project dated October 6, 2025 (revised on October 22, 2025). Our services were authorized on October 28, 2025, through the provided Professional Services Agreement for a time-and-materials budget of \$169,195.

Construction of the project is still on-going and based on our review of the project plans and review of our inspector's daily field reports, we understand select utility installations, site flatwork, paving operations, and masonry inspections are still to take place until project completion. However, in providing geotechnical inspections, special inspections, and materials testing services onsite and the select offsite inspections that were requested to be billed on to this contract, as of September 18, 2026, we have exceeded our budget authorization by approximately \$1,500. As such, we are requesting that our budget be increased to cover the current overage amount and estimated charges in order to complete the project and perform close out reporting for additional charges of approximately \$68,600. As before, our services are being provided as requested and we do not have control over the project schedule or the pace of the contractors. We are requesting our authorized budget for the project be increased to account for the additional technician time required to complete construction of the project.

The following are our revised budgets for geotechnical/special inspection and materials testing services during construction.

Original Authorized Budget:	\$169,915.00
Billed to Date (through August 2026):	\$154,006.50
<u>Additional Budget Requested:</u>	<u>\$ 68,600.00</u>
Revised Budget Total:	\$238,515.00

These services will be performed on a time-and-expense basis at the unit rates listed in our current discounted Professional Fee Schedule attached at the rear of this request. If the revised budget for geotechnical/special inspection and materials testing during the construction is acceptable, please provide us with an updated consultant agreement, or a new consultant agreement, for this additionally requested budget.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of continued service. If you have any questions or information that would update our scope of work, please call us at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Verdantas



Jose Tapia, PE
Senior Project Engineer
Ext. 8786, jtapia@verdantas.com

Attachments:

Table 1 - Estimated Fees
Discounted Professional Fee Schedule

Verdantas Inc.

Table 1 - Estimated Fees

City of Big Bear Department of Water and Power Ops Bldg GO
Supplemental Budget Request #1

9/22/2026
Proposal # 38.40214

TASK DESCRIPTION		RATE	UNITS	COST
On-Site (Prevailing Wage)				
Special Inspections				
Prevailing Wage Tester (Group 1)*	Post Grading	\$192.00 / hour	138	\$26,496.00
Prevailing Wage Tester (Group 1)*	Concrete	\$192.00 / hour	32	\$6,144.00
Prevailing Wage Tester (Group 1)*	Masonry	\$192.00 / hour	118	\$22,656.00
			SUBTOTAL	\$55,296.00
Laboratory Testing				
Concrete cylinders compression (ASTM C39 6" x 12") (4" x 8")		\$40.00 / each	20	\$800.00
Mortar cylinders (2" by 4", ASTM C780)		\$35.00 / each	40	\$1,400.00
Grout prisms (3" by 6", ASTM C1019)		\$35.00 / each	40	\$1,400.00
Veneer Bond Strength, (five test min) (ASTM C482)		\$60.00 / each	20	\$1,200.00
Pick-up & delivery – (weekdays, per trip, <50 miles from Leighton office)		\$110.00 / each	10	\$1,100.00
			SUBTOTAL	\$5,900.00
Project Administration and Management				
Principal, Senior Consultant II	Senior Review	\$291.00 / hour	6	\$1,746.00
Senior Project Manager	Project Management/291	\$234.00 / hour	8	\$1,872.00
Operations/Laboratory Manager	Scheduling	\$202.00 / hour	6	\$1,212.00
Staff I Engineer/Geologist	Reporting	\$156.00 / hour	8	\$1,248.00
Administrative/Technical Editor/Project Coordinator I		\$89.00 / hour	6	\$534.00
Dispatcher		\$117.00 / hour	6	\$702.00
Misc.		\$29.00 / each	1	\$29.00
			SUBTOTAL	\$7,404.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST				\$68,600.00

**VERDANTAS SOCIAL AREA – LAND SERVICES DEPARTMENT
2026 AMENDED BILLING RATE SCHEDULE**



Professional Services	Hourly Rate	Support	Hourly Rate
Senior Consultant I/ Associate	\$272.00	Administrative I/Project Controls Staff I	\$94.00
Senior Consultant II / Principal	\$307.00	Administrative II/Project Controls Staff II	\$124.00
Senior Consultant III / Senior Principal	\$347.00	Operations/Laboratory Manager	\$213.00
Project Manager	\$222.00	Field/Lab Supervisor	\$173.00
Senior Project Manager	\$247.00	Field/Lab Quality Control Staff/Dispatcher	\$124.00
Staff Engineer/Scientist/Geologist I	\$164.00		
Staff Engineer/Scientist/Geologist II	\$179.00		
Staff Engineer/Scientist/Geologist III	\$193.00		
Engineer/Scientist/Geologist	\$222.00	CAD/GIS/Data Management	Hourly Rate
Senior Engineer/Scientist/Geologist	\$247.00	Project Designer	\$139.00
		Senior Project Designer	\$154.00
Support / Field Services	Hourly Rate		
Technician I	\$105.00	CAD Designer I	\$119.00
Technician II/Special Inspector I	\$114.00	CAD Designer II	\$134.00
Technician III/Special Inspector II	\$124.00	CAD Technician I	\$105.00
Senior Technician/Special Inspector	\$134.00	CAD Technician II	\$119.00
Source Inspector	\$159.00	CAD Technician III	\$124.00
System Operation & Maintenance Specialist	\$173.00	GIS Analyst I	\$124.00
Prevailing Wage Tester (Group 1) *	\$192.00	GIS Analyst II	\$134.00
Prevailing Wage Inspector (Group 2) *	\$197.00	Senior GIS Analyst	\$154.00
Prevailing Wage Inspector (Group 3) *	\$202.00	GIS Technician I	\$105.00
City of Los Angeles Deputy Inspector	\$183.00	GIS Technician II	\$119.00

Notes

- Standard Billing Rates:** Our standard billing rates are reviewed no less than annually and may be adjusted at those times.
- Expiration:** Proposals are valid for at least 30 days, subject to change after 30 days; unless otherwise stated in the proposal.
- *Prevailing Wages:** Our fees for prevailing wage work are based upon California prevailing wage laws and wage determinations. Unless specifically indicated in our proposal, costs for apprentice are not included. If we are required to have an apprentice on your project, additional fees will be charged. Prevailing wage rates will increase by \$8 on July 1st of each year.
- Expert Testimony:** Litigation, expert witness, and all other legal and court-related appearances will be billed at twice the standard fee schedule rate. There is a minimum 8-hour charge per day or a minimum overall fee of \$3,000.00 per appearance.
- Higher Hourly Rates:** Certain services, such as emergency/rapid response consulting, may be subject to higher hourly billing rates as agreed upon on a project-specific basis.
- Overtime:** Standard overtime rate is per California Labor Law and is billed at 1.5 or 2 times their hourly billing rate. Overtime rate for non-exempt field personnel working on a Verdantas observed holiday is billed at 2 times their hourly billing rate. Overtime rate for Prevailing wage work is per the California Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) determination and is multiplied at 1.5 to 2 times their hourly billing rate for overtime and double-time, respectively.
- Field Equipment/Supplies:** Field equipment and supplies will be billed at fixed unit prices, subject to periodic updates.
- Subcontractors and Project Expenses:** Heavy equipment, subcontractor fees and expenses, project-specific permits and/or licenses, project-specific supplemental insurance, travel, subsistence, project-specific parking charges, shipping, reproduction, and other reimbursable expenses will be invoiced at cost plus 20%, unless billed directly to and paid by client or in accordance with the specific project agreement.
- Mileage:** The mileage for personal vehicles will be billed at the current US Internal Revenue Service reimbursement rate.
- Minimum Field Hourly Charges:** For Field Technicians, Special Inspectors, or any on-site (field) materials testing services:
 - 2 hours: 2-hour minimum charge will be applied to any field visit for technicians or to any service canceled on the same day of service.
 - 4 hours: 4-hour minimum charge up to the first four hours of work.
 - 8 hours: 8-hour minimum charge for over four hours of work, up to eight hours or actual hours as specified in proposal.
 Project time accrued includes portal to portal travel time for technicians. For projects outside a 50-mile radius from the nearest Verdantas office location, excess mileage and travel time will be charged for special inspectors.
- Client Disclosures:** Client agrees to provide all information in Client's possession about actual or possible presence of buried utilities and hazardous materials on the project site, prior to fieldwork, and agrees to reimburse Verdantas for all costs related to unanticipated discovery of utilities and/or hazardous materials. Client is also responsible for providing safe and legal access to the project site for all Verdantas field personnel.
- Insurance & Limitation of Liability:** These rates are predicated on standard insurance coverage and a limit of Verdantas' liability equal to our total fees for a given project.

GEOTECHNICAL LABORATORY TESTING

METHOD	\$/TEST	METHOD	\$/TEST
Classification & Index Properties		Soil Chemistry & Corrosivity cont'd	
Photograph of sample	15	Sulfate content - by ion chromatograph (CTM 417 Part 2)	85
Moisture content (ASTM D2216)	25	Sulfate screen (Hach®)	35
Moisture & density (ASTM D2937) ring samples	40	Chloride content (AASHTO T291/CTM 422)	75
Moisture & density (ASTM D2937) Shelby tube or cutting	45	pH + minimum resistivity (CTM 643)	140
Atterberg limits 3 points (ASTM D4318)	170	Chloride content – by ion chromatograph (AASHTO T291/CTM 422)	85
- Single point, non-plastic	90	Corrosion suite: minimum resistivity, sulfate, chloride, pH (CTM 643)	285
- Atterberg limits (organic ASTM D2487 / D4318)	195	Organic matter content (ASTM D2974)	70
- Visual classification as non-plastic (ASTM D2488) Particle size:	15	Consolidation & Expansion/Swell Tests	
- Sieve only 1½ inch to #200 (AASHTO T27/ASTM C136/ASTM D6913/CTM 202)	160	Consolidation (ASTM D2435): Up to 8 load increments	230
- Large sieve 6 inch to #200 (AASHTO T27/ASTM C136/ASTM D6913/CTM 202)	195	Each additional time curve.	60
- Hydrometer only (ASTM D7928)	120	Each additional load/unload w/o time reading	45
- Sieve + hydrometer ≤3 inch sieve, (ASTM D7928)	240	Expansion Index (ASTM D4829)	155
- Percent passing #200 sieve, wash only (ASTM D1140)	80	Relative compaction of untreated/treated soils/aggregates (CTM 216)	270
Specific gravity and absorption of fine aggregate (AASHTO T84/ASTM C128/ASTM D854/CTM 207)	140	Relative density 0.1 ft mold (ASTM D4253, D4254)	250
Specific gravity and absorption of coarse aggregate (AASHTO T85/ASTM C127/CTM 206)	110	California Bearing Ratio (ASTM D1883) - 3 point	535
Total porosity - on Shelby tube sample (calculated)	180	California Bearing Ratio (ASTM D1883) - 1 point	200
Total porosity - on other sample (calculated)	165	R-Value untreated soils/aggregates (AASHTO T190/ASTM D2844/CTM 301)	355
Shrinkage limits wax method (ASTM D4943)	135	R-Value lime or cement treated soils/aggregates (AASHTO T190/ASTM D2844/CTM 301)	385
Pinhole dispersion (ASTM D4647)	225	Swell collapse Method A up to 10 load/unloads w/o time curves (ASTM D4546-A)	310
Total porosity - on other sample (calculated)	165	Single load swell/collapse - Method B (ASTM D4546-B, seat, load & inundate only)	115
Dispersive characteristics (double hydrometer ASTM D4221)	215	Triaxial Tests	
As-received moisture & density (chunk/carved sample)	65	Unconfined compression strength of cohesive soil (with stress/strain plot, ASTM D2166)	145
Sand Equivalent (AASHTO T176/ASTM D2419/CTM 217)	125	Unconsolidated undrained triaxial compression test on cohesive soils (UU, ASTM D2850, USACE Q test, per confining stress)	185
Shear Strength		Consolidated undrained triaxial compression test for cohesive soils, (CU, ASTM D4767, USACE R-bar test) with back pressure saturation & pore water pressure measurement (per confining stress)	400
Pocket penetrometer	20	Consolidated drained triaxial compression test (CD, USACE S), with volume change measurement. Price per soil type below EM 1110-21906(X):	
Direct shear (ASTM D3080, mod., 3 points):		- Sand or silty sand soils (per confining stress)	400
- Consolidated undrained - 0.05 inch/min (CU)	330	- Silt or clayey sand soils (per confining stress)	535
- Consolidated drained - <0.05 inch/min (CD)	395	- Clay soils (per confining stress)	755
Residual shear EM 1110-2-1906-IXA (price per each additional pass after shear)	55	- Three-stage triaxial (sand or silty sand soils)	700
Remolding or hand trimming of specimens (3 points)	95	- Three-stage triaxial (silt or clayey sand soils)	935
Oriented or block hand trimming (per hour)	70	- Three-stage triaxial (clay soils)	1,320
Single point shear	115	- Remolding of test specimens	70
Torsional shear (ASTM D6467 / ASTM D7608)	880	Hydraulic Conductivity Tests	
Compaction & Pavement Subgrade Tests		Triaxial permeability in flexible-wall permeameter with backpressure saturation at one effective stress (EPA 9100/ASTM D5084, falling head Method C):	335
Standard Proctor compaction, 4 points (ASTM D698)		Each additional effective stress	130
- 4-inch diameter mold (Methods A & B)	170	Hand trimming of soil samples for horizontal K	65
- 6-inch diameter mold (Method C)	230	Remolding of test specimens	70
Modified Proctor compaction 4 points (ASTM D1557):		Permeability of granular soils (ASTM D2434)	145
- 4-inch diameter mold Methods A & B	240	Soil-Cement	
- 6-inch diameter mold Method C	270	Moisture-density curve for soil-cement mixtures (ASTM D558)	260
Check point (per point)	70	Wet-dry durability of soil-cement mixtures (ASTM D559) ¹	1,290
Relative compaction of untreated/treated soils/aggregates (CTM 216)	270	Compressive strength of molded soil-cement cylinder (ASTM D1633) ¹	65
Relative density 0.1 ft mold (ASTM D4253, D4254)	250	Soil-cement remolded specimen (for shear strength, consolidation, etc.) ¹	250
California Bearing Ratio (ASTM D1883) - 3 point	535	¹ Compaction (ASTM D558 maximum density) should also be performed – not included in above price	
California Bearing Ratio (ASTM D1883) - 1 point	200		
R-Value untreated soils/aggregates (AASHTO T190/ASTM D2844/CTM 301)	355		
R-Value lime or cement treated soils/aggregates (AASHTO T190/ASTM D2844/CTM 301)	385		
Soil Chemistry & Corrosivity			
pH Method A (ASTM D4972 or CTM 643)	50		
Electrical resistivity – single point – as received moisture	50		
Minimum resistivity 3 moisture content points (ASTM G187/CTM 643)	95		
pH + minimum resistivity (CTM 643)	140		
Sulfate content - gravimetric (CTM 417 B Part 2)	75		



CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS LABORATORY TESTING

<u>METHOD</u>	<u>\$/TEST</u>	<u>METHOD</u>	<u>\$/TEST</u>
Concrete Strength Characteristics		Aggregate Properties cont'd	
Concrete cylinders compression (ASTM C39) (6" x 12" and 4" x 8")	45	Flat & elongated particles in coarse aggregate (ASTM D4791/CTM 235)	230
Compression, concrete or masonry cores (testing only) ≤6 inch (ASTM C42)	45	Cleanliness value of coarse aggregate (CTM 227)	225
Trimming concrete cores (per core)	25	Soundness, magnesium (AASHTO T104/ASTM C88/CTM 214)	240
Flexural strength of concrete (simple beam-3rd pt. loading, ASTM C78/CTM 523)	90	Soundness, sodium (AASHTO T104/ASTM C88/CTM 214)	695
Flexural strength of concrete (simple beam- center pt. loading, ASTM C293/CTM 523)	90	Masonry	
Non shrink grout cubes (2 inch, ASTM C109/C1107)	30	Mortar cylinders 2" x 4" (ASTM C780)	45
Drying shrinkage - four readings, up to 90 days, 3 bars (ASTM C157)	430	Grout prisms 3" x 6" (ASTM C1019).	45
Length of concrete cores (CTM 531)	45	Masonry cores compression, ≤6" diameter - testing only (ASTM C42)	65
Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA)		Masonry core shear testing (Title 24)	95
Resistance of compacted HMA to moisture-induced damage (AASHTO T283/CTM 371)	2,250	Veneer bond strength, cost for each - 5 required (ASTM C482)	75
Hamburg Wheel, 4 briquettes (modified) (AASHTO T324)	1,200	CMU compression to size 8" x 8" x 16" - 3 required (ASTM C140)	85
Superpave gyratory compaction (AASHTO T312/ ASTM D6925)	375	CMU moisture content, absorption & unit weight - 6 required (ASTM C140)	75
Extraction by ignition oven, percent asphalt (AASHTO T308/ASTM D6307/CTM 382)	175	CMU linear drying shrinkage (ASTM C426)	240
Ignition oven correction/correlation values (AASHTO T308/ASTM D6307/CTM 382)	1,445	CMU grouted prisms compression test ≤8" x 8" x 16" (ASTM C1314)	220
Extraction by centrifuge, percent asphalt (ASTM D2172)	175	CMU grouted prisms compression test > 8" x 8" x 16" (ASTM C1314)	290
Gradation of extracted aggregate (AASHTO T30/ ASTM D5444/CTM 202)	145	Fasteners/Bolts/Rods	
Stabilometer, S-Value (ASTM D1560/CTM 366)	285	F1554 Bolts, tensile test, ≤ up to 1-1/4" diameter, plain (ASTM F606)	120
Bituminous mixture preparation (AASHTO R30/ CTM 304)	85	F1554 Anchor Bolts, tensile test, ≤ up to 1-1/4" diameter, galvanized (ASTM F606)	130
Moisture content of HMA (AASHTO T329/ASTM D6037 /CTM 370)	65	F3125 GR A490, A325 Bolts, tensile test, ≤ up to 1-1/4" diameter, plain (ASTM F606)	80
Bulk specific gravity of compacted HMA, molded specimen or cores, uncoated (AASHTO T166/ ASTM D2726/CTM 308)	55	F3125 GR A490, A325 Bolts, tensile test, ≤ up to 1-1/4" diameter, galvanized (ASTM F606)	90
Bulk specific gravity of compacted HMA, molded specimen or cores, paraffin-coated (AASHTO T275/ ASTM D1188/CTM 308)	60	Reducing Sample to 505 when required 1" + size samples", Cost for machining	\$200 to \$250 each
Maximum density - Hveem (CTM 308)	215	A593 Bolts, tensile test, ≤ up to 1-1/4" diameter, stainless steel (ASTM A370)	120
Theoretical maximum density and specific gravity of HMA (AASHTO T209/ASTM D2041/CTM 309)	140		
Thickness or height of compacted bituminous paving Mixture specimens (ASTM D3549)	45	Reinforcing Steel and Prestressing Strands	
Wet track abrasion of slurry seal (ASTM D3910)	185	Rebar bend and Tensile test, up to No. 11 (ASTM A370)	80
Rubberized asphalt (add to above rates)	+25%	Rebar bend test, ≥ No. 14 & over (ASTM A370)	215
Brick		Resistance butt-welded hoops/bars, tensile test, ≤ up to No. 10 (CTM 670)	80
Compression - cost for each, 5 required (ASTM C67)	55	Resistance butt-welded hoops/bars, tensile test, ≥ No. 11 & over (CTM 670)	90
Absorption - cost for each, 5 required (ASTM C67)	55	Mechanical rebar splice, tensile test, ≤ up to No. 11 (CTM 670)	70
Aggregate Properties		Mechanical rebar splice, slip test, ≤ up to No. 11 (CTM 670)	85
Bulk density and voids in aggregates (AASHTO T19/ ASTM C29/ CTM 212)	55	Mechanical rebar splice, tensile test, ≥ No. 14 & over (CTM 670)	95
Organic impurities in fine aggregate sand (AASHTO T21/ ASTM C40/CTM 213)	65	Mechanical rebar splice, slip test, ≥ No. 14 & over (CTM 670)	215
LA Rattler-smaller coarse aggregate <1.5" (AASHTO /ASTM C131/ CTM 211)	215	Headed rebar splice, tensile test, ≤ up to No. 11 (CTM 670)	70
LA Rattler-larger coarse aggregate 1-3" (AASHTO T96/ ASTM C535/CTM 211)	270	Headed rebar splice, tensile test, ≥ No. 14 & over (CTM 670)	215
Apparent specific gravity of fine aggregate (AASHTO T84/ ASTM C128/CTM 208)	140	Epoxy coated rebar/dowel continuity (Holiday) (ASTM A775/A934)	70
Specific gravity and absorption of coarse aggregate (ASTM C127/CTM 206) >#4 retained	110	Epoxy coated rebar flexibility/bend test, up to No. 11 (ASTM A775/A934)	50
Clay lumps, friable particles (AASHTO T112/ASTM C142)	190	Prestressing wire, tension (ASTM A416)	190
Durability Index (AASHTO T210/ASTM D3744/ CTM 229)	215	Sample preparation (cutting)	55
Moisture content of aggregates by oven drying (AASHTO T255/ASTM C566/CTM 226)	45	Epoxy coated rebar/dowel film thickness (coating) test (ASTM A775/ A934)	125
Uncompacted void content of fine aggregate (AASHTO T304/ ASTM C1252/ CTM 234)	140		
Percent of crushed particles (AASHTO T335/ ASTM D5821/CTM 205)	145		



CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS LABORATORY TESTING

<u>METHOD</u>	<u>\$/TEST</u>	<u>METHOD</u>	<u>\$/TEST</u>
<u>Streetlights/Signals</u>		<u>Bearing Pads and Joint Seal</u>	
LED Luminaires / Signal Modules / Countdown	By	Elastomeric bearing pads (Caltrans SS 51-3)	By
Pedestrian Signal Face Modules (Caltrans RSS 86)	Quote	Elastomeric bearing pad with hardness and compression tests (Caltrans SS 51-3)	Quote
<u>Spray Applied Fireproofing</u>		Type A Joint Seals (Caltrans SS 51-2)	
Unit weight (density, ASTM E605)	65	Type B Joint Seals (Caltrans SS 51-2)	
<u>Sample Transport</u>			
Pick-up and delivery (weekdays, per trip, <50 mile radius from our office)	115		

Notes

- Earth Material Samples:** Quoted testing unit rates are for soil and/or rock (earth) samples free of hazardous materials. Additional costs will accrue beyond these standard testing unit rates for handling, testing and/or disposing of soil and/or rock containing hazardous materials. Hazardous materials will be returned to the site or the site owner's designated representative at additional cost not included in listed unit rates. Standard turn-around time for geotechnical-laboratory test results is 10 working days. Samples will be stored for 2 months following completion of assigned tests, after which they will be discarded. Prior documented notification is required if samples need to be stored for a longer time. A monthly storage fee of \$15 per bag and \$6 per sleeve or tube will be applied. Quoted unit rates are only for earth materials sampled in California. There may be additional cost for handling imported samples.
- Construction Material Samples:** After all designated breaks for a given sample set meet specified compressive at design age or other client-designated strength, all "hold" cylinders or specimens will be automatically disposed of, unless specified in writing prior to the 28-day break. Unless specifically requested otherwise, all other construction materials will be disposed of after completion of testing and reporting.

EQUIPMENT LISTING

<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>\$/UNIT</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>\$/UNIT</u>
Box of 24 soil drive-sample rings	150/box	Nuclear moisture and density gauge	95/day
Concrete coring machine (≤6-inch-dia)	200/day	Electrical moisture and density gauge	95/Day
Core sample boxes	50/each	Pachometer	50/day
Crack monitor Two-Dimensional	40/each	pH/Conductivity/Temperature meter	60/day
Crack monitor Three-Dimensional	50/each	Photo-Ionization Detector (PID)	175/day
D-Meter Walking Floor Profiler	110/day	Resistivity field meter and pins	200/day
DOT 55-gallon containment drum with lid	95/drum	Slope inclinometer	250/day
Double-ring infiltrometer	150/day	Vehicle usage (carrying equipment)	20/hour
Dynamic Cone Penetrometer	450/day	Water level indicator (electronic well sounder)	100/day
Generator, portable gasoline fueled, 3,500 watts	110/day	<300 feet deep well	
Traffic cones (≤25)/barricades (single lane)	65/day	ZIPLEVEL®	40/day
Manometer	35/day	<i>Other specialized geotechnical testing and monitoring equipment are available, and priced per site</i>	
Mileage (will adjust with IRS published rate)	0.70/mile		
Moisture test kit (excludes labor to perform test, ASTM E1907)	65/test		

AGENDA REPORT



Service, Quality, Community

DATE: September 29, 2026
TO: Board of Commissioners
FROM: Reginald A. Lamson, General Manager
PREPARED BY: Rachel M. Franklin, Human Resources Administrator
RE: Human Resources/Risk Management Report

HR Update

Staffing:

1. Congratulations to Daniel Baguyo on his 2-year anniversary with DWP!
2. Congratulations to Dakota Arizmendi on his 4-year anniversary with DWP!
3. Congratulations to Roxann Abrahamson on her 8-year anniversary with DWP!
4. Congratulations to Dave Emig on his 20-year anniversary with DWP!

Benefits:

1. Personnel Policies - I continue to update DWP personnel policies to reflect legislative changes in the last year. The language in our policies encompass changes, but updates are required to reflect specifics. Staff are also creating one document to contain all policies and references for efficiency. I am reviewing DWP personnel and risk policies, and benefits in comparison with City policies and benefits. Any significant differences will be presented in the next HR Committee meeting planned for the Fall of 2026. I will be reaching out to the Committee to get two dates scheduled for the end of October and beginning of November.
2. DWP has received notification from Health Net of California, Inc. that Health Net has made the decision to discontinue offering commercial group health plans in California. This includes the closure of all California Small Business and Large Group Medical Plans. Health Net has indicated that this change is being made as the company shifts its focus toward government-sponsored healthcare programs.

As a result, DWP's current Health Net group medical coverage will terminate effective February 28, 2027. Health Net has advised that eligible employees may continue their existing Health Net coverage through February 28, 2027. DWP has notified all affected employees regarding the termination of the current group coverage and began planning for replacement coverage to avoid a gap in employee health insurance.

I am working closely with our brokerage firm, Bender Benefits, to evaluate replacement medical coverage options and develop an appropriate transition plan. DWP's goal will be to minimize any major changes to employees' current health benefits, out-of-pocket expenses, and ensure there are no interruptions in coverage as we transition from Health Net to a new health plan. Bender

Benefits will assist DWP in reviewing available options, coordinating the transition, and addressing enrollment and implementation requirements.

The Health Net notice also identifies transition-of-care considerations for employees who are actively undergoing a course of treatment. Employees in this situation are encouraged to coordinate with their new health plan regarding available transition-of-care accommodation in order to minimize any disruption in ongoing medical treatment.

Affected employees may also qualify for a 60-day Special Enrollment Period following the loss of Health Net coverage. Employees who qualify for the Special Enrollment Period must enroll in new coverage within the applicable timeframe to avoid having to wait until the next open enrollment period, unless another qualifying life event occurs.

Staff will continue to work with Bender Benefits throughout the transition and will provide employees and the Board with additional information regarding replacement coverage, enrollment requirements, and implementation timelines as those details become available. DWP will make every effort to ensure a smooth transition and maintain continuity of health insurance coverage for eligible employees.

3. On September 20, Governor Gavin Newsom vetoed Assembly Bill 1383 (AB 1383), legislation that would have made several changes to the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA).

As previously shared with participating employers, AB 1383 would have increased the pensionable compensation limits for PEPRA members, lowered the minimum retirement age for safety members from 57 to 55, and authorized an additional safety retirement formula that could be adopted through the collective bargaining process. The proposed changes would also have resulted in increased member and employer contributions to fund the enhanced benefits.

Because AB 1383 was vetoed, these proposed changes will not take effect, and no action is required of participating employers.

In his veto message, Governor Newsom cited concerns about reversing portions of PEPRA and the potential for increased costs to state and local governments.

Miscellaneous:

1. September Staff Communications included upcoming safety training information, Valley wide agency updates, AWWA scholarship opportunities for water workers, and Cal Chamber events.
2. August Safety Topics – National Preparedness Month
3. I administered 16 Personal Action Forms for staff.
4. Digital File Transition (No change) - I continued to spend time transitioning employees' paper files into digital formats, as well as transferring electronic files onto a cloud-based storage.
5. Record Retention Policy (No change) - To ensure compliance with DWP's Record Retention Policy, I am in the process of updating my electronic file management system. This update will align the system with the established retention schedules and best practices, ensuring that records are properly stored, accessed, and disposed of according to legal and regulatory requirements. Additional paper files have been marked for destruction per DWP's retention policy.

6. In 2025, Governor Newsom signed Senate Bill 707 (SB 707), which brought extensive updates to the Ralph M. Brown Act, in hopes of modernizing the law and increasing access and participation in public meetings. However, on September 18, 2026, Governor Newsom signed Senate Bill 1187 (SB 1187), which immediately repealed several Brown Act provisions that had been added by SB 707.

SB 1187 repeals several recent Brown Act requirements that applied to eligible legislative bodies. For purposes of these requirements, eligible legislative bodies generally include: (1) a city council of a city with a population of 30,000 or more, (2) a board of supervisors of a county, or a city and county, with a population of 30,000 or more, (3) a city council of a city located in a county with a population of 600,000 or more and (4) a board of directors of large special districts meeting certain thresholds based on boundary areas, population, number of employees and/or revenues.

As further described below, SB 1187 eliminates requirements for eligible legislative bodies to:

- provide a system for electronically accepting and fulfilling requests for meeting agendas;
- provide assistance to members of the public using translators or interpreters at a meeting; and
- translate meeting agendas into applicable languages and provide a physical space for the public to post translations of the agenda.

Website and Electronic Outreach Changes

- The Brown Act required eligible legislative bodies to take specific actions to encourage residents to participate in public meetings, including: Providing a system for electronically accepting and fulfilling requests for meeting agendas; and
- Having an accessible internet webpage dedicated to information concerning public meetings and how members of the public may participate, including a link to the page on the agency's home page and translating such webpage, if required.

SB 1187 removes these requirements from the Brown Act. However, eligible legislative bodies are still required to make reasonable efforts to invite groups that do not traditionally participate in public meetings, such as outreach to media organizations serving non-English-speaking communities or civic engagement organizations. Eligible legislative bodies continue to have broad discretion in how to implement these efforts.

Assistance with Translation or Interpretation at Meetings

Previously, an eligible legislative body was required to reasonably assist members of the public who wished to translate a public meeting or receive interpretation. This included:

- Arranging space for interpreters at the meeting location;
- Allowing extra time during meetings for interpretation; and
- Allowing individuals to use personal equipment for interpretation.

Now, eligible legislative bodies are no longer required to provide any of these services or assist in interpretation of public meetings to comply with the Brown Act. However, all legislative bodies should note that removal of these requirements under the Brown Act does not override or negate any accessibility obligations under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) or similar state laws. Further, the Brown Act continues to require that legislative bodies provide at least twice the allotted time to non-English speakers using a translator to provide public comments.

Translation of Agendas & Providing Physical Space for Translated Agendas

In addition, eligible legislative bodies were required to:

- Translate the agenda and instructions on how to participate in meetings into any language spoken jointly by 20 percent or more of an applicable population that also speaks English less than “very well” according to the American Community Survey; and
- Make a physical location, within reasonable proximity to the location where the agenda is posted, freely accessible to the public so the public may post additional translations of that agenda.

Under SB 1187, these provisions are repealed and no longer apply.

Enactment & Practical Considerations

The Legislature enacted SB 1187 as an urgency statute, which allows the law to take effect immediately. Accordingly, eligible legislative bodies are no longer subject to the abovementioned requirements. Agencies that adopted or revised policies, procedures or other standards to comply with the now-repealed provisions should consider whether to repeal or further revise those policies or standards.

Risk Update

1. SB 1153 Disaster Preparedness: Urban Retail Water Suppliers and Public Water Systems: Wildfire - Current law under the California Emergency Services Act already requires public water systems with 10,000 or more service connections to maintain and periodically revise disaster preparedness plans in coordination with local fire departments and the Office of Emergency Services. I wrote and maintain an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) and Vulnerability Assessment (VA) that are submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency per regulations. I also worked with City consultants in 2024 providing DWP’s ERP and VA to be incorporated in the City’s Emergency Operations Plan.

SB 1153 builds on this framework in direct response to recurring litigation following major wildfires (including the 2008 Freeway Complex Fire, the 2017 Tubbs and Thomas Fires, the 2018 Woolsey Fire, and the 2024 Mountain Fire) in which water agencies faced significant financial exposure after hydrants lost pressure or ran dry during firefighting efforts.

The bill is sponsored by the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA), representing roughly 470 public water agencies statewide, and was authored by Senator Anna Caballero (D-Merced). It passed both chambers of the Legislature unanimously and was enrolled on August 30, 2026. It now awaits action by Governor Newsom.

Key Provisions:

A. New Planning Requirement (effective January 1, 2028)

- Adds Government Code Section 8607.3, requiring all urban retail water suppliers serving a high or very high fire hazard severity zone (generally those serving 3,300 or more people in such zones) to include incident-specific wildfire response procedures within their existing disaster preparedness plans.
- Required plans must identify mitigation actions — including procedures and equipment — that can reduce or help address the impact of wildfire conditions on the water system.
- These requirements integrate with, and do not replace, any emergency response plan already mandated under federal law.

B. Liability Clarification (the bill's central protection)

- Establishes that nothing in law imposes a duty on public water systems, including wholesale systems, to design, construct, or maintain infrastructure for wildfire defense or suppression.
- Clarifies that mitigation actions taken under the new planning requirement do not guarantee a system's ability to maintain water supply or pressure during a wildfire.
- Provides that neither a supplier's failure to implement these preparedness measures, nor an inability to maintain water supply or pressure during a wildfire, may be considered a "substantial cause" of resulting wildfire damage for purposes of liability, including inverse condemnation claims.

Water agencies across the state have faced multimillion-dollar inverse condemnation judgments (e.g., the \$69 million Yorba Linda Water District award related to the 2008 Freeway Complex Fire) stemming from the assumption that domestic water systems should perform as wildfire suppression infrastructure. SB 1153 responds to this by codifying, as a matter of state law, that water systems are designed to deliver safe drinking water — not to serve as wildfire defense systems — while still requiring meaningful, documented preparedness planning in high-risk areas. For DWP, this bill represents both a new compliance obligation and a significant potential reduction in litigation risk:

DWP serves a high or very high fire hazard severity zone, I will need to update the Emergency Response Plan by January 1, 2028 to include incident-specific wildfire response procedures and documented mitigation actions/equipment. The bill strengthens DWP's legal position in the event of hydrant or pressure failures during a wildfire, addressing causation directly and aligning with existing legal frameworks limiting inverse condemnation exposure for discretionary public infrastructure decisions. Because the bill clarifies (rather than expands) DWP's role during wildfires, it may be useful in managing community expectations about water system performance during fire emergencies.

I will provide the Board with a future report outlining the changes to our Emergency Response Plan to be in line with SB 1153.

AGENDA REPORT



Service, Quality, Community

DATE: September 29, 2026

TO: Board of Commissioners

FROM: Reginald A. Lamson, General Manager

PREPARED BY: Bennett Rossell, Water Conservation & Outreach Supervisor

RE: **Water Conservation & Outreach Supervisor Report**

August 2026 Production and Usage Overview:

- Production: 73 million gallons (MG)
- 90 gallons per capita day (GPCD)
- Precipitation: 0.17"
- Conservation Contacts & Inquiries: 88

In August 2026, total water production reached approximately 73 million gallons (MG), representing a 6 percent increase from the previous five-year average of 69 million gallons. Water use averaged 90 gallons per capita day (GPCD), representing a 5 percent increase from the previous five-year average of 86 GPCD. A total of 0.17 inches of precipitation was recorded at the Big Bear Dam by the Big Bear Municipal Water District during the month.

Activities:

During August, Conservation staff continued maintenance and improvements to DWP's .gov website, including updates to Board meeting and agenda information, posting vehicle auction information. Staff also continued planning and development efforts for WinterizeBigBear.com as part of DWP's broader seasonal winterization outreach strategy. An increased number of rain barrel rebates were processed during the month.

Staff performed routine maintenance and site improvements at the Fox Farm and Sunshine demonstration gardens, while continuing to develop new signage and other future enhancements to strengthen the gardens as public education and conservation resources.

Staff also dedicated significant time to required State water conservation and efficiency reporting, completing reporting activities and maintaining DWP's current regulatory reporting requirements.

BBLDWP Water Use

Total Production in Million Gallons (MG)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2021	59	49	46	47	70	74	84	77	66	50	41	53	716
2022	55	47	44	41	74	70	82	58	57	51	43	55	677
2023	61	47	43	42	48	61	79	67	61	48	41	48	646
2024	52	47	42	39	52	67	80	71	62	54	41	48	655
2025	50	43	45	41	54	66	78	74	61	47	43	45	647
2026	48	42	44	43	56	69	78	73					
2021-2025 Average	55	46	44	42	59	68	81	69	61	50	42	50	668
2026 +/- % Average	-13%	-9%	0%	2%	-5%	2%	-4%	6%					

Gallons Per Capita Day (GPCD) Produced

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	I
2021	73	65	57	60	87	95	104	96	82	62	51	66	75
2022	68	62	55	53	92	90	102	72	73	63	55	68	71
2023	76	62	53	54	60	78	98	83	78	60	53	60	68
2024	65	62	52	50	65	86	99	88	79	67	53	60	69
2025	62	57	56	53	67	85	97	92	78	58	55	56	60
2026	60	56	55	55	69	89	97	90					
2021-2025 Average	69	62	55	54	74	87	100	86	78	62	53	62	68
2026 +/- % Average	-13%	-10%	-1%	2%	-7%	3%	-3%	5%					

August Advertising: KBHR Ads

DWP & CSD

This is an update from the City of Big Bear Lake Department of Water & Power and the Big Bear City Community Services District.

September marks a change in season around Big Bear. The days are getting shorter, nights are getting cooler, and our landscapes are beginning to need less water.

It is also a good time to recognize where we stand.

Our local water supply is in very good shape, and Big Bear is fortunate to rely on its own groundwater basin rather than imported water from distant sources. That gives our community a valuable degree of water independence.

Drought will always be part of Big Bear's climate cycle, making it all the more important that we protect our local water supply and preserve our water independence.

As temperatures cool, take a moment to adjust your irrigation schedule to match what your landscape actually needs.

Strong water supplies and thoughtful water use go hand in hand.

From the City of Big Bear Lake Department of Water & Power and the Big Bear City Community Services District.

DWP

As we near the end of another water year, The City of Big Bear Lake Department of Water & Power wants to take a moment to recognize something encouraging.

Year after year, DWP customers are gradually using less water.

That matters because conservation is easy to talk about during drought. What is more meaningful is seeing a community remain water-aware when supplies are healthy and there is no immediate shortage driving the conversation.

For years, Big Bear residents and property owners have followed DWP's common-sense conservation practices: watering responsibly, preventing runoff, repairing leaks and simply paying attention to how

water is used.

And over time, those habits add up, much like small deposits into a savings account.

Big Bear will always experience wet years and dry years. But continued awareness from our customers helps keep demand manageable through both.

That kind of consistency is one of the reasons the Bear Valley remains in such a strong position when it comes to its local water supply.

So, this month, there is no big conservation warning—just a sincere thank you for continuing to use Big Bear's water wisely.

From the City of Big Bear Lake Department of Water & Power.

Advertising: Big Bear Grizzly Ads:



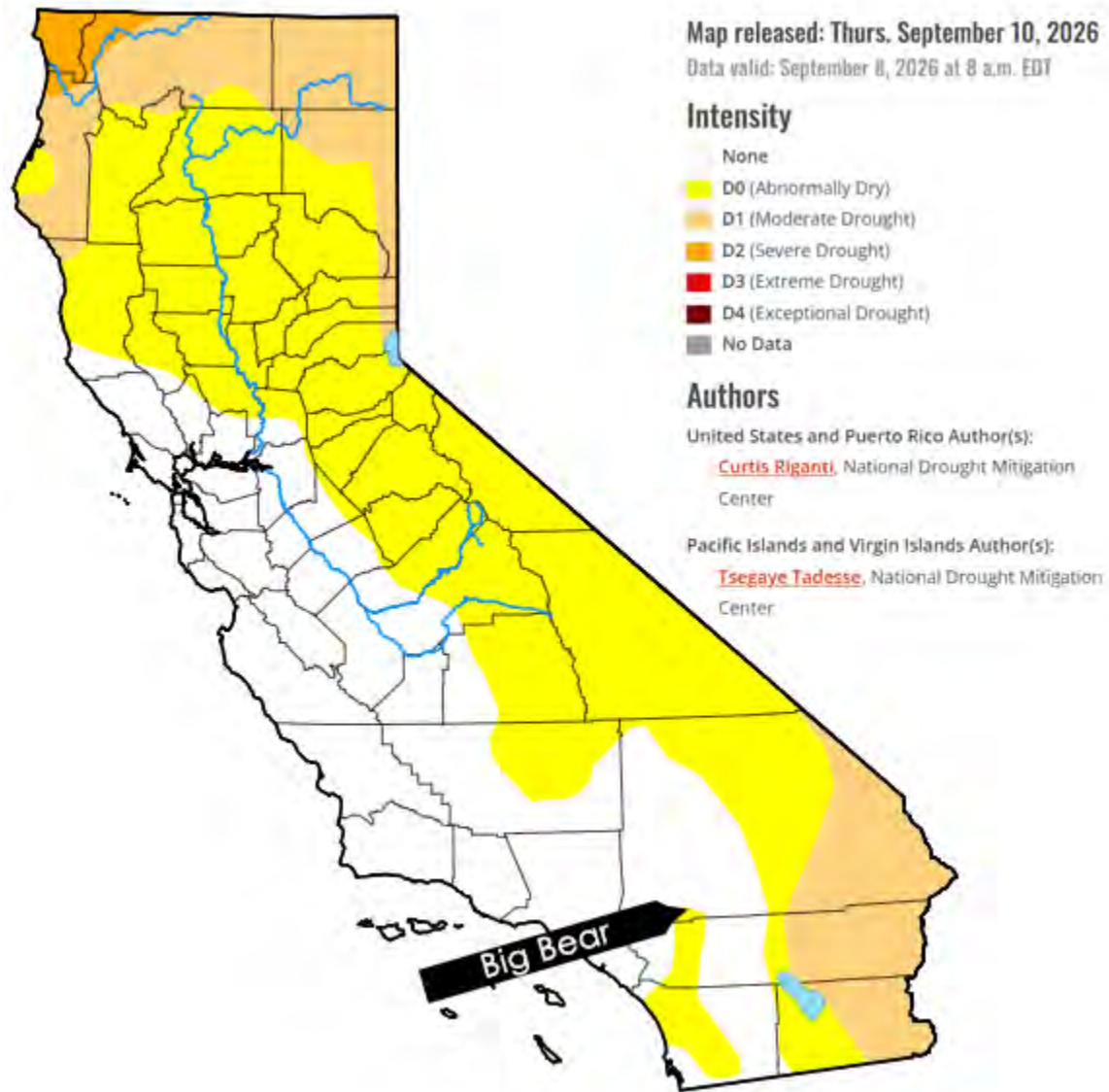
Grizzly ¼ Page Ad (weekly)



Big Bear Connection ¼ Page Ad (bi-monthly)

California Drought Monitor:

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) has classified the Big Bear area with a drought intensity rating of “None.”



AGENDA REPORT



Service, Quality, Community

DATE: September 29, 2026

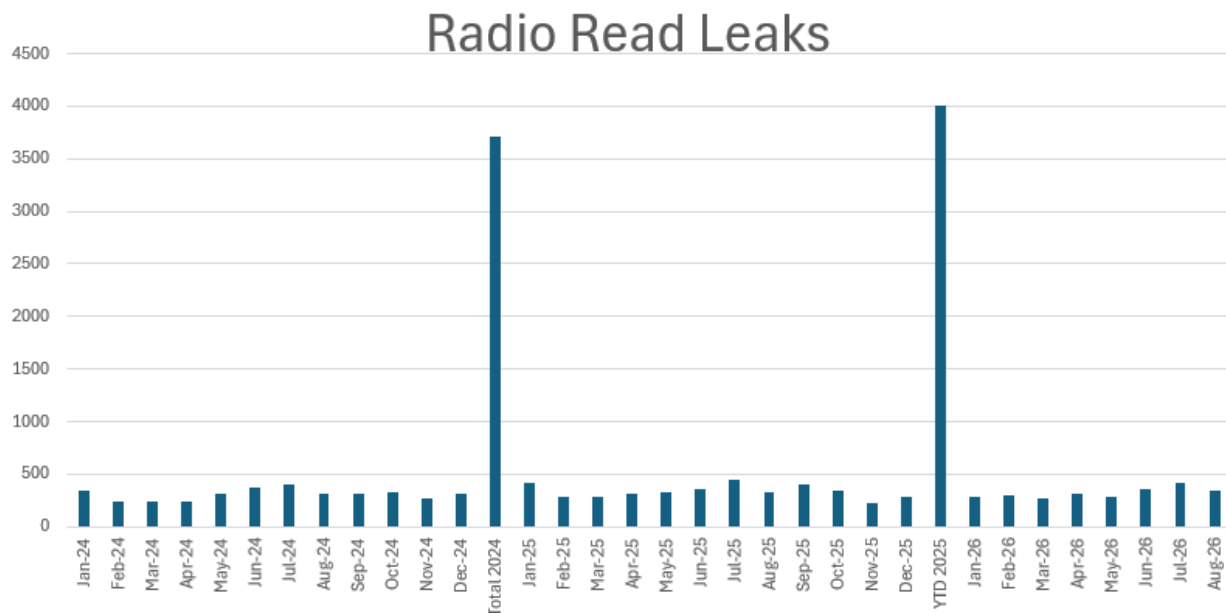
TO: Board of Commissioners

FROM: Reginald A. Lamson, General Manager

PREPARED BY: Jason Hall, Water Superintendent

RE: **Water Superintendent's Report**

The Field Services Department (Meters) responded to 343 leaks identified in the August Radio Read Leak Report, bringing the 2026 calendar-year total to 2,557. With assistance from the Distribution Department, the department continues to replace older mechanical meters; 78 Hersey meters remain in the system. The Meter Department is also replacing battery units in first-generation 1½-inch and 2-inch Omni meters as they reach their expected 10-year service life. Crews are installing Ally Remote Locking Meters (Smart Meters) in Fawnskin. Installations are complete from Windy Point to Fawnskin Drive, and crews are now working eastward through the east side of Fawnskin. This area currently has Sensus AccuStream meters installed in the summer of 2014–15 and served as DWP's first test area for the Sensus radio-read network. The department has also begun installing Ally Smart Meters at select properties with recurring leaks, including Airbnbs and resort rentals, allowing staff to turn water service on and off remotely from the office. A total of 1,237 Ally Smart Meters are now installed valley wide.



The Production Department continues to complete daily routes, maintenance, and repairs. All wells previously offline for repairs are now fully operational. Valley wide water levels were measured and submitted to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Office (SGMA). The department updates its Lead and Copper Program every three years. This process requires coordinating with more than 35 homeowners throughout the system to collect water samples from inside their homes. With assistance from the Customer Service Department, this year's sampling proceeded smoothly, and all reported results were well below the maximum contaminant level (MCL). Because of the system's significant elevation changes, more than 30 pressure-regulating valves are strategically located to manage pressure. These valves are serviced or rebuilt annually. This work is 75% complete and is expected to finish by the end of October. The State has scheduled a four-day Sanitary Survey of the Big Bear system in September, and crews are preparing the sites for inspection.

The Distribution Department There were 8 service leaks and 2 main leaks in the month of August. DWP crews continue to modify DWP's yard to accommodate the construction of the new Operations Building. Staff started working on the annual valve turning program and will continue through the summer as construction allows. While conducting valve inspections, crews identified four system valves that were not working properly and replaced them. Crews completed installing new 6" mainline on Berkley Ln. and Summit Ln. in Big Bear Lake. Compaction tests and pressure tests were completed. Water Quality samples were collected and the new mainline is now in service. We replaced just over 200' of old 2" and 4" steel before both streets were scheduled to be resurfaced with new asphalt this summer. Potholing was completed in preparation for a small in-house main line replacement on Ford Lane in Big Bear Lake. We are hoping to start that project as soon as time allows. Crews completed the necessary fire hydrant abandonments, service and mainline abandonments and new installations for the Bartlett Parking lot project.

The Water Operations Department has been completing Backflow letters and assisting customers with Backflow issues. The Department is concentrating on the integration of 'ARC GIS Enterprise' with our existing GIS Maps and Mapping system with the goal of giving employees additional, enhanced access to our GIS data. The Purchaser Observers have been dedicating significant time to organizing the warehouse and managing inventory. The Department has also been assisting with the construction management of the Wolf Booster Replacement and Garstin Projects. Staff assisted with the construction of the new SCADA tower for the new Operations Building.

AGENDA REPORT



Service, Quality, Community

DATE: September 29, 2026
TO: Board of Commissioners
FROM: Reginald A. Lamson, General Manager
PREPARED BY: Daniel Baguyo, District Engineer
RE: **District Engineer's Report**

Active Projects

Division Well No. 9

Staff received bids for the construction project on September 16, 2026. All bids exceeded the engineer's estimate and DWP's budget for the construction project. As a result, staff is recommending the Board reject all bids. Staff is currently reviewing the project scope and will work with WSC to remove items from the scope that will align the construction project with DWP's budget. Staff intends to advertise the project again in the beginning of November, and award the contract at the November 24, 2026 Board meeting.

Garstin Operations Facility Project

Over the last month (August – September), the contractor has been working on structural steel framing, roof decking, fire sprinklers, steel stud framing, and on-site electrical.

Roof decking is 95% complete, with the remaining portion dependent upon the completion of steel framing at the building canopies and gable end on the south side of the building.

Fire sprinkler installation is well underway, and should be completed by the first week of October.

The electrical subcontractor has started trenching and installation of conduit that will be the main feed for the temporary power. DWP staff is working with Bear Valley Electric (BVES) to finalize the electrical service design so the subcontractor can install all necessary underground electrical.

A three-week look ahead has been included with the latest project schedule (see General Manager's report).

The next major activities will be concrete placement at building entrances, completion of the fire sprinklers, and installation of the sewer connection to the City's sewer system.

Staff continues to work with FB&E, Motive, and PBK to process material submittals and respond to requests for information (RFIs).

District Engineer's Report

September 29, 2026

Page 2 of 3

Wolf Booster Station Project

On May 6, Tennyson installed the booster pump cans and the intake manifold of the booster station. From May 7 – May 14, Tennyson set the booster cans in concrete, backfilled the remainder of the excavation with slurry and base material, and graded to the proposed subgrade for the booster station pad. From May 14 – June 12, Tennyson installed all remaining underground water lines and appurtenances (valves and hydrants).

Throughout July, Tennyson has installed and backfilled all electrical conduit.

The foundation for the CMU building was placed on August 12. Tennyson began CMU wall construction on August 14. CMU walls were completed on August 31.

The submersible pumping units were installed on September 1. Installation of the roof trusses began the first week of September. The contractor is currently procuring roofing materials, and the roof should be completed by the first week of October. Once roofing is completed, the site will be graded and paved.

The roof is completed and Tennyson will continue work on all the interior electrical components and finishing.

It is anticipated that startup of the booster station will occur mid- to end of November or early December 2026.

Ford Lane Main Line Extension

Staff is currently working on the design of an in-house main line extension on Ford Lane. This project will help improve service to residents in the area and eliminate some back-lot service lines.

DWP Engineering Standards and Specifications

Guidelines for Water System Plans, Standard Specifications, and Drawings (ongoing)

Review of standard specifications and uniform standards/design guidelines is ongoing. Updated Standard Specifications and uniform standards/guidelines for plan preparation and design will assist DWP consulting engineers and/or Developers' engineers in meeting all DWP requirements and will streamline design plan development and review by DWP Staff. The Standards will also serve as a framework for in-house design efforts on future projects.

Miscellaneous Updates

Hydraulic Modeling (no change)

As of August 15, 2025, the hydraulic model has been updated to include all infrastructure that has been constructed since 2021.

As part of the 2026 Water Master Plan (see below), the hydraulic model will be reviewed in-depth and calibrated with field testing data.

Geographical Information System (GIS) Review (no change)

District Engineer's Report

September 29, 2026

Page 3 of 3

Multiple departments have been working to review and implement updates to DWP's Geographical Information System (GIS). This effort includes reviewing and improving data and data hierarchy, workflows for field staff, and internal workflows for quality assurance. This effort is ongoing.

2026 Water Master Plan (ongoing)

Staff has started working on the framework for the 2026 Water Master Plan. This will be an update to the Master Plan prepared in 2021 by an engineering consultant. The 2026 plan will be prepared in house, and will set forth the next 10-year capital improvement program. The goal is to have a draft of the updated plan by the end of the 2026 Calendar Year.

Upcoming Development Projects

No significant Development Projects are scheduled. Staff has worked with multiple developers on miscellaneous requests such as fire flow analyses and service installations.

Current and Upcoming Other Agency Coordination Projects***City of Big Bear Lake 2026 Paving Projects***

There are a number of paving and parking lot projects that may potentially affect DWP infrastructure. DWP staff is reviewing the City's upcoming projects and will be developing a plan to relocate pipelines and fire hydrants, as needed.



Garstin Water Operations Facility

Progress Photos
September 2026



ROOF FRAMING AND ROOF DECKING



Aug 27, 2026 at 2:35:21 PM PDT



Aug 27, 2026 at 2:35:24 PM PDT



ROOF FRAMING AND ROOF DECKING





FIRE SPRINKLERS





FIRE SPRINKLERS & HVAC EQUIPMENT





Wolf Booster Station

Progress Photos
September 2026



BUILDING CONSTRUCTION





BUILDING CONSTRUCTION





MOTOR CONTROL CENTER





RESERVOIR SOLAR



AGENDA REPORT

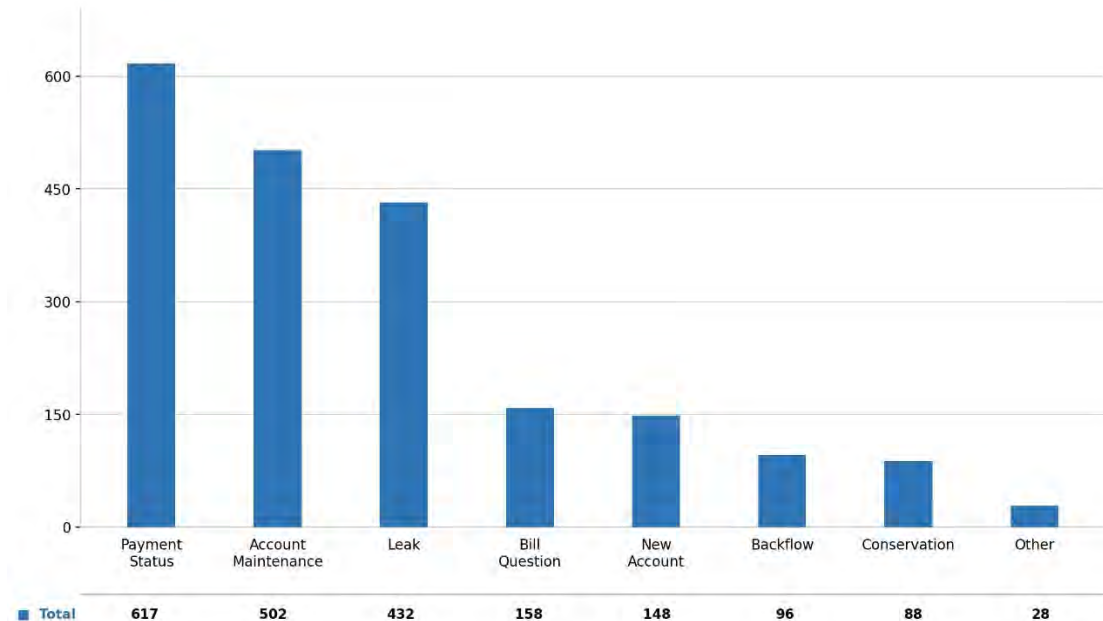


Service, Quality, Community

DATE: September 29, 2026
TO: Board of Commissioners
FROM: Reginald A. Lamson, General Manager
PREPARED BY: Nathan Statham, Chief Financial Officer
RE: **Chief Financial Officer's Report**

General Updates:

1. Smart Meter customer portal – customer portal consumption data is now active. Staff is working on fine tuning settings and processes in preparation to notify customers.
2. ArcGIS data tables and structures are currently being reviewed for updates to standard data models utilized by ESRI as AI and other functionality improvements are added to ArcGIS.
3. Year-end audit procedures are underway. Audit staff is scheduled to work on DWP financial data from 9/28 – 10/8/2026.
4. Conservation and Admin staff have been preparing a request for a seasonal population variance for submission to the California Department of Water Resources to accurately determine DWP's urban water use objective.
5. 2,069 call-in customers were assisted in August as detailed in the graph below.



CFO's Report

September 29, 2026

Page 2 of 2

Cash and Investment Balances:

As of August 31, 2026, DWP's treasury balance was:

Category	Total Funds
Cash on hand	\$800
Demand deposits (checking)	\$190,783
Investments — LAIF (investment pool)	\$721,605
Investments — CAMP (investment pool)	\$556,097
Investments — CLASS (investment pool)	\$542,238
Total unrestricted treasury balance	\$2,011,523
Garstin Construction Fund Balance	\$12,224,623

AGENDA REPORT



Service, Quality, Community

DATE: September 29, 2026
TO: Board of Commissioners
FROM: Reginald A. Lamson, General Manager
RE: **General Manager's Report**

Capital Projects:

Garstin Water Operations Facilities:

On March 14, 2025, DWP received, reviewed, and signed the Letter of Intent to Meet Conditions and the Request for Obligation of funds. The proposed loan terms are \$15.4 million, at 3.25% for 40-years. Interim financing has been obtained for this project. The interest rate for interim financing is 3.05%. Interim financing will be in place until construction is completed, which is estimated to take about 24-months. Once completed, the USDA loan will close and the interest rate will be 3.25% or lower, if interest rates go down between now and then. Currently the USDA loan rate is 3.75%. On May 6, 2026, DWP executed an amended Letter of Conditions with USDA, which included the \$1,500,000 CDS Grant funding (Congressman Obernolte recommended).

DWP staff are working with PBK, Motive, and FB&E to coordinate the temporary and permanent power to the new facilities. Bear Valley Electric Service has approved the revised temporary and permanent electric service, which will result in a deduction to the construction contract. Coordination between the General Contractor and Solar Contractors is going well. The City has been very helpful throughout the permitting process. All agencies continue to mark their utilities promptly, so excavation is not delayed.

Grants Update:

EPA Grant (No Change):

On October 6, 2025, staff submitted two EPA Grant applications. One application for a Comprehensive SCADA Master Plan, implementation of recommended improvements, and site security enhancements via installation of cameras at all facilities. DWP staff would solicit professional services for the preparation of SCADA Master Plan. The SCADA Master Plan and Implementation program will include:

(1) Assessment of:

- DWP's current SCADA infrastructure, including all hardware and software.
- The current monitoring and operational methods employed by DWP staff.
- Backup power for SCADA equipment.
- Cybersecurity risk, requirements, and protocols.

(2) Development of:

- Comprehensive Instrumentation and Control Plan with recommendations for upgrades and enhancements to hardware, software, and communication protocols.
- Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) document(s) to be used by staff for development, integration, and maintenance of SCADA assets.
- Disaster recovery plan.

(3) Coordination of:

- SCADA integration with DWP's long-time SCADA integrator or a new vendor depending on the outcome of the plan.
- Staff training on SCADA SOPs.

After completion of the SCADA Master Plan, staff will work with a SCADA integrator to complete the recommended improvements and implementation of any modernized equipment and/or communication methods. During and after this implementation phase, DWP staff will be trained on SOPs, change management, and hardware and software. This Master Plan will also include the installation of backup power for all SCADA equipment. This includes the installation of 24vdc solar power and battery backup systems for all DWP sites which utilize SCADA. The final component of the project will be Site Security Enhancements. This includes the installation of cameras at all sites, to allow for remote monitoring and bolster physical security at all sites. Project costs are estimated to be \$1,466,000. This is based on quotations from previous requests for SCADA upgrades from DWP's SCADA integrator. This also assumes that the cost to prepare the SCADA Master Plan will be approximately 5% of the cost of upgrades. DWP's current SCADA is dated, and within the next five years or so, much of the equipment and communication protocols are expected to become obsolete. Newer and more reliable technology will greatly increase DWP staff's monitoring throughout the system. Furthermore, increased education and training will allow staff to better understand the operation of the SCADA infrastructure and become better equipped to diagnose and resolve issues.

The other application included the Emergency Generator Fleet Replacement Program. DWP's current oldest emergency generators in the fleet are over 30 years old, and there is concern about the reliability of the generators due to aging mechanical and electrical components, as well as exposure to extreme weather (snow/ice). The Replacement Program proposes to replace all four (4) generators in the current fleet with four 120kW generators, as well as the procurement of one (1) 336kW generator that will be positioned at the Division Solar Field. The proposed Replacement Program is much in line with the DWP's current Capital Machinery and Equipment Plan (CME), as well as the Backup Electrical Generation Contingency Plan that was prepared by staff in March 2025.

The Replacement Program proposes one additional 120kW generator beyond what is currently identified in the CME. This is to increase operational flexibility during a long-term power outage. The Bear Valley is subject to frequent, sometimes extended power outages. Deployment of emergency generators throughout the system during an extended outage, as well as the ability to power all Division Wells at once using a single generator, will ensure that customers receive the highest level of service possible. This program includes the required electrical improvements at the Division Solar Field to allow for the 336kW generator to power all sites. This also includes the modification of the Conklin Booster station to be able to receive backup generator power; the Conklin Booster Station serves as an important backup to the Knickerbocker Booster Station, which provides constant pressure to a couple hundred homes in the Town Zone. The estimated total cost of the proposed Replacement Program is \$788,000.

DWP's match for the SCADA Master Plan and Implementation Project would be funded through DWP's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Budget from future water revenues estimated to be \$366,500. For the Emergency Generator Fleet Replacement Program, DWP's 25% match would be funded through DWP's Capital Machinery and Equipment Plan from future water revenues estimated to be \$191,000 if awarded. EPA notified DWP that the Emergency Generator Fleet Replacement Program was not selected for grant funding. DWP staff has requested a debriefing of the grant review process of this application. The SCADA Master Plan and Implementation Program grant application is still pending.

FY27 Community Project Funding Request (No Change)

Congressman Obernolte's office notified us that they are accepting applications for FY27 Community Project Funding. Staff worked with Congressman Obernolte's office and the City, and submitted an application for additional funding for the Garstin Project for the FY27 funding cycle on March 11, 2026. On March 19, 2026, Congressman Obernolte's staff asked a couple of clarification questions, then forwarded our application to the Congressman. On March 19, 2026 Congressman Obernolte recommended funding \$2,000,000 for the Garstin Water Operations Facility. Typically, Congress appropriates funds for Congressmen requests during November or December.

Technical Review Team (TRT) Committee (No Change):

On June 23, 2026, the Technical Review Team Committee met to review and discuss the Bear Valley Basin water resources. The TRT Committee consisted of CSD and DWP Board Members John Russo, Bob Tarras, and Matt Scriven, CSD and DWP General Managers Glenn Jacklin and Reggie Lamson, CSD and DWP Water Superintendents Jerry Griffith and Jason Hall, DWP Chief Financial Officer Nathan Statham, DWP Production Supervisor Ben Berge, DWP Water Conservation & Communications Supervisor, Bennett Rossell, DWP District Engineer, Daniel Baguyo and Tom Harder, Hydrogeologist with Thomas Harder & Co. Ground Water Consulting.

The TRT Committee reviewed and discussed well water hydrographs, groundwater production history, and annual precipitation records. The theme of the review was that the Bear Valley Basin groundwater levels are stable, and the slant wells and spring boxes are running well throughout the Valley.

The Committee recommended continuing with existing water conservation practices and enforcing no outdoor watering during the July 4th weekend.

Bear Valley Electric – Climate Assessment:

Paul Marconi provided the attached Climate Assessment for the Bear Valley. Here are some highlights from Section 6 of the report:

- 1) The average temperature in the Bear Valley has increased about 4-degrees over the last 100-years. The most pronounced warming (10-degree increase since 1950) has occurred with the night temperatures during the winter months.
- 2) The average rainfall has decreased approximately 20% over the last 100-years.
- 3) Warming is projected to continue through 2100. Precipitation is projected to remain fairly constant. Because of the warming, precipitation in the form of snow, is projected to decline.

REPORT

CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

Bear Valley Electric Inc.

PREPARED FOR

Paul Marconi
42020 Garstin Dr.
Big Bear Lake, CA 92315

Project #: 1DRI24005
Date: August 24, 2026

PREPARED BY

Crystal Kolden, Amelia Pludow
1000 Wilshire Blvd., Suite #250
Los Angeles, CA 90017

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JENSEN HUGHES

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Preparer:	Crystal Kolden	DocuSigned by: <i>Dr. Crystal Kolden</i> Aug 24, 2026 CC70755D1FC14D6...	
Reviewer	Amelia Pludow	DocuSigned by: <i>Darlene Rini</i> Aug 24, 2026 5464DA3E12EF46A...	Signed no behalf of A. Pludow
Review Method	☒ Design Review ☐ Alternate Calculation		
Approver	Darlene Rini	DocuSigned by: <i>Darlene Rini</i> Aug 24, 2026 5464DA3E12EF46A...	

Revision Record Summary

Revision	Revision Summary
0	Issued

1.0 Background

This section presents the results of a climate change vulnerability assessment, which provides an evaluation of the potential impacts of climate change on wildfire risks in the Bear Valley Electric Service (BVES) service area (hereafter, 'Service Area'). The impacts of climate change on wildfire risk have been undertaken by evaluating various climate models, projected increases in fire danger days and other environmental factors.

Global climate change is often reported as an average rise in temperature (i.e., warming) for the entire planet, however, the observed changes are highly variable across the globe and even within states, including California. Changes in temperature, precipitation, and other meteorological phenomena are also variable both across the seasons of the year, and in terms of the intensity of extreme events. Translating these climatological trends into changes in fire danger requires understanding the climatology of wildfire in southern California, what types of extreme events produce the most destructive wildfire conditions, and how climate change will specifically impact both the frequency and intensity of such extreme events. For utilities in the U.S., changing fire danger alters ignition probabilities (thus changing potential liability), the probability of extreme fire behavior that can damage or destroy both utility and private infrastructure (thus changing potential losses), and demand for electricity.

2.0 Historic and Future Trends in Temperature and Precipitation

The BVES Service Area is a warm-summer Mediterranean climate, with 20.9" of annual precipitation falling primarily in the winter months, much of it as snow. Average temperatures peak in later summer at around 80 °F, with a relatively moderate differential between the summer mean high (80 °F) and the winter mean low (21 °F) of approximately 59 °F (Figure 1). Due to the Service Area's location in the mountains above 6,000 feet elevation, high temperatures are moderated by strong night-time cooling and valley drainage from the surrounding mountains.

Wildfires in the immediate, core Service Area are historically few, although there have been numerous large wildfires on the perimeter that encroach into the Service Area. Importantly, these fires happen under two different seasons and climatic scenarios, so assessing the area's climate vulnerability requires examining both primary scenarios. The Service Area is largely protected from autumn and winter Santa Ana wind events, which instead funnel through passes west and south of the Service Area. Thus, the primary wildfire season for the Service Area is mid-summer (July/August) when extreme heat events support high-energy fire behavior. The secondary fire season is during the autumn when Santa Ana winds coincide with dry conditions. Notably, the concern during the autumn months is primarily large, Santa Ana wind-driven fires that ignite outside of, but adjacent to, the Service Area, and burn into the Service Area following the cessation of the Santa Ana winds.

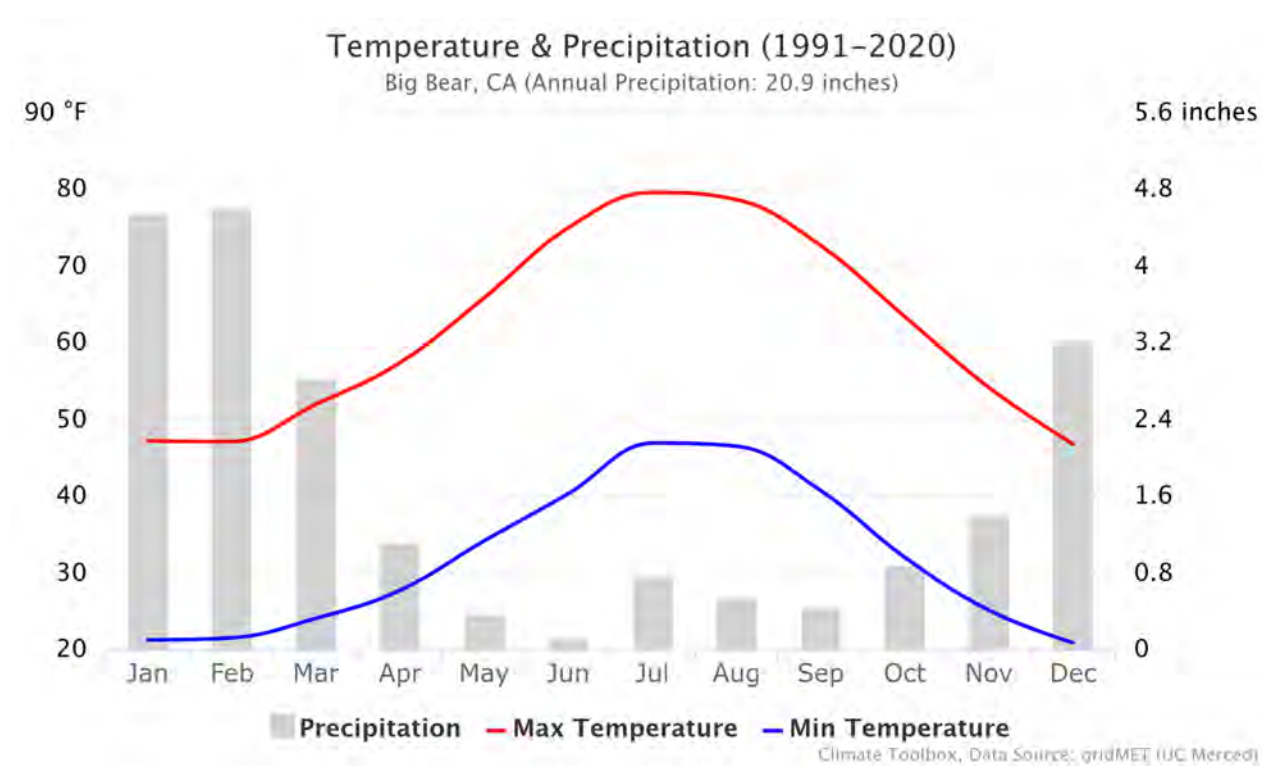


Figure 1. Annual mean climatology over the 1991 – 2020 reporting period for the Service Area.

Big Bear Lake has warmed nearly 4 °F in the last 125 years (Figure 2), with most of the warming occurring in the last five decades. Peak fire season months (June-August) are much hotter than historically, especially the daytime high temperatures that fuel extreme fire behavior (Figure 3).

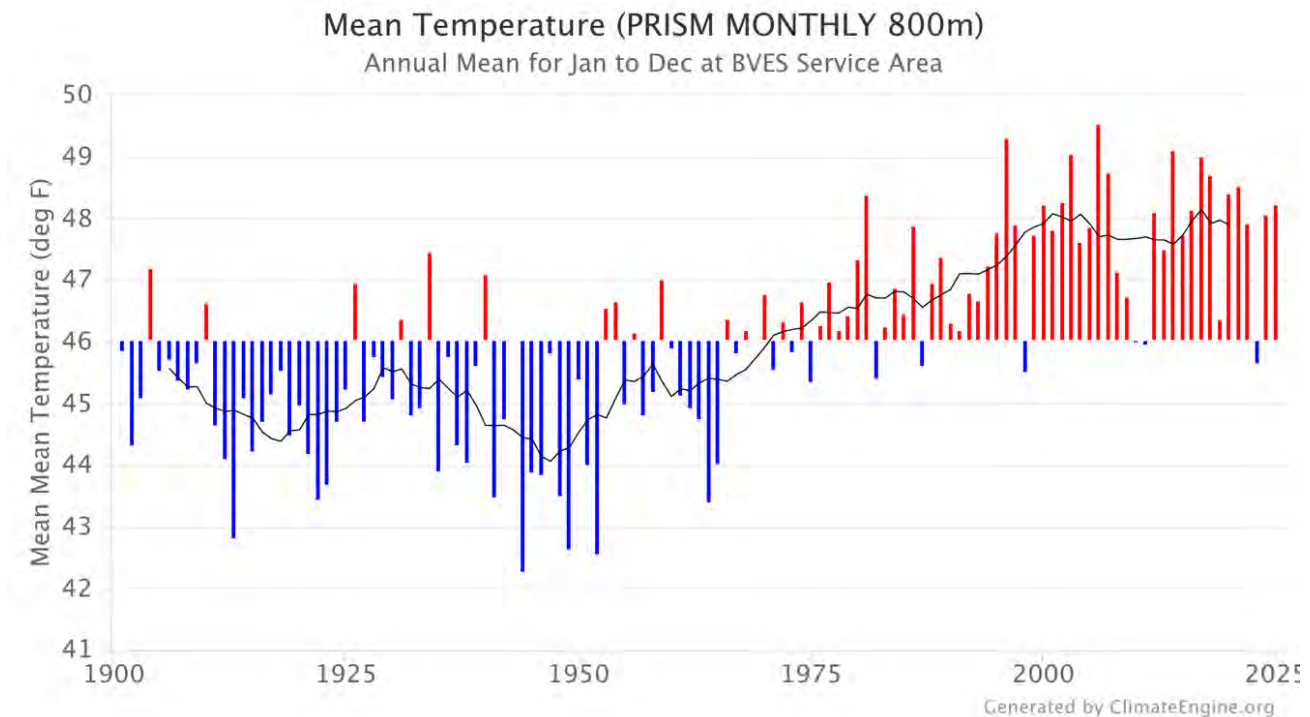


Figure 2. Average annual mean daily temperature for Service Area from 1901-2025 for the year (Jan-Dec), showing departure from the long-term average of 46 °F. Black line is an 11-year moving average.

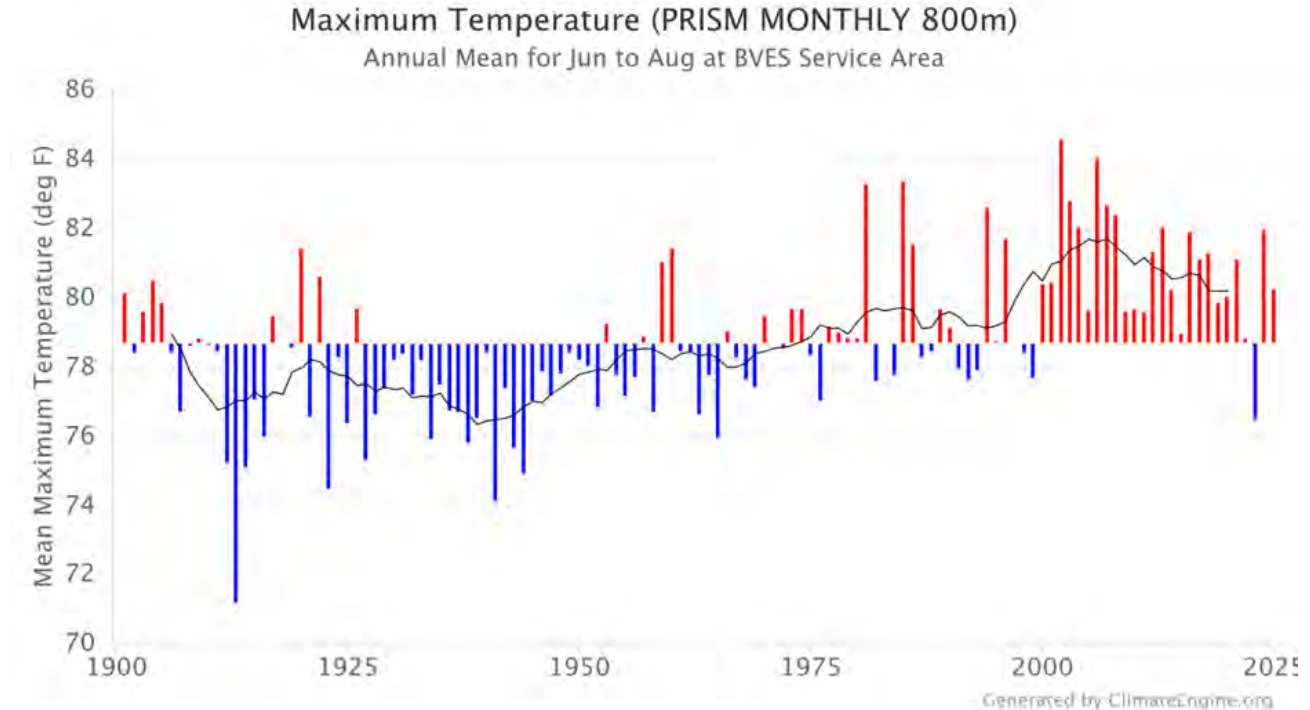


Figure 3. Peak fire season (June-August) average maximum daily temperature (daytime highs) for the Service Area from 1901-2025 (the black line is an 11-year moving average) showing departure from the long-term average of 78.7 F and an increase of almost 4 °F over the last century.

Overnight low temperatures have increased even more than daytime high temperatures over the last 125 years, with winter overnight low temperatures now nearly 10 °F warmer than the 1950s (Figure 4).

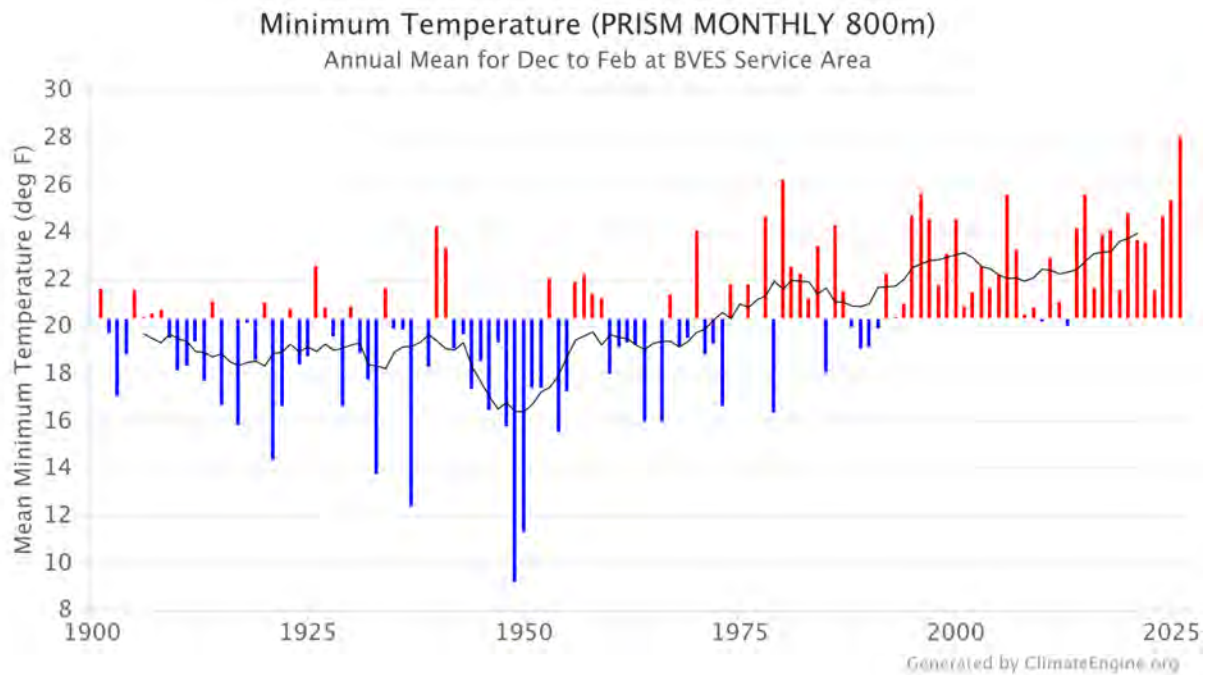


Figure 4. Winter (December-February) average minimum daily temperature (nighttime lows) for the Service Area from 1901-2025 (the black line is an 11-year moving average) showing departure from the long-term average of 20.3 F and an increase of almost 10 F over the last 75 years.

In contrast to a clear warming trend across annual temperatures, annual precipitation is highly variable from year-to-year in the Service Area (Figure 5), with a slight decline of 4-5" (20%) annually based on the running average. Although this variability is consistent with the Mediterranean climate, there is also a slight increase in the magnitude of variability in precipitation over time; the difference between wet years and dry years is greater now, facilitating a condition called "hydroclimatic whiplash."

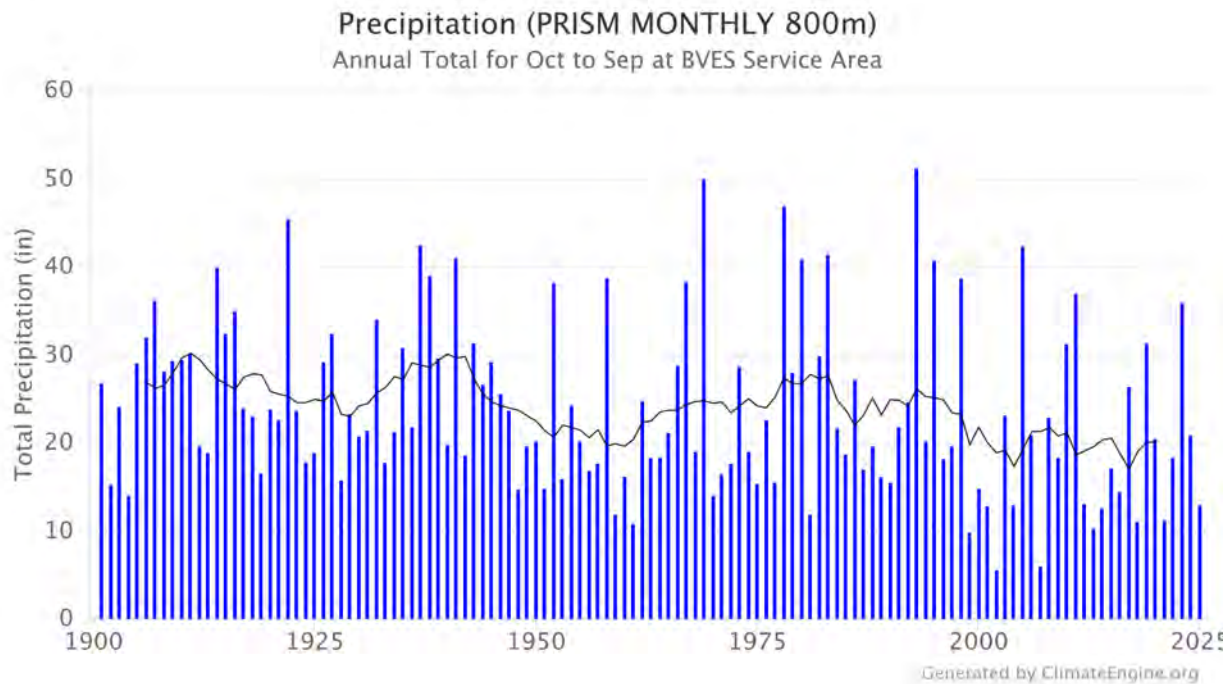


Figure 5. Mean annual water year (Oct. – Sept.) total precipitation for BVES Service Area from 1901-2025. The black line represents an 11-year moving average.

Projections of future climate change are modeled based on anthropogenic (i.e., human) emissions of greenhouse gases but also account for natural climate variability. Increases in fire activity across the western United States have definitively been partially attributed to anthropogenic climate change (Abatzoglou and Williams 2016), so there is high confidence that projections of future climate will have implications for fire. These trends aren’t just part of Earth’s natural climate variability.

In the Service Area, warming is projected not only to continue but also to accelerate. Global climate models project out to 2100 and there are 23 models being run across the world, so it is common to show the median or average projected changes through the end of the century (Figure 6). However, model projections have much higher accuracy for the mid-21st century projection period (2040-2069), so reporting the median increase in temperature across all seasons for the mid-century gives an estimate of how many degrees of warming are likely in the next three decades. Table 1 reports, for each season, the projected average change in temperature from the 1970-2000 baseline period to the 2040-2069 ‘Mid-21st century’ period. These results are derived from an RCP 4.5 (lower emissions) scenario.

Table 1. Projected average change.

Projected change for 2040-2069 – Averaged across all global climate models	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter
Increase in daily average Temp	+3.7 F	+4.0 F	+4.1 F	+3.6 F
Increase in average daytime High Temp	+4.2 F	+4.0 F	+4.6 F	+4.1 F
Increase in average nighttime Low Temp	+3.2 F	+3.9 F	+4.0 F	+3.2 F

Generally, the BVES Service Area is projected to see a 4 °F increase in average temperature over the next three decades. This is considered a conservative projection, and because it is a mean, the most extreme heat waves are expected to produce much hotter high temperature days than the average. Both daytime high temperatures and nighttime low temperatures are projected to increase across all seasons (Table 1) with slightly more warming occurring in autumn months and in daytime highs across the year.

In contrast to the high relative certainty that temperatures will continue to increase, precipitation trends are relatively difficult to predict into the future because there are so many factors that determine precipitation. Global climate model projections of future precipitation generally show no trend for the Service Area, with the exception of a slight decline in precipitation in spring (March-April-May). What is also certain about future precipitation is that extreme precipitation events with high rates of rainfall will become more frequent, even if precipitation ultimately declines, exacerbating the hydroclimate whiplash effect and potentially producing high variability in snowpack and potential for flooding in mountain regions. In the Service Area, warming spring temperatures will likely facilitate less springtime snow.

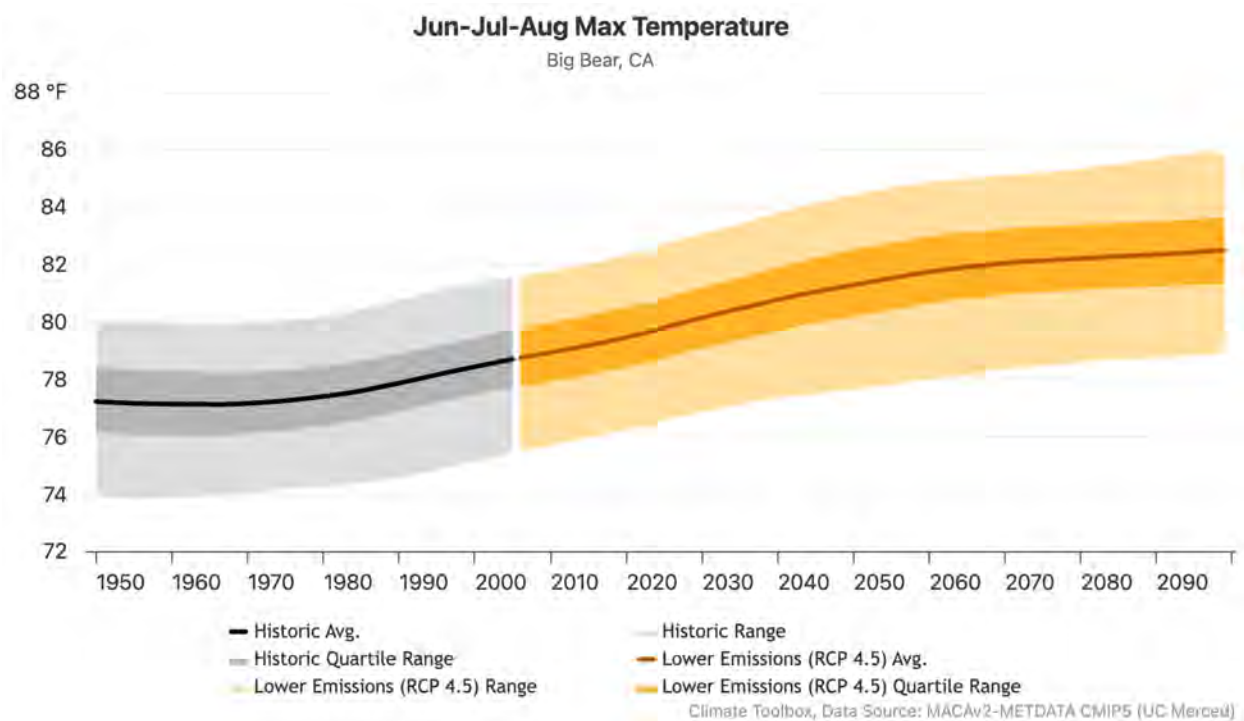


Figure 6. Increasing trends in average daily high summer (June-August) temperature for the Service Area 1950-2006 (in gray/black line) and projected into the future to 2100 (orange/red line). The projected increase in daily high temperature is approximately 6° F hotter than historical conditions, meaning that the highest temperatures, usually occurring during heat waves, may be 6° F higher than the historical hottest temperatures by the end of the century. The dark line for each portion of the graph represents the average of 23 global climate model projections, while the lightest color shows the range of outputs from all models, and the middle color shows the middle quartile.

3.0 Historic and Future Extreme Fire Danger Days and Seasonality

In assessing future fire danger for the Service Area, the chief focus is on changing summer moisture conditions and the availability of fuels to burn. Fire management agencies utilize four key metrics to characterize fire danger based on conditions:

- + Burn Index (BI), a proxy for flame lengths of a fire that also incorporates wind;
- + Ignition Component (IC), a proxy for how easily new fires will ignite;
- + Energy Release Component (ERC), a proxy for how hot a fire will burn and difficulty of suppression; and
- + Spread Component (SC), a proxy for how quickly a new fire will spread.

Historic fire danger trends are only available since 1979 but all four fire danger metrics for the Service Area show a similar trend towards higher maximum fire danger during summer (Figure 7), with the entire last decade (2016-2025) higher than the 45-year long-term average.

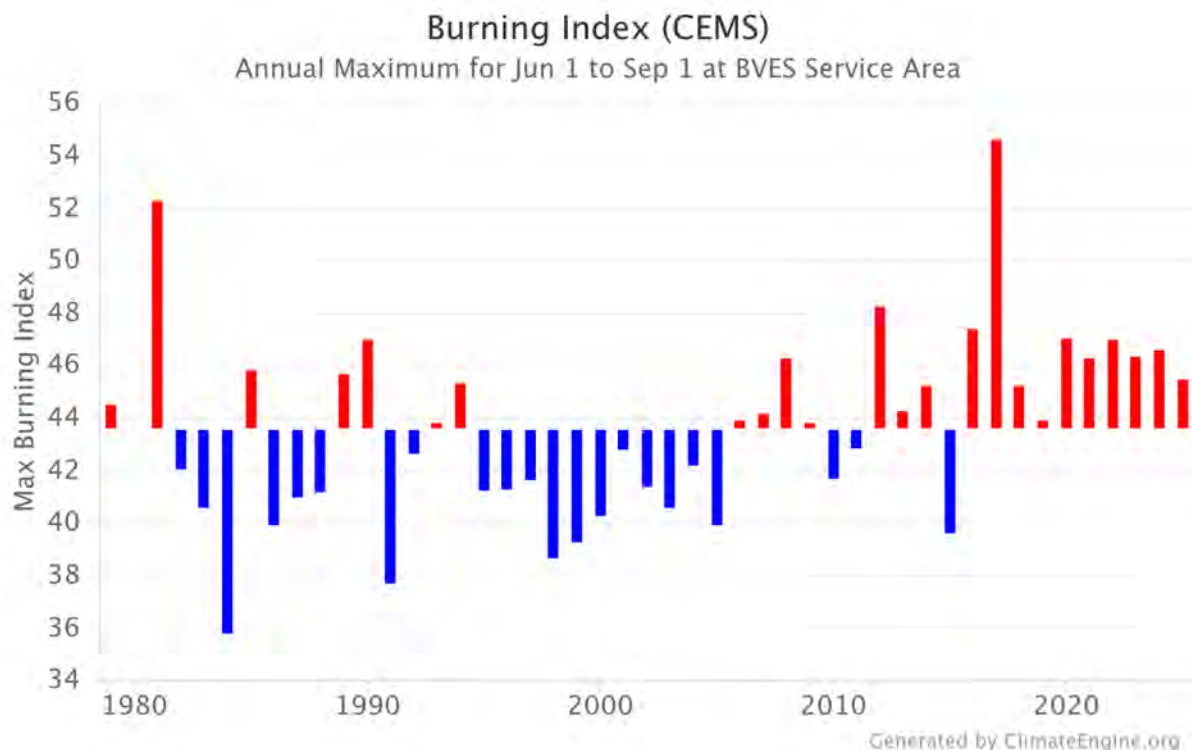


Figure 7. Summer (June-August) daily maximum Burning Index (BI) shows the increase in fire danger from 1979 - 2025.

These trends, however, only look at a single day of peak fire danger. What is often much more critical in enabling large wildland fires is the occurrence of multi-day extreme events. A metric that better reflects the conditions associated with multi-day events is the Vapor-Pressure Deficit (VPD), which measures dryness of the air. VPD is one of the best predictors of conditions that facilitate large, difficult to control wildfires that generate extreme fire behavior, and there is a clear trend towards higher VPD (i.e., drier air) during peak summer fire season over the last 45 years (Figure 8).

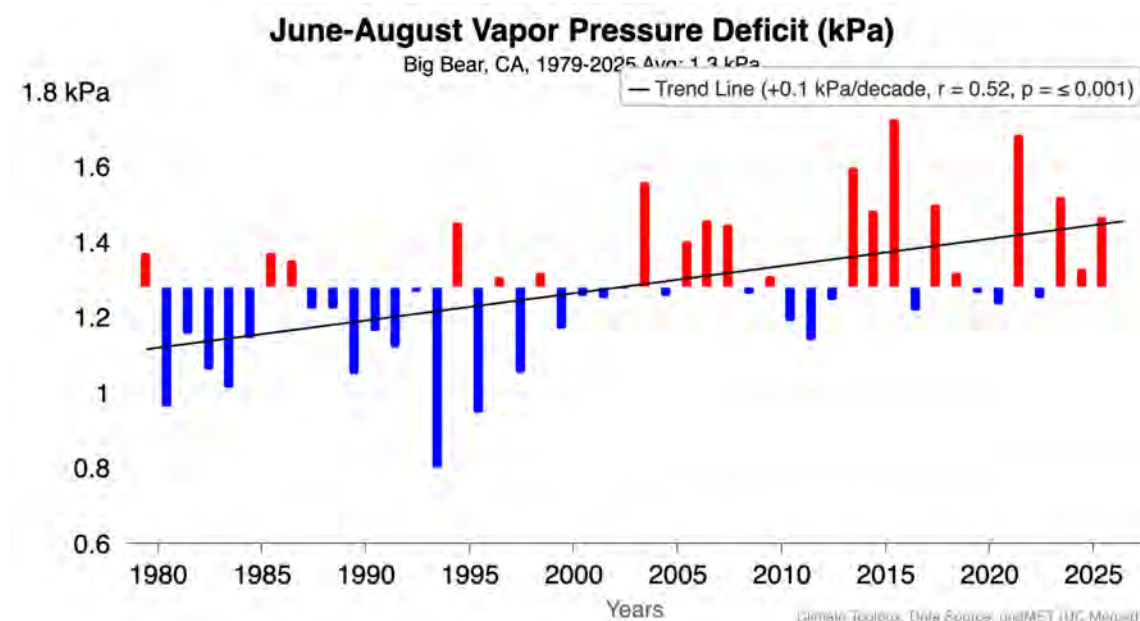


Figure 8. Summer (June-August) Vapor Pressure Deficit (VPD) for the BVES Service Area shows the increase in fire danger from 1979 - 2025.

Global climate models project that this drying trend will continue into the future. Summers are projected to be 20-30% drier by the end of the century (Figure 9), with similar projections for autumn (Figure 10).

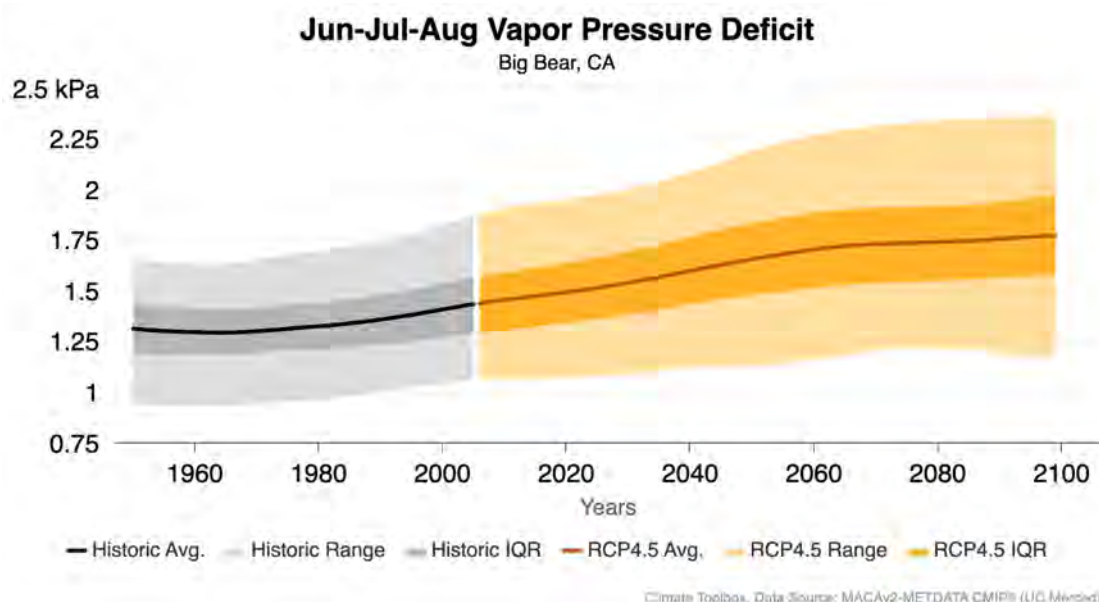


Figure 9. Increasing trends in summer (June-August) dryness for the Service Area. 1950-2006 (in gray) and projected into the future to 2100 (in orange). The projected increase in dryness (VPD) is approximately 25% drier than historical conditions. The dark line for each portion of the graph represents the average global climate model projection, while the lightest color shows the range of outputs from all models, and the middle color shows the middle quartile.

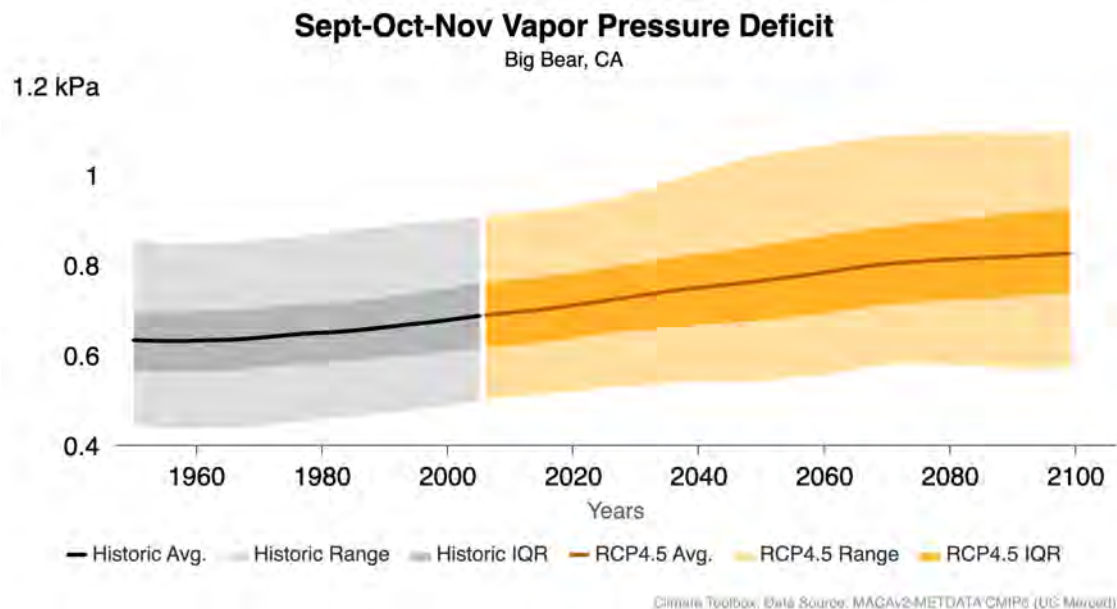


Figure 10. Increasing trends in autumn (September-November) dryness for the Service Area. 1950-2006 (in gray/black line) and projected into the future to 2100 (orange/red line). The projected increase in dryness (VPD) is approximately 30% drier than historical conditions. The dark line for each portion of the graph represents the average global climate model projection, while the lightest color shows the range of outputs from all models, and the middle color shows the middle quartile.

The projected warmer and drier conditions translate directly into an increase in the number of Very High Fire Danger days per year in the Service Area (Figure 11). For summer, the models project one additional week of Very High Fire Danger per season (increasing from an average of 28 to 35 days) by 2070, and one additional day seasonally (increasing from an average of 7.2 to 8.3 days) in autumn (Figure 12).

Critically, these projected changes are averages that balance out the low-fire and high-fire years. As fire seasons are highly interannually variable, the more extreme fire seasons will likely see much longer periods of extreme fire danger during much drier conditions. Based on the range of model projections in the middle 90% of models, the most extreme summers could see 6-8 weeks of Very High Fire Danger annually, when conditions are conducive to rapidly spreading, difficult to contain wildfires.

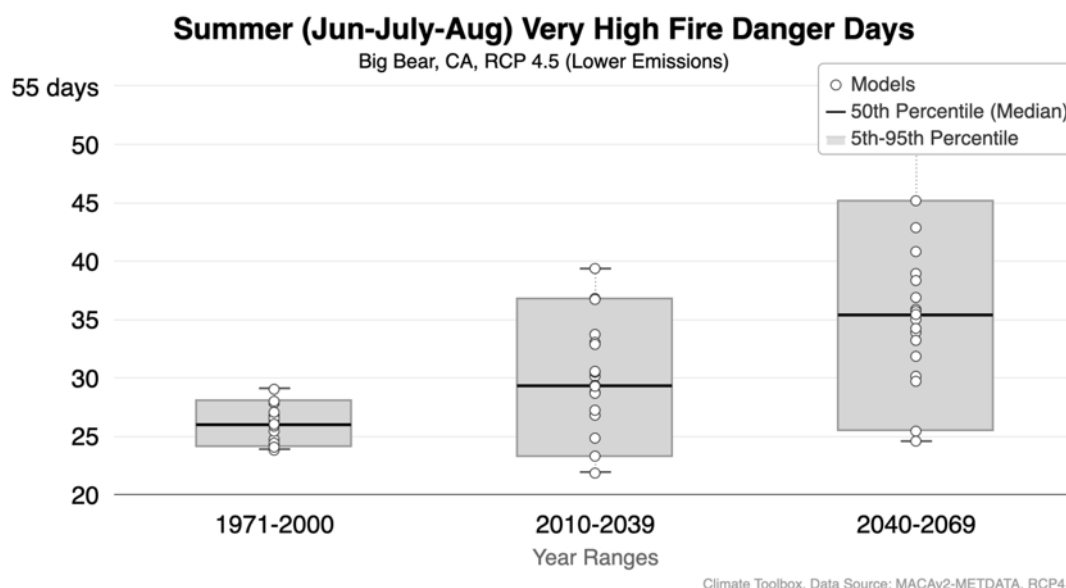


Figure 11. Projected number of days of summer (June-August) extreme fire danger annually for the Service Area based on global climate model outputs, for the historical period (1971-2000), the early 21st century (the current period) and the mid-21st century (2040-2069). Each future boxplot shows all climate models (white dots) with the black line in the middle representing the median (middle) projection. For the future period (2040-2069), projections are for an average of 35 days per year of Very High Fire Danger, a 25% increase over the 28 days per year in the historic period.

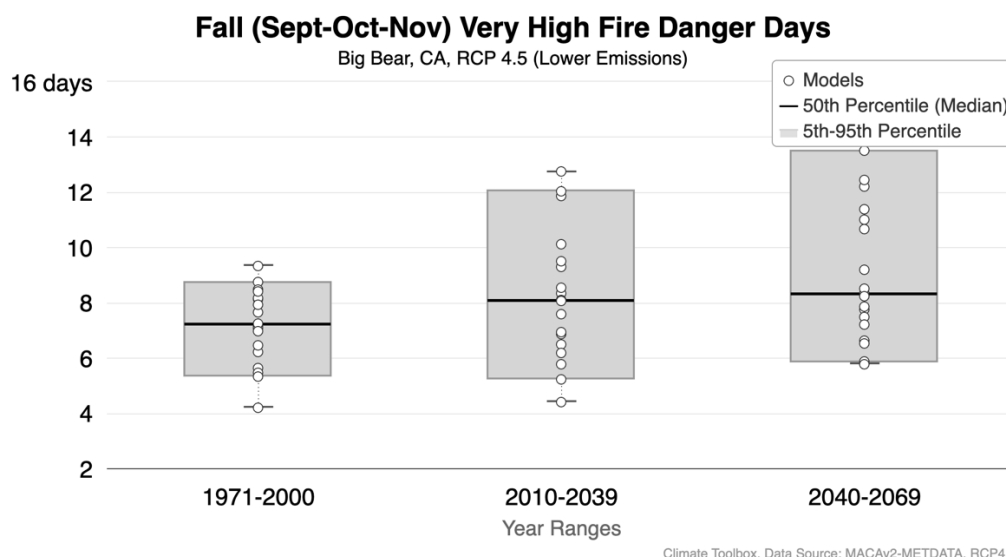


Figure 12. Projected number of days of autumn (September-November) extreme fire danger annually for the Service Area based on global climate model outputs, for the historical period (1971-2000), the early 21st century (the current period) and the mid-21st century (2040-2069). Each future boxplot shows all climate models (white dots) with the black line in the middle representing the median (middle) projection. For the future period (2040-2069), projections are for an average of 8.3 days per year of Very High Fire Danger, a 15% increase over the 7.2 days annually in the historic period.

4.0 Historic and Future Drought/Wind Overlap Frequency

Unlike much of southern California, the Service Area is largely sheltered from the extreme Santa Ana wind events that have produced most of southern California's most destructive wildfires. However, as has been demonstrated during historical Santa Ana fire events in 2003 (Old Fire near Lake Arrowhead) and 2007 (Slide Fire just west of the Service Area), wildfires that break out during a Santa Ana event can burn uphill into the Service Area as the wind effects wane.

While projections of future Santa Ana wind events are somewhat uncertain, with some studies arguing the winds will decline while others suggesting they will increase, nearly all scientific studies on the potential for Santa Ana-driven wildfires highlight that the most important trend is continued drying in the autumn (and even winter) months. Santa Ana winds happen every year, primarily in the winter months; Santa Ana-driven wildfires occur when the onset of substantial autumn precipitation is delayed such that there is an overlap of winds and extremely dry conditions. The 2025 LA Fires that ignited in January were the product of an extreme delay in precipitation in winter 2024-25. As such, projecting future Santa Ana fire conditions requires focusing on reduced fall precipitation in combination with hot and dry summers.

Goss et al. (2020) utilized 95th percentile Fire Weather Index (FWI) days as their metric of assessment for drought/wind overlap potential conducive to Santa Ana-associated wildfires. They projected no change in the average number of autumn 95th percentile FWI days per year in the Service Area (Figure 13) through the end of the century, with an average of 4-6 days per year maintained through both the mid-21st century and late 21st century periods. However, for the nearby lower elevation regions where Santa Ana fires are most likely to ignite due to human negligence, they project an additional 2-7 days (averaged annually) of autumn extreme fire weather due to increasing frequency of dry autumns. This suggests that large Santa Ana wildfires could burn into the Service Area from surrounding areas 1.5 to 3 times more frequently if not adequately mitigated.

This change is echoed in more recent, finer scale assessments of projected changes in 100-hour fuel moisture and extreme fire danger days specifically for Big Bear. Comparing the 2010-2039 period and the 2040-2069 period to the 1980-2009 baseline period shows a slight decrease in average 100-hour dead fuel moisture levels for both summer and autumn (Figure 14). It also shows a projected increase of 5.5 days of extreme fire danger in summer from the baseline to the 2040-2069 period (from 8.9 to 15.4 days annually) and a 0.9 day increase in

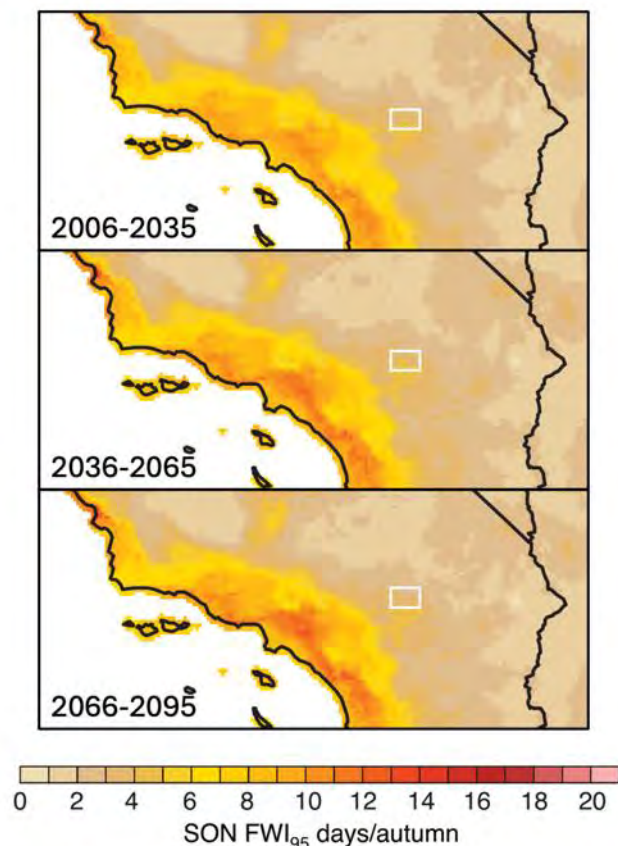


Figure 13. Projected average number of days exceeding the historic 95th percentile FWI for the autumn months for southern California (RCP 4.5 emissions scenario) for noted model periods, with Service Area noted by white box, adapted from Goss et al. (2020).

the autumn months (from 1.9 to 2.8 days annually). This further supports an increased frequency of 1.5 to 3 times more frequent conditions conducive to Santa Ana fire growth.



Figure 14. Projected average 100-hr fuel moisture and extreme fire danger days for the historic [1990s (1980-2009)], current [2025s (2010-2039)] and future [2055s (2040-2069)] summer/autumn periods.

5.0 Implications for Future PSPS and AC Loading

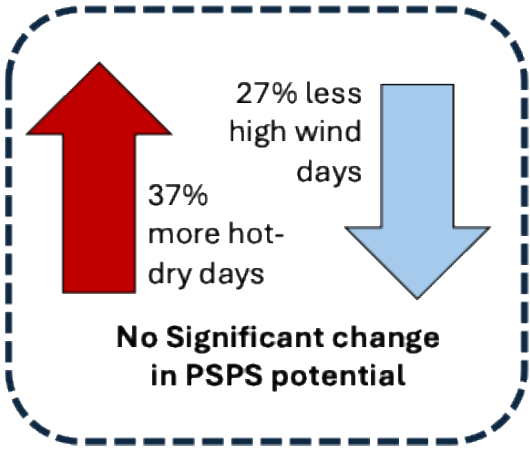
5.1 IMPLICATIONS FOR PSPS

A Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) is a preemptive de-energization of utility lines to mitigate a wildfire ignition during dry and windy conditions conducive to ignition and rapid spread. Like all California utilities, BVES uses a broad suite of criteria to determine whether to implement a PSPS, as PSPS are not “no consequence” events and are utilized only as a measure of last resort. Published criteria for BVES include:

- + The Fire Potential Index (FPI) (a proprietary aggregate measurement developed by third-party vendor Technosylva) is High, Very High, or Extreme
- + High winds (45 mph or greater) are forecasted or measured
- + The BVES meteorologist forecasts high fire threat conditions

As FPI’s exact criteria is not publicly available nor has FPI been forward-projected from downscaled climate projections and made available, the Fire Weather Index (FWI) is instead utilized below to assess future PSPS potential in the Service Area, specifically by using seven (7) global climate models downscaled for CMIP6, quantifying where wind gusts (estimated at 1.5x daily mean wind speed) exceed 45 mph and daily FWI exceeds the local 95th percentile. Consistent with the changes in high winds and hot-dry conditions described in Section 4, a PSPS-specific analysis comparing the 2041-2070 model projections to the 1981-2010 historic period baseline shows:

- + A 37% increase in number of days with FWI >95th percentile



- + A 27% decrease in the occurrence of high winds from 0.154 days/yr to 0.1127 days/yr
- + No change in the concurrence of strong winds with critically dry fuels (0.069 days/yr in both baseline and future model periods)

Based on the current PSPS criteria, there is no significant change projected in the frequency of PSPS. It is critical to reiterate that wind is particularly difficult to forecast and model in general, and particularly decades into the future.

5.2 IMPLICATIONS FOR AC LOADING

Warmer summers, and particularly nighttime warming, have the potential to substantially increase power demand to support increased use of air conditioning (AC). A straightforward and commonly utilized approach to quantify the increased load from AC is to calculate the change in cooling degree days (a measure of how much daily mean temperatures exceed 65°F and for how long) between the historical period and global climate model projections for a future period. Downscaled outputs from 20 different global climate models are analyzed (Abatzoglou et al. 2012) to determine the cumulative number of cooling degree days annually. This number is a sum, for the year, of degrees of the daily mean temperature over 65 °F (for example, a year with 100 days where the mean temp is 70 °F would accumulate 500 cooling degree days for that year).

Models project a median increase of 2261 cooling degree days between the historic baseline period (1981-2010) and the future period (2041-2070), representing a 127% increase in cooling degree days (Figure 15). This roughly translates to 2.25x historic energy needs to support this level of AC use.

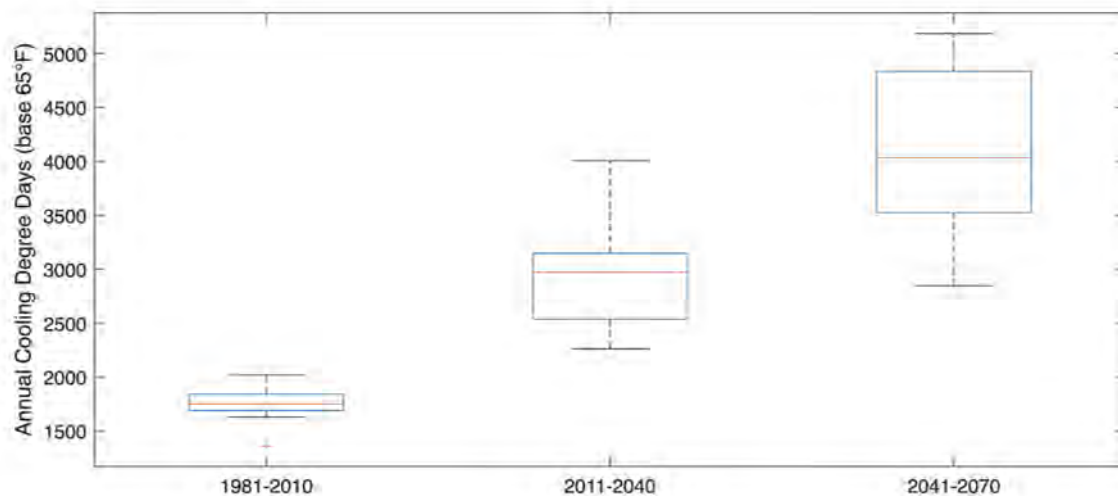


Figure 15. Projected average number of annual cooling degree days (where each cooling degree day is equivalent to the number of degrees F > 65°F based on the daily mean temperature) for the historic (1981-2010), current (2011-2039) and future (2041-2070) model periods. Red line is the median of 20 global climate models

6.0 Summary

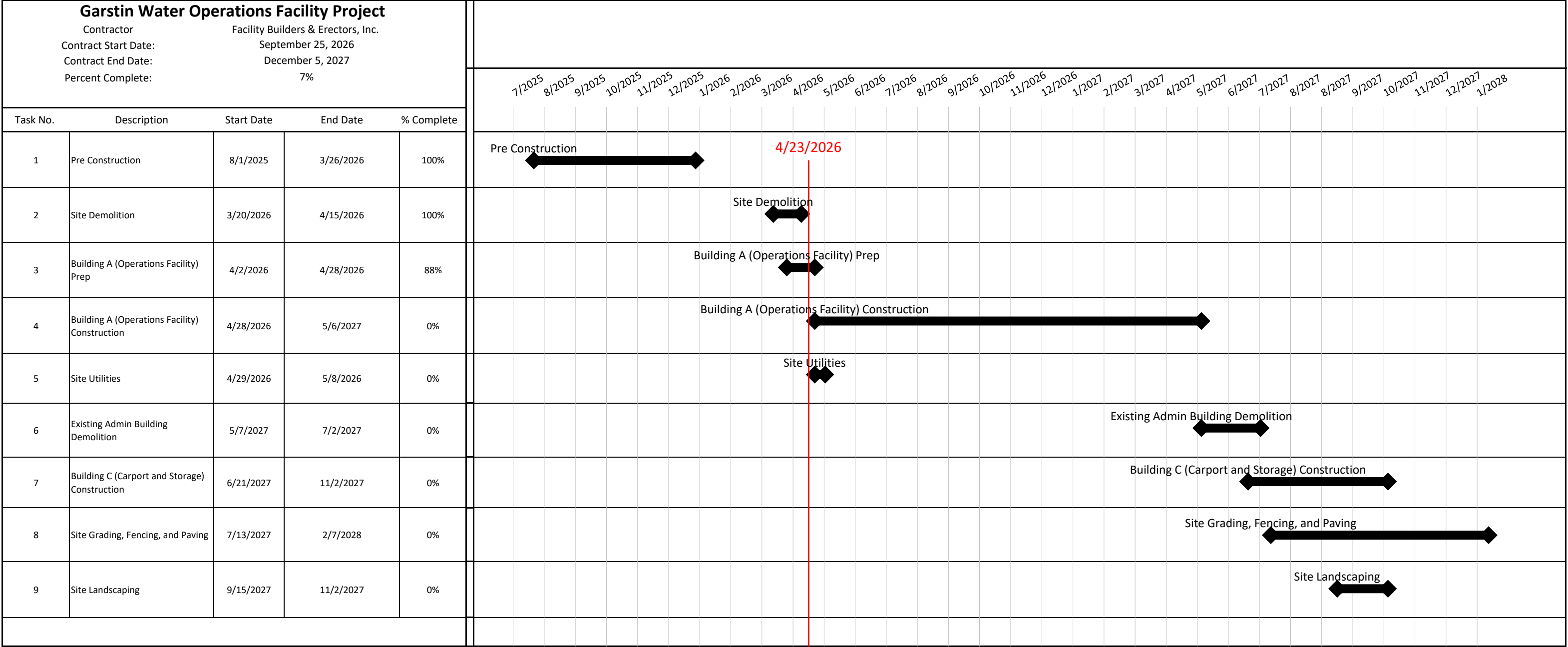
The following is a summary of the key takeaways of the Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment:

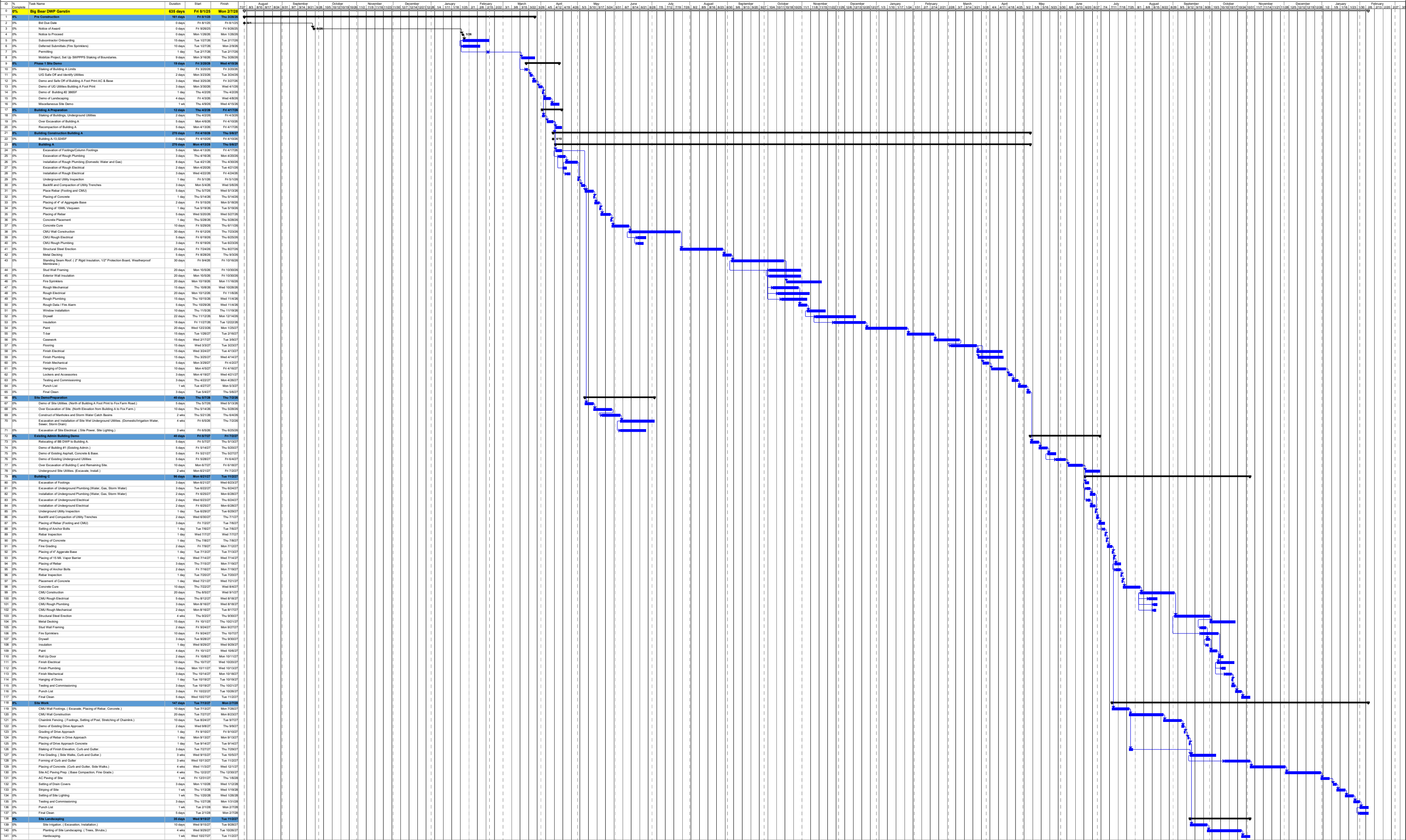
- + The peak fire danger for the BVES Service Area is mid-summer (July-August), particularly for ignition risks from utility infrastructure. A secondary period of high fire risk is during the autumn window for Santa Ana fires (October-November). Although the service area is largely sheltered from direct impact of Santa Ana winds, fires may burn into the Service Area from adjacent topography.
- + The Service Area has warmed approximately 4 °F over the last century overall, with the most pronounced warming occurring during winter and at night (10 °F increase since the 1950s), rather than exhibiting as greater daytime highs.
- + Average annual rainfall has declined approximately 20% over the last century, however, this decline is less noticeable against the increasing interannual variability, with increasing frequency of 'hydroclimatic whiplash' between extremely dry years and extremely wet years.
- + Warming is projected to continue across the 21st century, but global climate models are largely uncertain about future precipitation, effectively projecting no change in annual average precipitation. However, winter warming will likely reduce the proportion of precipitation that falls as snow.
- + The projected warming will increase the vapor pressure deficit, one of the best predictors of fire danger across both summer and autumn. This will produce 20-30% more days of Very High Fire Danger by 2100 and translate into an extra week of very high fire danger as compared to the historic period.
- + While autumn months will be drier and warmer, models also project an offsetting decrease in high winds associated with Santa Ana events, suggesting no substantial change to the potential for PSPS events.
- + Warming will have substantial effects on AC load demand, with a 2.25x increase in the number of cooling degree days in the Service Area for the 2041-2070 model period as compared to the historic baseline.

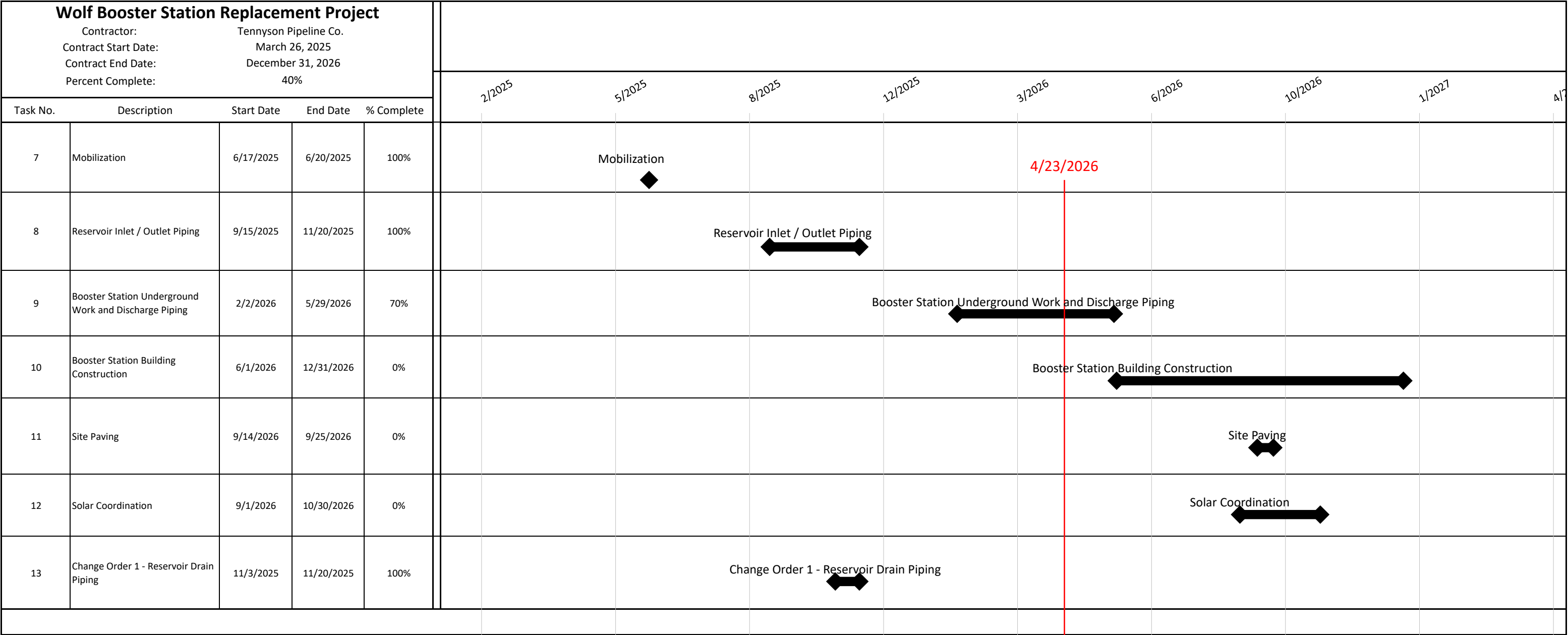
7.0 References

The Climate Toolbox (www.climatetoolbox.org) and ClimateEngine.org are open, publicly available user interfaces that allow users to analyze both historic and future gridded, modeled climate data. These data are then transformed into widely utilized metrics for the climate, fire, water, and agriculture sectors.

1. Abatzoglou, J. T., & Brown, T. J. (2012). A comparison of statistical downscaling methods suited for wildfire applications. *International journal of climatology*, 32(5), 772-780.
2. Abatzoglou, J. T., & Williams, A. P. (2016). Impact of anthropogenic climate change on wildfire across western US forests. *Proceedings of the National Academy of sciences*, 113(42), 11770-11775.
3. Goss, M., Swain, D. L., Abatzoglou, J. T., Sarhadi, A., Kolden, C. A., Williams, A. P., & Diffenbaugh, N. S. (2020). Climate change is increasing the likelihood of extreme autumn wildfire conditions across California. *Environmental Research Letters*, 15(9), 094016.







DEPARTMENT OF WATER



Service, Quality, Community

DATE: September 29, 2026

TO: Erik Sund, City Manager

FROM: Reginald A. Lamson, DWP General Manager

RE: **DWP Monthly Update – August 2026**

SERVICE DELIVERY

Water services that were provided August 1, 2026 to August 31, 2026:

16,060	Connections provided with water service		
449	Field service calls completed		
2	Main leaks repaired		
8	Main leaks year-to-date 2026	8	Main leaks year-to-date 2025
8	Service leaks repaired		
43	Service leaks year-to-date 2026	46	Service leaks year-to-date 2025
72.92	Million gallons produced by wells		
\$1,052,352	Processed in billings		
8,695	Accounts processed in billings		
6,261	Number of customers on E-bill		
99	New Accounts (including tenant turnover)		
7.550	Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDU) added to the water system		
\$1,177,611	Total Gross receipts processed		

BOARD MEETINGS:

The following was approved by the Board of Water and Power Commissioners at a Regular Board Meeting on August 25, 2026:

- The Board received and filed the Annual Vacancy, Recruitment, and Retention Report in compliance with Government Code Section 3502.3, as added by Assembly Bill 2561 (AB 2561).
- The Board awarded an On-Call Environmental Consulting Services Agreement to Tom Dodson and Associates with a contract ending date of August 30, 2029.
- The Board awarded an On-Call Hydrogeological Services Agreement to Thomas Harder & Co. with a contract ending date of August 30, 2029.
- The Board awarded an On-Call Geotechnical Consulting and Materials Testing Services Agreement to Verdantas Inc., Certerra RMA Group, and LOR Geotechnical Group, Inc., with a contract ending date of August 30, 2029.

Department of Water, City of Big Bear Lake

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AGENDA REPORT



Service, Quality, Community

DATE: September 29, 2026
TO: Board of Commissioners
RE: **Board Member Reports**

Board Member Reports

Bob Tarras, Chair
Barbara Willey, Vice Chair
Craig Hjorth, Treasurer
Joe Cylwik, Commissioner
Matt Scriven, Commissioner

AGENDA REPORT



Service, Quality, Community

DATE: September 29, 2026

TO: Board of Commissioners

FROM: Reginald A. Lamson, General Manager

RE: **Board Follow-Up Items**

Background:

At the end of the October 26, 2021 Board meeting, the Board requested an agenda item be added to all subsequent Board meetings that lists the Board Commissioner's requests for additional information from prior Board meetings and responses to those requests. Attached Exhibit A is the requested list.

Fiscal Impact:

None.

Recommendation:

Review and discuss as needed.

Exhibit A**List of Responses to the Board Commissioner's Requests for Additional Information from Previous Board Meetings**

	Board Commissioner's Requests	Response to Board Commissioner's Requests	Status
1.	SCADA System Replacement	Staff to research and provide information on the SCADA system replacement.	In Progress
2.	BVES Net Metering	Staff to research and provide information on the revised BVES net metering and the impact on DWP solar systems.	In Progress
3.	Solar Monitoring Services	Staff to research and provide information on solar monitoring options for DWP solar systems.	In Progress
4.	AI Software	Staff to research and provide information regarding AI software and its intended applications	In Progress