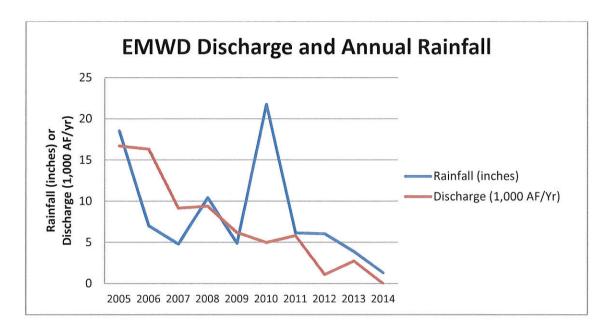
Attachment 1 - Description of Proposed Changes or Work Remaining to be Completed

Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) owns and operates five regional water reclamation facilities (RWRFs), a series of storage ponds, pump stations, and distribution systems in its service area. Four of the RWRFs, including the San Jacinto Valley RWRF, Moreno Valley RWRF, Perris Valley RWRF, and Sun City RWRF are located in the San Jacinto River Basin that is within the jurisdiction of the Santa Ana Regional Board. The Sun City RWRF is currently inactive. The fifth facility, Temecula Valley RWRF is located within the jurisdiction of the San Diego Regional Board. Recycled water produced at the Temecula Valley RWRF can be discharged into EMWD's recycled water system and distributed to users within either the San Diego or Santa Ana Region. EMWD's recycled water activities are authorized by Orders R9-2000-165 and R8-2008-0008 (amended by R8-2014-0016). In the wet season when recycled water demands are significantly reduced EMWD discharges the excess recycled water produced into Temescal Creek as authorized by Order R8-2009-0014, the discharge is called the Reach 4 Energy Dissipater Facility located west of Canyon Lake. Attachment 2 shows the locations of EMWD's recycled water mains and key facilities.

EMWD is planning on the construction, operation, and maintenance of additional recycled water storage facilities at its Trumble Recycled Water Pond Site. One new pond will be located directly north of the existing pond. The pond is estimated to add about 900 acre-feet of storage capacity to the EMWD's existing capacity of 6,631 acre-feet. Attachment 3 includes the grading plan and horizontal control plan for this project, and EMWD will only be constructing Pond 1 as this time. Attachment 4 includes the environmental documentation (CEQA) for this project.

EMWD's RWRFs produce about 46 million gallons per day or about 51,500 acre-feet per year of recycled water. EMWD reuses all of its recycled water during the dry season and during peak demands the recycled water system is augmented with imported water or local groundwater when demands are not met by the RWRFs. In the wet season, when the demand drops off significantly EMWD discharges the excess recycled water into Temescal Creek. EMWD's discharge pattern coincides with the amount of precipitation that occurs; this is shown in the following table and chart of EMWD's historic discharges.

EMWD's Discharge		
Year	Discharge (acre-ft/yr)	Rainfall (inches)
2005	16,698	18.56
2006	16,305	7.02
2007	9,141	4.8
2008	9,388	10.41
2009	6,178	4.9
2010	4,961	21.76
2011	5,816	6.14
2012	1,089	6.04
2013	2,727	3.87
2014	0	1.3



There is one anomaly in 2010, where the rainfall was relatively high and the discharge remained in line with the prior year. This indicates that the rainfall pattern was such that demands where not replaced by the available rain water that typically does not occur.

The increase in recycled water use resulting from this project will be dependent on demand and weather and EMWD studies indicate that an additional 3,600 acre-feet of storage will be necessary by 2020 to keep pace with production projections. Therefore, the additional 900 acre-feet of recycled water storage will not alter the current discharge practice. The storage pond is designed to stabilize and equalize the diurnal flows coming from the RWRFs. From the ponds, the recycled water can be pumped systematically to meet the demands on the recycled water distribution system. The ponds are typically nearly full during routine operations, except in the summer when demands can be very high. EMWD can augment the recycled water to meet peak demands. In the event of rain when demands are significantly reduced, EMWD will need to be able to discharge the excess recycled water.

It is EMWD's understanding that this Petition for Change is required because of the potential that EMWD may discharge less recycled water to fill the new recycled water storage pond. Should EMWD complete construction of the pond in the wet season when discharge may occur, then EMWD will be able to store the recycled water in the new pond for reuse instead of discharging. Filling the pond could take up to six (6) days. EMWD is tentatively scheduled is to have the pond completed in August 2016, if this schedule is met than EMWD will fill the pond in the dry season, reduce the amount of augmentation water for that season, and there will be no change in EMWD's discharge in the following wet season. Again, EMWD discharges will not be permanently reduced with the construction of this recycled water storage pond.