



**REGULAR MEETING 8:00 A.M. OPERATIONS CENTER - 1200 SOUTH GENE AUTRY TRAIL – PALM SPRINGS – CALIFORNIA**

Desert Water Agency operates independently of any other local government. Its autonomous elected board members are directly accountable to the people they serve. The Agency is one of the desert's two State Water Contractors and provides water and resource management, including recycling, for a 325-square-mile area of Western Riverside County, encompassing parts of Cathedral City, Desert Hot Springs, outlying Riverside County and Palm Springs.

1. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES - A. March 19, 2019 STUART
3. GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT KRAUSE
4. COMMITTEE REPORTS – A. Executive – April 8, 2019 STUART
5. PUBLIC COMMENT: Members of the public may comment on any item not listed on the agenda, but within the jurisdiction of the Agency. In addition, members of the public may speak on any item listed on the agenda as that item comes up for consideration. Speakers are requested to keep their comments to no more than three (3) minutes. As provided in the Brown Act, the Board is prohibited from acting on items not listed on the agenda.
6. SECRETARY-TREASURERS REPORT (MARCH 2019) EWING
7. ACTION ITEMS
  - A. Request Adoption of Resolution No. 1203 Adopting 2019 CEQA Guidelines RIDDELL
  - B. Request Adoption of Resolution No. 1204 Adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration (Snow Creek Village Surface Water Filtration Plant) JOHNSON
  - C. Request Adoption of the Legislative Committee Bill Position Recommendation KRAUSE
8. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION
  - A. Public Hearing:  
Review and Public Input on Draft Maps for a Transition to Election by Division KRAUSE
  - B. State Water Contractors' Meeting – March 21, 2019 RIDDELL
  - C. March Water Use Reduction Figures METZGER
  - D. Groundwater Replenishment Assessments 2019/2020 Draft Engineer's Reports KRAUSE
  - E. Metropolitan Water District Exchange Agreement Update KRAUSE
  - F. Directors' Report on NWRA Conference Attendance CIOFFI, STUART
9. OUTREACH & CONSERVATION METZGER
  - A. Media Information
  - B. Activities
10. DIRECTORS COMMENTS AND REQUESTS
11. CLOSED SESSION
  - A. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION  
Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (1)  
Name of Case: Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians vs. Coachella Valley Water District, et al
  - B. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION  
Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (1)  
Name of Case: Mission Springs Water District vs. Desert Water Agency
  - C. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION  
Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (1)  
Name of Case: Albrecht et al vs. County of Riverside
  - D. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION  
Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (1)  
Name of Case: Abbey et al vs. County of Riverside

E. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (1)

Name of Case: Thurman W. Arnold, III vs. Julie K. Rupp, John Medjian, Mary Beth Rupp, David Merritt Levy, DWA

F. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXPOSURE TO LITIGATION

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (2)

Alan Neil Freiman, et al vs. Safari Park, Inc.

Riverside County Superior Court Case No. PSC1806308

G. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXPOSURE TO LITIGATION

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (2)

Claim to Compel Elections by Division Pursuant to the California Voting Rights Act

12. RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION – REPORT FROM CLOSED SESSION

13. ADJOURN

**MINUTES  
OF THE REGULAR MEETING  
OF THE  
DESERT WATER AGENCY  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**2-A**

**March 19, 2019**

DWA Board:	Joseph K. Stuart, President	)	<b>Attendance</b>
	Kristin Bloomer, Vice President	)	
	Craig A. Ewing, Secretary-Treasurer	)	
	Patricia G. Oygar, Director	)	
	James Cioffi, Director	)	

DWA Staff:	Mark S. Krause, General Manager	)
	Steve Johnson, Asst. General Manager	)
	Martin S. Krieger, Finance Director	)
	Sylvia Baca, Asst. Secretary of the Board	)
	Kris Hopping, Human Resources Manager	)
	Ashley Metzger, Outreach & Conserv. Mgr.	)
	Esther Saenz, Accounting Supervisor	)
	Josiah Perez, Water Service Worker I	)

Consultant:	Michael T. Riddell, Best Best & Krieger	)
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Public:	David Freedman, Palm Springs resident	)
	Deiter Crawford, Palm Springs resident	)

18385. President Stuart opened the meeting at 8:00 a.m. and asked everyone to join Vice President Bloomer in the Pledge of Allegiance. **Pledge of Allegiance**

18386. President Stuart called upon General Manager Krause to introduce the new employee. **Employee Introduction**

Mr. Krause introduced newly hired employee: Josiah Perez (Water Service Worker I).

18387. President Stuart called for approval of the March 5, 2019 Regular Board meeting minutes. **Approval of 03/05/19 Regular Board Minutes**

Secretary-Treasurer Ewing noted a correction to the second paragraph on Page 8996, “minutes approved with the correction noted”.

Secretary-Treasurer Ewing moved for approval, noting the correction. After a second by Director Cioffi, the minutes were approved with the correction noted by the following vote:

**Approval of 03/05/19  
Regular Board  
Minutes  
(Cont.)**

AYES: Ewing, Cioffi, Oygar, Bloomer, Stuart  
NOES: None  
ABSENT: None  
ABSTAIN: None

18388. President Stuart called upon General Manager Krause to provide an update on Agency operations.

**General Manager's  
Report**

Mr. Krause provided an update on Agency operations and noted his meetings and activities for the past several weeks.

18389. President Stuart noted the minutes for the March 13, 2019 Executive Committee and Conservation & Public Affairs meetings were provided in the Board's packet.

**Committee Reports:**  
Executive 03/13/19

Conservation & Public  
Affairs 03/13/19

18390. President Stuart opened the meeting for public comment.

**Public Comment**

There being no one from the public wishing to address the Board, President Stuart closed the public comment period.

18391. President Stuart called upon Secretary-Treasurer Ewing to present an overview of financial activities for the month of February 2019.

**Secretary-Treasurer's  
Report (February)**

Secretary-Treasurer Ewing reported that the Operating Fund received \$1,801,330 in Water Sales Revenue, \$46,554 in Reclamation Sales Revenue and \$80 from SCE for Snow Creek Hydro Power Sales for January 2019. \$1,413,646 was paid out in Accounts Payable. Year-to-date Water Sales are 6% under budget; Year-to-date Total Revenues are 5% under budget; and Year-to-date Total Expenses are 13% under budget. There were 22,564 active services as of February 28, 2019.

Operating Fund

Reporting on the General Fund, Mr. Ewing stated that \$9,428,098 was received in Property Tax Revenue, \$337,142 in Groundwater Assessments from private pumpers and \$3,965 from SCE for Whitewater Hydro Power Sales (January). \$1,591,329 was paid out in State Water Project charges (YTD \$13,483,251).

General Fund

Reporting on the Wastewater Fund, Mr. Ewing stated that \$1,558 was received in Sewer Contract payments. There are a total of 38 contracts with total delinquents of 11 (29%). \$100,927 was paid out in Accounts Payable.

Wastewater Fund

18392. President Stuart asked Assistant General Manager Johnson to present staff's request for Authorization to Advertise for Bids for the 2018/2019 Replacement Pipelines Project.

**Action Items:**  
Request Authorization  
to Advertise for  
Bids/2018-19  
Replacement Pipelines  
Project

Mr. Johnson stated that the 2018/2019 Capital Improvement Budget includes Work Order No. 18-160 for replacement pipelines. The budget amount is \$3,950,000 which includes engineering, construction, inspection and overhead costs. The Engineer's construction cost estimate is \$3,410,000 with estimated inspection costs of \$200,000 and estimated Agency labor costs of \$310,000. All of the pipelines to be replaced have exhibited several leaks over the past couple of years, are unlined steel mains and have an average age of 72 years. With authorization being granted today, the bid opening is tentatively scheduled for April 30 with the award of contract scheduled for May 21. Work is expected to commence in June with completion expected in late November 2019.

Concluding his report, Mr. Johnson stated that staff requests authorization to advertise for bids for construction of the 2018/2019 Replacement Pipelines (Livmor Ave., Airplane Dr., Sybil Rd., Morsun Cir., Easmor Cir., Plaimor Ave., N. Cahuilla Rd., E. Hermosa Pl., Canyon Pl., Merito Pl., W. Hermosa Pl., Mission Rd., S. Cahuilla Rd., Chino Dr., Prescott Dr., Mountain View Pl., Via Miraleste, Chia Rd., and The Palms St.).

Director Cioffi made a motion to approve staff's recommendation. After a second by Secretary-Treasurer Ewing, the motion carried by the following vote:

AYES: Cioffi, Ewing, Oygar, Bloomer, Stuart  
NOES: None  
ABSENT: None  
ABSTAIN: None

18393. President Stuart called upon Assistant General Manager Johnson to present staff's request for Authorization to Declare Surplus Property and Begin Proceedings to Sell Parcels APN 504-133-003 and 004.

Request Authorization  
to Declare Surplus  
Property & Begin  
Proceedings to Sell  
Parcels

Director Cioffi noted a potential conflict of interest due to a client in the area, he then recused himself and left the Board room.

Mr. Johnson stated when the Agency acquired the Whitewater Mutual Water Company, the final purchase included several land parcels to construct transmission pipelines through the City of Palm Springs limits from the north end to the south end, ending at O'Donnell Golf Course. These pipelines have been decommissioned and are no longer used. Within the past year, there have been interested parties wanting to purchase some of these parcels. Two parcels are located between Dominguez Rd. and Cabrillo Rd., north of Racquet Club Dr. and west of Indian Canyon Dr.

Continuing his report, Mr. Johnson noted that management has determined there is no beneficial use to keep the properties and want to explore selling them to those interested. The land is considered surplus according to Government Code Section 54221. Staff requests the Board declare the above mentioned property as surplus and authorize the General Manager to begin procedures to sell parcels APN 504-133-003 and 004, following notices as required by law.

**Action Items:**  
(Cont.)

Request Authorization  
to Declare Surplus  
Property & Begin  
Proceedings to Sell  
Parcels

Secretary-Treasurer Ewing made a motion to approve staff's recommendation. After a second by Vice President Bloomer, the motion passed by the following vote:

AYES: Ewing, Bloomer, Oygar, Stuart  
NOES: None  
ABSENT: None  
ABSTAIN: Cioffi

Director Cioffi returned to the Board room.

18394. President Stuart called upon Outreach & Conservation Manager Metzger to provide a report on the February Water Use Reduction Figures.

**Discussion Items:**  
February Water Use

Mrs. Metzger reported that the Agency and its customers achieved a 29.7% reduction in potable water production during February 2019 compared to the same month in 2013. She noted the cumulative savings over the last twelve months is 15.75%.

18395. President Stuart called upon General Manager Krause to present his report on the Facilities Storm Damage Update.

Facilities Storm  
Damage Update

Mr. Krause discussed the February 14 storm damage to the Cathedral Canyon Force Main, Snow Creek Intake, Snow Creek Diversion, Falls Creek Bridge, Falls Creek Intake, Chino North Intake, Chino West Intake, Whitewater Mutual Intake and the current costs associated with repairs.

18396. Vice President Bloomer stated that last weekend's Chalk Art festival was well attended.

**Directors  
Comments/Requests**

18397. At 9:04 a.m., President Stuart convened into Closed Session for the purpose of Conference with Legal Counsel, (A) Existing Litigation, pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (1), Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians vs. Coachella Valley Water District, et al; (B) Existing Litigation, pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (1), Mission Springs Water District vs. Desert Water Agency; (C) Existing Litigation, pursuant to Government Code Section 54959.9 (d) (1), Albrecht et al vs. County of Riverside; (D) Existing Litigation, pursuant to Government Code Section 54959.9 (d) (1), Abbey et al vs. County of Riverside; (E) Existing Litigation, pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (2), Thurman W. Arnold III vs. Rupp, Medjian, Rupp, Levy, DWA; (F) Exposure to Litigation, pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (2), Freeman et al vs. Safari Park, Inc; and (G) Exposure to Litigation, pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (2), Claim to Compel Elections by Division Pursuant to the California Voting Rights Act.

**Closed Session:**

A. Existing Litigation – ACBCI vs. CVWD, et al.  
 B. Existing Litigation – MSWD vs. DWA  
 C. Existing Litigation – Albrecht et al vs. Riverside County  
 D. Existing Litigation – Abbey et al vs. Riverside County  
 E. Existing Litigation – Thurman W. Arnold III vs. Rupp, Medjian, Rupp, Levy, DWA  
 F. Exposure to Litigation – Alan Neil Freiman, et al vs. Safari Park, Inc.  
 G. Exposure to Litigation – Claim to Compel Elections by Division Pursuant to the CVRA

Director Cioffi left Closed Session at 11:10 a.m.

18398. At 11:29 a.m., President Stuart reconvened the meeting into open session and announced there was no reportable action taken. He then announced that the regular meetings of April 2 and May 7 will be cancelled due to a lack of quorum.

**Reconvene – No Reportable Action**

18399. In the absence of any further business, President Stuart adjourned the meeting at 11:30 a.m.

**Adjournment**

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Joseph K. Stuart, President

ATTEST:

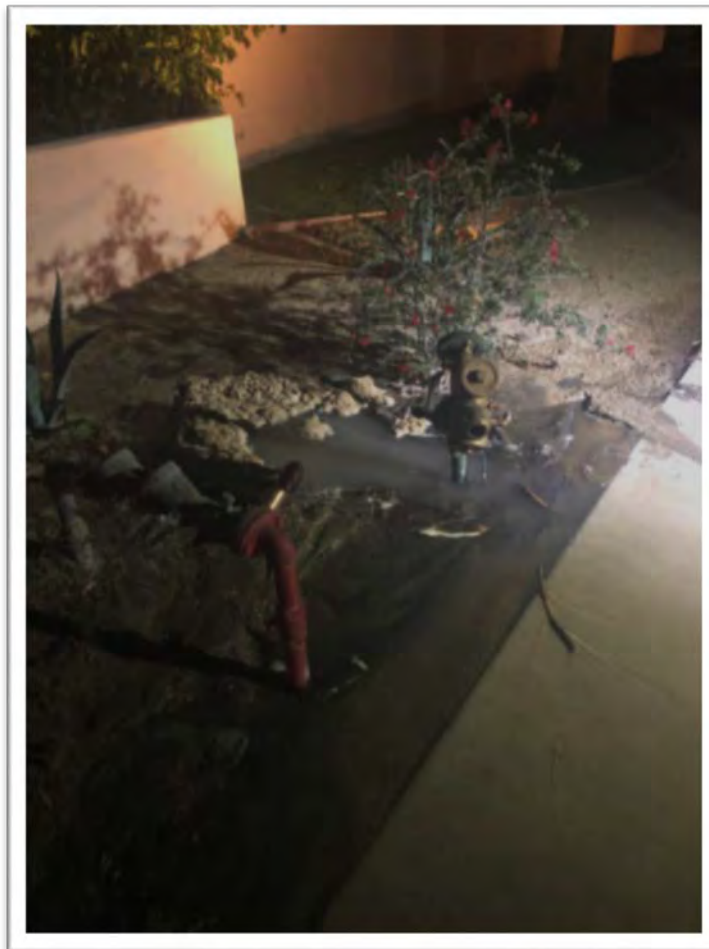
\_\_\_\_\_  
 Craig Ewing, Secretary-Treasurer

## GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT APRIL 16, 2019

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### Attempted Stolen Backflow – Amado Rd.

On March 28 at approximately 11:00 p.m., Construction stand-by responded to the notification of a damaged and attempted theft of a backflow at 500 E. Amado Rd. The management company was contacted the next morning and they decided to replace the backflow. The backflow is now back in service and the water loss was metered. Agency staff advised the management company to file a police report.





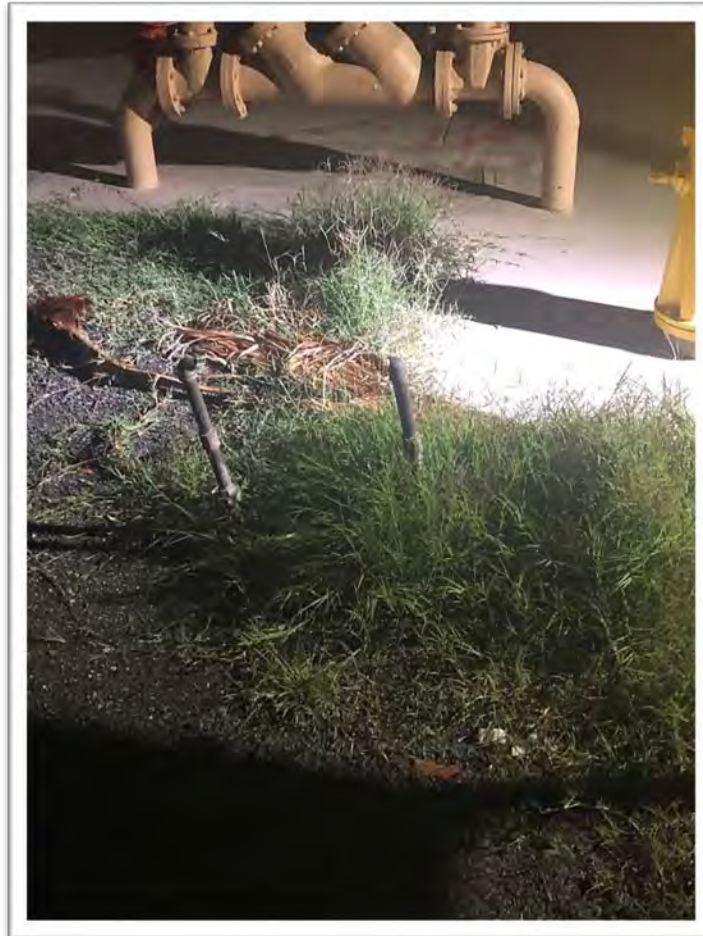
### Stolen Backflow – Radio Rd.

On March 31 at approximately 9:00 a.m., Construction stand-by responded to a stolen backflow at 175 Radio Rd. The Agency was given approval to replace the backflow and it is now back in service. The water loss was metered and the customer was advised to file a police report.



### Stolen Backflow – Commercial Rd.

On March 31 at approximately 8:00 p.m., Construction stand-by responded to a stolen backflow at 68350 Commercial Rd., in Cathedral City. The Agency was given approval to replace the backflow and it is now back in service. The water loss was metered and the customer was advised to file a police report.





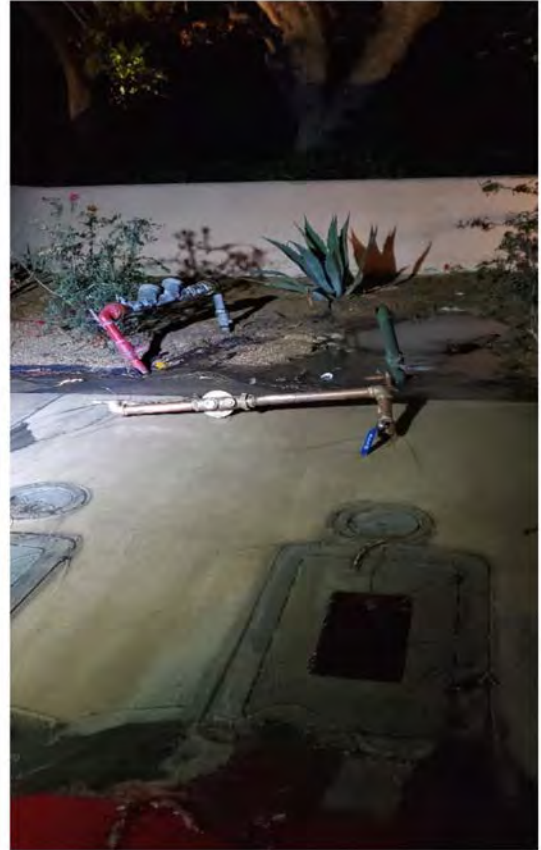
### Stolen Backflow – Radio Rd.

On April 7 at approximately 7:30 a.m., Construction stand-by responded to a stolen backflow at 400 Radio Rd. The customer will have his plumber replace the backflow. They filed a police report and the water loss was metered.



### Stolen Backflow – Amado Rd.

On April 10 at approximately 4:55 a.m., Construction stand-by responded to a stolen backflow at 500 E. Amado Rd. The customer is going to replace the backflow and file a police report. The water loss was metered.



Stolen Backflow – Oasis Rd.

On April 10 at approximately 4:40 a.m., Construction stand-by responded to a stolen backflow at 142 Oasis Rd. The water loss was metered.





Stolen Backflow – Tachevah Dr.

On April 10 at approximately 7:30 a.m., Construction responded to a stolen backflow at 3700 E. Tachevah Dr. The water loss was metered.



### SWP Delivery Update

On April 1, 2019, MWD began water deliveries to Whitewater and Mission Creek Basins. Water deliveries were suspended during the month of March for the annual CRA maintenance work performed by MWD. As a result of the heavy rainfall in February, CVWD had to perform extensive channel work during the March shutdown and requested that water delivery start-up occur slowly during the first two weeks of April. Deliveries began at 50 cfs, and increased to 100 cfs on April 3 and increased to 175 cfs on April 8. On April 10, the flow was increased to 250 cfs. The hydro plant was also placed online, diverting 170 cfs of the total flow through the plant.

At Mission Creek Spreading Basin, deliveries began at 50 cfs and are scheduled to last until approximately April 22, 2019, for a total water delivery of approximately 2,230 AC-FT for April. The total delivered for the year to the basin will be approximately 3,400 AC-FT, which is approximately 2.5% of Table A water scheduled to be delivered to DWA and CVWD this year. If the allocation for Table A increases above 70%, additional water will be delivered to Mission Creek.

### Groundwater Sustainability Plan Update – SGP SB

On April 3, the RFP for the development of the San Gorgonio Pass Sub-Basin groundwater sustainability plan was released.

The plan has been posted on the San Gorgonio Pass Groundwater Sustainability Agency website [sgpgsas.org](http://sgpgsas.org). Which is an abbreviation of “San Gorgonio Pass Groundwater Sustainability Agencies”.

The RFP package was developed by the San Gorgonio Pass GASP Working Group, a consortium of six water purveyors and three Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (the San Gorgonio Pass GSA, the Verbenia GSA, and the Desert Water Agency GSA). The six parties are the Agency, the City of Banning, Banning Heights Mutual Water Company, Cabazon Water District, Mission Springs Water District, and Desert Water Agency. In addition, the Morongo Band of Mission Indians contributed to development of the RFP.

It is anticipated that the SGPWA Board will consider award of contract at its June 17 meeting.

The Agency is the recipient of a SGMA grant from DWR for development of a GSP in the amount of \$1 million. All costs over and above this will be shared by the six parties mentioned above. The grant includes a Work Plan, which is the basis for the scope of services in this RFP. The Work Plan is included as Exhibit A to the RFP. The Work Plan for Component 2 of the grant is the applicable one for this RFP.

### Mission Creek and Indio Subbasin Annual Report for Water Year 2017-2018

The final version of the Mission Creek and Indio Subbasin Annual Report for Water Year 2017-2018 and associated Elements Guide has been uploaded to DWR's SGMA Portal. You can access the SGMA Portal and download this information using the link below, and the annual reports are located in Section D.

<https://sgma.water.ca.gov/portal/alternative/print/24>

<https://sgma.water.ca.gov/portal/alternative/print/23>

### Update on Oroville Operations

**SACRAMENTO, Calif.** – The Department of Water Resources (DWR) experts and federal and state regulators agree that the Oroville main spillway is performing as designed. In light of forecasted storms, DWR plans to increase releases from the Oroville main spillway and releases into the Feather River later this week.

The information below reflects current reservoir level estimates. Forecasts can change quickly and may affect the estimates provided.

- **Current Oroville Reservoir Level:** 854 feet elevation
- **Current Releases from the Oroville Main Spillway:** 10,800 cubic feet per second (cfs)
- **Current Total Releases to the Feather River:** approximately 20,000 cfs
- **Planned Oroville Main Spillway Releases:** up to 21,500 cfs starting Friday, April 5 at 10 a.m.
- **Planned Total Releases to the Feather River:** up to 30,000 cfs from Oroville facilities and other natural inflows starting Friday, April 5 at 10 a.m.

Oro Dam Blvd. East will remain open to pedestrian and vehicle traffic even with these increased flows. If flows from the main spillway exceed 30,000 cfs, the road will be closed to ensure public safety. However, credentialed media will still be provided access.

DWR has followed its standard process of notifying regulatory agencies, local law enforcement, and local elected officials regarding this change in operations. The Department will continue to update the public, media, and local partners through emails, news releases, and social media.



### Whitewater River Recharge Basins BLM Grant of Right of Way Permit

Desert Water Agency submitted a letter to the BLM dated May 8, 2017, requesting to be included as a cooperator on the NEPA side of the project. Permission was granted by the BLM back in 2017. Almost 2 years later, on February 7<sup>th</sup>, the Miriam Liberatore informed DWA in writing that: (paraphrased BLM email to DWA) With respect to NEPA, neither DWA nor CVWD would be a cooperating agency. As the potential grant-holder, CVWD is the applicant to the BLM. The applicant's role is critical in the BLM's understanding of the project description, in assembling technical information, developing a reasonable range of alternatives, and collaborating on ways to reduce impacts while still meeting the project objectives. The applicant would not help analyze the environmental effects of the project or write the environmental document.

DWA responded in March of this year requesting to be reinstated since we are not the applicant. The BLM agreed to reinstate DWA as a cooperator in the NEPA process. The information shared with DWA during the process is to remain confidential until the BLM releases the information.

The MOU between the BLM and the cooperators is being finalized and is scheduled to be released by the BLM for Board approval by the end of May this year.

Reminder: The May 7, 2019 Board meeting will be cancelled due to a lack of quorum. Board and staff will be attending the ACWA conference in Monterey.

SYSTEM LEAK DATA					
(PERIOD BEGINNING MARCH 12, 2019 THRU APRIL 9, 2019)					
STREET NAME	NUMBER OF LEAKS	PIPE DIAMETER (INCHES)	YEAR INSTALLED	PIPE MATERIAL	PIPE CONSTRUCTION
ANDREAS RD	6	6	1958	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
AIRLANE DR	4	6	1955	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
CHIA RD	4	4	1946	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
RAMON RD	4	12	1956	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
ARABY DR	3	6	1947	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
MERITO PL	2	4	1954	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
LIVMOR AVE	2	4	1955	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
AVENIDA CABALLEROS	2	20	1949	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
SANDCLIFF RD	2	6	1954	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
WILLIAMS RD	2	6	1958	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
CERRITOS RD	2	4	1946	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
TERRY LN	2	4	1956	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
VINCENTIA RD	2	4	1958	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
HERMOSA PL	1	5	1939	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
S PALM CANYON DR	1	10	1938	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
CALLE SAN ANTONIO	1	6	1958	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
RACQUET CLUB RD	1	6	1958	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
CYPRESS RD	1	4	1957	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
SAHARA RD	1	4	1955	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
WYMAN RD	1	4	1957	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
AVE HOKONA	1	4	1937	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
VIA DEL NORTE	1	4	1945	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
VIA ALTAMIRA	1	4	1954	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
CALLE PALO FIERRO	1	4	1947	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
WARM SANDS DR	1	4	1946	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
EL ALAMEDA	1	4	1952	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED

TOTAL LEAKS IN SYSTEM:

50

Streets highlighted in blue are being proposed as part of the  
**2018/2019 Replacement Pipeline Project**

SYSTEM INFORMATION:	
*OLDEST PIPE IN THE SYSTEM (YEAR OF INSTALLATION):	1925
AVERAGE YEAR OF INSTALLATION OF UNLINED STEEL PIPE (SYSTEMWIDE):	1952
AVERAGE AGE OF UNLINED STEEL PIPE (SYSTEMWIDE):	66 YEARS
AVERAGE AGE OF PIPELINE AT THE TIME OF REPLACEMENT:	68 YEARS
<b>TOTAL LENGTH OF PIPE IN SYSTEM OLDER THAN 68 YEARS (LINEAR FEET):</b>	<b>142,113</b>
TOTAL LENGTH OF UNLINED PIPE SYSTEMWIDE (LINEAR FEET):	303,391
**AVERAGE LENGTH OF PIPE REPLACED ANNUALLY (LINEAR FEET):	14,500
PROJECTED TIME FRAME FOR 100% REPLACEMENT OF UNLINED STEEL PIPE:	21 YEARS
<b>PROJECTED TIME FRAME FOR 100% REPLACEMENT OF PIPE OLDER THAN 68 YEARS:</b>	<b>10 YEARS</b>
YEAR AGENCY TRANSITIONED TO CEMENT LINED STEEL PIPE:	1960
<p><b>* THIS PIPELINE IS BEING REPLACED AS PART OF THE 2018/2019 REPLACEMENT PIPELINES PROJECT.</b></p> <p><b>** PLEASE NOTE THIS FIGURE REPRESENTS THE AVERAGE LINEAR FOOTAGE OF PIPELINE REPLACED ANNUALLY GIVEN AN AVERAGE ANNUAL BUDGET OF \$3 MILLION.</b></p>	



## General Manager's Meetings and Activities

### Meetings:

03/19/19	DWA Bi-Monthly Board Meeting	DWA
03/20/19	SWC Delta Committee Meetings	SAC
03/20/19	SWAPO, DWA, MWD, CVWD Water Reclassification	SAC
03/20/19	SWC Policy Meeting	SAC
03/21/19	SWC Monthly Board Meeting	SAC
03/22/19	Sites Reservoir Committee Monthly Board Meeting	Maxwell
03/26/19	I.S./Staff/Security Meetings	DWA
03/27/19	DWA Staff/Reeb Legislative Meeting	Conf. Call
03/28/19	DWA CIP Budget Meeting	DWA
04/01/19	I.S./Staff/Security Meetings	DWA
04/03/19	CWF Participation Workshop	Conf. Call
04/07/19	C.P.S. Rotary Breakfast/Tram Re-Opening	Tram
04/08/19	I.S./Staff/Security Meetings	DWA
04/08/19	Water Supply Study Stantec	Conf. Call
04/08/19	Executive Committee Meeting	DWA
04/10/19	#8 Exchange Agreement Meeting CVWD/DWA/MWD	Ontario
04/11/19	DWA Staff Rate Study Logistics	DWA
04/12/19	Sites Reservoir Facilities Sub-Committee	Conf. Call

### Activities:

- 1) Investigation of at-large VS. district elections
- 2) SWP – CWF Voluntary Settlement Agreement Framework
- 3) SWP Contract Extension Amendment
- 4) Well 20 Rehabilitation
- 5) DWA Remote Meter Reading Fixed Network
- 6) Whitewater Hydro – Automatic Re-start
- 7) State and Federal Contractors Water Authority and Delta Specific Project Committee (Standing)
- 8) Security Camera Software Upgrade for all facilities
- 9) Whitewater River Surface Water Recharge
- 10) ACBCI Section 14 Facilities & Easements
- 11) Lake Oroville Spillway Damage
- 12) Replacement Pipelines 2019-2020
- 13) CWF – Finance JPA Committee (Standing)
- 14) DWA/CVWD/MWD Operations Coordination/Article 21/Pool A/Pool B/Yuba Water
- 15) DWA/CVWD/MWD Agreements Meetings (Meeting #8)
- 16) SWP 2019 Water Supply
- 17) ACBCI Water Rights Lawsuit
- 18) Whitewater Hydro Operations Coordination with Recharge Basin O&M
- 19) SGMA Tribal Stakeholder Meetings
- 20) Whitewater Spreading Basins – BLM Permits
- 21) Lake Perris Dam Seepage Recovery Project Participation

Activities:  
(Cont.)

- 22) Cal Waterfix Cost Allocation
- 23) DWA Surface Water Filtration Feasibility Snow Creek Village/Palm Oasis
- 24) MCSB Delivery Updates
- 25) Well 6 Meaders Cleaners RWQB Meetings
- 26) SGMA – Indio Subbasin Classification
- 27) SGMA – San Geronio Pass Subbasin
- 28) UWMP Population Calculation Update/Valley-Wide UWMP
- 29) RWQCB Update to the SNMP

**Minutes**  
**Executive Committee Meeting**  
April 8, 2019

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**Directors Present:** Joe Stuart, Kristin Bloomer

**Staff Present:** Mark Krause, Martin Krieger, Steve Johnson

**1. Discussion Items**

A. Review Agenda for April 15, 2019 Special Board Meeting

The proposed agenda for the April 15, Special Board Meeting was reviewed.

B. Review Agenda for April 16, 2019 Regular Board Meeting

The proposed agenda for the April 16, 2019 meeting was reviewed.

**2. Other**

A. Special Districts Association of Riverside County Lunch

Staff informed the committee of the April 18 luncheon with Riverside County Board of Supervisors Fifth District Supervisor Jeff Hewitt. It will be held at Beaumont-Cherry Valley Recreation and Park District. Board members wishing to attend should contact Sylvia Baca. RSVP's are due on April 15.

**3. Adjourn**

DESERT WATER AGENCY  
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OPERATING ACCOUNT

MARCH 2019

BALANCE	MARCH 1, 2019	(\$296,930.91)	INVESTED RESERVE FUNDS \$21,597,854.09
WATER SALES		\$2,008,113.63	
RECLAMATION SALES		39,214.61	
WASTEWATER RECEIPTS		114,380.91	
POWER SALES		0.00	
METERS, SERVICES, ETC.		387,701.50	
REIMBURSEMENT – GENERAL FUND		180,789.88	
REIMBURSEMENT – WASTEWATER FUND		34,678.12	
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE – OTHER		13,506.72	
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS – SURETY		10,856.00	
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS – CONST.		52,600.00	
LEASE REVENUE		3,454.77	
INTEREST RECEIVED ON INV. FDS.		10,750.00	
FRONT FOOTAGE FEES		0.00	
BOND SERVICE & RESERVE FUND INT		0.00	
MISCELLANEOUS		<u>90,428.23</u>	
TOTAL RECEIPTS		\$2,946,474.37	
PAYMENTS			
PAYROLL CHECKS		\$381,941.92	
PAYROLL TAXES		173,554.16	
ELECTRONIC TRANSFERS		142,589.28	
CHECKS UNDER \$10,000.00		340,146.07	
CHECKS OVER \$10,000.00 – SCH. #1		1,305,345.44	
CANCELLED CHECKS AND FEES		<u>12,147.19</u>	
TOTAL PAYMENTS		<u>\$2,355,724.06</u>	
NET INCOME		\$590,750.31	
BOND SERVICE ACCOUNT			
MONTHLY WATER SALES		\$0.00	
EXCESS RETURNED BY B/A		<u>\$0.00</u>	
BOND SERVICE FUND			\$0.00
INVESTED RESERVE FUNDS			
FUNDS MATURED		\$1,148,000.00	
FUNDS INVESTED – SCH. #3		<u>2,078,000.00</u>	
NET TRANSFER			(\$930,000.00) \$930,000.00
BALANCE	MARCH 31, 2019	(\$636,180.60)	\$22,527,854.09



## OPERATING ACCOUNT

### SCHEDULE #1-CHECKS OVER \$10,000

CHECK #	NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
122017	RIVERSIDE COUNTY TREASURER	CONSTRUCTION REFUND - AGUA CALIENTE SCHOOL (W/O # 16-001)	\$16,365.52
122021	ACWA/JOINT POWERS INS AUTHOR	HEALTH, DENTAL & VISION INSURANCE PREMIUMS - MARCH 2019	\$215,762.46
122052	BORDEN EXCAVATING INC	CONTRACT PAYMENT #7 - 2017/18 REPLACEMENT PIPELINES - (W/O #17-111--08/12)	\$127,690.68
122073	INLAND WATER WORKS SUPPLY CO	WATER SERVICE SUPPLIES	\$23,181.58
122076	KRIEGER & STEWART INC	ENGINEERING	\$27,306.72
122080	MUNICIPAL DIVING SERVICES INC.	RESERVOIR INSPECTIONS & CLEANINGS (TAHQUITZ/CHINO/ANDREAS)	\$24,500.00
122095	THATCHER COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA	WATER SERVICE SUPPLIES	\$22,155.40
122101	CANYON ESTATES HOA	TURF BUY BACK PROGRAM	\$32,852.00
122184	DESERT WATER AGENCY - WASTEWATER	WASTEWATER REVENUE BILLING FOR FEBRUARY 2019	\$91,856.63
122187	INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	2016 IRS AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS	\$21,333.98
122190	ACWA/JOINT POWERS INS AUTHOR	HEALTH, DENTAL & VISION INSURANCE PREMIUMS - APRIL 2019	\$200,384.89
122199	ALARM MONITORING SERVICES INC	VIDEO MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE/LICENSES FOR SECURITY CAMERAS	\$21,278.00
122203	BACKFLOW PARTS USA	WATER SERVICE SUPPLIES	\$12,882.99
122204	BADGER METER INC	WATER SERVICE SUPPLIES	\$23,652.63
122206	BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP	LEGAL FEES	\$90,106.70
122208	BRITHINEE ELECTRIC INC	WELL 25 MCC & SWITCHBOARD INSTALLATION	\$12,303.46
122218	CORE & MAIN LP	WATER SERVICE SUPPLIES	\$17,373.17
122227	DOWN TO EARTH LANDSCAPING	LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE	\$31,201.87
122235	FIESTA FORD LINCOLN CORP	VEHICLE PURCHASES - REPLACE UNIT # 27 & # 31 (W/O #18-162/163-M)	\$118,647.95
122252	KRIEGER & STEWART INC	ENGINEERING	\$30,211.60
122255	MCKEEVER WATERWELL & PUMP INC	PUMP REPLACEMENT - EFFLUENT # 2	\$32,786.00
122259	NATIONAL SAFETY SERVICES INC	CAL - OSHA SAFETY COURSES	\$12,900.00
122265	OUTFLOW TECHNOLOGIES	PROGRAMMING - MIGRATION PROJECT (W/O #18-179-M)	\$27,245.00
122273	PATTON ENTERPRISES INC	OPERATIONS CENTER GATES - CONTROLLER & CARD READER	\$11,700.00
122288	THATCHER COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA	WATER SERVICE SUPPLIES	\$19,269.71
122301	Z&L PAVING, INC	PAVING	\$40,396.50
** TOTAL			\$1,305,345.44



**DESERT WATER AGENCY**  
**OPERATING FUND - LISTING OF INVESTMENTS**  
**MARCH 31, 2019**

PURCH DATE	NAME	DESCRIPTION	MATURITY DATE	COST	PAR VALUE	MARKET VALUE	YIELD TO MATURITY	CALLABLE STATUS
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**Local Agency Investment Fund**

06-30-83	State of California	LAIF	Open	\$ 16,527,854.09	\$ 16,527,854.09	\$ 16,527,854.09	2.440%	-
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**Certificates of Deposit**

Total Certificates of Deposit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
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**Commercial Paper**

Total Commerical Paper	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
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**Government Agency**

09-20-16	Union Bank	FNMA (Callable 6-20-19)	09-20-19	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 994,550.00	1.300%	Quarterly
10-28-16	Union Bank	FHLMC STEP (Callable 4-28-19)	10-28-21	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 998,660.00	2.000%	Quarterly
09-29-17	Union Bank	FHLMC (Callable 6-29-19)	09-29-20	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 494,970.00	1.700%	Quarterly
01-29-18	Union Bank	FHLB (Callable 4-29-19)	01-29-21	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 496,955.00	2.200%	Quarterly
02-08-18	Union Bank	FFCB	05-08-19	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 999,640.00	2.000%	Bullet
04-17-18	Union Bank	FFCB	04-17-19	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 999,910.00	2.150%	Bullet
03-11-19	Union Bank	FHLB (Callable 6-11-19)	03-11-21	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,240.00	2.650%	Quarterly

Total Government Agency	\$ 6,000,000.00	\$ 6,000,000.00	\$ 5,984,925.00
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Weighted Mean YTM 2.325%

TOTAL INVESTED @ 03/31/19	\$ 22,527,854.09	\$ 22,527,854.09	\$ 22,512,779.09
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BALANCE @ 06/30/18	\$ 20,642,759.86
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INCREASE (DECREASE)	\$1,885,094.23
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DESERT WATER AGENCY  
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

GENERAL ACCOUNT

MARCH 2019

INVESTED  
RESERVE FUNDS  
\$134,568,288.45

BALANCE                      MARCH 1, 2019                      \$455,111.35

* TAXES - RIVERSIDE COUNTY	230,941.79
* INTEREST EARNED - INV. FUNDS	173,600.09
GROUNDWATER REPLEN. ASSESSMENT	342.29
REIMBURSEMENT - OPERATING FUND	0.00
REIMBURSEMENT - CVWD MGMT	0.00
STATE WATER PROJECT REFUNDS	0.00
REIMB - CVWD - WHITEWATER HYDRO	0.00
POWER SALES - WHITEWATER	0.00
MISCELLANEOUS	250.00

TOTAL RECEIPTS                      \$405,134.17

PAYMENTS

CHECKS UNDER \$10,000.00	12,051.36
CHECKS OVER \$10,000.00 - SCH. #1	1,060,585.92
CANCELLED CHECKS AND FEES	0.00

TOTAL PAYMENTS                      \$1,072,637.28

NET INCOME                      (\$667,503.11)

INVESTED RESERVE FUNDS

FUNDS MATURED	9,987,750.00
FUNDS INVESTED – SCH. #2	9,565,910.00

NET TRANSFER                      \$421,840.00                      (\$421,840.00)

BALANCE      MARCH 31, 2019	\$209,448.24	\$134,146,448.45
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\* INCLUSIVE TO DATE

	TAXES	INTEREST
RECEIPTS IN FISCAL YEAR	\$17,279,045.62	\$1,785,160.51
RECEIPTS IN CALENDAR YEAR	\$10,618,310.77	\$668,731.38

DESERT WATER AGENCY

GENERAL ACCOUNT

SCHEDULE #1-CHECKS OVER \$10,000

CHECK #	NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
9222	DESERT WATER AGENCY - OPERATING	P/R & EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT FOR FEBRUARY 2019	\$179,439.42
9223	US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	JOINT FUNDING AGREEMENT QUARTERLY BILLING - (11/01/2018 - 01/31/2019)	\$22,022.50
9224	STATE OF CA. DEPT. OF WATER RESOURCES	STATE WATER PROJECT - MARCH 2018	\$859,124.00

\*\* TOTAL

\$1,060,585.92

DESERT WATER AGENCY  
GENERAL FUND - LISTING OF INVESTMENTS  
MARCH 31, 2019

PURCHASE DATE	NAME	DESCRIPTION	MATURITY DATE		COST	PAR VALUE	MARKET VALUE	YIELD TO MATURITY	CALLABLE STATUS
Local Agency Investment Fund									
06-30-83	State of California	LAIF	Open	\$	46,561,362.45	\$ 46,561,362.45	\$ 46,561,362.45	2.440%	-
Certificates of Deposit									
04-20-17	RBC Wealth Mgmt	Whitney Bank CD	04-22-19	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 999,600.00	1.650%	Bullet
06-14-17	RBC Wealth Mgmt	Capital One N/A CD	06-15-20	\$	250,000.00	\$ 250,000.00	\$ 248,280.00	1.900%	Bullet
06-14-17	RBC Wealth Mgmt	Capital One Bank USA CD	06-15-20	\$	250,000.00	\$ 250,000.00	\$ 248,280.00	1.900%	Bullet
06-19-17	RBC Wealth Mgmt	First Priority Bank CD	06-19-20	\$	250,000.00	\$ 250,000.00	\$ 247,815.00	1.750%	Bullet
Total Certificates of Deposit				\$	1,750,000.00	\$ 1,750,000.00	\$ 1,743,975.00		
Medium Term Notes									
09-19-18	Stifel	Wells Fargo MTN (Callable 9-19-20)	9-19-21	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 987,780.00	3.250%	Quarterly
02-19-19	Alamo Capital	Toyota Motor Corp MTN	7-13-22	\$	1,399,076.00	\$1,400,000.00	\$ 1,410,178.00	2.800%	Bullet
03-04-19	Alamo Capital	Apple Inc. MTN	5-11-20	\$	991,160.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$ 992,220.00	2.560%	Bullet
Total Commercial Paper				\$	3,390,236.00	\$ 3,400,000.00	\$ 3,390,178.00		
Government Agency									
10-02-15	Stifel	FHLB (Callable Continuous)	10-02-19	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 995,030.00	1.450%	Continuous
11-25-15	Stifel	FNMA (Callable 5-25-19)	11-25-19	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 993,710.00	1.500%	Qtrly
03-23-16	Ladenburg Thalmann	FNMA (Callable 6-23-19)	03-23-20	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 991,080.00	1.500%	Qtrly
03-30-16	Stifel	FNMA STEP (Callable 6-30-19)	03-30-21	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 998,040.00	2.250%	Qtrly
03-30-16	Stifel	FHLMC STEP (Callable 6-30-19)	03-30-21	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 995,640.00	1.750%	Qtrly
04-26-16	Ladenburg Thalmann	FHLB (Callable Continuous)	10-26-20	\$	999,500.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 987,010.00	1.550%	Continuous
05-23-16	Stifel	FNMA (Callable 5-23-19)	08-23-19	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 995,240.00	1.250%	Qtrly
05-26-16	Union Bank	FNMA	11-26-19	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 992,410.00	1.300%	1 Time
06-13-16	Ladenburg Thalmann	FNMA (Callable 6-13-19)	06-13-19	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 997,870.00	1.400%	Qtrly
06-16-16	Stifel	FFCB (Callable Continuous)	03-16-20	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 990,570.00	1.400%	Continuous
06-21-16	Stifel	FHLMC STEP (Callable 6-21-19)	06-21-21	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 995,760.00	1.750%	Qtrly
06-28-16	Ladenburg Thalmann	FNMA (Callable 6-28-19)	06-28-19	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 996,920.00	1.200%	Qtrly
06-30-16	Stifel	FHLMC STEP (Callable 6-30-19)	12-30-19	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 998,740.00	2.000%	Qtrly
07-11-16	Ladenburg Thalmann	FHLB (Callable Continuous)	10-11-19	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 993,080.00	1.125%	Continuous
07-11-16	Ladenburg Thalmann	FHLB (Callable Continuous)	07-11-19	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 996,370.00	1.125%	Continuous
07-13-16	Union Bank	FFCB (Callable Continuous)	01-13-20	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 991,220.00	1.240%	Continuous
07-26-16	Ladenburg Thalmann	FNMA (Callable 4-26-19)	07-26-19	\$	999,500.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 995,770.00	1.125%	Qtrly
07-27-16	Stifel	FNMA STEP (Callable 4-27-19)	07-27-21	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 981,570.00	1.400%	Qtrly
08-10-16	Ladenburg Thalmann	FHLMC (Callable 5-10-19)	08-10-20	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 986,170.00	1.450%	Qtrly
08-24-16	Ladenburg Thalmann	FHLMC STEP (Callable 5-24-19)	08-24-21	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 998,020.00	2.000%	Qtrly
08-30-16	Stifel	FHLMC STEP (Callable 5-28-19)	08-27-21	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 998,920.00	2.000%	Qtrly
08-30-16	Ladenburg Thalmann	FNMA (Callable 5-27-19)	11-27-19	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 992,030.00	1.250%	Qtrly
09-20-16	Union Bank	FNMA (Callable 6-20-19)	09-20-19	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 994,550.00	1.300%	Qtrly
09-29-16	Ladenburg Thalmann	FHLMC STEP (Callable 6-29-19)	09-29-21	\$	950,000.00	\$ 950,000.00	\$ 944,518.50	1.500%	Qtrly
09-30-16	Ladenburg Thalmann	FNMA (Callable 6-30-19)	09-30-19	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 994,000.00	1.250%	Qtrly
10-06-16	Ladenburg Thalmann	FHLMC (Callable 4-6-19)	07-06-20	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 987,080.00	1.375%	Qtrly
10-17-16	Stifel	FNMA	04-17-20	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 987,990.00	1.250%	1 Time
10-28-16	Stifel	FHLMC STEP (Callable 4-28-19)	10-28-21	\$	1,500,000.00	\$ 1,500,000.00	\$ 1,493,205.00	1.500%	Qtrly
10-28-16	Union Bank	FHLMC STEP (Callable 4-28-19)	10-28-21	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 998,660.00	2.000%	Qtrly
11-03-16	Ladenburg Thalmann	FFCB (Callable Continuous)	05-03-21	\$	999,250.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 982,500.00	1.490%	Continuous
11-15-16	Stifel	FHLMC STEP (Callable 5-15-19)	11-15-19	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 995,920.00	1.500%	Qtrly
12-14-16	Ladenburg Thalmann	FHLMC (Callable 6-14-19)	12-14-20	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 989,070.00	1.750%	Qtrly
12-29-16	Ladenburg Thalmann	FNMA (Callable 6-29-19)	06-29-20	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 991,700.00	1.750%	Qtrly
12-30-16	Ladenburg Thalmann	FHLMC (Callable 6-30-19)	12-30-19	\$	998,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 991,950.00	1.500%	Qtrly
01-27-17	Ladenburg Thalmann	FNMA (Callable 4-27-19)	01-27-20	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 993,550.00	1.650%	Qtrly
01-30-17	Union Bank	FHLB (Callable 4-30-19)	04-30-20	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 992,540.00	1.750%	Qtrly
04-20-17	Stifel	FHLMC STEP (Callable 4-20-19)	04-20-20	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 996,740.00	2.250%	Qtrly



DESERT WATER AGENCY  
GENERAL FUND - LISTING OF INVESTMENTS  
MARCH 31, 2019

PURCHASE DATE	NAME	DESCRIPTION	MATURITY DATE	COST	PAR VALUE	MARKET VALUE	YIELD TO MATURITY	CALLABLE STATUS
Government Agency								
04-27-17	Ladenburg Thalmann	FHLMC (Callable 4-27-19)	01-27-21	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 992,150.00	2.000%	Qtrtly
06-08-17	Stifel	FHLMC STEP (Callable 6-8-19)	06-08-20	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 999,690.00	2.000%	Qtrtly
06-22-17	Ladenburg Thalmann	FHLMC STEP (Callable 6-22-19)	06-22-22	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 999,410.00	2.000%	Qtrtly
06-27-17	Union Bank	FHLB (Callable 6-27-19)	09-27-19	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 995,380.00	1.500%	Qtrtly
06-29-17	Ladenburg Thalmann	FHLMC (Callable 6-29-19)	09-29-20	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 989,330.00	1.750%	Qtrtly
07-11-17	Ladenburg Thalmann	FHLMC (Callable 4-11-19)	01-11-21	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 989,330.00	1.800%	Qtrtly
07-26-17	Stifel	FHLMC STEP (Callable 4-26-19)	07-26-22	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 995,500.00	2.000%	Qtrtly
07-27-17	Stifel	FHLMC STEP (Callable 4-27-19)	07-27-22	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 999,680.00	2.000%	Qtrtly
08-07-17	Ladenburg Thalmann	FFCB (Callable Continuous)	11-23-20	\$ 999,850.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 990,830.00	1.770%	Continuous
08-09-17	Stifel	FHLB STEP (Callable 5-9-19)	02-09-22	\$ 2,000,000.00	\$ 2,000,000.00	\$ 1,994,960.00	1.850%	Qtrtly
08-10-17	Ladenburg Thalmann	FHLB STEP (Callable 5-10-19)	08-10-22	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 999,920.00	2.000%	Qtrtly
09-08-17	Stifel	FHLB STEP (Callable 6-8-19)	09-08-22	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 996,730.00	1.875%	Qtrtly
09-28-17	Ladenburg Thalmann	FHLMC STEP (Callable 6-28-19)	09-28-20	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 993,740.00	1.750%	Qtrtly
09-29-17	Union Bank	FHLMC (Callable 6-29-19)	09-29-20	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 989,940.00	1.700%	Qtrtly
09-29-17	Stifel	FHLMC STEP (Callable 6-29-19)	09-29-22	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 995,800.00	1.750%	Qtrtly
10-26-17	Ladenburg Thalmann	FNMA (Callable 4-26-19)	07-26-21	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 993,640.00	2.000%	Qtrtly
11-06-17	Ladenburg Thalmann	FFCB (Callable Continuous)	06-06-19	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 998,640.00	1.600%	Continuous
11-20-16	Ladenburg Thalmann	FHLMC (Callable 5-20-19)	11-20-20	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 993,560.00	2.000%	Qtrtly
12-11-17	Ladenburg Thalmann	FHLB (Callable 6-11-19)	12-11-20	\$ 999,750.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 991,170.00	2.000%	Qtrtly
12-14-17	Stifel	FFCB (Continuous)	12-14-20	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 995,350.00	2.060%	Continuous
01-16-18	Ladenburg Thalmann	FHLMC (Callable 4-16-19)	10-16-20	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 994,130.00	2.070%	Qtrtly
01-26-18	Stifel	FHLMC (Callable 4-26-19)	01-26-21	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 998,110.00	2.220%	Qtrtly
01-29-18	Union Bank	FHLB (Callable 4-29-19)	01-29-21	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 993,910.00	2.200%	Qtrtly
01-30-18	Union Bank	FHLB (Callable 4-30-19)	07-30-20	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 994,990.00	2.100%	Qtrtly
01-30-18	Ladenburg Thalmann	FHLB (Callable 4-26-19)	01-26-21	\$ 999,650.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 998,000.00	2.250%	Qtrtly
02-01-18	Stifel	FFCB (Callable Continuous)	02-01-21	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 997,630.00	2.350%	Continuous
02-08-18	Union Bank	FFCB	05-08-19	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 999,640.00	2.000%	Qtrtly
02-12-18	Stifel	FHLB (Callable 5-12-19)	02-12-21	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 999,690.00	2.300%	Qtrtly
04-17-18	Union Bank	FFCB	04-17-19	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 999,910.00	2.150%	Bullet
06-28-18	Stifel	FHLMC (Callable 6-28-19)	06-28-22	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,001,000.00	3.100%	Qtrtly
07-30-18	Ladenburg Thalmann	FHLMC (Callable 4-28-19)	01-28-22	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,370.00	3.020%	Qtrtly
10-25-18	Stifel	FHLMC (Callable 10-25-19)	10-25-21	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,002,030.00	3.100%	Qtrtly
10-29-18	Ladenburg Thalmann	FHLB (Callable 10-29-19)	10-29-20	\$ 999,600.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,002,710.00	2.940%	Continuous
11-20-18	Stifel	FHLMC (Callable 11-20-19)	11-20-20	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,003,240.00	3.000%	1 Time
11-23-18	Ladenburg Thalmann	FHLB (Callable 5-23-19)	11-23-21	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,660.00	3.250%	Qtrtly
01-25-19	Ladenburg Thalmann	FHLMC (Callable 4-25-19)	01-25-22	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,160.00	2.950%	Qtrtly
02-13-19	Union Bank	FFCB (Callable 5-13-19)	05-13-22	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,260.00	2.800%	Continuous
02-26-19	Ladenburg Thalmann	FHLMC (Callable 5-24-19)	08-24-21	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,280.00	2.700%	Qtrtly
02-26-19	Stifel	FHLMC (Callable 2-26-20)	08-26-22	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,001,750.00	2.750%	Qtrtly
03-11-19	Union Bank	FHLB (Callable 6-11-19)	03-11-21	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,240.00	2.650%	Qtrtly
03-13-19	Union Bank	FHLB (Callable 6-13-19)	09-13-21	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,410.00	2.750%	Qtrtly
03-18-19	Alamo Capital	FHLB (Callable 6-18-19)	06-18-21	\$ 999,750.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,490.00	2.620%	Continuous
03-18-19	Union Bank	FHLB (Callable 9-18-19)	12-18-20	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,414.70	2.650%	Qtrtly
03-25-19	Ladenburg Thalmann	FHLB (Callable 9-25-19)	03-25-22	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,070.00	2.750%	Qtrtly
Total Government Agency				\$ 82,444,850.00	\$ 82,450,000.00	\$ 82,079,988.20		
Weighted Mean YTM							2.131%	
TOTAL INVESTED @ 03/31/19				\$ 134,146,448.45	\$ 134,161,362.45	\$ 133,775,503.65		
BALANCE @ 06/30/18				\$ 127,941,061.53				
INCREASE OR (DECREASE)				\$ 6,205,386.92				

DESERT WATER AGENCY  
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

WASTEWATER ACCOUNT

MARCH 2019

INVESTED  
RESERVE FUNDS  
\$1,522,963.25

BALANCE MARCH 1, 2019 \$284.80

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - OTHER	\$0.00
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS - CONSTRUCTION	0.00
INTEREST EARNED - INVESTED FUNDS	8.64
WASTEWATER REVENUE	91,856.63
SEWER CAPACITY CHARGES	7,887.77
MISCELLANEOUS	0.00

TOTAL RECEIPTS \$99,753.04

PAYMENTS

CHECKS UNDER \$10,000.00	\$4,588.52
CHECKS OVER \$10,000.00 - SCH. #1	103,917.15
CANCELLED CHECKS AND FEES	0.00

TOTAL PAYMENTS \$108,505.67

NET INCOME (\$8,752.63)

INVESTED RESERVE FUNDS

FUNDS MATURED	\$0.00
FUNDS INVESTED – SCH. #2	2,000.00

NET TRANSFER (\$2,000.00) \$2,000.00

BALANCE MARCH 31, 2019 (\$10,467.83) \$1,524,963.25

DESERT WATER AGENCY

WASTEWATER ACCOUNT

SCHEDULE #1-CHECKS OVER \$10,000

CHECK #	NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
3279	COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	WASTEWATER REVENUE BILLING FOR FEBRUARY 2019	\$59,200.04
3280	CITY OF PALM SPRINGS	WASTEWATER REVENUE BILLING FOR FEBRUARY 2019	\$10,038.99
3283	DESERT WATER AGENCY	P/R & EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT FOR FEBRUARY 2019	\$34,678.12
** TOTAL			\$103,917.15

DESERT WATER AGENCY  
WASTEWATER FUND - LISTING OF INVESTMENTS  
MARCH 31, 2019

PURCH DATE	NAME	DESCRIPTION	MATURITY DATE	COST	PAR VALUE	MARKET VALUE	YIELD TO MATURITY
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Local Agency Investment Fund
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06-30-83	State of California	LAIF	Open	\$ 1,524,963.25	\$ 1,524,963.25	\$ 1,524,963.25	2.440%
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TOTAL INVESTED @ 03/31/19	\$ 1,524,963.25	\$ 1,524,963.25	\$ 1,524,963.25
BALANCE @ 06/30/18	\$ 1,354,594.08		
INCREASE OR (DECREASE)	\$ 170,369.17		



DESERT WATER AGENCY - OPERATING FUND  
COMPARATIVE EARNINGS STATEMENT

MONTH 18-19 MARCH	THIS YEAR	THIS MONTH LAST YEAR	BUDGET	THIS YEAR	FISCAL YEAR TO DATE LAST YEAR	BUDGET	--VARIANCE--/ YTD	PCT
OPERATING REVENUES								
WATER SALES	1,766,984.78	1,940,488.04	2,241,500.00	23,190,162.38	21,623,463.01	25,071,775.00	1,881,612.62-	8-
RECLAMATION SALES	33,819.48	90,135.64	81,600.00	1,075,817.45	1,096,138.62	1,098,300.00	22,482.55-	2-
POWER SALES	.00	2,297.31	3,600.00	8,358.76	23,121.93	24,400.00	16,041.24-	66-
OTHER OPER REVENUE	356,337.50	130,294.30	165,575.00	1,702,912.15	1,758,584.23	1,490,175.00	212,737.15	14
TOTAL OPER REVENUES	2,157,141.76	2,163,215.29	2,492,275.00	25,977,250.74	24,501,307.79	27,684,650.00	1,707,399.26-	6-
OPERATING EXPENSES								
SOURCE OF SUPPLY EXP	725,399.45	754,073.67	912,925.00	3,514,322.43	3,102,493.02	3,546,750.00	32,427.57-	1-
PUMPING EXPENSE	34,473.63	227,769.46	222,700.00	2,217,951.50	2,154,358.33	2,381,500.00	163,548.50-	7-
REGULATORY WATER TREAT	35,994.51	50,109.60	45,225.00	380,026.36	401,318.30	407,025.00	26,998.64-	7-
TRANS & DIST EXPENSE	241,882.06	836,466.50	436,875.00	2,682,488.37	2,734,579.36	3,931,875.00	1,249,386.63-	32-
CUSTOMER ACT EXPENSE	83,391.61	93,468.08	79,400.00	689,449.96	693,652.45	716,400.00	26,950.04-	4-
ADMIN & GEN EXPENSE	762,050.53	632,080.25	662,338.00	7,641,899.71	6,583,719.61	8,124,917.00	483,017.29-	6-
REGULATORY EXPENSE	41,750.63	63,608.65	30,125.00	191,485.47	182,844.69	271,125.00	79,639.53-	29-
SNOW CREEK HYDRO EXP	82.80	3,424.01	3,100.00	11,157.92	17,509.22	27,900.00	16,742.08-	60-
RECLAMATION PLNT EXP	118,968.10	262,623.44	119,758.00	817,496.67	894,700.11	1,078,272.00	260,775.33-	24-
SUB-TOTAL	2,043,993.32	2,923,623.66	2,512,446.00	18,146,278.39	16,765,175.09	20,485,764.00	2,339,485.61-	11-
OTHER OPER EXPENSES								
DEPRECIATION	547,139.15	475,155.90	483,692.00	4,441,818.61	4,214,689.57	4,353,228.00	88,590.61	2
SERVICES RENDERED	11,714.68	25,772.46	15,750.00	116,404.98	168,161.28	141,750.00	25,345.02-	18-
DIR & INDIR CST FOR WO	161,272.36	144,573.38	65,750.00	1,597,219.72	1,425,979.66	591,750.00	1,005,469.72-	170
TOTAL OPER EXPENSES	2,441,574.79	3,279,978.64	2,946,138.00	21,107,282.26	19,722,046.28	24,388,992.00	3,281,709.74-	13-
NET INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	284,433.03	1,116,763.35	453,863.00	4,869,968.48	4,779,261.51	3,295,658.00	1,574,310.48	48
NON-OPERATING INCOME (NET)								
RENTS	3,454.77	3,397.91	3,450.00	62,552.91	62,410.13	62,550.00	2.91	0
INTEREST REVENUES	42,449.17	26,668.67	27,500.00	353,105.99	177,974.15	247,500.00	105,605.99	43
OTHER REVENUES	.00	.00	.00	32,490.00	496,029.16	.00	32,490.00	0
GAINS ON RETIREMENT	37,900.00	8,500.00	1,200.00	37,900.00	22,595.00	8,400.00	29,500.00	351
DISCOUNTS	170.21	5.54	25.00	555.22	169.76	225.00	330.22	147
PR. YEAR EXPENSES	65,307.09	115,523.24	.00	81,123.34	277,122.13	.00	81,123.34	0
LOSS ON RETIREMENTS	16,986.80	12,090.82	3,250.00	51,643.77	25,894.23	29,250.00	22,393.77-	77
TOTAL NON-OPER INCOME	132,294.44	142,004.54	28,925.00	516,083.69	1,010,406.10	289,425.00	226,658.69	78
TOTAL NET INCOME	152,138.59	974,758.81	424,938.00	5,386,052.17	5,789,667.61	3,585,083.00	1,800,969.17	50

DESERT WATER AGENCY  
OPERATING FUND  
WATER CONSUMPTION

	THIS QUARTER			FISCAL YEAR TO DATE		
	LAST YEAR	THIS YEAR	% UP (DOWN)	LAST YEAR	THIS YEAR	% UP (DOWN)
WATER REVENUE	\$5,763,044	\$5,526,489	(3)	\$21,623,463	\$23,190,162	7
TOTAL CONSUMPTION (100 CU FT)	2,414,977	1,977,299	(18)	9,852,688	9,329,262	(5)
AVERAGE CONSUMPTION PER CONSUMER (100 CU FT)	107	88 *	(18)	438	414 C	(5)
NUMBER OF CONNECTIONS	79	(166)		22,582	22,454	(1)

\* = ADDED THIS QUARTER

C = TOTAL ACTIVE MARCH 2019

**STAFF REPORT  
TO  
DESERT WATER AGENCY  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**APRIL 16, 2019**

**RE: REQUEST ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION NO. 1203  
ADOPTING REVISED CEQA GUIDELINES**

As a local governmental entity, Desert Water Agency is required by law to adopt guidelines to implement the California Environmental Quality Act. The Agency's CEQA Guidelines have been prepared by the Agency's legal counsel, Best Best & Krieger. As the law changes, the Agency's Guidelines also must be revised to maintain consistency.

Attached is proposed Resolution No. 1203 that would adopt revised CEQA Guidelines to conform to changes in the law that have occurred since the date of the last revision. The changes are detailed in a memo prepared by Best Best & Krieger, also attached.

Staff recommends that the Board adopt Resolution No. 1203 approving the 2019 Update to the Local California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines.

## RESOLUTION NO. 1203

### **A RESOLUTION OF THE DESERT WATER AGENCY AMENDING AND ADOPTING LOCAL GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTING THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE §§ 21000 ET SEQ.)**

**WHEREAS**, the California Legislature has amended the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”) (Pub. Resources Code §§ 21000 et seq.), the Natural Resources Agency has amended the State CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 14, §§ 15000 et seq.), and the California courts have interpreted specific provisions of CEQA; and

**WHEREAS**, Public Resources Code section 21082 requires all public agencies to adopt objectives, criteria and procedures for (1) the evaluation of public and private projects undertaken or approved by such public agencies, and (2) the preparation, if required, of environmental impact reports and negative declarations in connection with that evaluation; and

**WHEREAS**, the Desert Water Agency must revise its local guidelines for implementing CEQA to make them consistent with the current provisions and interpretations of CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, the Desert Water Agency (“Agency”) hereby resolves as follows:

**SECTION 1.** The Agency hereby adopts the “2019 Local Guidelines for Implementing the California Environmental Quality Act,” a copy of which is on file at the offices of the Agency and is available for inspection by the public.

**SECTION 2.** All prior actions of the Agency enacting earlier guidelines are hereby repealed.

**ADOPTED** this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2019.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Joseph K. Stuart, President

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Craig Ewing, Secretary-Treasurer

## **REVISIONS TO LOCAL GUIDELINES**

Edits were made throughout the Local Guidelines and the related CEQA forms. This memorandum summarizes the most significant and noteworthy of those edits.

### **Revised Sections**

#### **1. SECTION 1.10 TIME OF PREPARATION**

We added Section 1.10 to the Local Guidelines to reflect existing case law and revisions to the State CEQA Guidelines regarding when CEQA review must be completed. The revision emphasizes the need to complete CEQA review before project approval; it also addresses when CEQA review is necessary for activities preceding project approval.

#### **2. SECTION 3.08 EMERGENCY PROJECTS**

Section 3.08 of the Local Guidelines has been amended to clarify the applicability of CEQA's exemption for emergency projects. Among other things, the Section has been amended to explain that exempt emergency repairs may include those repairs that require a reasonable amount of planning to address an anticipated emergency.

#### **3. SECTION 3.19 EXEMPTION FOR INFILL PROJECTS IN TRANSIT PRIORITY AREAS**

Section 3.19 has been amended to reflect the statutory exemption set forth in Public Resources Code section 21155.4. Section 3.19 exempts residential, mixed-use, and certain commercial projects from CEQA where the project is located within a transit priority area, is consistent with a specific plan, and is consistent with regional plans for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

#### **4. SECTION 3.20 EXEMPTION FOR RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN PURSUANT TO A SPECIFIC PLAN**

Section 3.20 reflects the statutory exemption set forth in Government Code section 65457, which exempts certain residential projects undertaken to implement a specific plan.

#### **5. SECTION 3.22 CATEGORICAL EXEMPTIONS**

The Class 1 categorical exemption—set forth in Local Guidelines section 3.22—generally exempts, among other activities, minor alterations to existing facilities, provided the activity involves negligible or no expansion of use. The Class 1 exemption has been revised to clarify that a lead agency may determine whether an activity involves negligible or no expansion of use based on the facility's "existing or former use," not just the use existing at the time of the lead agency's determination.

#### **6. SECTION 4.03 COMPLETION AND ADOPTION OF NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

Section 4.03 has been amended to reflect revisions to the State CEQA Guidelines regarding the time to complete a Negative Declaration. The revision provides that the Agency

must generally complete a Negative Declaration within 180 days of accepting a complete application, but that a one-time 90-day extension is permissible with the project applicant's consent.

**7. SECTION 5.01 PREPARATION OF INITIAL STUDY**

Section 5.01 has been amended to clarify the various arrangements the Agency, as Lead Agency, may use to prepare an Initial Study (e.g., preparing an Initial Study with Agency's own staff, contracting with another entity to prepare an Initial Study, etc.).

**8. SECTION 5.09 DETERMINING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF TRANSPORTATION IMPACTS**

One of the most significant revisions to the State CEQA Guidelines concerns a change in how transportation impacts must be analyzed under CEQA. A new section has been added to the State CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.3, that provides that "vehicle miles traveled," or VMT, shall be the most appropriate measure of transportation impacts. VMT refers to the amount and distance of automobile travel attributable to a project.

Under Section 15064.3, VMT shall replace a proposed project's effect on automobile delay—generally measured by "level of service" or LOS—as the appropriate measure for transportation impacts. Moreover, a project's effect on automobile delay shall no longer constitute a significant transportation environmental impact under CEQA. Accordingly, a project that makes congestion worse but will not result in significant VMT will not be considered to have a significant environmental impact, and a project with no effect on congestion but with a significant VMT impact will normally be considered to have a significant environmental impact under Section 15064.3. Section 15064.3, however, provides that its provisions will not go into effect until July 1, 2020, unless a lead agency elects to be governed by its provisions earlier.

We have added Section 5.09 to the Local Guidelines to acknowledge and address Section 15064.3. Section 5.09 makes clear that the Agency does not elect to be governed by the provisions of Section 15064.3 before July 1, 2020. Accordingly, the Agency may continue to engage in an LOS analysis to determine transportation impacts.

**9. SECTION 5.16 CONSULTATION WITH WATER AGENCIES REGARDING LARGE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS**

Section 5.16 has been amended to reflect the addition of a new subdivision (f) to State CEQA Guidelines section 15155; the new subdivision and Section 5.16 describe the content requirements for a water supply analysis under CEQA.

**10. SECTION 5.19 CLIMATE CHANGE AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**

Section 5.19 has been revised to reflect a series of amendments to Section 15064.4 of the State CEQA Guidelines, which seeks to assist lead agencies in determining whether a project's greenhouse gas emissions will have a significant effect on the environment. The Agency should review Section 5.19 when analyzing the significance of a project's greenhouse gas emissions.

**11. SECTIONS 6.04 & 7.03 CONSULTATION WITH PUBLIC TRANSIT AGENCIES**

Sections 6.04 and 7.03 have been supplemented with new language providing that the Agency should consult with public transit agencies before circulating a Notice of Intent to Adopt a Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration or a Notice of Preparation of Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) where (1) the public transit agency has facilities within one-half mile of the proposed project, and (2) the proposed project is one of statewide, regional, or area-wide significance.

**12. SECTION 7.19 CONSIDERATION AND DISCUSSION OF SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

Section 7.19 has been supplemented with new language—added to State CEQA Guidelines section 15126.2—requiring analysis of a project’s energy impacts. The new language further requires mitigation for significant environmental impacts due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary use of energy or energy resources.

**13. SECTION 7.20 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

Section 7.20 is a new section that reflects revisions to State CEQA Guidelines section 15125 concerning an EIR’s description of the environmental baseline. The new language explains that while the environmental baseline should normally reflect conditions as they exist at the time the Notice of Preparation is published, a lead agency may define the environmental baseline by referencing historic or future conditions in certain circumstances. The new language additionally explains that lead agencies may not use a baseline based on hypothetical allowable conditions, such as those that might be allowed—but have never actually occurred—under existing permits or plans.

**14. SECTION 7.22 ANALYSIS OF MITIGATION MEASURES**

Section 7.22 has been revised, consistent with revisions to State CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4, to clarify that a lead agency may not defer identification of mitigation measures, but that deferral of specific details of mitigation until after project approval may be permissible under certain circumstances.

**15. SECTION 7.30 RESPONSE TO COMMENTS ON DRAFT EIR**

Section 7.30 has been revised to clarify the scope of a lead agency’s duty to respond to comments on a Draft EIR. In particular, the section has been revised to state that the Agency may respond to a general comment with a general response. The section has further been revised to provide that a lead agency may provide its proposed written response to a commenting public agency in an electronic format.

## **Changes to Local Guidelines Form “J”**

The comprehensive update to the State CEQA Guidelines included substantial revisions to Appendix “G” – the Initial Study checklist form. In response, we have revised Form “J” of the Local Guidelines. The current iteration of Form “J” should be used to determine whether a proposed project may have a significant environmental impact for which an EIR is required. The most significant revisions to Form “J” are summarized below.

### **1. SECTION VI. ENERGY**

A new section regarding a project’s energy impacts has been added to Form “J.” As a result, the Agency must now consider a proposed project’s energy impacts at the Initial Study stage.

### **2. SECTION XVII, SUBDIVISION B. TRANSPORTATION**

As discussed above, Section 15064.3 of the State CEQA Guidelines now provides that VMT—not LOS—is the most appropriate measure of transportation impacts. To reflect this change, Appendix “G” of the State CEQA Guidelines has been revised to provide that a project may result in a potentially significant impact if the project conflicts or is inconsistent with Section 15064.3(b)—i.e., if the proposed project results in VMT exceeding an applicable threshold of significance.

Section 15064.3, however, does not apply until July 1, 2020, unless a public agency elects to be governed by its provisions earlier. Accordingly, we have revised the Transportation section of Form “J” to acknowledge Section 15064.3, but to explain that the Agency has not elected to be governed by its provisions and that a VMT analysis is thus not necessary to determine whether a proposed project will have a significant transportation impact. The Agency may continue to utilize the LOS analysis traditionally used to determine whether a project will have a significant transportation impact.

### **3. SECTION XIX. WILDFIRE**

A new section regarding a project’s potential to result in or exacerbate wildfire impacts has been added to Form “J.” The Agency must analyze the questions posed within this section for any project “located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones.”

## **Other Changes**

**Department of Fish and Wildlife.** Effective January 1, 2019, the Department of Fish and Wildlife has increased its fees. For a Negative Declaration or a Mitigated Negative Declaration, the new filing fee is \$2,354.75. For an EIR, the new filing fee is \$3,271.00. For an environmental document pursuant to a Certified Regulatory Program, the filing fee has been increased to \$1,112.00.



**STAFF REPORT  
TO  
DESERT WATER AGENCY  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**APRIL 16, 2019**

**RE: REQUEST BOARD ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION NO. 1204  
ADOPTING A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND  
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM  
PURSUANT TO THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
ACT FOR THE SNOW CREEK VILLAGE SURFACE WATER  
FILTRATION PLANT PROJECT AND APPROVING THE PROJECT**

Attached for the Board's review is a letter dated April 10, 2019 from Krieger & Stewart that outlines the CEQA process for this project.

The Notice of Intent was published on March 12, 2019 in The Public Record. The notice, along with the project initial study, was submitted to the State Clearinghouse at the Governor's Office of Planning and Research. The comment period began on Tuesday, March 12, 2019 and closed on Thursday, April 11, 2019, with no comments received.

Attached for the Board's review and approval is Resolution No. 1204, Adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act for the Snow Creek Village Surface Water Filtration Plant Project and Approving the Project.

Staff requests the Board adopt Resolution No. 1204, entitled: Adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act for the Snow Creek Village Surface Water Filtration Plant Project and Approving the Project. Upon adoption, Board President Stuart is asked to sign and date the Notice of Determination along with the Mitigated Negative Declaration. Staff will then forward to Krieger & Stewart to be filed with the County of Riverside.



April 11, 2019

101-48.10.2

Mark S. Krause, General Manager-Chief Engineer  
Desert Water Agency  
P. O. Box 1710  
Palm Springs, CA 92263-1710

Subject: Snow Creek Village Surface Water Filtration Plant  
Environmental Impact Assessments

Dear Mr. Krause:

Krieger & Stewart prepared and previously transmitted the Initial Study and Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Agency's Snow Creek Village Surface Water Filtration Plant Project. Said documents were made available for public review at the Agency's office beginning March 12, 2019. Since the Initial Study indicates that the proposed Project, as mitigated, will not have a significant effect on the environment, a Mitigated Negative Declaration is proposed. A public meeting to consider the Agency's adoption of the Mitigated Negative Declaration has been scheduled for the April 16, 2019 meeting of the Agency's Board of Directors.

To enable the Agency to hold the public meeting for the Project on that date, we filed the Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration (NOI) with the County Clerk of the County of Riverside on March 12, 2019 for posting on that date; we submitted the NOI, Initial Study, and draft Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) to the State Clearinghouse on March 12, 2019, and we arranged for the NOI to be published in The Public Record on March 12, 2019. The NOI stated that public comments must be received by Thursday, April 11, 2019.

As of the date of this letter, we have received no comments regarding the environmental review documents for this Project. In addition, it is our understanding that neither the Agency nor the State Clearinghouse has directly received any comments as of this date.

Based on the above, we recommend that the Board adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration and approve the project.

We have enclosed a Notice of Determination along with a final copy of the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (NOD package) for signature upon adoption. Following adoption of the Mitigated Negative Declaration by the Board of Directors, the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Notice of Determination must be signed by the Board President and filed with the Riverside County Clerk and the State Clearinghouse within five working days. To facilitate this, please return the signed original NOD package immediately upon signature so that we can arrange for filing. In addition, it will be necessary for the Agency to pay \$2,404.75 for the Department of Fish and Wildlife filing fee (\$2,354.75) and County Clerk handling fee (\$50.00) in order to file the Notice of Determination. Please provide us with a check in the amount of \$2,404.75, payable to Riverside County



Mark S. Krause  
April 11, 2019  
Page 2

Clerk at the time that you transmit the signed NOD package to us. There is no fee required for submitting the NOD package to the State Clearinghouse. A copy of the signed NOD package must also be posted at the Agency office for 30 days following adoption of the Mitigated Negative Declaration. Filing and posting the Notice of Determination begins a 30 day statute of limitations on court challenges to the Project approval under the California Environmental Quality Act.

Sincerely,

KRIEGER & STEWART

David F. Scriven

VEM/blt  
101-48P10-MSK-L1

Enclosures:    Notice of Determination  
                    Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

## **RESOLUTION NO. 1204**

### **A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF DESERT WATER AGENCY ADOPTING A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM PURSUANT TO THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT FOR THE SNOW CREEK VILLAGE SURFACE WATER FILTRATION PLANT PROJECT AND APPROVING THE PROJECT**

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Directors of Desert Water Agency (“DWA”) has determined that it is necessary to construct a surface water filtration plant to filter water sourced from Snow Creek and Falls Creek in order to comply with drinking water regulations promulgated by the State Water Resources Control Board; construction of which will consist of the following: constructing a raw water pressure reducing station at the existing penstock; construction of two filter banks with two filter units per bank; construction of a backwash supply pressure reducing station; installation of a backwash waste clarifier with attached clearwell; installation of two backwash recycle pumps; installation of onsite valves, piping, and appurtenances; construction of a masonry block building housing filter units, coagulant feed system, and chlorination system; painting of aboveground facilities; and filtration plant start-up and testing (hereinafter, “the Project”); and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Directors of DWA has determined that the Project is considered a project pursuant to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) (“CEQA”) and prepared an initial study to determine possible environmental impacts; and

**WHEREAS**, on the basis of the initial study, which indicated that all potential environmental impacts from the Project were not significant with mitigation measures incorporated, DWA staff determined that a Mitigated Negative Declaration (“MND”) should be prepared; and

**WHEREAS**, the MND was prepared pursuant to CEQA, the State CEQA Guidelines, and DWA’s Local CEQA Guidelines; and

**WHEREAS**, DWA made the MND available to the public and to all interested agencies for review and comment by submission to the Riverside County Clerk, by public circulation as otherwise required by CEQA, by publishing notice of its availability in a newspaper of general circulation, and by submission to the State Clearinghouse for review, all on March 12, 2019; and

**WHEREAS**, a public hearing of the Board of Directors to consider the MND, the initial study and the Project was held on April 16, 2019; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Directors received, considered, and responded to comments, if any, received from the public and other interested agencies on the MND; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Directors has carefully reviewed the MND and all other relevant information contained in the record regarding the Project; and

**WHEREAS**, all other legal prerequisites to the adoption of this Resolution have occurred.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Board of Directors of the Desert Water Agency as follows:

SECTION 1. Compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act. As the decision-making body for the Project, the Board of Directors has reviewed and considered the information contained in the Mitigated Negative Declaration, the initial study, and the administrative record for the Project including all oral and written comments received on the Project. The Board of Directors finds that the Mitigated Negative Declaration and initial study contain a complete and accurate reporting of the environmental impacts associated with the Project. The Board of Directors further finds that the Mitigated Negative Declaration, initial study, and administrative record have been completed in compliance with CEQA, the State CEQA Guidelines, and DWA's Local CEQA Guidelines.

SECTION 2. Findings on Environmental Impacts. Based on the Mitigated Negative Declaration, the initial study, and the administrative record including all written and oral evidence presented to the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors finds that all environmental impacts of the Project are either less than significant or can be mitigated to a level of insignificance pursuant to the mitigation measures outlined in the Mitigated Negative Declaration, the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and the initial study. The Board of Directors further finds that there is no substantial evidence in the administrative record supporting a fair argument that the Project may result in significant environmental impacts. The Board of Directors finds that the Mitigated Negative Declaration contains a complete, objective, and accurate reporting of the environmental impacts associated with the Project and reflects the independent judgment of the Desert Water Agency.

SECTION 3. Adoption of Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program. The Board of Directors hereby approves and adopts the Mitigated Negative Declaration, inclusive of its Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program which is attached to the MND as Exhibit "A".

SECTION 4. Approval of Project. The Board of Directors hereby approves the Project as described in the initial study and Mitigated Negative Declaration.

SECTION 5. Notice of Determination. The Board of Directors directs staff to file a Notice of Determination with the Riverside County Clerk within five (5) working days of Project approval.

SECTION 6. Custodian of Records. The documents and materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which these findings have been based are located at the Desert

Water Agency, 1200 South Gene Autry Trail, Palm Springs, California 92264. The custodian for these records is the General Manager of the Desert Water Agency.

SECTION 7. Execution of Resolution. The President of the Board of Directors shall sign this resolution and the Secretary of the Board of Directors shall attest and certify to the passage and adoption thereof.

**ADOPTED AND APPROVED** this 16th day of April, 2019.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Joseph K. Stuart, President

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Craig A. Ewing, Secretary-Treasurer

I, Sylvia Baca, Assistant Secretary of the Board of Directors of Desert Water Agency, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was regularly introduced and adopted in Regular Session of said Board of Directors duly called and held on the 16th day of April 2019 and was duly passed and adopted by the following vote, to wit:

AYES: DIRECTORS:

NOES: DIRECTORS:

ABSENT: DIRECTORS:

ABSTAIN: DIRECTORS:

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Sylvia Baca, Assistant Secretary of the Board



**STAFF REPORT  
TO  
DESERT WATER AGENCY  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**APRIL 16, 2019**

**RE: REQUEST ADOPTION OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE  
BILL POSITION RECOMMENDATION**

On March 25, 2019, the Agency's Legislative Committee and staff met to review with Mr. Reeb (Via Conference Call) current legislation and determine the Agency's position on said legislation. In years past Mr. Reeb has presented the Legislative Committee's positions at a regularly scheduled Board meeting in April. Because of conflicts in Mr. Reeb's schedule, he is unable to personally present this information to the Board.

The legislative packet provides a description of the legislation and the proposed position agreed upon by the Legislative Committee. Staff requests adoption of the Legislative Committee's recommended position as the Agency's position with regard to each bill presented.

**Desert Water Agency  
2019-20 Regular Session, First Year**

**AB 60****(Friedman D) Water conservation: water meters: accuracy standards.****Current Text:** Amended: 2/25/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 2/25/2019**Status:** 3/25/2019-From committee: Be re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W. Re-referred. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (March 25). Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 3/25/2019-A. W., P. & W.**Calendar:** 4/9/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair**Summary:** Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, on or before January 1, 2022, to adopt regulations setting standards for the accuracy of water meters, as specified. The bill would prohibit any water meter manufactured on or after the effective date of those regulations from being sold or offered for sale in the state, or installed by a water purveyor, unless it is certified by the manufacturer to be in compliance with those standards.**Position**

Not Favor

**AB 68****(Ting D) Land use: accessory dwelling units.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/3/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 4/3/2019**Status:** 4/4/2019-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 4/3/2019-A. L. GOV.**Calendar:** 4/10/2019 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, Chair**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency to provide, by ordinance, for the creation of accessory dwelling units in single-family and multifamily residential zones and sets forth required ordinance standards, including, among others, lot coverage. This bill would delete the provision authorizing the imposition of standards on lot coverage and would prohibit an ordinance from imposing requirements on minimum lot size.**Position**

Watch

**AB 69****(Ting D) Land use: accessory dwelling units.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/4/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 4/4/2019**Status:** 4/4/2019-Read second time and amended.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 4/3/2019-A. APPR.**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose building standards to the California Building Standards Commission, and to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations governing, among other things, apartment houses and dwellings, as specified. This bill would require the department to propose small home building standards governing accessory dwelling units smaller than 800 square feet, junior accessory dwelling units, and detached dwelling units smaller than 800 square feet, as specified, and to submit the small home building standards to the California Building Standards Commission for adoption on or before January 1, 2021.**Position**

Watch

**AB 134****(Bloom D) Safe, clean, affordable, and accessible drinking water.****Current Text:** Amended: 3/25/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 3/25/2019**Status:** 3/27/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (March 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 3/27/2019-A. APPR.**Summary:** Would state findings and declarations relating to the intent of the Legislature to adopt

policies to ensure that every Californian has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible drinking water. The bill would require, if a Safe Drinking Water Fund or Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund is established, the funding to be displayed in the annual Governor's budget, as prescribed, and, at least every 5 years, would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to provide an assessment of the effectiveness of expenditures from the fund.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 217** **(Garcia, Eduardo D) Safe Drinking Water for All Act.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/28/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/28/2019

**Status:** 4/1/2019-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 3/26/2019-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Would enact the Safe Drinking Water for All Act and would establish the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury and would provide that moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the board to provide a source of funding to secure access to safe drinking water for all Californians, while also ensuring the long-term sustainability of drinking water service and infrastructure.

**Position**

Oppose Unless  
Amended

**AB 292** **(Quirk D) Recycled water: raw water and groundwater augmentation.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/6/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/6/2019

**Status:** 3/12/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on W., P., & W. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 12). Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 3/12/2019-A. W.,P. & W.

**Calendar:** 4/9/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board, on or before December 31, 2023, to adopt uniform water recycling criteria for direct potable reuse through raw water augmentation, as specified. Current law defines "direct potable reuse" and "indirect potable reuse for groundwater recharge" for these purposes. This bill would eliminate the definition of "direct potable reuse" and instead would substitute the term "groundwater augmentation" for "indirect potable reuse for groundwater recharge" in these definitions. The bill would revise the definition of "treated drinking water augmentation."

**Position**

Favor

**AB 402** **(Quirk D) State Water Resources Control Board: local primacy delegation: funding stabilization program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/5/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/5/2019

**Status:** 3/20/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 3/12/2019-A. APPR.

**Summary:** The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. The act requires the state board to provide the local primacy agency, to the extent funds are available from the Safe Drinking Water Account, with an annual drinking water surveillance program grant to cover the costs of conducting inspection, monitoring, surveillance, and water quality evaluation activities specified in the local primacy agreement. The act requires the state board to adopt a schedule of fees and requires a public water system under the jurisdiction of a local primacy agency to pay these fees to the local primacy agency in lieu of the state board. This bill would include enforcement costs as costs covered by an annual drinking water surveillance program grant.

**Position**

Not Favor Unless  
Amended

**AB 405****(Rubio, Blanca D) Sales and use taxes: exemption: water treatment.****Current Text:** Introduced: 2/7/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 3/11/2019-In committee: Hearing for testimony only.**Is Urgency:** Y**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 2/15/2019-A. REV. & TAX

**Summary:** Would exempt from Sales and Use Tax the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, chemicals used to treat water, recycled water, or wastewater regardless of whether those chemicals or other agents become a component part thereof and regardless of whether the treatment takes place before or after the delivery to consumers.

**Position**

Support

**AB 510****(Cooley D) Local government records: destruction of records.****Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 2/21/2019-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** N**Location:** 2/21/2019-A. L. GOV.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the head of a department of a county or city, or the head of a special district to destroy recordings of telephone and radio communications maintained by that county, city, or special district after 100 days if that person receives approval from the legislative body and the written consent of the agency attorney. This bill would exempt the head of a department of a county or city, or the head of a special district from these recording retention requirements if the county, city, or special district adopts a records retention policy governing recordings of routine video monitoring and recordings of telephone and radio communications.

**Position**

Support

**AB 533****(Holden D) Income taxes: exclusion: turf removal water conservation program.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/4/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 4/4/2019**Status:** 4/4/2019-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on REV. & TAX. Read second time and amended.**Is Urgency:** Y**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 2/21/2019-A. REV. & TAX

**Summary:** Current law, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, and before January 1, 2019, excludes from gross income under both laws any amount received as a rebate, voucher, or other financial incentive issued by a local water agency or supplier for participation in a turf removal water conservation program. Current law limits the collection and use of taxpayer information and provides that any unauthorized use of this information is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would extend the operative date of the provisions excluding from gross income specified amounts received in a turf removal water conservation program to taxable years beginning before January 1, 2024.

**Position**

Support

**AB 670****(Friedman D) Common interest developments: accessory dwelling units.****Current Text:** Amended: 3/28/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 3/28/2019**Status:** 4/1/2019-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** N**Location:** 3/28/2019-A. H. & C.D.

**Summary:** The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act, governs the management and operation of common interest developments. Current law prohibits the governing document of a common interest development from prohibiting the rental or leasing of any separate interest in the common interest development, unless that governing document was effective prior to the date the owner acquired title to their separate interest. This bill would make a provision in a common interest development's governing document void and unenforceable if it prohibits the construction of accessory dwelling units or junior accessory dwelling units, as specified. The bill would apply only to a governing document or amendment to a governing document that becomes effective on or after January 1, 2020.

**Position**

**AB 671 (Friedman D) Accessory dwelling units: incentives.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/26/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/26/2019

**Status:** 3/27/2019-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 3/25/2019-A. H. & C.D.

**Calendar:** 4/10/2019 9:15 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CHIU, Chair

**Summary:** Would require a local agency to include a plan that incentivizes and promotes the creation of accessory dwelling units that can be offered at affordable rent for very low, low-, and moderate-income households in its housing element. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a list of existing state grants and financial incentives for operating, administrative, and other expenses in connection with the planning, construction, and operation of accessory dwelling units with affordable rent, as specified.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 881 (Bloom D) Accessory dwelling units.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/3/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/3/2019

**Status:** 4/4/2019-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 4/3/2019-A. L. GOV.

**Calendar:** 4/10/2019 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, Chair

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the creation of accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law requires the ordinance to designate areas where accessory dwelling units may be permitted and authorizes the designated areas to be based on criteria that includes, but is not limited to, the adequacy of water and sewer services and the impact of accessory dwelling units on traffic flow and public safety. This bill would instead require a local agency to designate these areas based on the adequacy of water and sewer services and the impact of accessory dwelling units on traffic flow and public safety.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 1194 (Frazier D) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Delta Stewardship Council.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/11/2019-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 3/11/2019-A. W., P. & W.

**Calendar:** 4/9/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair

**Summary:** Would increase the membership of the Delta Stewardship Council to 13 members, including 11 voting members and 2 nonvoting members, as specified. By imposing new duties upon local officials to appoint new members to the council, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position**

Oppose

**AB 1204 (Rubio, Blanca D) Public water systems: primary drinking water standards: implementation date.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/26/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 3/11/2019-A. E.S. & T.M.

**Summary:** Would require the adoption or amendment of a primary drinking water standard for a contaminant in drinking water not regulated by a federal primary drinking water standard or that is more stringent than a federal primary drinking water standard to take effect 3 years after the date on which the state board adopts or amends the primary drinking water standard. The bill would authorize

the state board to delay the effective date of the primary drinking water standard adoption or amendment by no more than 2 additional years as necessary for capital improvements to comply with a maximum contaminant level or treatment technique.

**Position**

Favor

**AB 1304 (Waldron R) Water supply contract: Native American tribes.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/11/2019-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** N

**Location:** 3/11/2019-A. L. GOV.

**Summary:** Current law provides for the establishment and operations of various water districts. This bill would specifically authorize a water district, as defined, that supplies potable water to enter into a contract with a Native American tribe to receive water deliveries from an infrastructure project on tribal lands.

**Position**

Oppose Unless

Amended

**AB 1414 (Friedman D) Urban retail water suppliers: reporting.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/14/2019-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 3/14/2019-A. W., P. & W.

**Calendar:** 4/9/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair

**Summary:** Would require each urban retail water supplier on or before January 1 of each year until January 1, 2024, to submit a completed and validated water loss audit report as prescribed by the Department of Water Resources. The bill would require on or before January 1, 2024, and on or before January 1 of each year thereafter, each urban retail water supplier to submit a completed and validated water loss audit report for the previous calendar year or previous fiscal year as part of an existing report relating to its urban water use.

**Position**

Not Favor Unless

Amended

**AB 1415 (Friedman D) Department of Water Resources: reporting requirements: civil penalties.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2019

**Status:** 4/2/2019-Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 3/14/2019-A. W., P. & W.

**Calendar:** 4/9/2019 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair

**Summary:** Current law establishes the CalConserve Water Use Efficiency Revolving Fund and makes the moneys in the fund available to the Department of Water Resources, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purpose of water conservation and water use efficiency projects. This bill would require the department to impose a civil penalty on an entity that fails to file with the department a specified report or plan by the deadline required for that particular report or plan, as provided.

**Position**

Oppose

**AB 1486 (Ting D) Local agencies: surplus land.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/28/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/28/2019

**Status:** 4/1/2019-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 3/14/2019-A. L. GOV.

**Calendar:** 4/10/2019 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, Chair

**Summary:** Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Current law defines "local agency" for these purposes as every city, county, city and county, and district, including school districts of any kind or class, empowered to acquire and hold real property. This bill would expand the definition of "local agency" to include sewer, water, utility, and local and regional park districts, joint powers authorities, successor agencies to former redevelopment agencies, housing authorities, and other political subdivisions of this state and any instrumentality thereof that is empowered to acquire and hold real property, thereby requiring these entities to comply with these requirements for the disposal of surplus land. The bill would specify that the term "district" includes all districts within the state, and that this change is declaratory of existing law.

**Position**

Not Favor

**SB 13 (Wieckowski D) Accessory dwelling units.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/4/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2019

**Status:** 4/4/2019-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 4/3/2019-S. GOV. & F.

**Calendar:** 4/10/2019 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, MCGUIRE, Chair

**Summary:** Current law requires accessory dwelling units to comply with specified standards, including that the accessory dwelling unit is either attached to, or located within, the proposed or existing primary dwelling or detached if located within the same lot, and that it does not exceed a specified amount of total area of floor space. This bill would, instead, authorize the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling use.

**Position**

Oppose

**SB 45 (Allen D) Wildfire, Drought, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/4/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2019

**Status:** 4/4/2019-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

**Is Urgency:** Y

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 4/3/2019-S. GOV. & F.

**Summary:** Would enact the Wildfire, Drought, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,300,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects to restore fire damaged areas, reduce wildfire risk, create healthy forest and watersheds, reduce climate impacts on urban areas and vulnerable populations, protect water supply and water quality, protect rivers, lakes, and streams, reduce flood risk, protect fish and wildlife from climate impacts, improve climate resilience of agricultural lands, and protect coastal lands and resources.

**Position**

Support if  
Amended

**SB 134 (Hertzberg D) Water conservation: water loss performance standards: enforcement.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/15/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/13/2019-Set for hearing April 9.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 1/24/2019-S. N.R. & W.

**Calendar:** 4/9/2019 8:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to issue information orders, written notices, and conservation orders to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective, and existing law authorizes the board to impose civil liability for a violation of an order or regulation issued pursuant to these provisions, as specified. Current law requires the board, no earlier than January 1, 2019, and no later than July 1, 2020, to adopt rules requiring urban retail water suppliers to meet performance standards for the volume of water losses. This bill would prohibit the board from imposing liability for a violation of the performance standards for the volume of water losses except as part of the enforcement of an urban water use objective.

**Position**

Support

**SB 166 (Wiener D) Process water treatment systems: breweries and wineries: study group.**



**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2019

**Status:** 4/3/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 3).  
Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 4/3/2019-S. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to establish uniform statewide recycling criteria for each varying type of use of recycled water where the use involves the protection of public health. Current law requires, on or before December 1, 2022, the state board, in consultation with specified state agencies, to adopt regulations for risk-based water quality standards for the onsite treatment and reuse of nonpotable water, as provided. This bill would require the state board, on or before December 1 2021, to convene a prescribed study group to advise the Legislature on policies regarding the onsite reuse of process water in breweries and wineries.

**Position**

Watch

**SB 200**

**(Monning D) Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/11/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/11/2019

**Status:** 3/22/2019-Set for hearing April 23.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 3/20/2019-S. N.R. & W.

**Calendar:** 4/23/2019 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

**Summary:** Would establish the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury and would provide that moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the State Water Resources Control Board. The bill would require the board to administer the fund to provide a stable source of funding to secure access to safe drinking water for all Californians, while also ensuring the long-term sustainability of drinking water service and infrastructure. The bill would authorize the board to provide for the deposit into the fund of federal contributions, voluntary contributions, gifts, grants, and bequests. The bill would require the board to expend moneys in the fund for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist eligible applicants with projects relating to the provision of safe and affordable drinking water.

**Position**

Oppose Unless  
Amended

**SB 204**

**(Dodd D) State Water Project: contracts.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2019

**Status:** 3/18/2019-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 3/18/2019-S. APPR.

**Calendar:** 4/22/2019 10 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)  
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

**Summary:** Would require the Department of Water Resources to provide at least 10 days' notice to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and relevant policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature before holding public sessions to negotiate any potential amendment of a long-term water supply contract that is of projectwide significance with substantially similar terms intended to be offered to all contractors. The bill would require the department, before the execution of a specified proposed amendment to a long-term water supply contract and at least 60 days before final approval of such an amendment, to submit to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and relevant policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature certain information regarding the terms and conditions of a proposed amendment of a long-term water supply contract and to submit a copy of the long-term contract as it is proposed to be amended.

**Position**

Oppose Unless  
Amended

**SB 669**

**(Caballero D) Water quality: Safe Drinking Water Fund.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/22/2019 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/19/2019-Set for hearing April 10.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 3/14/2019-S. E.Q.

**Calendar:** 4/10/2019 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. - Room 113 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

**Summary:** Would establish the Safe Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury and would provide that moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the State Water Resources Control Board. The bill would require the state board to administer the fund to assist community water systems in disadvantaged communities that are chronically noncompliant relative to the federal and state drinking water standards and do not have the financial capacity to pay for operation and maintenance costs to comply with those standards, as specified.

**Position**

Support

**Total Measures: 26**

**Total Tracking Forms: 26**

April 10, 2019

**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** GENERAL MANAGER AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF DESERT WATER AGENCY

**FROM:** BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP

**RE:** MARCH 21, 2019 MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE  
STATE WATER CONTRACTORS

The March 21, 2019 meeting of the Board of Directors of the State Water Contractors (SWC), was conducted at the Tsakopoulos Library Galleria in downtown Sacramento.

1. Closed Session. The meeting began with a closed session discussion of pending litigation involving the California WaterFix and other related items. A discussion of these items should not be shared in a memo made available to the public, as it includes discussion of litigation strategies and assessment of legal position.

2. Draft FY 2019-20 Objectives. SWC staff provided an overview of the proposed State Water Project (SWP) objectives for Fiscal Year 2019-2020. Objectives were listed by subject matter: (1) Business Processes, (2) Energy, (3) Infrastructure, (4) Science, (5) SWC Management, and (6) Water Supply. Objectives within each category were assigned priority levels of Priority I (highest), Priority II (high) or Priority III (medium). The Board and others in attendance provided feedback on the draft objectives. There was substantial discussion regarding a couple of objectives. First, for infrastructure reliability, input was provided related to the importance of receiving status updates on planned energy outages that affect SWP operations. Second, for science, the group discussed the overall importance of the SWC's science program, including a discussion of how it should be evaluated. Some noted that there probably would not be a direct increase or impact on water supply due to successful science. Rather, a science program should be judged on its ability to influence the discussion, whether or not the answers were favorable or unfavorable to the SWC.

3. SWC Dues Allocation. The Board reviewed draft SWC dues allocations related to Cal WaterFix. These factors were based on initial Table A amounts with an adjustment for the agricultural Contractors not participating in the Project. These Contractors' shares were then distributed on a pro rata basis to the participating Contractors. The revised numbers would make DWA responsible for 1.7024% of costs compared to its Table A share of 1.34%.

4. Action Items. The Board of Directors approved a number of action items:

- Delay Approval of FY 2019 Budget. The SWC bylaws generally require the Board to determine annual dues by March 31st. With the annual objectives being considered now and additional information still to be determined, the Board approved modifying the budget timeline. The budget will now be adopted at the May meeting or annual membership meeting.

- Technical Analyses. The Board authorized a contract with Provost & Prichard for as-needed water supply and water operational technical analyses. The first project under this agreement will be the creation of a real-time daily forecasting tool for San Joaquin River flows at Vernalis. The contract is not to exceed \$20,000.

- Delta Smelt SDM. The Board authorized a contract with Compass Resource Management to fund Phase 1 of an integrated structured decision making (SDM) process for Delta smelt. The public water agencies have supported the use of SDM in the Collaborative Adaptive Management Team process for several years. A pilot program was conducted in 2017/18 that resulted in a workshop at the Collaborative Science and Adaptive Management Program (CSAMP). This workshop was successful and this contract would expand upon this pilot program by using SDM and facilitation methods to support consensus building across CSAMP membership on goals, objectives, management actions and analytical methods. This contract actually only funds Phase 1 of the program which would establish the necessary structures and processes to manage the project. The contract amount is not to exceed \$25,000.

- Analysis of Voluntary Agreement Delta Outcomes. The Board authorized a contract with RMA to fund analysis of alternatives related to the impact of Voluntary Agreement on the Delta. The SWC has been involved in the development of the Voluntary Agreement as part of the update to the Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan. The next step in the process is to

understand the impacts of the different alternatives. This contract would fund the development of modeling analysis related to these alternatives, including flow and non-flow measures. The contract amount is not to exceed \$100,000.

5. SWP Operations Report. Joel Ledesma from DWR provided a report on overall SWP Operations. Mr. Ledesma discussed the opening of the boat ramp at Lake Oroville, which should be open for the summer. He also discussed FEMA reimbursement for repairs at Oroville Dam. DWR will be appealing the decision by FEMA to deny funding for a portion of the repair costs. For DWR operations, DWR will be filling two important positions: (1) chief operating officer and (2) strategic planning manager. The first position will assist with business operations. The second position will assist senior staff with high-level, strategic thinking, in an effort to align operations and capital investments with the DWR strategic plan.

6. Water Operations Report. Molly White from DWR provided a report on SWP water operations. The State has received substantial precipitation this year. The Northern Sierras are at 130% of normal for this time of year. The San Joaquin station is at 129% of normal, and the Tulare Basin is 135% of normal. Snowpack numbers are even better with the Northern area at 153% of average for this date, 158% for the Central area and 154% for the Southern area.

These precipitation levels have impacted storage. Reservoir levels are at or above their historical averages for this time of year. For example, San Luis Reservoir is at 99% capacity (112% of its historical average for this time of year). This is consistent with Central Valley Project facilities. For example, Don Pedro Reservoir is at 83% capacity (115% of its historical average). Even Lake Oroville which had been below average earlier this year is at 76% of capacity (103% of historical average).

7. Water Quality Report. Tanya Veldhuizen from DWR provided an overview of current water quality conditions. Given the strong inflows from precipitation, water quality indicators are generally better than average.

8. General Manager's Report.

General Manager Jennifer Pierre provided an update on various matters. Of note, Ms. Pierre reported that the SWC and DWR will be conducting a workshop in early May to discuss the Contract extensions and the State Water Project in general.

JOSH NELSON



# Agenda Item 5

State Water Contractors  
Adjusted CWF Participation Factors  
as of: February 13, 2019  
Prepared by: TLightle

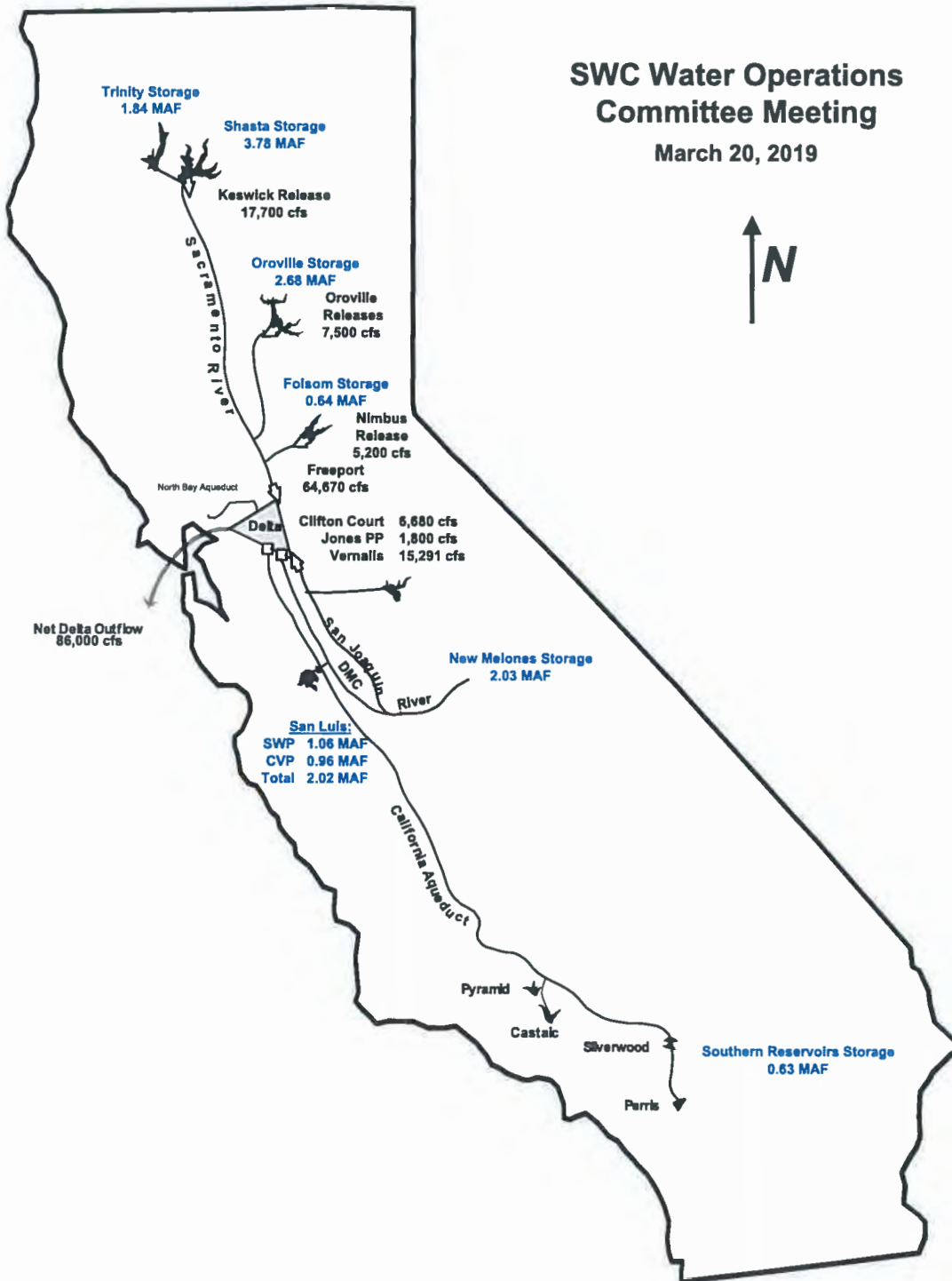
Obtained from Theresa Lightle 2/13/18

Note: SWP Exports are based on: H3+ NOD 9,000cfs

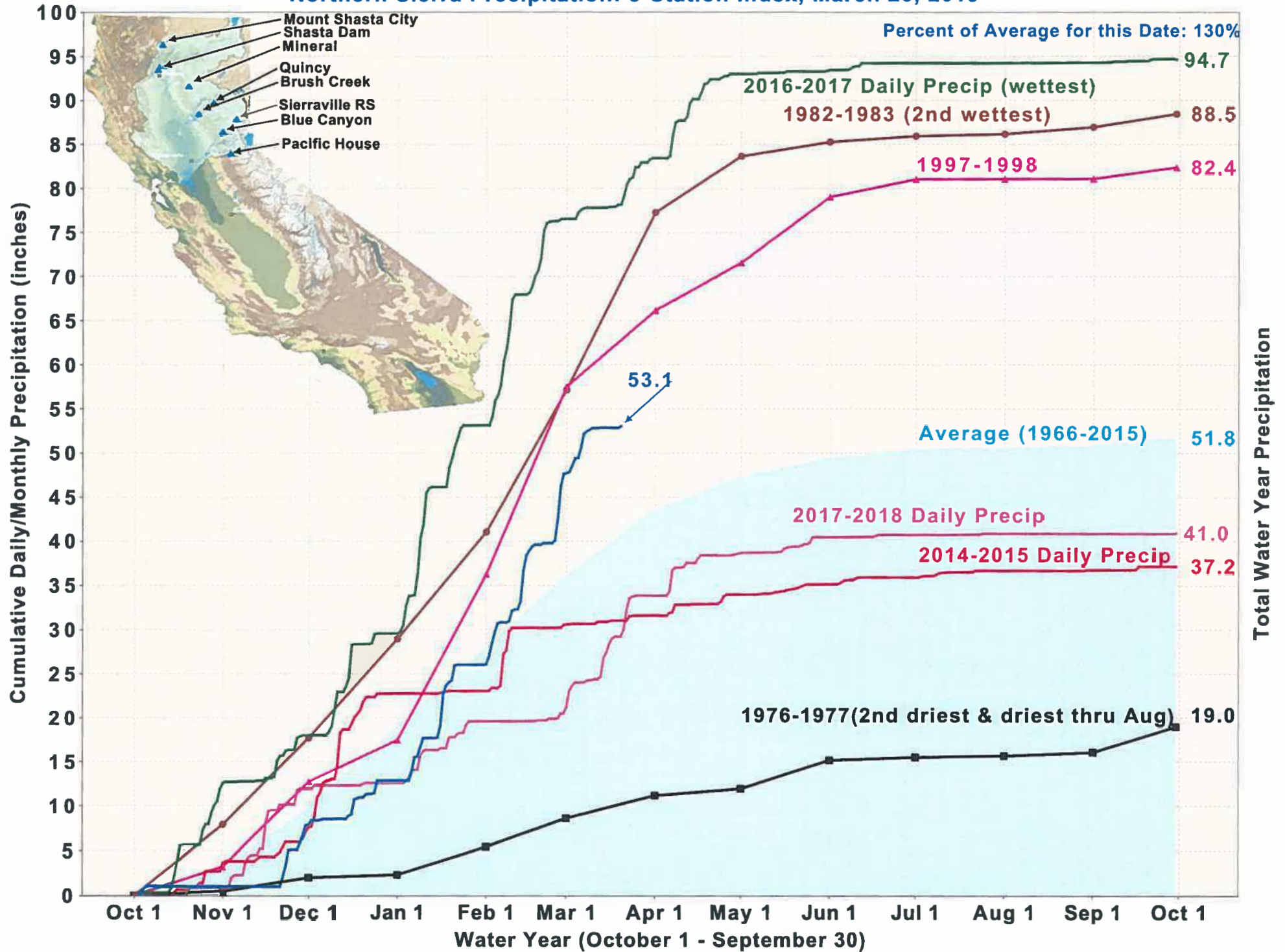
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			TABLE 8-4 Maximum Contractual Table A Amounts (Year: 2035)	Maximum Contractual Table A % Factor	CWF Participation Factor	Share of CWF Incremental Water	Transfer Share	Relinquish Share	Adjusted CWF Participation Share	Adjusted CWF Participation Factor	Adjusted Share of CWF Incremental Water
						697,000					697,000
1		City of Yuba City	9,600	0.23%							
2		County of Butte	27,500	0.66%							
3	NOD	Plumas County FC&WCD	2,700	0.06%							
4		Napa County FC&WCD	29,025	0.70%							
5		Solano County Water Agency	47,756	1.14%							
6		Dudley Ridge Water District	41,350	0.99%	1.0194%	7,105	(7,105)		-	0.0000%	-
7	SOD PWA's not	Empire-West Side Irrigation District	3,000	0.07%	0.0740%	516		(516)	-	0.0000%	-
8	picking up	Kern County Water Agency-Municipal and Industrial	134,600	3.23%	3.3184%	23,129			23,129	4.1103%	28,649
9	Additional	Kern County Water Agency-Agriculture	848,130	20.33%	20.9094%	145,739		(116,161)	29,578	5.2563%	36,636
10	Participation	County of Kings	9,305	0.22%	0.2294%	1,599		(1,599)	-	0.0000%	-
11	Costs	Oak Flat Water District	5,700	0.14%	0.1405%	979		(979)	-	0.0000%	-
12		Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District	87,471	2.10%	2.1565%	15,031		(15,031)	-	0.0000%	-
13	1	Alameda County FC&WCD, Zone 7	80,619	1.93%	1.9875%	13,853			13,853	2.4619%	17,159
14	2	Alameda County Water District	42,000	1.01%	1.0355%	7,217			7,217	1.2825%	8,939
15	3	Santa Clara Valley Water District	100,000	2.40%	2.4654%	17,184			17,184	3.0537%	21,284
16	4	San Luis Obispo County FC&WCD	25,000	0.60%	0.6163%	4,296			4,296	0.7634%	5,321
17	5	Santa Barbara County FC&WCD	45,486	1.09%	1.1214%	7,816			7,816	1.3890%	9,681
18	6	Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency	144,844	3.47%	3.5709%	24,889			24,889	4.4231%	30,829
19	7	Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency	95,200	2.28%	2.3470%	16,359			16,359	2.9071%	20,263
20	8	Coachella Valley Water District	138,350	3.32%	3.4108%	23,773			23,773	4.2248%	29,447
21	9	Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water Agency	5,800	0.14%	0.1430%	997			997	0.1771%	1,234
22	10	Desert Water Agency	55,750	1.34%	1.3744%	9,580			9,580	1.7024%	11,866
23	11	Littlerock Creek Irrigation District	2,300	0.06%	0.0567%	395			395	0.0702%	490
24	12	Mojave Water Agency	89,800	2.15%	2.2139%	15,431			15,431	2.7422%	19,113
25	13	Palmdale Water District	21,300	0.51%	0.5251%	3,660			3,660	0.6504%	4,534
26	14	San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District	102,600	2.46%	2.5295%	17,630			17,630	3.1331%	21,838
27	15	San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District	28,800	0.69%	0.7100%	4,949			4,949	0.8795%	6,130
28	16	San Geronio Pass Water Agency	17,300	0.41%	0.4265%	2,973	7,105		10,078	1.7910%	12,483
29	17	The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	1,911,500	45.81%	47.1253%	328,464			328,464	58.3712%	406,848
30	18	Ventura County Watershed Protection District	20,000	0.48%	0.4931%	3,437			3,437	0.6107%	4,257
		All SWP Contractors	4,172,786	100.00%	100.00%	697,000	-	(134,285)	562,715	100.00%	697,000

# SWC Water Operations Committee Meeting

March 20, 2019

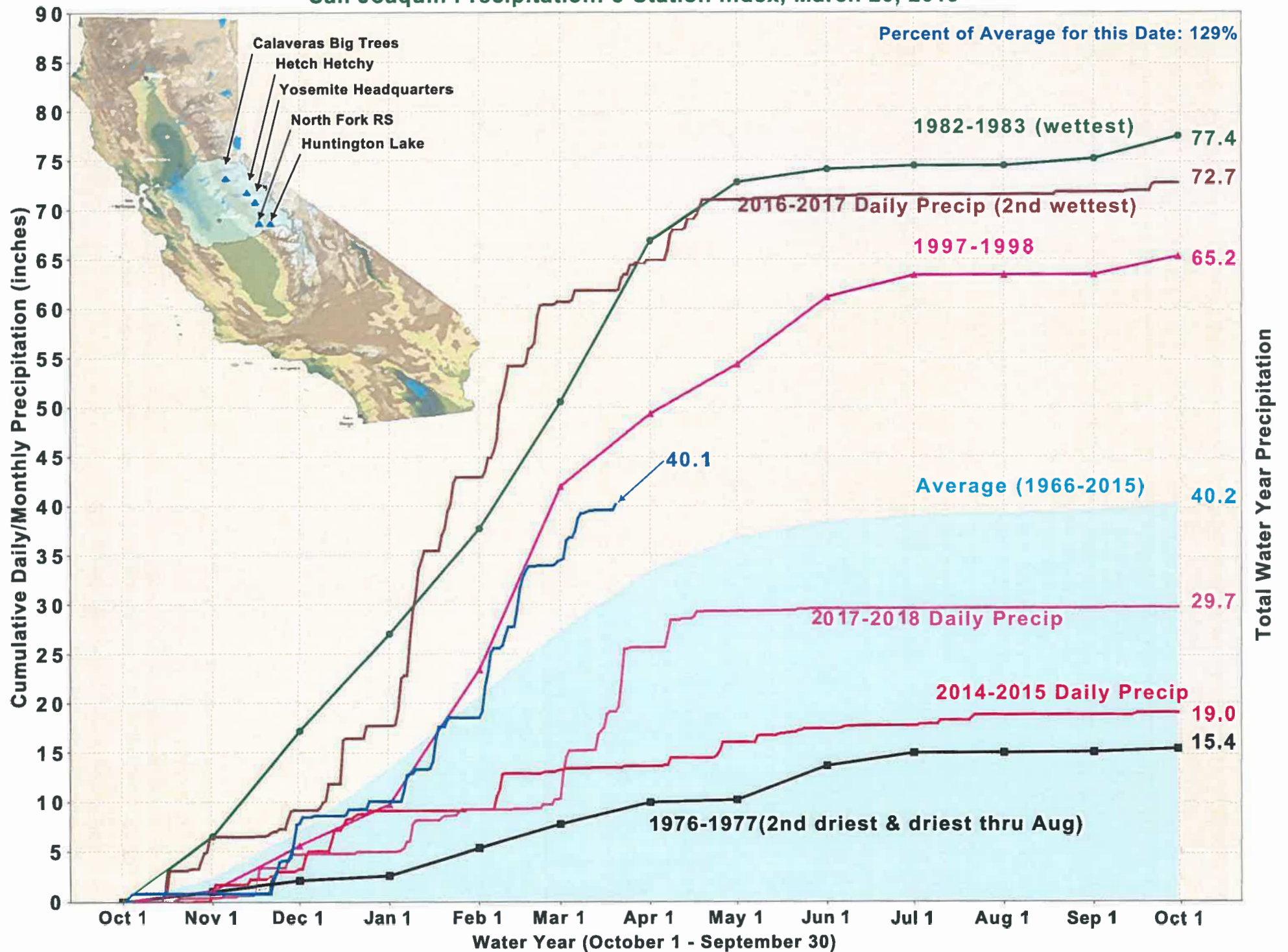


# Northern Sierra Precipitation: 8-Station Index, March 20, 2019

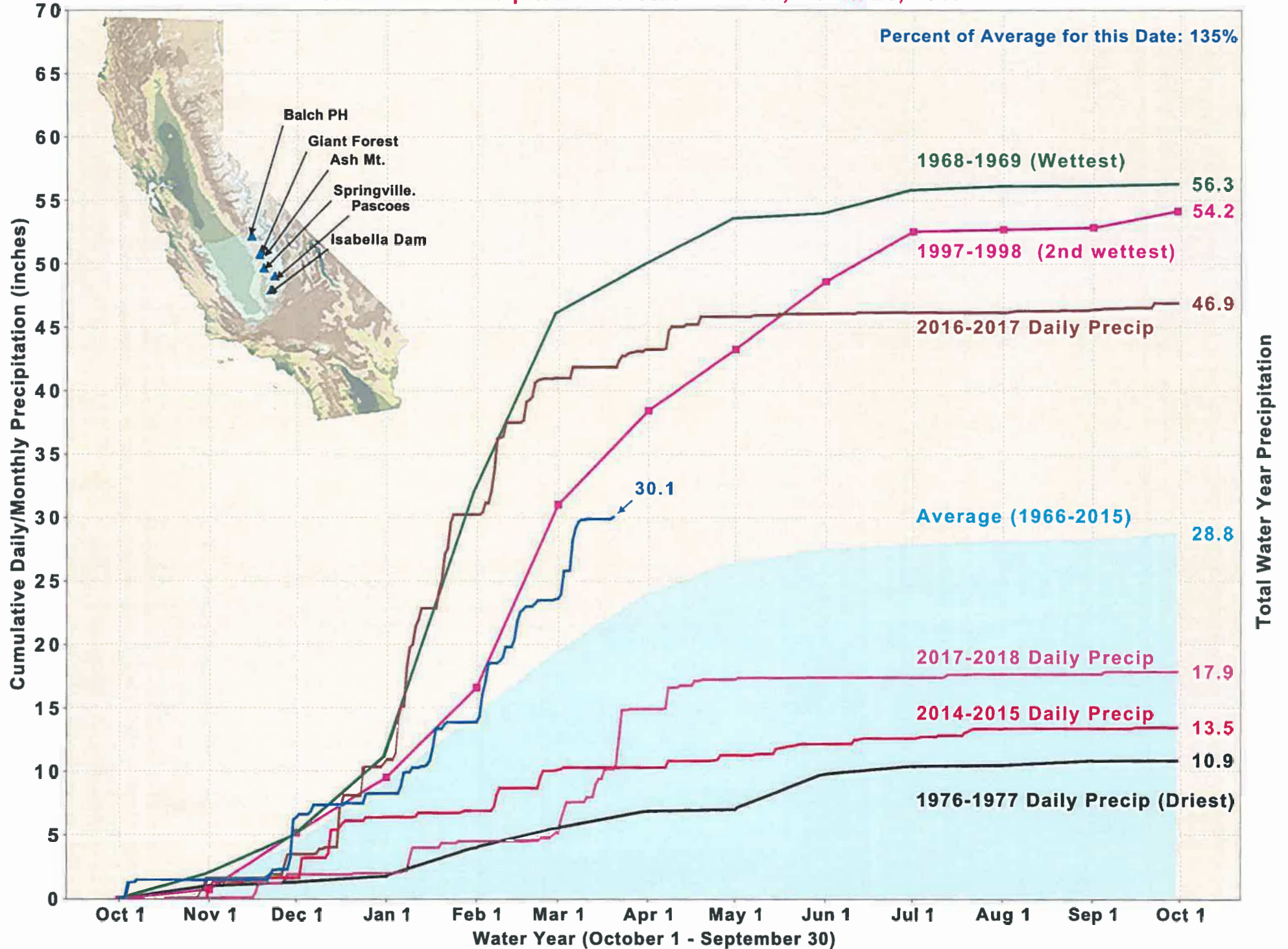




# San Joaquin Precipitation: 5-Station Index, March 20, 2019

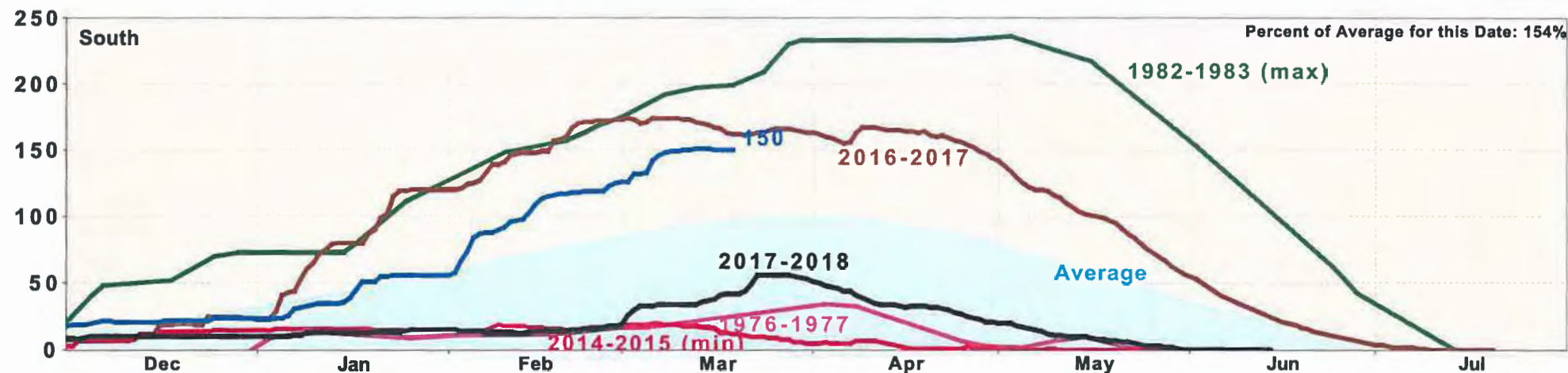
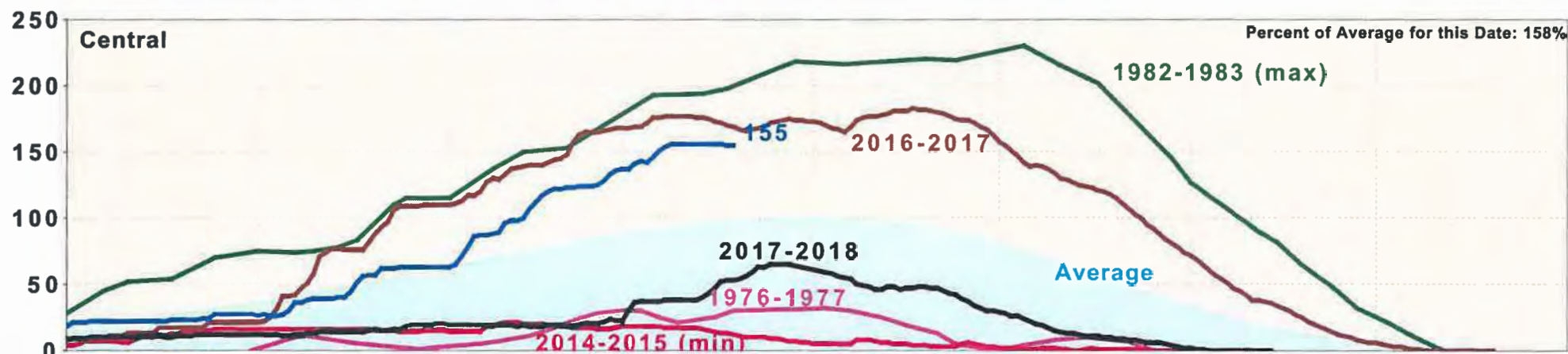
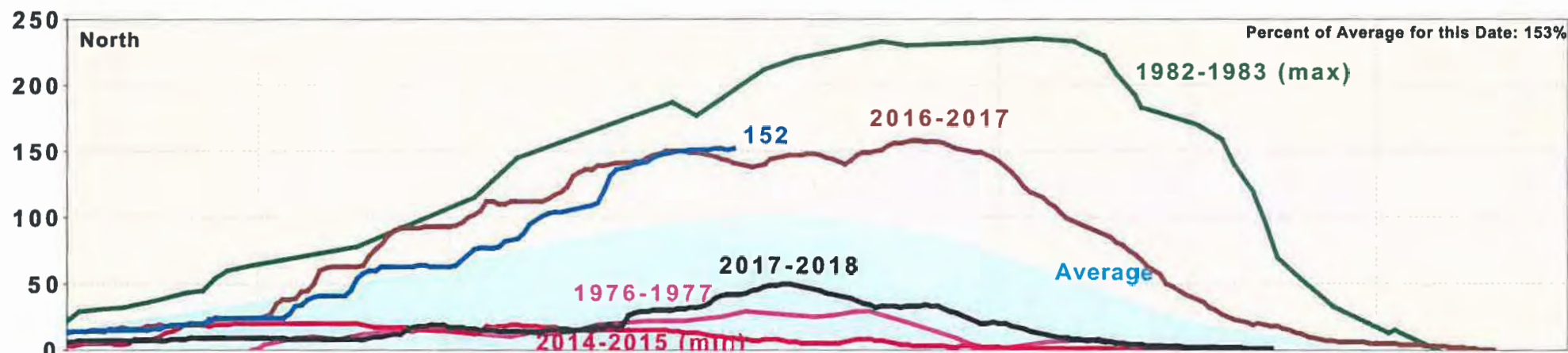


# Tulare Basin Precipitation: 6-Station Index, March 20, 2019





# California Snow Water Content, March 19, 2019, Percent of April 1 Average



Statewide Percent of April 1: 153%

Statewide Percent of Average for Date: 156%

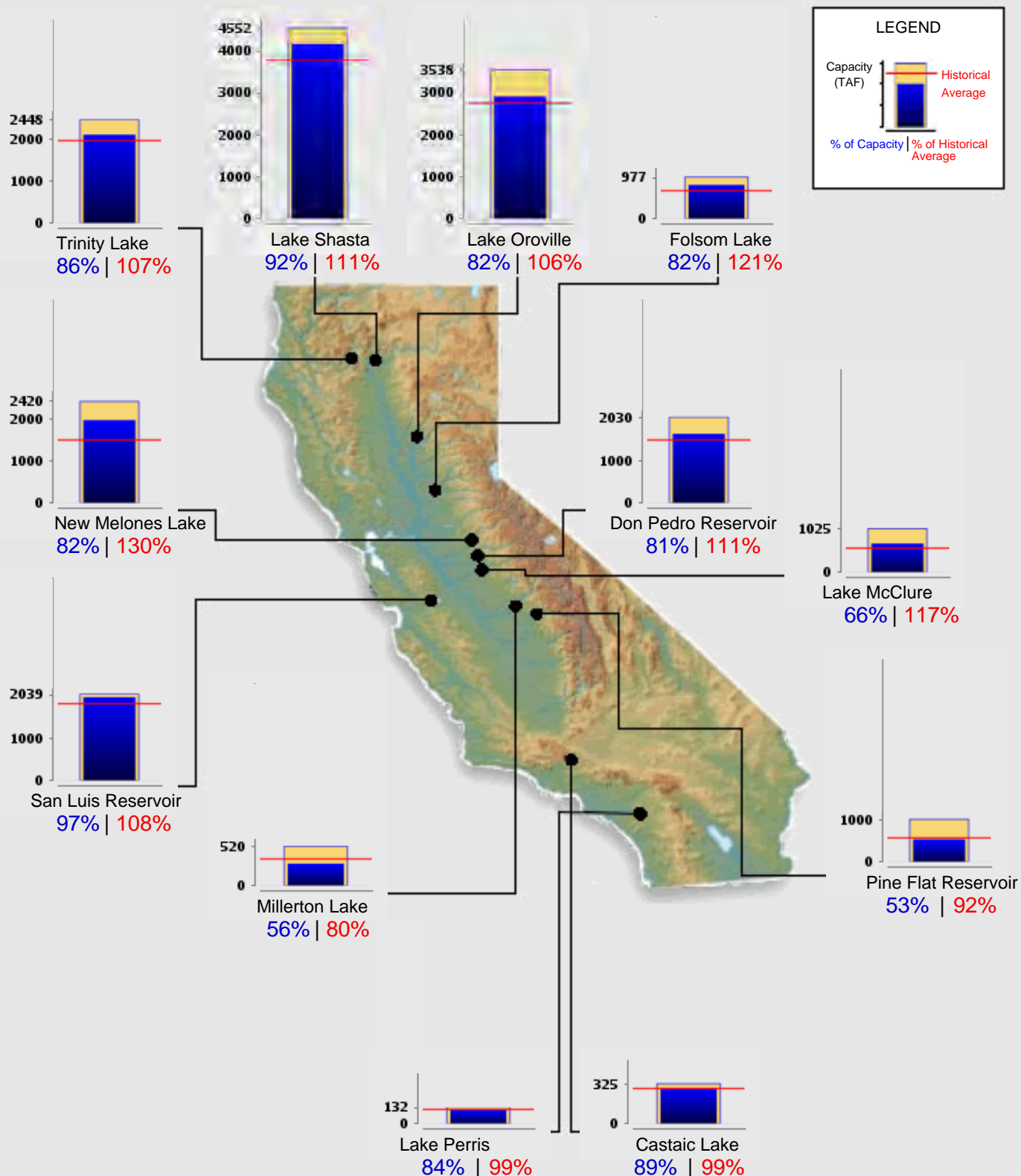




# Reservoir Conditions

Ending At Midnight - April 10, 2019

## CURRENT RESERVOIR CONDITIONS

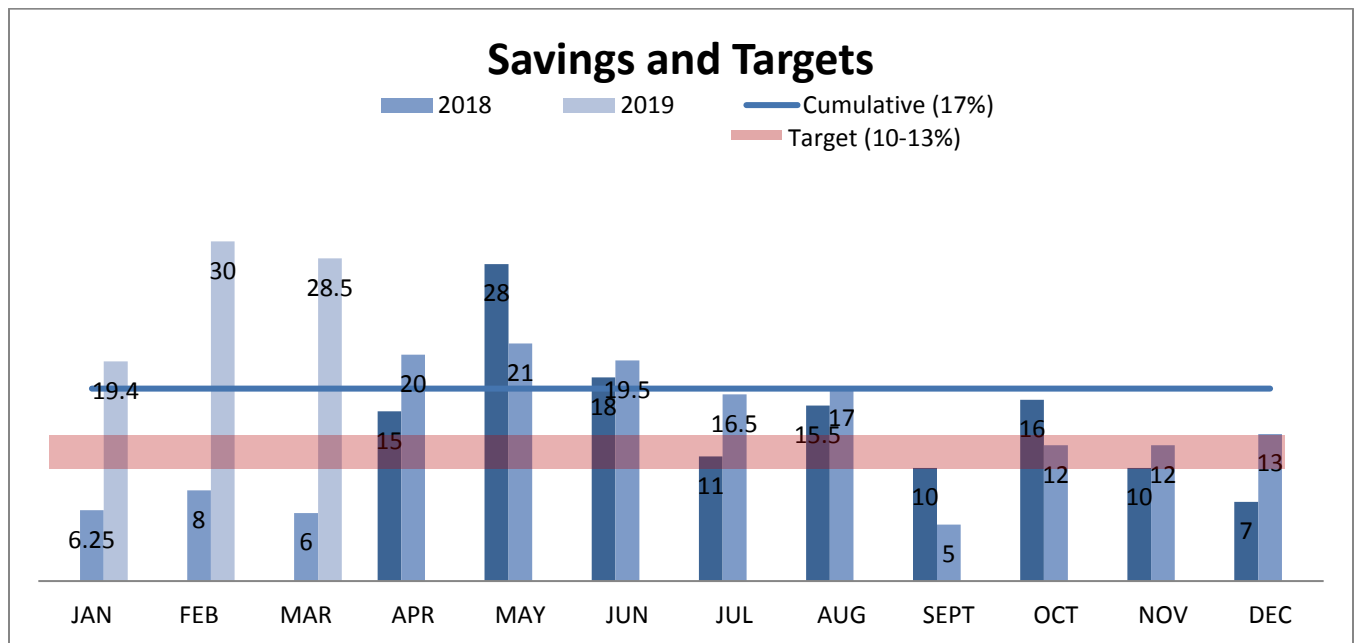


# STAFF REPORT TO DESERT WATER AGENCY BOARD OF DIRECTORS

APRIL 16, 2019

## RE: MARCH 2019 WATER USE REDUCTION FIGURES

Desert Water Agency and its customers achieved a 28.5% reduction in potable water production during March 2019 compared to the same month in 2013 – the baseline year used by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to measure statewide conservation achievements. DWA continues to report its production to the state on a monthly basis, despite mandatory conservation ending in 2017.



DWA is asking its customers to save 10-13% compared to 2013 to help achieve long-term sustainability.

The cumulative savings over the last twelve-month period is 17%. The cumulative savings beginning in June of 2016 when we put our 10-13% target in place is 17%.

On the following page is additional information for this month.

March 2019 water production	1,420.83 AF
March 2013 water production	1,986.41 AF
Percent changed in this month per drought surcharge baseline (March 2015)	16.23%
Quantity of potable water delivered for all commercial, industrial, and institutional users for the reporting month	504.53 AF
The percentage of the Total Monthly Potable Water Production going to residential use only for the reporting month	64.49%
Population (inclusive of seasonal residents)	107,310
Estimated R-GPCD	89.75
How many public complaints of water waste or violation of conservation rules were received during the reporting month?	12
How many contacts (written/ verbal) were made with customers for actual/ alleged water waste or for a violation of conservation rules?	2
How many formal warning actions (e.g.: written notifications, warning letters, door hangers) were issued for water waste or for a violation of conservation rules?	1
How many penalties were issued for water waste or for a violation of conservation rules?	0
<p>Comments: The Agency's service area is highly seasonal making population analysis a complex task. The State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) analyzes data on a per capita basis.</p> <p>Historically, DWA has submitted data based on the permanent population of the service area; however, that data does not accurately reflect water use in DWA's service area which has a highly seasonal population. Based on local data, the correct population is higher than previously reported. The Residential Gallons Per Capita Per Day (R-GPCD) is being submitted using the corrected population.</p> <p>Since Desert Water Agency began recycling water, the agency has reclaimed 99,578 acre feet. If our recycled water production for this month was taken into consideration against our potable production, the conservation achieved would have been several percentage points higher.</p>	

**STAFF REPORT TO  
DESERT WATER AGENCY  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**APRIL 16, 2019**

**RE: DRAFT GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT ASSESSMENT ENGINEERING  
SURVEY AND REPORTS FOR WEST WHITEWATER RIVER, MISSION CREEK  
AND GARNET HILL SUBBASINS**

Section 15.4(b) of Desert Water Agency Law, which pertains to replenishment assessments, provides that:

"By May 1 of each year the Board shall cause to be prepared and presented to it an engineering survey and report concerning the groundwater supplies within the Agency. Such report shall include the condition of such groundwater supplies, the need for replenishment, and recommendations for any replenishment program, including the source and amount of replenishment water and the cost of purchasing, transporting and spreading such water. In connection with any proposed replenishment program, the report shall describe the area or areas benefited, either directly or indirectly, the amount of water production in each such area during the prior year, and shall recommend the amount of assessment to be levied upon all production within such area or areas of benefit."

Section 15.4(c) provides that:

"If the Board determines that funds should be raised by a replenishment assessment, it shall call a public hearing, and shall publish notice at least 10 days in advance thereof pursuant to Section 6061 of the Government Code. Notice shall also be mailed by the Agency to all producers as disclosed by the records of the Agency who may be affected by the recommended assessment. Failure of any affected producers to receive such notice shall not affect the validity of any subsequent replenishment assessment. The notice shall contain a description of each area of benefit, the amount of each recommended replenishment assessment, and an invitation to all interested parties to attend and be heard in support of or in opposition to the proposed assessment. The notice shall also state that a copy of the engineering report is available for inspection at the office of the Agency."

Consulting Engineer Krieger & Stewart has prepared a Draft Engineer's Report on Groundwater Replenishment and Assessment Program for Desert Water Agency 2019/2020, which is enclosed herewith. This draft is presented today for discussion purposes only. A final report will be presented at the meeting set for May 21, 2019 and a determination made that funds should be raised by a replenishment assessment for Board acceptance. Staff will request authorization to set a public hearing for the June 4, 2019 Board meeting. A Notice of Public Hearing will be published in The Public Record on May 7, 2019 and a Notice of Public Hearing will be sent to all producers (over 10 acre feet production) who will be affected by the recommended assessment.

DWA's proposed replenishment assessment rate for 2019/2020 is \$155.00 per acre-foot for West Whitewater River, Mission Creek and Garnet Hill Subbasins.

CVWD's proposed replenishment assessment rate for 2019/2020 is \$158.18 per acre-foot for West Whitewater River Subbasin.

CVWD's proposed replenishment assessment rate for 2019/2020 is \$135.52 per acre-foot for Mission Creek River Subbasin.

Due to recent dramatic increases in the charges for imported water, replenishment costs have risen significantly. Delta related charges have risen more than 16% since 2015. This level of spending is expected to continue and increase steadily into the future. Conservation has reduced replenishing assessment revenue by approximately 15% annually. What the long-term residual level of conservation will be now that the state drought restrictions are lifted is difficult to determine. We are currently at an annual average of 17%. However, for this report we are expecting conservation to continue at a level of at least 13% using 2013 water production as a baseline.

The 5-year rate study completed in 2016 and the subsequent Prop 218 approved rates have taken into account Delta charge increases and increased conservation. The Rate Study incorporated the proposed replenishment rates taken from the 2016/2017 Engineers Report on Groundwater Replenishment and Assessment.

The current estimated effective Table A Assessment Rate has been calculated to be \$188/AF and remains beyond what was expected in setting the 2016 Prop 218 rates due to the increased Call Back Factor for the 100,000 AF exchange with MWD and the increased reliability of Table A from 58% to 62%.

The current estimated effective Table A Assessment Rate has decreased from \$198/AF to \$188/AF this year. This decrease is due in part to the decrease in the Delta Water Charge as well as an unusually high Variable Transportation Unit Charge in 2018. In addition, the current model for capital project planning is not distributed evenly amongst the reaches, causing variability for contractors at different times.

The proposed assessment rate is \$155/AF and is intended to stabilize water rates. We will continue to rely on using our State Water Project reserve account to make up the difference and gradually increase the replenishment assessment until such time that the revenues cover each year's charges for imported water with no further shortfall accrual.

**STAFF REPORT  
TO  
DESERT WATER AGENCY  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**APRIL 16, 2019**

**RE: UPDATE ON EXCHANGE AGREEMENT DISCUSSIONS WITH  
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT AND METROPOLITAN  
WATER DISTRICT**

Staff and counsel from Desert Water Agency (DWA) and Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) and Metropolitan Water District (MWD) have been meeting to discuss updating our Exchange Agreement since early 2018. We've met 8 times with our last meeting occurring on Wednesday April 10. The parties have come to an agreement on the proposed amendments to the agreement.

The exchange agreement has been amended many times over the years. We entered into the original agreement in 1972, the next year MWD delivered 100 % of our combined allocation, 14,800 AF. The agreement was subsequently amended to allow for the advanced delivery of 600,000 AF and again later to increase the amount to 800,000 AF. Another important amendment was the temporary transfer of 100,000 AFY of MWD Table A to CVWD (88,100 AF) and DWA (11,900 AF). Eventually CVWD's and DWA's combined Table A allocation reached its current level of 194,100 AFY. Since 1972, the agreement has made possible the delivery of over 3 million-acre feet of water to the Indio Subbasin, stabilized water levels and virtually halted the increase in overdraft conditions in the westerly Indio Subbasin. Although this agreement has been very effective and beneficial for all participating parties, there are changes desired to improve it.

In 2019, the parties to the agreement propose to make additional amendments as follows:

**Consolidate the exchange agreement amendments into one agreement.**

The exchange agreement has been amended multiple times, and the parties desire to have one new agreement listing all of the terms and conditions for easy reference.

**Extend the term of the agreement to match the termination date of the State Water Project contract extension amendment.**

Initially the term of this proposed agreement will remain at 2035 due to CEQA constraints. It is the intent of the parties to extend the term of the agreement to 2085 when the supporting environmental documents are available.



**Eliminate the 100,000 AF Table A Transfer callback provision, and allow for improved access to supplemental water supplies.**

MWD has only called back the 100,000 AF Table A transfer one time. There are more cost-effective options available to them compared to this callback. The callback provision significantly reduces the reliability of this water supply for DWA planning purposes. In addition, under the current agreement MWD retains the rights to the Article 21 associated with the Table A amount (see attachment "A")

**Provide MWD the flexibility to defer deliveries in dry years**

In consideration for eliminating the 100,000 AF callback provision, MWD would gain the right to defer up to 200,000 AF of deliveries to DWA and CVWD in dry years. However, the deferral must be paid back in full to CVWD and DWA within 5 years.

**Desert and Coachella participate with Metropolitan sharing water management costs, risks, and benefits.**

Under the existing agreement, DWA and CVWD are guaranteed delivery of their entire allocated Table A amount each year. This means that our water cannot spill if carried over in San Luis Reservoir and cannot be left unused or un-diverted.

Under the existing agreement, DWA has no rights to Article 21, exchange or transfer water, pool water, Yuba and/or any other supplemental supply. This must be negotiated with MWD annually and on a case-by-case basis. Not having a long-term agreement to move this water has a negatively impact on our ability to plan and provide a reliable water supply for the future. For example, in some years we could lose the access to article 21 supplies and possibly the entire Sites Reservoir yield.

Under the proposed agreement we would have the rights to all Article 21 water associated with our Table A including the 100,000 AF transfer. We would have rights to all pool water, Yuba water, Sites water, Cal WaterFix water and/or any other supplemental water we acquire. All our long-term water supply acquisitions SWP and/or other supplies would be managed in the same manner that MWD's manages its Table A water supply. Short term water supply acquisitions would be managed the same way except in wet years where they may be first to suffer from any delivery constraints. All of the partner's water would be managed together with the same priority unless agreed otherwise.

MWD manages all of our water in wet years by storing it in the Central Valley and incurs storage costs. Under the proposed agreement, DWA and CVWD would share in the costs to manage our portion of the water supply (cost of storage - see attachment "B"). Based on the SWP allocation history, 2007-2018 (post Wanger Decision) the estimated cost of storing DWA's portion of our water supply would have been \$234,000 per year.

In order to manage DWA and CVWD water all as Table A and in the same manner as MWD's, we would be at risk of spilling our water stored in San Luis Reservoir and water MWD leaves unused or un-diverted. MWD has only spilled and left water unused once since 2007. In 2017, MWD left 113,944 AF un-diverted. DWA would be responsible for 2.6% of this loss, 3,021 AF and in 2007, MWD spilled 201,902 AF in San Luis Reservoir. DWA would be responsible for 5,249 AF. It is uncertain this year how much water MWD may spill or leave unused, however it appears that there will be some loss.

Under the proposed agreement, MWD would agree to manage 6,500 AF of our Sites water supply and 7,430 AFY of our CWF incremental Water Supply just as they would their Table A water supply. In the same way, they will accept and manage SWP turnback pool, Yuba Dry Year Yield and other short-term water supplies averaging around 1600 AFY. Short-term water supplies will be subject to greater risk in wet years.

Future additional long-term and short-term water supply acquisitions will be subject to approval of a "Coordination Committee" formed for the management of this agreement and comprised of staff members from the participating agencies. If any party disagrees with other party future water supply acquisitions and determines that the effect on its water supply would be too detrimental, they may withdraw from the agreement, which will then default to the current agreement.

The overarching purpose of these amendments is to build upon and increase the benefits. DWA staff desire to have access to all of the supplemental water supplies available provided by the SWP. A consolidation of the existing exchange agreements is being prepared and will include the amendments proposed above. CVWD and DWA are currently working on the CEQA requirements. A final draft of the agreement is expected to be completed very soon. When it is ready, it will be submitted to the Board for approval.

# Attachment A

DWA/CVWD

101-33.41

## 2003 MWD Exchange Agreement Reliability based on Call-Back

Total transfer = 100,000 AF

			Deliveries Under Maximum MWD Call-Back Scenarios			
			2004		2016	
Year	First 50,000	Second 50,000	First 50,000	Second 50,000	First 50,000	Second 50,000
2004	50,000	50,000	0	0	50,000	50,000
2005	50,000	50,000	0	0	Called Back	
2006	50,000	50,000	0	0	50,000	50,000
2007	50,000	50,000	0	0	50,000	50,000
2008	50,000	50,000	0	0	50,000	50,000
2009	50,000	50,000	0	0	50,000	50,000
2010	50,000	50,000	0	0	50,000	50,000
2011	50,000	50,000	0	0	50,000	50,000
2012	50,000	50,000	0	0	50,000	50,000
2013	50,000	50,000	100,000	0	50,000	50,000
2014	50,000	50,000	100,000	0	50,000	50,000
2015	50,000	50,000	100,000	0	50,000	50,000
2016	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
2017	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
2018	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
2019	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
2020	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
2021	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	50,000	0
2022	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	50,000	0
2023	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	50,000	0
2024	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	50,000	0
2025	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	50,000	0
2026	50,000	50,000	0	0	0	0
2027	50,000	50,000	0	0	0	0
2028	50,000	50,000	0	0	0	0
2029	50,000	50,000	0	0	0	0
2030	50,000	50,000	0	0	0	0
2031	50,000	50,000	0	0	0	0
2032	50,000	50,000	0	0	0	0
2033	50,000	50,000	0	0	0	0
2034	50,000	50,000	0	0	0	0
2035	50,000	50,000	0	0	0	0
Overall	1,600,000	1,600,000	800,000	250,000	1,050,000	800,000
2004-2035		3,200,000		1,050,000		1,850,000
				0.328125		0.578125
				32.81%		57.81%
				35%		58%
Remaining	1,000,000	1,000,000			500,000	250,000
2016-2035		2,000,000				750,000
						0.375
						37.50%
						38%

TABLE 2: SCHEDULE OF VOLUMES FOR DETERMINING SWP GROUNDWATER STORAGE PROGRAM FEES<sup>1</sup>

Equivalent SWP Allocation <sup>(2)</sup>	Estimated Long-Term Average Deliveries to Storage (AF)	DWA Table A Share <sup>(3)</sup> – 2.65% (AF)	CVWD Table A Share <sup>(3)</sup> – 6.57% (AF)
0% - 50%	0	0	0
55%	30,000	795	1,971
60%	60,000	1,590	3,942
65%	90,000	2,385	5,913
70%	120,000	3,180	7,884
75%	150,000	3,975	9,855
80%	180,000	4,770	11,826
85%	210,000	5,565	13,797
90% - 100%	240,000	6,360	15,768

1. Fee is rate in Table 1 multiplied by AF in Table 2.
2. This is the equivalent SWP allocation, derived by adding Article 21 to the final South-of-Delta allocation. For example, if the final South-of-Delta allocation is 50%, and Metropolitan is able to take delivery of 100 TAF of Article 21 for Metropolitan, DWA, and CVWD, the equivalent SWP Allocation is 55%.
3. Table A shares based on 1,911,500 AF for MWD, 138,350 AF for CVWD, and 55,750 AF for DWA, subject to change in the future.

**DESERT WATER AGENCY  
MEDIA INFORMATION  
MARCH 2019**

<b>DATE</b>	<b>PACKET PAGE</b>	<b>MEDIA SOURCE</b>	<b>ARTICLE</b>
02/26/19	1	THE PUBLIC RECORD	State Water Project Allocations Increased To 35 Percent
03/01/19	2-4	THE DESERT SUN	LA Agency Offers Water In IID's Absence
03/01/19	5-6	THE DESERT SUN	Winter Storms Wash Away Calif. Drought
03/03/19	7	THE DESERT SUN	Calif., Ariz. Get A Bit More Time On Colorado River Drought Plan
03/12/19	8-9	THE DESERT SUN	Water Wars: Imperial Valley Is Being Cut Out Of Western US Drought Plan
03/18/19	10-12	THE DESERT SUN	Western Drought Deal Is A Go, Without IID And As Salton Sea Clean-up Remains Stalled
03/20/19	13	PRESS ENTERPRISE	Colorado River: U.S. Official Declares Drought Plan Done

# The Public Record

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PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA

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SERVING ALL OF THE DESERT CITIES AND UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY IN THE COACHELLA VALLEY

## STATE WATER PROJECT ALLOCATIONS INCREASED TO 35 PERCENT

As a result of improved water supply conditions, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) today announced an increase in 2019 State Water Project (SWP) allocations. SWP contractors south of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta are set to receive 35 percent of their requests for the 2019 calendar year, up from 15 percent allocation announced last month. Allocations are reviewed monthly based on snowpack and runoff information and are typically finalized by May.

"Recent storms boosted California's snowpack and total precipitation well above average, which allows us to have a more abundant water supply allocation," said DWR Director Karla Nemeth. "Although we've got more water in the system now, we must always manage our precious resources with tomorrow's climate uncertainties in mind."

Statewide, the Sierra snowpack is 146 percent of average for this date. Most of the state's major reservoirs are at or above their historical averages for this time of year. Lake Oroville, the SWP's largest reservoir, is currently at 53 percent of capacity and 78 percent of average for this time of year. It has been managed conservatively to provide additional flood capacity to ensure public safety as work continues on the spillways. Shasta Lake, the Central Valley Project's (CVP) largest reservoir, is at 74 percent of capacity and 105 percent of average. San Luis Reservoir, the largest off-stream reservoir in the United States where water is stored for the SWP and CVP, is at 93 percent of capacity and 112 percent of average. In Southern California, SWP's Castaic Lake is 94 percent of average.

Reservoir storage, snowpack, precipitation, and releases to meet local deliveries are among several factors used in determining allocations.

DWR transports SWP water to 29 SWP contractors which serve more than 27 million Californians and 750,000 acres of farmland. The 2019 allocation of 35 percent amounts to 1,473,046 acre-feet of water.

DWR's California Data Exchange Center website shows current water conditions at the state's largest reservoirs and weather stations and measures current rain and snow precipitation. **TPR**



## LA AGENCY OFFERS WATER IN IID'S ABSENCE

Utility is lone holdout in deal to save water for 40M people; move could nix Salton Sea funds

Janet Wilson , March 1, 2019

With a Monday deadline looming, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California has offered to break an impasse on a seven-state Colorado River drought contingency package by contributing necessary water from its own reserves on behalf of the Imperial Irrigation District. It's not help that IID is seeking, but Metropolitan general manager Jeffrey Kightlinger said he had no choice.

He informed IID and federal, Arizona and Nevada officials at meetings in Las Vegas on Monday of the offer.

"I told them Metropolitan would be willing to go ahead and sign off for California, in the absence of the Imperial Irrigation District being willing to do that. We would make both IID's and Metropolitan's water contributions," Kightlinger said.

He said U.S Bureau of Reclamation Commissioner Brenda Burman and the state officials were appreciative of the offer, while IID officials preferred his agency not move forward until their conditions are met.

IID, the lone holdout on the multipronged deal to conserve water for 40 million people and thousands of acres of farmland across the West, voted in December to only approve the plan if \$200 million in federal funds was awarded to restore the fast-drying Salton Sea.

The sea, California's largest inland water body, lost imports from the river 13 months ago, sending ever greater clouds of hazardous dust across neighboring communities, farms and wildlife refuges. An avenue to provide funding was created in this year's Farm Bill, administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

But Reclamation Commissioner Burman told all parties last month that if they didn't finalize the drought plans by March 4, she would act, including possibly imposing mandatory cuts in water supplies in coming years.

The drought contingency plan package would last through 2026 and trigger year-by-year rationing in amounts that all parties have agreed to up front, if Lakes Powell and Mead sink to certain levels.

Kightlinger said he took a good look at this winter's significant snow pack and rainfall figures and decided his district could replace the 250,000 acre feet of water that IID might need to leave in the shrinking Lake Mead reservoir as part of the drought plan.

"It's always possible mandatory cuts will be made, and we feel making our own plans instead ... all that certainty helps," said Kightlinger. "To have no certainty is very difficult for an urban agency. I understand IID has issues that are important to the community, but we need to have Met move forward without IID."



Burman's office had no immediate comment. IID's board plans to meet Thursday in closed session to discuss the proposal.

"IID is aware that the Metropolitan Water District is considering alternative options," said spokesman Antonio Ortega. "The district will be in a position to comment further after the IID board of directors discusses this issue during its special meeting tomorrow."

IID Vice President James Hanks, who has been an outspoken critic of the federal deadline, went further, saying in an email, "The IID board, in the form of an official action at a public held meeting, has stated its position. The IID staff has continued to make progress on the Drought Contingency Plan as directed. Communication continues with all parties. ... It is complex and critical to get it right."

Responding to a statement Burman made last fall about agencies not adding unrealistic demands to the drought plan, he said, "The only 'unrealistic' demand is to meet artificial timelines that do not allow sufficient time for the agencies to be prudent in decision making or in assuring decision makers of meeting fiduciary duties associated with public trust."

He noted that IID is not seeking funds for itself, but "to cover the vacuum from impacts created when protected water from a region is moved voluntarily, involuntarily or by coercion. That consideration must be a component in any plan and respected by the federal, state and water users."

But Kightlinger said while he had been watching the deliberations closely and shared IID's concerns about the Salton Sea, the time was too short to hold out any longer. "Frankly we don't know if they'll be satisfied in a timely manner. And we don't believe the DCP should be held up for that."

He noted that negotiations had dragged on for six years and that levels on water in the river and its reservoirs have continued to dwindle. Metropolitan would be at greater risk of having rationing imposed on its urban supplies than its rural neighbor to the south, because its place in line for water from the river supplies comes after IID's.

IID, a sprawling irrigation district along the Mexico border, holds the largest and oldest rights to water from the river. Kightlinger said IID would retain all their rights and give up nothing under the drought plan. It wasn't immediately clear if, legally, IID would still need to sign off on the agreement.

"We would not necessarily need their signature," he said. "This is a voluntary agreement and none of their legal rights would be affected. That's my view anyway."

IID has poured significant resources into its effort to get Salton Sea funding. It has hired Lisa Moore, a highly connected Washington lobbyist for six months at \$10,000 a month to help secure the money. Moore, who served as former Senate leader Harry Reid's general counsel, did not respond to requests for comment.

Kightlinger's decision is a bit of a turnaround, said Michael Cohen with the Pacific Institute, who studies both the Colorado River and Salton Sea policy.

In 2016, he said it was Metropolitan who threatened to hold up the drought contingency plan until they received assurances that federal and state officials would throw their backing behind the agency's efforts to guarantee funding and water supply from an unrelated California Delta water project proposal.

Kightlinger said the drought plan was nowhere near complete at that point, and he now feels enough progress has been made that at least part of the Delta supply will come through. Most importantly, "frankly, things have gotten even worse with the Colorado River since then."

Experts say despite this year's wet weather, increasing climate change and drought will make acting to protect water supply long-term all the more crucial. The drought contingency plans, if completed, would keep about 2.1 million acre feet of water in the Colorado River system. All the parties will need to immediately begin working on a 50-year to 100-year plan to grapple with providing water to Los Angeles, Phoenix, San Diego, Las Vegas and elsewhere.

"The sustainability of the entire American Southwest is at stake here, so this is in the national interest," said Kightlinger. "I suspect we're going to need significant funding."

One possible place to find funds? He thinks the Farm Bill, the same source from which IID is seeking funds for the Salton Sea, could be an option.

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## Winter storms wash away Calif. drought

*They stoked big part of Sierra snowpack, which runs off into reservoirs*

John Antczak, Associated Press, March 1, 2019

LOS ANGELES – California is drenched and its mountains are piled high with snow amid a still-unfolding winter of storms that was unimaginable just a few months ago.

Drought conditions have almost been eliminated, hills blackened by huge wildfires are sporting lush coats of green, and snow has fallen in the usually temperate suburbs of Southern California, where chilly conditions have made jackets and scarves the rule.

Indeed, downtown Los Angeles was expected to set a record Thursday for the first February without reaching at least 70 degrees in more than 140 years of record-keeping.

Also this week, a two-day storm inundated parts of wine country north of San Francisco and sent the Russian River to its highest peak in more than 20 years.

None of this was expected as recently as October, when the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Climate Prediction Center issued its outlook for December through February. The scenario envisioned above-average temperatures in the western U.S., continuation of drought in Southern California and only equal chances of a wet or dry year in the rest of the state.

That abruptly changed the following month as the center cited high confidence in a forecast for wetter than usual conditions in the West and predicted at least improvement if not a complete end to drought conditions throughout much of California.

The storms, including aptly named "atmospheric rivers," began arriving. Blizzards have pounded the Sierra Nevada, burying the towering mountain range in massive amounts of snow. On the eastern side of the range, for example, the Mammoth Mountain resort reported nearly 47.8 feet of snow at the summit so far this season.

While frequently disrupting travel, the storms stoked a big part of the state's water supply – the Sierra snowpack that melts and runs off into reservoirs during spring and summer.

The California Department of Water Resources reported Thursday that the Sierra snowpack is now 153 percent of average to date.

A manual measurement at Phillips Station off U.S. 50 near Sierra-at-Tahoe found a snow depth of 113 inches and a snow water equivalent of 43.5 inches, more than double what was recorded there in January.

Phillips Station is where then-Gov. Jerry Brown attended a snowpack survey in April 2015 that found a field barren of any measureable snow. Brown later ordered Californians to use less water. On Thursday, the department was unable to livestream the measurement because stormy weather cut the cell connection.



"This winter's snowpack gets better each month, and it looks like California storms aren't done giving yet," Karla Nemeth, the department director, said in a statement. "This is shaping up to be an excellent water year."

Where it hasn't snowed, there has been rain, and a lot of it.

Nearly 21 inches of rain fell in 48 hours this week near the Northern California wine country city of Guerneville, where the Russian River was slowly receding Thursday after extensive flooding.

Downtown Los Angeles has recorded nearly 15.8 inches of rain this season, nearly 5 inches above normal to date. A year ago the total was less than 2 inches. San Francisco has a similar total, nearly double last year's.

Southern California's seasonal rivers have repeatedly roared to life, their normally dry beds filled with churning water.

The water resources department said the state's six largest reservoirs are holding between 84 percent and 137 percent of their historical averages to date.

The U.S. Drought Monitor reported Thursday that more than 87 percent of California was now free of any level of drought or unusual dryness. Just 2.3 percent – along the Oregon border – was in moderate drought, and the remainder was in a condition called abnormally dry. Three months ago, nearly 84 percent of the state was in moderate, severe or extreme drought, and the rest was abnormally dry. In October, NOAA said forecasters expected a weak El Nino, the weather influencing warming of the Pacific Ocean, to be in place by late fall or early winter.

NOAA, however, didn't confirm the arrival of the El Nino until Feb. 14.

An agency assessment last week said heavy rain over the previous 30 days was due to a series of atmospheric rivers fueled by a combination of El Nino conditions and a lesser-known atmospheric phenomena called the Madden-Julian Oscillation.

A NOAA fact sheet describes it as a "tropical disturbance that propagates eastward around the global tropics with a cycle on the order of 30-60 days." One of its most significant U.S. impacts during winter is an increase in the frequency and intensity of heavy precipitation along the West Coast.

## **Calif., Ariz. get a bit more time on Colorado River drought plan**

Janet Wilson, March 3, 2019

Palm Springs Desert Sun USA TODAY NETWORK

The Bureau of Reclamation will move forward with officially seeking input from the governors of seven Western states on Monday on how to address critically low levels on the Colorado River and in its reservoirs.

But if at any point before March 19, the agency receives completed drought contingency plans from all states, it will cancel the request.

The Imperial Irrigation District wants \$200 million for the Salton Sea before signing on, but Metropolitan Water District of Southern California has offered to contribute IID's share if it doesn't come on board. MWD's board will vote on the offer if necessary on March 12.

IID's board is holding a special public hearing this afternoon. In a statement this morning, the federal agency said, "In the event the seven Colorado River basin states are unable to reach an agreement on the Drought Contingency Plan by Monday, consistent with a Federal Register notice posted on February 1 and published on February 6, 2019,

Reclamation asked the Basin States to submit their recommendations on appropriate actions to take to reduce the risks the basin is facing.

"The Department asked that the recommendations be submitted no later than March 19th. All of the information submitted will be promptly shared with tribes, interested parties, and the general public at the end of the comment period.

"It is our hope that the States will complete work on the DCPs. And if they can, we anticipate terminating our requests for further input."

The Colorado River basin is experiencing its worst drought in recorded history and water stored in its reservoirs is the lowest volume in over a half-century.

The river and its reservoirs, Lake Powell and Lake Mead, provide water for about 40 million people and 5.5 million acres of farmland across the West.



## Water wars: Imperial Valley is being cut out of western US drought plan

Janet Wilson, March 12, 2019

The Imperial Irrigation District is being written out of a massive, multi-state Colorado River drought plan at the eleventh hour.

IID could sue to try to stop the revised plan from proceeding, and its board president called the latest development a violation of California environmental law.

But Metropolitan Water District of Southern California general manager Jeffrey Kightlinger disagreed, and said Tuesday that attorneys for his agency, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and others in a working group are finalizing new documents to remove IID from the Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan.

"The agreement will be rewritten so IID is not referenced at all, and the net effect of that is Met takes on the risk of potentially contributing 250,000 acre-feet that IID might have," Kightlinger said.

The new deal, without IID, could enable seven states to meet a March 18 deadline set by U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Commissioner Brenda Burman to submit a joint request to Congress to authorize the domestic plans and an international one with Mexico. IID has so far refused to sign onto the plan, saying they want a pledge of \$200 million in federal funds to restore the also badly eroding Salton Sea.

Fourteen months ago, Colorado River supplies to farms adjoining the Salton Sea were slashed, increasing toxic salinity for wildlife and unleashing ever larger clouds of hazardous dust from its rapidly drying shoreline.

But Kightlinger, in a statement echoing one by Burman last week, said, "the drought contingency plan is critical to the whole health of the Colorado River and it needs to move forward. We also agree action needs to be taken on the Salton Sea, but we can't hold up one for the other."

The Colorado River and its reservoirs have experienced a historic 19-year drought. Even with this year's heavy rains and snows, federal officials still project the system could fall below critical levels by next year, triggering voluntary cuts to water supply across the West. The river provides water for five million acres of farmland and 40 million people, including Los Angeles, Phoenix, Las Vegas, Palm Springs and San Diego.

The six other states who are part of the drought plan — Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico — wrote to the head of California's Colorado River Board on Saturday, urging the state to unite with them in seeking authorization from Congress for the drought plans. Without the voluntary plans, Burman has said the federal government will step in and impose cuts if necessary.

MWD's board of directors on Tuesday voted unanimously to contribute the 250,000 acre-feet of additional water that IID had originally offered to contribute to depleted Lake Mead reservoir supplies if necessary.

The MWD board acted despite receiving a strongly worded letter from IID's board president, Erik Ortega, on Monday night, saying rewriting the plan violates the California Environmental Quality Act and constitutes a major revision to the long-negotiated agreement. IID, a sprawling rural district in southeastern California, holds the oldest and largest rights in the state to water from the river. Ortega said

it's not legal for a water agency with lesser rights to sign documents and assume responsibility for an agency with greater rights.

Ortega said an MWD "go it alone" (drought plan) was legally indefensible.

"It is an unbelievable assumption (by MWD) that only one minor modification will be needed for a lower priority water rights holder to sign multiple agreements on behalf of a senior priority water rights holder,"

Kightlinger told his board prior to their vote that his staff had concluded the proposal would not violate California environmental laws. He noted that IID's staff had concluded in December that the original drought plan would not violate CEQA either.

"We both agreed," he said. "I don't think it follows that if it was statutorily exempt in December, it isn't statutorily exempt now," he said.

He said while he understood that IID might seek an injunction or take other legal action to stop his agency, "I don't think it would be successful or block this. IID is not harmed by this at all. IID actually got relieved of obligations, so I don't see on what basis they would succeed."

An IID spokesman said the board will be discussing all their options. In a statement after the Metropolitan water district's vote, Ortega said, "However well-meaning MWD's action is intended, it is simply unworkable and unacceptable to take the IID and the Salton Sea out of the DCP equation."

Coachella Valley Water District on Tuesday also voted to approve their portion of the drought contingency plan and the enabling Congressional language. CVWD board member Peter Nelson, who also chairs the Colorado River Board of California, said before the vote that he still hopes all the California parties, including IID, can work together and join onto the plan, rather than MWD assuming their share.

An "on-ramp" for IID to sign on the drought plan later if it chooses is being provided in the documents, Nelson said.

Under the Lower Basin DCP, California, Arizona and Nevada agree to store pre-set amounts of water in Lake Mead, largely through conservation, when it drops to certain levels. California would begin making contributions if the lake's elevation drops to 1,045 feet above sea level. Depending on the lake's level, the contributions would range from 200,000 - 350,000 acre-feet a year total. An acre-foot of water is nearly 326,000 gallons, about the amount used by three typical Southern California households in a year.

Under the previously negotiated plan, Palo Verde Irrigation District would contribute 8 percent, CVWD would contribute 7 percent, IID would contribute 125,000 acre-feet a year for the first two years, and Metropolitan would contribute the rest. Metropolitan has now agreed to contribute IID's share if necessary as well, bringing its potential total to nearly two million acre-feet of water between 2020 and 2026.

If Lake Mead's level recovers, much of those storage contributions would be returned to each agency. But worsening climate change and drought make the future of the river supplies through the century uncertain, experts say. They note that the drought plans are just a first step, and that far stronger measures will probably be needed after 2026.



## Western drought deal is a go, without IID and as Salton Sea clean-up remains stalled

Janet Wilson, March 18, 2019

It's done. The Colorado River Board of California voted 8-1-1 Monday to sign on to a multi-state drought contingency plan, which, somewhat ironically, might not be needed for two years because of an exceptionally wet winter.

The process was fractious until the very end, with blistering rebukes from the river's largest water user, and charges that state and federal laws were possibly being violated to cross the finish line. The Imperial Irrigation District, a sprawling rural water district in the southeastern corner of California, refused to sign on until the federal government pledged to provide \$200 million to clean up the Salton Sea, which has not occurred.

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Commissioner Brenda Burman and other partners said they support those clean-up efforts, but could not delay a drought contingency plan for the entire Southwest any longer.

"For me personally, it's a big disappointment that we are not moving forward unanimously as the state of California," said river board chairman Peter Nelson, a lemon grower who also is on the Coachella Valley Water District board. "I'm drained. I'm not a politician, I'm a farmer. This was emotionally extremely difficult."

Nelson said he would catch a plane to Phoenix tonight to participate in signing the drought plan documents on Tuesday, along with six other states, and a request for Congress to authorize enabling legislation. Arizona, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, Colorado and New Mexico all wrote to Nelson 10 days ago to demand that California sign the drought contingency package, which has been in the works for more than two years.

The Colorado River and its reservoirs provide water for more than 5 million acres of farmland and 40 million people, including Los Angeles, San Diego, Las Vegas, Phoenix and Denver. Nearly two decades of drought and overuse, exacerbated by worsening climate change, have pushed the river's reservoirs to historically low levels.

In a statement, the Bureau of Reclamation said, "The California water districts should be commended for first finding a solution last year that ensures that adoption of the (drought contingency plans) will not cause adverse impacts to the Salton Sea. Given that IID has decided not to join at this time, we appreciate that California has found an alternate approach that also avoids impacts to the Salton Sea."

They also reiterated that IID could join on later if it chooses to do so.

"Either way, we must work together to better protect water supplies for tens of millions of people across the Southwestern United States and Northwestern Mexico, and improve implementation of actions to protect the declining Salton Sea and those that live in the region," the statement said.

"We are hopeful that efforts to complete the DCPs will take place tomorrow and we can terminate our request to the Basin states for further input."

IID officials insisted they had not opted out of the plan, instead saying they and the rapidly declining Salton Sea had been wrongly cut out. They said while others would be celebrating, they would be at the badly polluted inland lake on Tuesday morning as part of a state water board meeting to hear the latest grim news on its decline.

"For IID, the Salton Sea will always be the proving grounds of the drought contingency plan," IID President Erik Ortega said in a statement Monday. "Those who deny it, including the people meeting in Phoenix tomorrow to toast their achievement and each other, are just fooling themselves or have other agendas."

"By forging ahead, what they are saying is that the only acceptable way to check the boxes marked IID and Salton Sea is to erase them. What they're also saying is that getting the DCP done is more important than getting it right."

Closer to home, IID was praised for taking a tough stand, even by some normally harsh critics, but also is not considered blameless in years long delays to begin clean-up of the Salton Sea. IID has refused to sign easements to allow state officials access across its land to implement critically needed dust suppression and habitat restoration plans.

A draft annual update by the California Natural Resources Agency submitted to the state water board admits that it was "deficient" in building even the small portion of the restored habitat which it was mandated to complete last year. The water board and top resources agency officials will meet at the North Shore Yacht Club at the Salton Sea on Tuesday.

"There's plenty of blame to go around for the lack of progress. Between the state and IID, everybody has some blame to bear, and it will require everyone working together to get it done," said Kim Delfino, California program director with Defenders of Wildlife, who has fought to clean up California's largest inland lake since 2003. She said while she supports IID's efforts to link the lake cleanup to the larger drought plan, she also recognizes the drought plan is needed. She's also hopeful that new top water officials appointed by Gov. Newsom will break the logjam.

Some farmers gave backhanded praise to the general manager of Los Angeles County's sprawling urban water district, who orchestrated the shut-out of IID from the plan two weeks ago by stepping up to say they would provide the 250,000 acre-feet. It was a safe bet for MWD given the heavy snow pack and rainfall across the region this winter.

"I would like to say thank you to Jeffrey Kightlinger, who stepped up and recognized that the junior water user for California should be the first to contribute water," said Kay Pricola, executive director of the Imperial Valley Vegetable Growers Association. At the IID meeting on Monday, Pricola also charged the river board with violating the Brown Act, a state law requiring adequate public notice and opportunity for public comment. Board staff said they thought they had met the requirements of related state law.

Nelson had postponed the state board's vote Friday after no one would second a motion by the powerful Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to move forward without IID. On Monday,



he seconded the same motion and everyone but IID and a public representative from the Imperial Valley voted yes.

Nelson said while he wanted to give IID the last word, and hoped they would join the efforts to forestall water shortages on the river, in the end they had to move forward without them.

"We understand the issues IID has with the DCP. We've also heard about and been part of the extreme amount of work that's gone on with the seven Colorado River basin states," said Nelson during the river board meeting. "I look at the DCP as having a great amount of flexibility with storage and supply, which is very important."

He said he and others would be keeping a close eye on the language to ensure all environmental laws are followed. IID and Delfino have charged federal officials with drafting language for Congress to use in passing the drought plans that would cut out upfront environmental reviews. The plan, if approved by Congress, also will include previously agreed upon contributions by Mexico. It will take effect if and when levels in Lake Mead and Lake Powell drop to previously agreed upon levels.

The Bureau of Reclamation is scheduled to announce in August whether a shortage will be declared in January 2020 or not. Their latest snow pack report indicated reservoirs were at or above their normal levels for now, but officials there stressed that though they might not need to declare a shortage for a year or possibly two as a result, the long-term prognosis for the river is not good.

"These developments may lessen the chance of shortage in 2020," Terry Fulp of the Bureau of Reclamation said in a statement. "However, one near- or even above-average year will not end the ongoing extended drought experienced in the Colorado River Basin and does not substantially reduce the risks facing the basin."

## COLORADO RIVER

### U.S. official declares drought plan done

By Felicia Fonseca, March 20, 2019

*The Associated Press*

**FLAGSTAFF, ARIZ.** >> Seven states that rely on a major waterway in the U.S. West have finished a years long effort to create a plan to protect the Colorado River amid a prolonged drought, the federal government declared Tuesday. U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Commissioner Brenda Burman commended Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming for reaching a consensus on the Colorado River drought contingency plan. Now the states are seeking approval from Congress to implement it.

"It is time for us to work with our congressional delegations to move forward to make sure we can implement DCP this year," Burman said on a call with reporters.

The Colorado River serves 40 million people and 7,812 square miles of farmland in the West. Under the drought plan, states voluntarily would give up water to keep Lake Mead on the Arizona-Nevada border and Lake Powell upstream on the Arizona- Utah border from crashing.

The push for federal legislation comes after the Colorado River Board of California voted Monday to move ahead without a water agency that has the largest entitlement to the river's water.

The Imperial Irrigation District was written out of California's plan when another powerful water agency, the Metropolitan Water District, pledged to contribute most of the state's voluntary water cuts.

Imperial had said it would not commit to the drought plan unless it secured \$200 million in federal funding to help restore a massive, briny lake southeast of Los Angeles known as the Salton Sea.

"IID has one agenda, to be part of a DCP that treats the Salton Sea with the dignity and due consideration it deserves, not as its first casualty," Imperial board President Erik Ortega said.

The Bureau of Reclamation had given states until Tuesday to submit comments on what to do next after California and Arizona failed to meet federal deadlines to wrap up their drought plans.

Burman said she will cancel the request now that all states are on board. Arizona says it doesn't expect its remaining work to delay implementation of the drought plan.

The states' plans are meant to supplement existing guidelines that dictate water deliveries to Arizona, Nevada and California. The Bureau of Reclamation previously predicted a more than 50 percent chance that Arizona and Nevada would not get their full allocations of water in 2020.

The latest study shows a shortage might be averted because of above-average snowpack. In New Mexico, the basin that feeds the Rio Grande is about 135 percent above median levels.

But officials say one good year of snowpack won't reduce long-term risks for the Rio Grande or the Colorado River. The drought contingency plan takes the states through 2026, when existing guidelines expire. The states already are preparing for negotiations that will begin next year for new guidelines.

"We all recognize we're looking at a drier future," said Tom Buschatzke, director of the Arizona Department of Water Resources.

**DESERT WATER AGENCY**  
**OUTREACH & CONSERVATION**  
**ACTIVITIES**

**March 2019**

**Activities:**

- 3/01 Ashley Metzger was on a segment on NBC Palm Springs about drought conditions.
- 3/09 DWA hosted the second annual Butterfly Block Party.
- 3/13 Vicki Petek completed 3 turf buy-back post inspections.
- 3/14 Ashley Metzger attended the ONE-PS meeting and provided an update.
- 3/14 Ashley Metzger was on a live segment with KESQ about the drought ending.
- 3/14 Ashley Metzger attended Mission Springs Water District's Board of Director's meeting.
- 3/16 DWA provided the water trailer to the Chalk Art Festival downtown Palm Springs.
- 3/16 President Stuart and Ashley Metzger attended the Tahquitz Creek Golf Neighborhood Organization meeting. DWA was formally accepted into the neighborhood.
- 3/17 Ashley Metzger staffed an information table and DWA provided the water trailer for the Desert Horticultural Society Garden Tour check-in at Sagewood HOA.
- 3/21 Ashley Metzger was on a live segment with KESQ about DWA's rebate workshop.
- 3/21 Xochitl Peña attended ONE-PS Brown Bag meeting.
- 3/23 DWA provided the water trailer and information at the ONE-PS 12th Annual Picnic & Expo at Ruth Hardy Park.
- 3/27 DWA hosted a rebate workshop for residential, commercial, HOA and landscape customers.
- 3/28 Ashley Metzger was on a live segment with KESQ about the history of water and Palm Springs Historical Society speaker series.
- 3/28 DWA provided the water trailer for the Palm Springs Police Officer's Association 5K at Ruth Hardy Park.
- 3/28 DWA attended the Big Heart Awards at the Miracle Springs Resort in Desert Hot Springs.
- 3/30 DWA provided the water trailer for Palm Springs Marathon Runners' Run for Ike 5K.

**Public Information Releases/eBlasts/Customer notifications:**

March 04: Desert Water Agency invites public to Butterfly Block Party – website

March 20: DWA to host rebate workshop – website

March 21: Rebate Workshop – Nextdoor

March 21: Rebate Workshop – eblast

**Upcoming Events**

April 17, 10:00 to 12:00 – Family Fun Fest, Palm Springs Stadium

April 23, 8:00 to 4:00 – DWA Facilities Tour

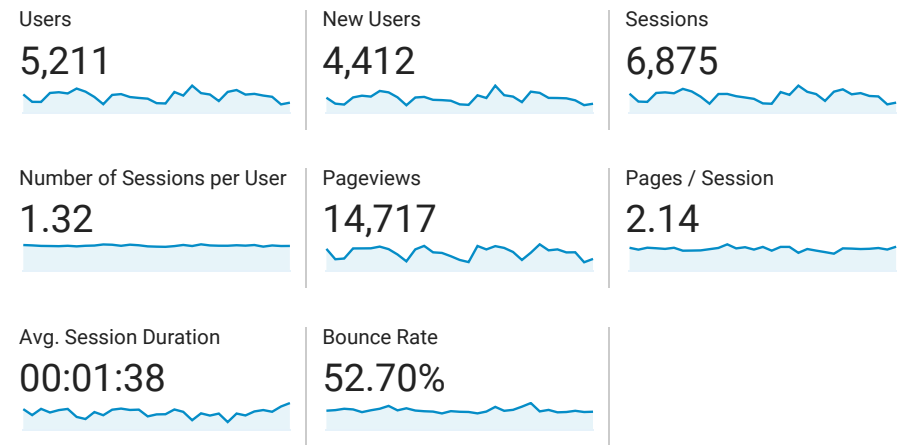
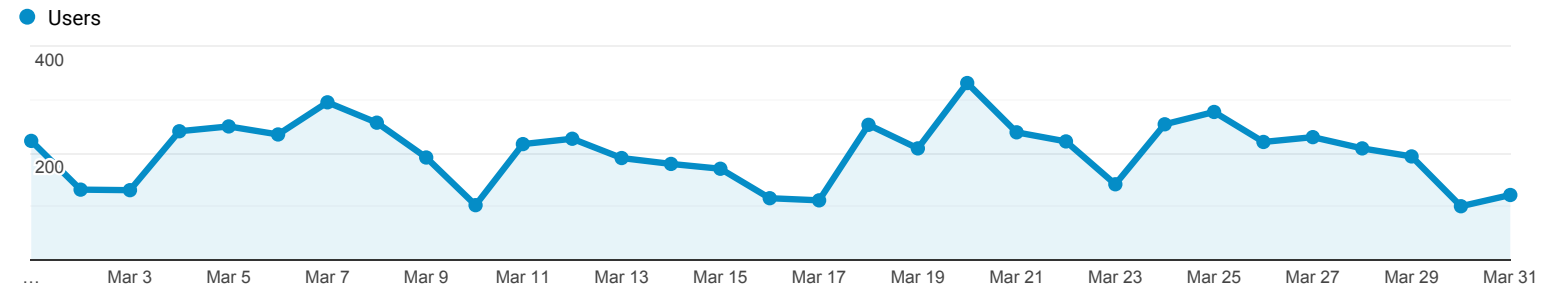


Audience Overview

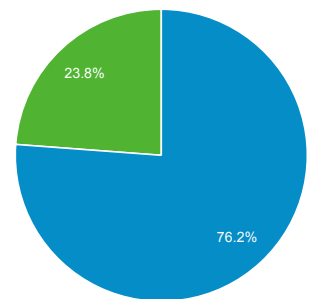
All Users  
100.00% Users

Mar 1, 2019 - Mar 31, 2019

Overview



■ New Visitor ■ Returning Visitor



Language		Users	% Users
1.	en-us	4,908	94.15%
2.	en-ca	94	1.80%
3.	en-gb	59	1.13%
4.	es-us	31	0.59%
5.	es-419	18	0.35%
6.	en	9	0.17%
7.	es-es	9	0.17%
8.	es-xl	8	0.15%
9.	ko	8	0.15%
10.	fr-fr	7	0.13%



## Desert Water Agency Facebook Analytics March 2019



Results from Mar 6, 2019 - Apr 2, 2019

Note: Does not include today's data. Insights activity is reported in the Pacific time zone. Ads activity is reported in the time zone of your ad account.

Organic Paid

### Actions on Page

March 6 - April 2

1

Total Actions on Page ▲0%



### Page Views

March 6 - April 2

178

Total Page Views ▲16%



### Page Previews

March 6 - April 2

31

Page Previews ▼6%



### Page Likes

March 6 - April 2

19

Page Likes ▲217%



### Post Reach

March 6 - April 2

3,941

People Reached ▼26%



### Recommendations

March 6 - April 2



We have insufficient data to show for the selected time period.

### Post Engagements

March 6 - April 2

1,446

Post Engagement ▲27%



### Videos

March 6 - April 2

1,307

3-Second Video Views ▲79%



### Page Followers

March 6 - April 2

18

Page Followers ▲125%





## Facebook Analytics continued



03/27/2019 3:17 PM		Great turnout for our rebate workshop. If you weren't able to			116		10 8			Boost Post
03/27/2019 8:00 AM		About 70-80 percent of the water used in the desert is for outdoor			91		2 5			Boost Post
03/26/2019 2:05 PM		We support the next wave of readers. Help us give new, kindergarten-age			73		2 6			Boost Post
03/25/2019 8:00 AM		Add a layer of mulch to your planting beds to stop weeds from growing			192		5 10			Boost Post
03/23/2019 12:05 PM		We're at the ONE-PS Picnic & Community Expo at Ruth Hardy Park.			115		6 6			Boost Post
03/22/2019 8:00 AM		We'll be at the ONE-PS Picnic & Community Expo on Saturday at Ruth			54		2 2			Boost Post
03/21/2019 9:22 AM		Desert Water Agency will host a rebate workshop Wednesday, March			1.2K		43 23			Boost Post
03/20/2019 8:00 AM		With growing cotton and manufacturing, about 2,000 gallons			83		1 2			Boost Post
03/18/2019 8:00 AM		A rain barrel helps capture rainwater for use on gardens and landscapes.			98		1 2			Boost Post
03/16/2019 12:05 PM		Good job! Our customers used 30% less water last month than in			96		1 4			Boost Post

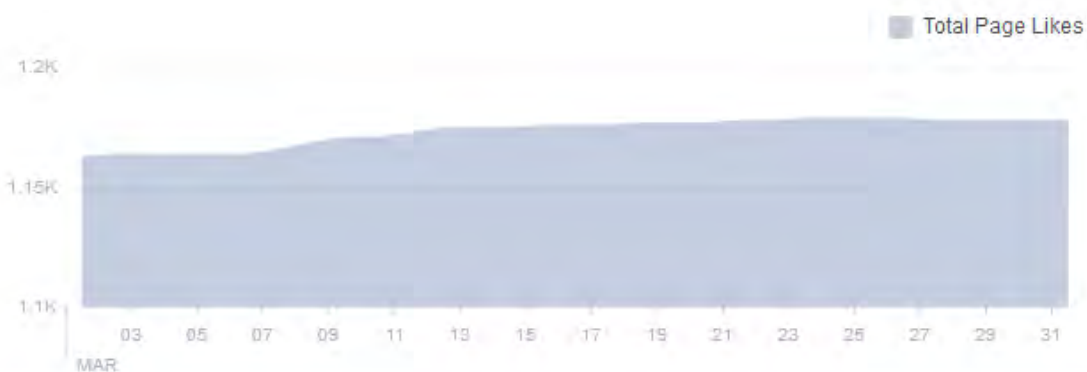
## Facebook Analytics continued



03/15/2019 8:00 AM		The annual Desert Garden Tour by kicks off on Sunday at Sagewood			143		6 8		<a href="#">Boost Post</a>
03/13/2019 8:00 AM		Regularly check for leaks around your home. A leaky faucet can waste up to			112		2 1		<a href="#">Boost Post</a>
03/11/2019 9:00 AM		Washing dark clothes & delicates in cold water is better for the fabrics and			122		2 5		<a href="#">Boost Post</a>
03/09/2019 2:18 PM		Our 2nd Annual Butterfly Block Party is underway with lots of children's			174		24 11		<a href="#">Boost Post</a>
03/08/2019 12:00 PM		Happy International Women's Day! We've got a great group of women			415		61 40		<a href="#">Boost Post</a>
03/08/2019 8:00 AM		Don't forget to stop by our family friendly Butterfly Block Party from 1-3			998		76 32		<a href="#">Boost Post</a>
03/07/2019 8:00 AM		Have a background in finance and want to work in a rewarding			1.8K		144 28		<a href="#">Boost Post</a>
03/06/2019 9:00 AM		Water is delivered to homes and businesses across the country via			230		11 8		<a href="#">Boost Post</a>
03/05/2019 8:30 AM		Welcome BNP Paribas Open tennis fans! The Indian Wells Tennis			104		5 3		<a href="#">Boost Post</a>
03/03/2019 8:00 AM		Using a pool cover helps limit evaporation and unnecessary water			106		0 2		<a href="#">Boost Post</a>



## Facebook Analytics continued



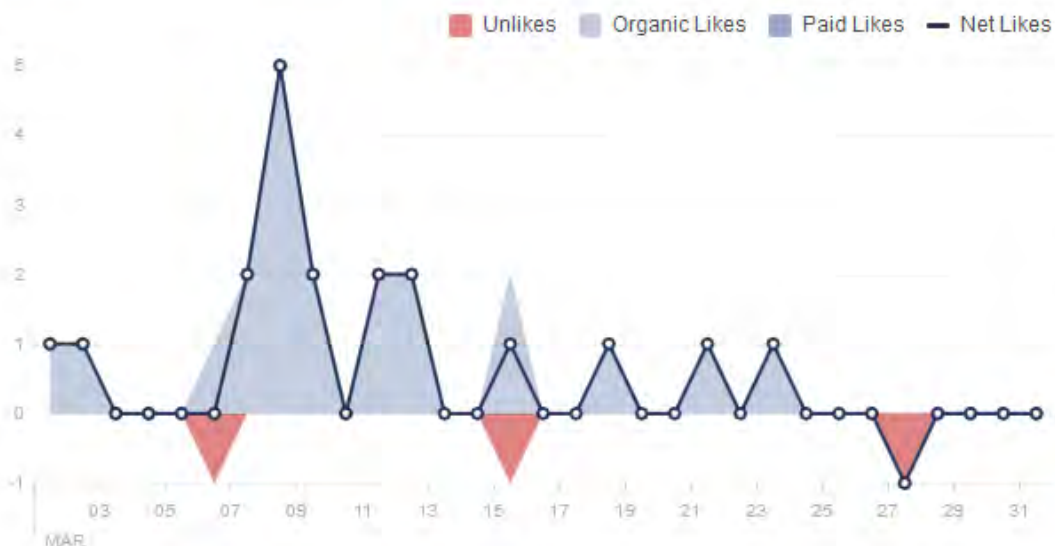
### BENCHMARK

Compare your average performance over time.

Total Page Likes

## Net Likes

Net likes shows the number of new likes minus the number of unlikes.



### BENCHMARK

Compare your average performance over time.

Unlikes

Organic Likes

Paid Likes

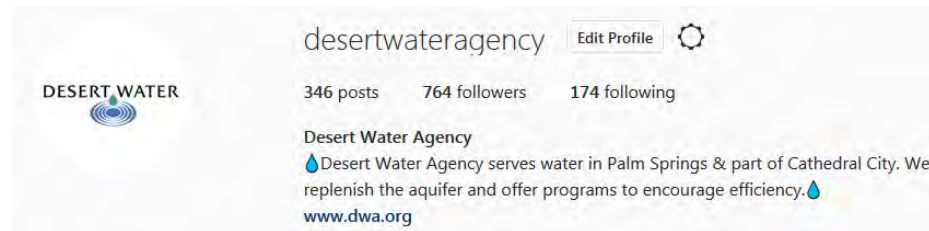
Net Likes

### WANT MORE LIKES?

Create an ad to get more people to like your Page.

[Promote Page](#)

Instagram March 2019



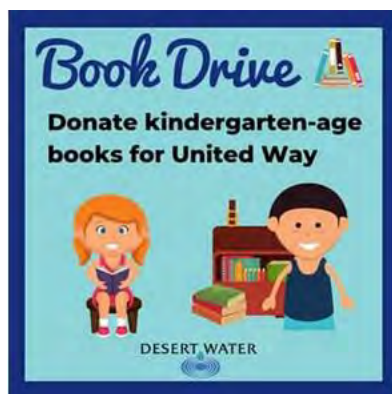
30 likes, 2 comments



28 likes



14 likes



24 likes



22 likes



32 likes



11 likes



16 likes



15 likes





## Desert Water Agency

1200 S Gene Autry Trl, Palm Springs



### Desert Water Agency

16,780 members

[Invite](#)

28% of 43,864 households

105 neighborhoods

## Rebate Workshop

Desert Water Agency will host a rebate workshop Wednesday, March 27th at 9 a.m. at its office (1200 S. Gene Autry Trail, Palm Springs). Get a rebate to replace grass with desert landscaping or to install water saving devices like weather-based irrigation controllers, low-flow toilets and efficient nozzles. Residents, businesses, See more...



1087 impressions

## Desert Water Agency Twitter Analytics March 2019



Tweets **1,965** Following **1,535** Followers **1,112** Likes **910**

Mar 2019 • 31 days

### TWEET HIGHLIGHTS

#### Top Tweet earned 1,439 impressions

Welcome [@bnpparibasopen](#) tennis fans! The Indian Wells Tennis Garden has water bottle filling stations. Don't forget to take your bottle and stay hydrated.

[#BNPPO19](#) [#tennis](#) [#palmsprings](#) [#cathedralcity](#) [#coachellavalley](#) [#water](#) [#desertliving](#) [#waterwise](#) [#conservation](#) [#tourism](#) [pic.twitter.com/Y6eDBaDzPg](#)



#### Top mention earned 6 engagements



**Dr. Nanda IISc**

[@DrKKNanda](#) · Mar 22

[@ucatolica\\_chile](#) [@UNICEFwater](#) [@IWR\\_MSU](#) [@DWAwater](#) [@GWFutures](#) [@WorldBankWater](#) [@UNEnvironment](#) [@UN\\_Water](#) [@thisisChile](#) [@WaterRes\\_J](#) [@wwatercouncil](#) [pic.twitter.com/WpvpuKi8K0](#)



♥ 2

[View Tweet](#)

### MAR 2019 SUMMARY

Tweets	20	Tweet impressions	11.8K
Profile visits	487	Mentions	7
New followers	9		

[View Tweet activity](#)

[View all Tweet activity](#)

#### Top Follower followed by 1,015 people



**Indio Police Dept**

[@Indiopd](#) · [FOLLOWS YOU](#)

This page is not monitored 24/7. If you have an emergency please call 9-1-1. This is the official Twitter page of the Indio Police Department in Indio, CA.

#### Top media Tweet earned 1,305 impressions

Regularly check for leaks around your home. A leaky faucet can waste up to 100 gallons a day - enough to fill a bathtub.

[#watersavingtips](#)

[pic.twitter.com/vuuCwt6F1p](#)

