Training for Mutual Water Company Directors

Assembly Bill 54

(Effective January 1, 2012)

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Why are we here?

Review new state law – AB 54

 Receive training to meet new state mandate

Circumstances

Circumstance motivating AB 54

Assembly analysis handout

• Regardless of the form of organization (public or private), an entity that operates a "public water system" is providing a public service

- California's goal is to provide safe drinking water
- But water quality has deteriorated
- Some public water systems continue to suffer poor water quality inconsistent with safe drinking water standards

- California has funding for public water systems to improve drinking water quality
- The Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund
- Demands (\$39 billion) exceed funding (\$1.2 billion for 1997-2008)

- Any corporation supplying drinking water must provide in its articles of incorporation or bylaws that the water will only be provided to owners of shares
- Shares must be appurtenant to the land
- Such corporations are defined as mutual water companies

- Defines public water system per Health and Safety Code 116275
- A system for the provision of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances
- Has 15 or more service connections
 OR
- Regularly serves at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year

- Must provide LAFCO with information for LAFCO's municipal service review report within 45 days of LAFCO's request
- LAFCO must produce a map
- LAFCO reviews whether the mutual water company is complying with the Safe Drinking Water Act
- LAFCO approves annexation of territory served by a mutual water company to a city or special district

- A mutual water company formed pursuant to Corporations Code Section 14300 shall be liable for:
 - Payment of any fines, penalties, costs, expenses, and other amounts that may be imposed upon the mutual water company pursuant to the Health and Safety Code

- The mutual water company may:
 - Levy an assessment to pay these fines, penalties, costs, expenses, and other amounts so imposed
 - If the amount of outstanding fines, penalties, costs, expenses exceed 5 percent of the annual budget of the mutual water company, then the mutual water company shall levy an assessment to pay those fines, penalties, costs, expenses and other amounts so imposed

- Directors training
 - Avoidance of contractual conflicts of interest and fiduciary duties
 - Duties of public water systems to provide clean drinking water, and
 - Long-term management of a public water system

- Specifies public water systems construction standards
- Requires public water systems to maintain financial reserves for R&R to enable continuous operation to meet drinking water standards

- Enables funding to ensure compliance with drinking water standards
- Covers costs incurred after submittal of the funding application and before approval

Fiduciary Duties

 Corporations Code Section 309 (Business Judgment Rule)

 Contractual Conflicts of Interest Corporations Code Section 310 (Materiality)

California Safe Drinking Water Act

- Duty of public water systems to provide clean drinking water
- State Revolving Fund Law of 1997

Long-Term Management of a Public Water System

- Capital replacement program
- Funding pay/go using water rates
- Demand management/water conservation challenges
 - Fixed charges vs. consumptive use charges

Long-Term Management of a Public Water System

 Maintaining financial reserves for maintaining integrity of water system to serve water that meets drinking water standards