



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

Pursuant to Assembly Bill 361 (AB361), there will be no public location for attending in person. This meeting will be held virtually because state and local officials recommend measures to promote social distancing. Members of the public who wish to participate may do so by calling in at:

**Toll Free: (866) 899-4679
Access Code: 963-522-749**

**or Via Computer:
<https://www.gotomeeting.com/meeting/join-meeting>
9-digit Meeting ID: 963522749**

Members of the public who wish to comment on any item within the jurisdiction of the Agency or any item on the agenda may submit comments by emailing sbaca@dwa.org or may do so during the meeting. Comments will become part of the Board meeting record. Board members and staff will be participating in this meeting via teleconference.

**In order to reduce feedback, please mute your audio when you are not speaking.*

1. **CALL TO ORDER/PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE** **BLOOMER**
2. **ROLL CALL** **BACA**
3. **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
4. **CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS:** Items listed under the Consent Calendar are considered to be routine and will be acted upon by one motion of the Board without discussion. There will be no separate discussion on these items unless a Board Member requests a specific item to be discussed and/or removed from the Consent Calendar for separate action.
 - A. Approve minutes of the October 19, 2021 Board Meeting
 - B. Receive and File - Minutes of the October 28, 2021 Executive Committee meeting
 - C. Request Authorization to Continue Virtual Board and Committee Meetings for Another 30 Days Based Upon a Determination That In-Person Meetings Would Pose a Risk to Public Health (Per AB 361)
5. **GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT** **KRAUSE**
6. **DISCUSSION ITEM:**
 - A. Statewide Drought Emergency Declaration **METZGER**
7. **DIRECTORS COMMENTS/REQUESTS**
8. **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
(Two Cases)

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)

Bonnie Kessner, et al vs. Desert Water Agency, et al

D. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION

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

Name of Case: AT&T vs. County of Riverside

E. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXPOSURE TO LITIGATION

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

One Case


9. RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION – REPORT FROM CLOSED SESSION

10. ADJOURN

Upon request, this agenda will be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with disabilities, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Any person with a disability who requires a modification or accommodation in order to participate in a meeting is asked to contact Desert Water Agency's Assistant Secretary of the Board, at (760) 323-4971, at least 48 working hours prior to the meeting to enable the Agency to make reasonable arrangements. Copies of records provided to Board members that relate to any agenda item to be discussed in open session may be obtained from the Agency at the address indicated on the agenda.

DECLARATION OF POSTING

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54954.2, I certify that this agenda has been posted at least 72 hours prior to the meeting on the Agency's website at www.dwa.org and at the Agency's main office, 1200 South Gene Autry Trail, Palm Springs, CA.


Sylvia Baca

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

4-A

October 19, 2021

DWA Board via Kristin Bloomer, President)
Teleconference: James Cioffi, Vice President)
Joseph K. Stuart, Secretary-Treasurer)
Patricia G. Oygar, Director)
Paul Ortega, Director)

DWA Staff via Mark S. Krause, General Manager)
Teleconference: Steve Johnson, Assistant General Manager)
Esther Saenz, Finance Director)
Sylvia Baca, Asst. Secretary of the Board)
Ashley Metzger, Dir. Public Affairs & Water Planning)
Kris Hopping, Human Resources Director)
Kim McCance, Senior Administrative Asst.)
Clark Elliott, Conservation Specialist II)

Consultants via Michael T. Riddell, Best Best & Krieger)
Teleconference:

Public via Marion Champion, Mission Springs Water District)
Teleconference: Randy Duncan, Mission Springs Water District)
David Freedman, Palm Springs Sustainability Comm.)
Steve Grasha, Mission Springs Water District)

19269. President Bloomer opened the meeting at 8:00 a.m. and asked everyone to join her in the Pledge of Allegiance. **Pledge of Allegiance**

19270. President Bloomer called upon Assistant Secretary of the Board Baca to conduct the roll call: **Roll Call**

Present: Ortega, Oygar, Stuart, Cioffi, Bloomer

19271. President Bloomer opened the meeting for public comment. **Public Comment**

There was no one from the public wishing to address the Board at this time.

19272. President Bloomer called for approval of the Consent Calendar. She noted that the Consent Calendar items 4-A through 4-D are expected to be routine and to be acted upon by the Board of Directors at one time without discussion. If any Board member requests that an item be removed from the consent calendar, it will be removed so that it may be presented separately.

- A. Approve minutes of the October 5, 2021 Board Meeting
- B. Receive and File - Minutes of the October 14, 2021 Executive Committee meeting
- C. Receive and File – September Water Use Reduction Figures
- D. Request Authorization for General Manager to Authorize Execution of an Advantage Program Agreement with ESRI for GIS Technical Advisory Support

Approval of the Consent Calendar

- A. October 5, 2021 Regular Board Mtg. Minutes
- B. October 14, 2021 Executive Comm. Mtg. Minutes
- C. September Water Use Reduction Figures
- D. Request Authorization for General Mgr. to Authorize Execution of an Advantage Program Agreement with ESRI for GIS Technical Advisory Support

Vice President Cioffi moved for approval of Items 4-A thru 4-D. After a second by Director Ortega, the Consent Calendar was approved by the following roll call vote:

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

19273. President Bloomer called upon Secretary-Treasurer Stuart to present an overview of financial activities for the month of September 2021.

Secretary-Treasurer's Report (September)

Operating Fund

Secretary-Treasurer Stuart reported that the Operating Fund received \$3,637,213 in Water Sales Revenue, \$102,193 in Reclamation Sales Revenue, \$14,575 in Snow Creek Hydro Revenue from SCE for the months of July and August 2021, \$219,502 in Construction Deposits and \$75,000 in Miscellaneous for Turf Buyback Grant Funding from USBR. \$2,155,352 was paid out in Accounts Payable. Year-to-date Water Sales are 6% over budget, Year-to-date Total Revenues are 10% over budget; and Year-to-date Total Expenses are 19% under budget. There were a total of 23,232 active services as of September 30, compared to 23,213 active services as of August 31.

General Fund

Reporting on the General Fund, Mr. Stuart stated that \$1,922 was received in Whitewater Hydro Revenue from SCE. \$2,058,048 was paid in State Water Project charges (YTD \$6,252,574).

Wastewater Fund

Reporting on the Wastewater Fund, Mr. Stuart reported \$95,333 was received in Wastewater Revenue Receipts. \$96,623 was paid out in Accounts Payable.

19274. President Bloomer called upon General Manager Krause to provide an update on Agency operations. **General Manager's Report**

Mr. Krause provided an update on Agency operations for the past several weeks.

19275. President Bloomer called upon Director of Public Affairs & Water Planning Metzger to present her report regarding the Department of Water Resources 2021 Drought Update. **Discussion Item:**
Dept. of Water Resources 2021 Drought Update

Mrs. Metzger gave a Power Point Presentation regarding the 2021 drought.

19276. Secretary-Treasurer Stuart announced that he will not be at the November 2 Board meeting. **Directors Comments/Requests**
Secretary-Treasurer Stuart

19277. At 8:30 a.m., President Bloomer convened into a Teleconference 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 (Two Cases); (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 54956.9 (d) (1) Bonnie Kessner, et al vs. Desert Water Agency, et al; (D) Existing Litigation, Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (1), AT&T vs. County of Riverside; and (E) Pending Administrative Proceeding Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (1) Regional Water Quality Control Board Claim No. 7018 0680 0000 1010 7377. **Closed Session:**
A. Existing Litigation – ACBCI vs. CVWD, et al. (2 Cases)
B. Existing Litigation – MSWD vs. DWA
C. Existing Litigation- Bonnie Kessner, et al vs. Desert Water Agency et al
D. Existing Litigation - Possible Intervention in Case: AT&T vs. County of Riverside
E. Pending Admin. Proceeding, RWQCB Claim

19278. At 9:34 a.m., Assistant General Manager Johnson reconvened the meeting into open session and announced there was no reportable action taken. **Reconvene – No Reportable Action**

19279. In the absence of any further business, Assistant General Manager Johnson adjourned the meeting at 9:35 a.m. **Adjournment**

Sylvia Baca
Assistant Secretary of the Board

Minutes
Executive Committee Meeting
October 28, 2021

Directors Present: Kristin Bloomer, James Cioffi

Staff Present: Mark Krause, Steve Johnson, Esther Saenz, Ashley Metzger,
Sylvia Baca

1. Discussion Items

A. Review Agenda for November 2, 2021 Board Meeting

The proposed agenda for the November 2, 2021 meeting was reviewed.

2. Adjourn

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

NOVEMBER 2, 2021

**RE: REQUEST AUTHORIZATION TO CONTINUE VIRTUAL BOARD
AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR ANOTHER 30 DAYS BASED
UPON A DETERMINATION THAT IN-PERSON MEETINGS WOULD
POSE A RISK TO PUBLIC HEALTH (PER AB 361)**

At its October 5, 2021 meeting, the Board of Directors authorized the continuation of virtual Board and Committee meetings for a 30-day period in accordance with the provisions of AB 361.

The Board of Directors may elect to continue conducting virtual meetings if it makes its own specific findings that meetings in person would pose a health threat to those in attendance, or when other regulatory bodies having jurisdiction within the Agency's service area recommend social distancing for the protection of people who otherwise might attend those meetings in person. The Board must make that determination every thirty days in order for meetings to be conducted virtually.

Therefore, it is recommended that the Desert Water Agency Board of Directors authorize Board and Committee meetings to be conducted virtually for the next ensuing 30-day period based upon the following facts and determinations:

- The CDC currently classifies Riverside County Covid-19 community transmission rates as high.
- The CDC recommends social distancing and masking indoors in high transmission areas, including Riverside County.
- The City of Palm Springs also requires that, regardless of vaccination status, masks be worn indoors in businesses.
- The Delta variant is a more highly contagious strain and even some fully vaccinated individuals are contracting it.
- Due to the COVID-19 emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health and safety of attendees.

Fiscal Impact: None.

Recommendation:

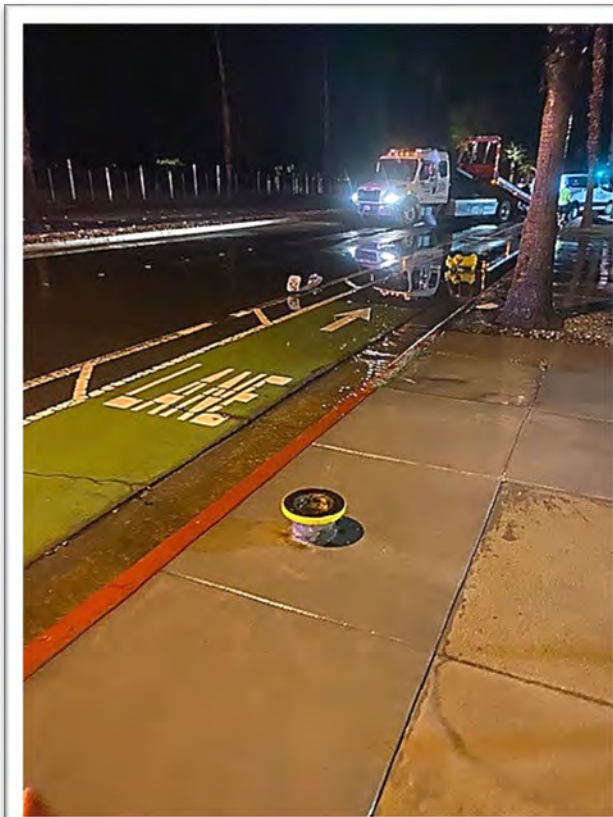
Staff recommends that the Board of Directors authorize the continuation of virtual Board and Committee meetings for another 30 days based upon a determination that in-person meetings would pose a risk to public health (Per AB 361).

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

November 2, 2021

Damaged Fire Hydrant – 2580 E. Tahquitz Canyon Way

On October 27 at approximately 5:00 a.m., stand-by responded to a hit fire hydrant located at the North West corner of Tahquitz Canyon Way and Farrell Drive. Staff replaced the hydrant and placed it back in service. The water loss was a fully open 6-inch fire hydrant bury which flowed for approximately 30 minutes. A police report was filed.



United Way Campaign

The Agency recently conducted its 2021 United Way of the Desert pledge campaign. We are very pleased to report that this year DWA employees pledged \$15,015 to United Way of the Desert. That is an increase of \$606 over last year.

United Way of the Desert is so grateful to all of DWA Staff Members who donate financially and/or through their volunteer work to help so many of our neighbors in the valley. Their generosity will help the valley to not only recover from the COVID-19 crisis but to help us grow stronger as a community.

Agency Change Management Training Update

Over the past year and a half, the Agency has been undertaking an exhaustive effort to document the Agency's needs in order to replace the iSeries with a new software (ERP) to perform the Agency's billing, customer management, and accounting functions. Transitioning from the iSeries into a new ERP system will be a dramatic change for the Agency and its staff. Staff will be operating in a new environment to more efficiently and effectively perform their duties. Software implementation of this magnitude is not just about the technology being put in place, but is just as much, if not more, about the people that will be impacted by it.

In anticipation of this software implementation, and the impact it will have on Agency staff, the Agency has begun Change Management trainings this last week, introducing every employee to the reasons for the change and the path that we all will be taking to achieve a successful transition across the entire Agency.

Veteran's Day Holiday/DWA Offices Closed

Reminder: DWA offices will be closed on Thursday, November 11 in observance of Veteran's Day.



SYSTEM LEAK DATA					
(PERIOD BEGINNING OCT 12, 2021 THRU OCT 25, 2021)					
STREET NAME	NUMBER OF LEAKS	PIPE DIAMETER (INCHES)	YEAR INSTALLED	PIPE MATERIAL	PIPE CONSTRUCTION
AVENIDA CABALLEROS	4	14	1953	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
MAGNOLIA RD	4	6	1955	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
ANDREAS RD	4	6	1958	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
RAMON RD	2	12	1956	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
LOUELLA RD	2	6	1955	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
BARISTO RD	2	4	1936	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
CERRITOS DR	2	4	1946	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
HUDSON RD	2	4	1955	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
CALLE SAN ANTONIO	1	4	1946	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
CALLE ABRONIA	1	4	1953	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
CALLE SANTA ROSA	1	4	1953	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
PATENCIO RD	1	4	1954	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
DAVIS WY	1	4	1957	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
ROGERS RD	1	4	1958	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
BAHADA RD	1	4	1958	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
BERNE DR	1	4	1959	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
INDIAN TR	1	3	1935	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
TOTAL LEAKS IN SYSTEM:		31			

Streets highlighted in green are included as part of the

2020/2021 Replacement Pipeline Project

Streets highlighted in blue are being proposed as part of the

2021/2022 Replacement Pipeline Project

Vista Chino 20" mainline replacement design is being developed

F.Y. 2021/2022 budget for design

SYSTEM INFORMATION:	
OLDEST PIPE IN THE SYSTEM (YEAR OF INSTALLATION):	1935
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
TOTAL LENGTH OF PIPE IN SYSTEM OLDER THAN 70 YEARS (LINEAR FEET):	128,186
TOTAL LENGTH OF UNLINED PIPE SYSTEMWIDE (LINEAR FEET):	297,672
*AVERAGE LENGTH OF PIPE REPLACED ANNUALLY (LINEAR FEET):	14,500
PROJECTED TIME FRAME FOR 100% REPLACEMENT OF UNLINED STEEL PIPE:	21 YEARS
PROJECTED TIME FRAME FOR 100% REPLACEMENT OF PIPE OLDER THAN 70 YEARS:	9 YEARS
YEAR AGENCY TRANSITIONED TO CEMENT LINED STEEL PIPE:	1960
<p>*PLEASE NOTE THIS FIGURE REPRESENTS THE AVERAGE LINEAR FOOTAGE OF PIPELINE REPLACED ANNUALLY GIVEN AN AVERAGE ANNUAL BUDGET OF \$3 MILLION.</p>	

SYSTEM LEAKS
(Period beginning Oct. 12,
2021 thru Oct. 25, 2021)

2020/2021 REPLACEMENT PIPELINES - AVENIDA CABALLEROS

2021/2022 REPLACEMENT PIPELINES - CERRITOS DR

General Manager's Meetings and Activities

Meetings:

10/05/21	DWA Bi-Monthly Board Mtg	Conf Call
10/05/21	IAA and EY Procedures Status Mtg	Conf Call
10/05/21	WWRF BLM Right of Way Grant Cooperators Only	Conf Call
10/06/21	Recycled Water Analysis - Ashley	Conf Call
10/07/21	DWA Area Of Benefit – Review SGMA Assumptions	Conf Call
10/08/21	Out of the office 10/8-10/15	Conf Call
10/18/21	DWA Wkly Staff Mtgs.	Conf Call
10/18/21	Review of DWA Lead & Copper Sampling Results	Conf Call
10/18/21	Tribal Mediation Mtg – Small Group	Conf Call
10/18/21	DWA Redistricting Ad Hoc Committee Mtg.	Conf Call
10/18/21	DWA/CVWD/MWD Coordination Meeting	Conf Call
10/19/21	DWA Bi Monthly Board Mtg	Conf Call
10/19/21	SGMA SGPSB Groundwater Level Thresholds	Conf Call
10/19/21	SGMA MCSB Plan Update	Conf Call
10/20/21	SWC Monthly Meetings DCP Update and Coordination	Conf Call
10/20/21	SGMA Indio SB Tribal Workgroup Public Meeting	Conf Call
10/20/21	SGMA Indio SB Public Workgroup Public Meeting	Conf Call
10/20/21	SWC Monthly Board Mtg	Conf Call
10/20/21	DWA ERP Review of Staff Polling Results	Conf Call
10/20/21	SGMA SGPSB Mtg w/MSWD GSA Groundwater Thresholds	Conf Call
10/20/21	DWA ERP Staff Presentation Preparation	Conf Call
10/22/21	Sites Reservoir Committee Monthly Meeting	Conf Call
10/22/21	DWA Internal Review of WWRF DEIS	Conf Call
10/25/21	All Day Tribal Face-to-Face Mediation Mtg.	Casino
10/26/21	Mtg with CPS CM and CE: PPLN Repl./Paving/Drought/WW	Conf Call
10/26/21	Staff Update on DWA I.T. Department	Conf Call
10/26/21	ERP Change Management	Warehouse
10/27/21	DWA AOB Analysis	Conf Call
10/28/21	ERP Change Management	Warehouse
10/28/21	SGMA MC Public Meeting #4	Conf Call
10/28/21	DWA Executive Cmte Mtg	Conf Call
10/28/21	ERP Change Management	Warehouse
10/28/21	WWRF BLM Right of Way Grant All Team Mtg	Conf Call
11/01/21	DWA Wkly Staff Mtgs	Conf Call
11/01/21	SWC Class 8 Mtg	Conf Call
11/02/21	WWRF BLM Right of Way Grant Cooperators Only	Conf Call
11/02/21	IAA and EY Procedures Status	Conf Call
11/02/21	DWA Bi-Monthly Board Mtg	Conf Call

Activities:

- 1) Palm Springs Aerial Tramway Water Supply 2021
- 2) SWP Contract Extension Amendment
- 3) DWA Remote Meter Reading Fixed Network

Activities Cont.:

- 4) Whitewater Hydro – Automatic Re-start
- 5) State and Federal Contractors Water Authority and Delta Specific Project Committee (Standing)
- 6) Whitewater River Surface Water Recharge
- 7) Lake Oroville Spillway FEMA funding
- 8) Replacement Pipelines 2020-2021
- 9) DC Project – Finance JPA Committee (Standing)
- 10) DWA/CVWD/MWD Operations Coordination/Article 21/Pool A/Pool B/Yuba Water (Standing)
- 11) DWA/CVWD/MWD Exchange Agreement Coordination Committee (Standing)
- 12) SWP 2020 Water Supply
- 13) ACBCI Water Rights Lawsuit
- 14) Whitewater Hydro Operations Coordination with Recharge Basin O&M
- 15) SGMA Tribal Stakeholder Meetings
- 16) Whitewater Spreading Basins – BLM Permits
- 17) Delta Conveyance Project Cost Allocation
- 18) DWA Surface Water Filtration Feasibility Snow Creek Village/Palm Oasis
- 19) MCSB Delivery Updates
- 20) Well 6 Meaders Cleaners RWQB Meetings
- 21) SWP East Branch Enlargement Cost Allocation
- 22) UWMP Population Calculation Update/Valley-Wide UWMP
- 23) RWQCB Update to the SNMP
- 24) SGMA – San Geronio Pass Subbasin

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

NOVEMBER 2, 2021

RE: STATEWIDE DROUGHT EMERGENCY DECLARATION

On October 19, Governor Newsom declared a statewide drought emergency, bringing Riverside County and the other 7 counties not yet declared into the drought emergency. In the [Executive Order](#), the Governor required all California water agencies to evaluate their [Water Shortage Contingency Plans](#) that take into account local conditions and anticipate continued dry years.

DWA's Board of Directors approved the Water Shortage Contingency Plan in June of 2021. It is in alignment with the other water purveyors in the valley. DWA is currently at the default stage of Level 1, which is up to a 10% shortage.

Due to the groundwater basin's ability to buffer the region from drought, DWA is able to work on long-term plans for sustainability. Staff does not currently foresee supply shortages that would affect current operations.

DWA is collaborating with other Agencies to submit updated planning documents for groundwater sustainability within the coming months. In mid-2022, water agencies throughout the State will also submit their first round of Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessments. This process will allow agencies to certify with the state that they have the supplies necessary to withstand dry conditions ahead.

The State Water Board will also consider mandatory restrictions for all of California, including:

- The use of potable water for irrigation of ornamental turf on public street medians.
- The use of potable water for street cleaning or construction purposes, unless no other source of water or other method can be used or if necessary, to protect the health and safety of the public.
- The use of potable water for decorative fountains or the filling or topping-off of decorative lakes or ponds, with exceptions for those decorative fountains, lakes, or ponds which utilize recycled water.

DWA staff met with the City to discuss these restrictions and other water conservation opportunities.

Additionally, starting on October 24 a "Level 5" (severe) atmospheric river caused National Weather Service flood warnings and record rainfall in parts of Northern

California. While the Sierra Nevada received some much-needed snow, the impact on drought conditions are still unknown.

Staff will update the Board of Directors regarding any relevant regulatory or compliance developments.

Attachments:

Attachment #1 - DWA Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Water Shortage Contingency Plan



Desert Water Agency

June 2021

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	1
1.0 Water Supply Reliability Analysis.....	1
2.0 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures	2
2.1 Decision Making Process.....	2
2.2 Data and Methodologies	3
2.2.1 Evaluation Criteria.....	3
2.2.2 Water Supply.....	3
2.2.3 Unconstrained Customer Demand.....	3
2.2.4 Planned Water Use for Current Year Considering Dry Subsequent Year	3
2.2.5 Infrastructure Considerations	3
2.2.6 Other Factors	3
3.0 Six Standard Water Shortage Levels.....	3
4.0 Shortage Response Actions.....	4
4.1 Supply Augmentation	4
4.2 Demand Reduction Actions and Mandatory Use Restrictions	5
4.3 Operational Changes	8
4.4 Additional Mandatory Restrictions.....	8
4.5 Emergency Response Plan.....	8
4.6 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan	8
5.0 Communication Protocols	9
6.0 Compliance and Enforcement.....	11
6.1 Penalties.....	11
6.2 Appeals and Exemption Process	11
7.0 Legal Authorities	11
8.0 Financial Consequences of WSCP	13
9.0 Monitoring and Reporting.....	13
10.0 WSCP Refinement Procedures.....	13
11.0 Special Water Feature Distinction.....	14
12.0 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability.....	14

Appendix A. Legal Authority

Appendix B. Resolution of Adoption

Introduction

This document represents the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) adopted by the Desert Water Agency (DWA). The document follows the structure recommended in guidance documents prepared by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).

DWA is one of six agencies in the Coachella Valley participating in the development of a 2020 Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP). Each agency is adopting the RUWMP to meet its reporting requirements under the Urban Water Management Planning Act. Each agency is also adopting its own WSCP. The agencies have sought to align their shortage levels and shortage response actions to the extent possible, with the intent of reducing confusion for neighboring customers during a shortage. However, each agency will adopt its own WSCP with slight variations (e.g. penalty processes and amounts) for flexibility in the event that future changes are necessary.

As individual agencies make updates or enhancements to their WSCP, each will be able to make modifications and re-adopt an amended WSCP without triggering a requirement for the other participating agencies to take similar steps. The update process is described in later sections of this WSCP.

1.0 Water Supply Reliability Analysis

This section provides a summary of the supply reliability analysis presented in the RUWMP and highlights key issues that could create a shortage condition.

The supplies of the agencies in the Coachella Valley generally have a high degree of reliability. The RUWMP participating agencies meet most of their urban demands with groundwater produced from the Indio (also known as Whitewater River) and Mission Creek Subbasins of the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin. The groundwater basin is large enough to provide storage that allows continued production during dry periods. Because production exceeds the recharge provided by precipitation and return flows, the agencies use imported water to recharge the groundwater basin. These sources of imported water for recharge include:

- Colorado River water that Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) receives through the Coachella Canal.
- State Water Project (SWP) water that CVWD and DWA have rights to receive. Because the SWP infrastructure does not extend into the Coachella Valley, CVWD and DWA have an exchange agreement with the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). The agreement allows MWD to deliver water from its Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA) to the Coachella Valley to recharge the local aquifer. In return, MWD receives SWP water through the SWP infrastructure based on the annual allocations to CVWD and DWA.

Drought conditions are not expected to affect CVWD's Colorado River water supply due to the District's high priority allocation. Colorado River water is not a direct source of urban water supply; it is used for groundwater replenishment and non-potable uses. If a reduction in Colorado River water supply occurred, CVWD would initially reduce deliveries to groundwater replenishment projects. Subsequent reductions in delivery would be applied to users following the priorities in CVWD's Canal Water Shortage Contingency Plan. These priorities are defined in CVWD's Canal Water Shortage Contingency Plan, which is Chapter 3.10, Article XII of CVWD's administrative code.

Drought conditions in the Sierra Nevada would have an effect on the SWP water allocation; thus reducing the SWP Exchange water received by CVWD and DWA. This water is used for replenishment of the groundwater basin and is not a direct source of urban water supply. Consequently, water use restrictions due to drought involving the SWP water supply would likely be implemented only as a result of a prolonged drought.

During dry periods when less imported water is available, groundwater production will exceed the amount of recharge, and the volume in storage will be reduced. However, these reductions can be reversed in years when additional imported water is available. The Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin is a large basin which provides a buffer during dry periods, thus allowing the agencies to develop long-term plans and programs to manage regional water supplies.

The reliability analysis for DWA is presented in Section 7 of DWA's chapter of the RUWMP. Although that analysis demonstrates that the region's urban water supply is reliable, there are potential issues that could create a shortage condition. These include:

- An extended drought more severe than historic events, possibly impacted by climate change.
- A natural disaster or a malevolent act that leads to prolonged disruption of imported water delivery from the Colorado River or the SWP.
- A natural disaster or malevolent act that affects DWA's distribution system.
- Reductions in imported water supply due to environmental restrictions related to endangered species or habitat protection.
- Identification of a currently unregulated contaminant that has widespread effects on the region's groundwater supply.
- Regulatory mandates to reduce water use.

Water shortage contingency planning provides a way to plan for these risks and anticipate actions that can be implemented to manage the impacts. This plan describes how DWA intends to respond to such shortage events. We have aligned our responses to those of other RUWMP participating agencies to the extent possible.

2.0 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

DWA will be required to prepare an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (Annual Assessment) and submit it to DWR each year, beginning July 1, 2022. The Annual Assessment is intended to meet requirements of Water Code Section 10632.1 and present an assessment of the likelihood of a water shortage occurring during the next 12 months. This section of the WSCP outlines the procedures that DWA will use to prepare the Annual Assessment. The procedures defined in this section will allow DWA to follow a consistent annual procedure for making the determination of whether to activate the WSCP.

2.1 Decision Making Process

DWR requires a defined decision-making process for performing the Annual Assessment. The process and anticipated timeline are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Annual Assessment Decision-Making Process

Anticipated Timeline of Each Year	Activities
February	DWA staff will review available data related to anticipated supplies and demands.
March	The six agencies participating in the Coachella Valley RUWMP will review the data and determine whether a consistent region-wide determination on water supply reliability can be made. If needed, individual agencies may elect to activate their WSCP at different shortage levels than other participating agencies.
April	DWA staff will make a determination whether to recommend implementation of shortage response actions.
May	If shortage response actions are to be implemented, DWA management will present the recommendation to the governing board for consideration. If the governing board decides to implement the WSCP, it will provide public notice of a hearing to consider changes in the implementation of the shortage response actions.
June	DWA staff will prepare the Annual Assessment and submit it to DWR by July 1 st .

2.2 Data and Methodologies

This section describes the data and methodologies that will be used to evaluate water system reliability for the coming year, while considering that the year to follow could be dry.

2.2.1 Evaluation Criteria

DWA will rely on locally applicable criteria for each Annual Assessment. This includes findings of the annual reports prepared for the Indio Subbasin and the Mission Creek Subbasin for compliance with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. The annual Engineer's Report on Water Supply and Replenishment Assessment will also be incorporated along with both applicable reports and data.

2.2.2 Water Supply

DWA's anticipated supplies will be quantified for the near-term future, and descriptive text will be used to note any anticipated reductions in supply.

2.2.3 Unconstrained Customer Demand

DWA will prepare an estimate of unconstrained demand (as the term is used in Water Code Section 10632(a)(2)(B)(i)). The estimated demand will be calculated using the demand projection approach described in Section 4 of each agency's chapter of the RUWMP, in combination with updated data for connections, climate, changes in land use, and recent water usage history.

2.2.4 Planned Water Use for Current Year Considering Dry Subsequent Year

DWA will describe the anticipated use of water supplies for the coming year, with the anticipation that the following year will be dry. The supplies will be characterized in a manner consistent with the RUWMP, in combination with updated data for climate and recent observations.

2.2.5 Infrastructure Considerations

DWA will describe any potential infrastructure constraints on the ability to deliver adequate supplies to meet expected customer demands in the coming year. DWA will verify that its system of wells, pipelines, pump stations, storage tanks and related infrastructure have adequate capacity to deliver the anticipated demands. DWA will describe any anticipated capital projects that are intended to address constraints in production, treatment, or distribution.

2.2.6 Other Factors

DWA will describe any specific locally applicable factors that could influence or disrupt supplies. DWA will also describe unique local considerations that are considered as part of the Annual Assessment.

3.0 Six Standard Water Shortage Levels

The RUWMP participating agencies have elected to use the six standard shortage levels included in guidance documents prepared by DWR. The six standard water shortage levels correspond to progressively increasing estimated shortage conditions (up to 10-, 20-, 30-, 40-, 50- percent, and greater than 50-percent shortage compared to the normal reliability condition). These levels are identified in Table 2.

Table 2. Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels

Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range	Description	Shortage Response Actions
1	Less than 10%	Normal water supplies	Mandatory prohibitions defined by the state, ongoing rebate programs
2	Up to 20%	Slightly limited water supplies	Outdoor water use restrictions on time of day, increased water waste patrols
3	Up to 30%	Moderately limited water supplies	Outdoor water use restrictions on days per week, restrictions on filling swimming pools
4	Up to 40%	Limited water supplies	Limits on new landscaping, expanded public information campaign
5	Up to 50%	Significantly limited water supplies	Limits on watering of parks or school grounds
6	Greater than 50%	Severe shortage or catastrophic incident	No potable water use for outdoor purposes

Each level in Table 2 represents an anticipated reduction in the supplies that would normally be available to DWA. These supply reductions could be the result of a variety of potential causes including natural forces, system component failure or interruption, regulatory actions, contamination, or any combination of factors. DWA may need to activate shortage levels across its entire service area or within certain areas that are impacted by an event.

The levels involve voluntary and mandatory conservation measures and restrictions, depending on the causes, severity, and anticipated duration of the water supply shortage. The locally appropriate shortage response actions that would be taken at each level to address the resulting gap between supplies and demands are described in the following section.

4.0 Shortage Response Actions

This section describes the shortage response actions that would be taken by DWA at each shortage level. These actions have been grouped into categories including:

- Supply Augmentation Actions
- Demand Reduction Actions and Mandatory Use Restrictions
- Operational Changes

4.1 Supply Augmentation

For long-range planning, DWA continues to evaluate opportunities for transfers, exchanges, and other purchases of imported water to increase supply reliability. CVWD and DWA collaborate to replenish the groundwater aquifer with imported water, creating a stored supply that can be used for emergencies or longer-term shortages. CVWD and DWA are also making investments in increasing supply reliability from the SWP through the Delta Conveyance Facility and in securing new supplies like Sites Reservoir. Additionally, the RUWMP participating agencies continue to implement water conservation measures and increase use of recycled water usage to reduce groundwater demand. These programs are described in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

In its WSCP, DWA has the option of identifying short-term supply augmentation actions that would be taken during a shortage. These actions are intended to be separate from the long-range planning efforts to sustainably manage the groundwater basin. The short-term supply augmentation measures that could be implemented are presented in Table 3.

Table 3. Supply Augmentation Actions

Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier	Expected Relative Impact	Additional Explanation or Reference
1 - 6	Exchanges	Medium	Emergency connections with neighboring agencies could be activated or constructed to help exchange water with adjoining systems.
5	New recycled water	Medium	In areas where recycled water supply is available, customers could be mandated to use recycled water and cease use of potable water.
6	Other actions	Medium	Additional non-potable water sources such as new shallow groundwater wells or expanded use of non-potable water sources.

4.2 Demand Reduction Actions and Mandatory Use Restrictions

The RUWMP participating agencies have aligned their demand reduction actions to the greatest extent possible, while allowing each agency flexibility needed to address unique characteristics. The agencies conducted public workshops to gather input on actions that could be taken during a water shortage. The input from stakeholders was used to select and prioritize actions that reflected the values of the community. Key elements of the input included:

- The importance of recognizing the conservation efforts that many customers have already made and not imposing requirements for all customers to meet the same percentage reduction in water use.
- The importance of involving Homeowner Associations (HOAs) to help implement and communicate response actions to individuals.
- A balanced program should include incentives (such as expanded rebates for turfgrass removal) as well as penalties (such as drought rates).
- A range of approaches is needed to communicate with customers and end users, including social media, web sites, bill inserts, presentations, and virtual tours, ideally in multiple languages.

The demand reduction actions that could be implemented at each shortage level are shown in Table 4. During a shortage, DWA may implement some or all of the actions as needed, depending on actual conditions.

Table 4. Demand Reduction Actions

Shortage Level	ID	Demand Reduction Actions	Expected Relative Impact	Penalty or Enforcement
1	1.1	Water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or parking structures is prohibited.	Low	Yes
	1.2	Using any water in a fountain or other decorative water feature is prohibited, unless the water recirculates.	Low	Yes
	1.3	Applying water to driveways, sidewalks, concrete or asphalt is prohibited unless to address immediate health and safety needs. Reasonable pressure washer or water broom use is permitted.	Low	Yes
	1.4	Spray irrigation of outdoor landscapes during and within 48 hours after rainfall of 0.10 inches is prohibited.	Low	Yes
	1.5	Using a hose to wash a vehicle, windows, or solar panels is prohibited unless an automatic shut-off nozzle or pressure washer is used.	Low	Yes
	1.6	Broken sprinklers shall be repaired within five business days of notification by agency, and leaks shall be repaired as soon as practical.	Low	Yes
	1.7	Hotels will provide guests the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily.	Low	Yes
	1.8	Draining and refilling of private swimming pools is discouraged, unless necessary for health and safety or repairs.	Low	No
	1.9	The Agency will discourage overseeding.	Low	No
	1.10	The Agency will provide rebates for landscape efficiency.	High	No
	1.11	The Agency will provide rebates for indoor water use efficiency.	Medium	No
	1.12	The Agency shall offer water use surveys/audits.	Medium	No
2	2.1	Outdoor water use is prohibited during daylight hours for spray irrigation except for leak checks or with an agency approved conservation alternative plan.	Medium	Yes
	2.2	Restaurants and other eating establishments shall not provide drinking water to patrons, except upon request.	Low	Yes
	2.3	The Agency will actively discourage overseeding.	Medium	No
	2.4	Agency shall expand public information campaign.	Medium	No
	2.5	Agency shall increase water waste patrols.	Medium	Yes
	2.6	Agency shall reduce hydrant and dead-end line flushing.	Low	No
3	3.1	Outdoor water use is allowed only three days a week for spray irrigation (Monday, Wednesday, and Friday).	High	Yes
	3.2	Drip or subterranean irrigation is allowed seven days per week, during non-daylight hours.	Medium	Yes
	3.3	Commercial nurseries are to use water only on alternate days during non-daylight hours for outside operations.	Low	Yes

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Shortage Level	ID	Demand Reduction Actions	Expected Relative Impact	Penalty or Enforcement
	3.4	Decorative ponds, non-irrigation system golf course water hazards, fountains, and other waterscape features are not to be filled or replenished.	Low	Yes
	3.5	No filling of swimming pools or landscaping ponds unless necessary for health and safety or leak repair.	Low	Yes
	3.6	Commercial car washes must use recycled water or recirculating water systems.	Medium	Yes
	3.7	Spray irrigation of medians and parkways is prohibited.	Medium	Yes
	3.8	The Agency will encourage counties, cities, Homeowners Associations (HOAs) and other enforcement agencies to suspend code enforcement and fines for brown turfgrass areas.	Low	No
	3.9	The Agency will strengthen customer billing messages with use comparisons.	Medium	No
	3.10	The Agency will implement water use audits targeted to key customers to ensure compliance with directives.	Medium	No
	3.11	The Agency will expand rebate programs.	Medium	No
4	4.1	Turfgrass landscapes may not be watered except where subterranean or non-potable water systems are used.	High	Yes
	4.2	No new turf landscaping shall be installed.	N/A	Yes
	4.3	The Agency shall consider implementing its drought rate surcharge.	High	Yes
	4.4	The Agency will expand public information campaign.	Medium	No
5	5.1	Watering turfgrass is prohibited.	High	Yes
	5.2	The use of misting systems is prohibited.	Medium	Yes
	5.3	Turfgrass at parks and school grounds may water with recycled water or not at all.	Medium	Yes
	5.4	Golf course greens and tees may be watered no more than two times per week during non-daylight hours with recycled water, or not at all.	Medium	Yes
	5.5	Trees, desert plants and shrubs may be watered only with drip, subterranean or non-adjustable bubbler irrigation systems during non-daylight hours.	High	Yes
	5.6	Outdoor water use for grading or development is prohibited.	High	Yes
	5.7	The Agency will impose moratorium or net zero demand on new connections.	N/A	Yes
	5.8	The Agency will not issue new construction meters, and water service through construction meters will not be available.	N/A	Yes
6	6.1	The Agency will implement mandatory rationing.	High	Yes
	6.2	Outdoor water use is prohibited.	High	Yes
	6.3	Restaurants must use disposable cups, plates, and utensils.	High	Yes
	6.4	Commercial nurseries shall discontinue all use of potable water for watering and irrigation.	Low	Yes
	6.5	Watering of livestock is permitted as necessary.	N/A	No

4.3 Operational Changes

DWA has identified potential operational changes that could be made to help address a short-term gap between demands and available supplies. These include improved monitoring and analysis of customer water usage, reductions in flushing of hydrants and dead-end lines, and use of emergency connections with neighboring water agencies. Some of the potential actions are included in Table 4. DWA may also expedite planned system improvement projects that include reduction in water loss (e.g., replacement of water mains that are experiencing higher rates of leaks and breaks).

4.4 Additional Mandatory Restrictions

DWA has identified a series of restrictions that could be implemented at different shortage levels. These restrictions are included in the demand reduction actions in Table 4.

4.5 Emergency Response Plan

The Water Code requires that an agency's WSCP address catastrophic water shortages and plans to address them. This information can be addressed in the agency's Emergency Response Plan (ERP). DWA's ERP contains sensitive information related to potential vulnerabilities or impacts of natural disasters or malevolent acts. Therefore, these documents are not typically made publicly available. DWA's plan outlines specific disaster-related procedures to guide staff in responding efficiently to catastrophic interruptions of water supply.

DWA collaborates on planning efforts, including emergency response, through the Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group (CVRWMG). In addition, CVWD, DWA, IWA, and MSWD are members of the California Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network (CalWARN), which supports and promotes emergency preparedness. More information about CalWARN is available at their web site at www.calwarn.org.

The region's imported water supplies from the Colorado River and the SWP could be disrupted by an earthquake. Because the agencies use local groundwater to meet urban demands, the agencies could continue to meet short term urban demands with groundwater production. The agencies have installed backup generators at key water production facilities to allow continued operation during a power outage.

DWR has plans in place to make emergency repairs to the SWP, and MWD has plans in place to make emergency repairs to the CRA. CVWD has plans to make emergency repairs to the Coachella Canal. CVWD staff receives regular Incident Command System (ICS) training through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and drills are conducted routinely. CVWD remotely monitors the status of most key facilities at CVWD headquarters, which enables it to detect areas affected by disasters. RUWMP participating agencies also participate in ICS training and regularly monitor key water facilities remotely.

If imported water supplies were disrupted for an extended period, it would reduce the water supply available for replenishment of the groundwater basin. DWA would implement levels of this WSCP as needed if pumping needed to be decreased while imported water supplies were interrupted.

4.6 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

Water Code Section 10632.5 requires the RUWMP participating agencies to assess seismic risk to water supplies as part of their WSCP. The code also requires a mitigation plan for managing seismic risks. In lieu of conducting their own seismic risk assessment, which can be a lengthy process, suppliers can comply with the Water Code requirement by submitting the relevant local hazard mitigation plan or multi-hazard mitigation plan.

The Riverside County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) was updated in 2018. The Riverside County LHMP is available on the Riverside County web site at <https://rivcoemd.org/LHMP>. The Riverside County

LHMP includes an assessment of the region's vulnerability to a broad range of hazards, including earthquakes. It also describes mitigation strategies and actions to reduce the impacts of a seismic event. The RUWMP participating agencies continue to include seismic risk assessment in their planning process for system improvements.

5.0 Communication Protocols

Timely and effective communication is a key element of WSCP implementation. DWA will need to inform customers, the general public, and other government entities of WSCP actions taken during a water shortage (either one determined by the Annual Assessment, an emergency, catastrophic, or other event). An overview of planned communication approaches is provided in Table 5. These protocols have been aligned between the RUWMP participating agencies where possible, but some are tailored to the needs of DWA's service area. DWA will adjust its communication strategy as needed to address issues that are impacting the entire service area or limited areas.

Table 5. Communication Plan Outline

At all times	Level 1 Up to 10% Voluntary Conservation	Level 2 Up to 20% Mandatory Conservation	Levels 3 and 4 Up to 30% or 40% Mandatory Conservation	Levels 5 and 6 Up to 50% or Over 50% Mandatory Conservation
Standard outreach efforts in effect (media relations, social media, website)	Update message platform to reflect conditions, DWA’s response, and needed actions from public	Update campaign and messages to generate immediate actions/behaviors by public, include information on enforcement actions	Update campaign and messages to raise awareness for more severe water-saving actions/behaviors by public, highlight need for reduced outdoor water use	Update campaign and messages to reflect extreme or emergency condition and likely need to focus water use on health/safety needs
Promote ongoing Water Use Efficiency (WUE) programs and tools and partnerships designed to achieve long-term water management goals	Announce status change to key stakeholders and general public (e.g., News release, social media, etc.)	Announce status change to key stakeholders and general public (e.g., News release, social media, etc.)	Announce status change to key stakeholders and general public (e.g., News release, social media, etc.)	Announce emergency status to key stakeholders and general public (e.g., News release, social media, etc.)
Standard coordination with MWD and regional partners	Include increased conservation messages on website and in standard outreach efforts; provide regular condition updates to stakeholders/media	Supplement Level 1 activities with additional tactics as needed; provide regular condition updates to stakeholders/media	Supplement Level 2 outreach with additional tactics as needed; provide regular updates to stakeholders/media on conditions	Supplement Level 3-4 outreach with additional tactics as needed; provide regular condition updates to stakeholders/media on conditions
Board reports on public communication and water-use efficiency outreach activities at least annually	Enhance promotion of ongoing WUE programs/tools; deploy targeted advertising	Conduct issue briefings with elected officials, other key civic and business leaders	Conduct specialized outreach to HOAs and local organizations	Suspend promotion of long-term WUE programs/tools to focus on imminent needs
	Initiate regular Board reports on campaign efforts	Increase promotion of ongoing WUE programs/tools	Promote available water assistance resources for vulnerable populations; specialized outreach to impacted industries	Continue enhanced coordination with neighbor agencies and local/state/federal policy makers as needed (e.g. daily or weekly briefings or email updates, etc.)

6.0 Compliance and Enforcement

This section describes how DWA will ensure compliance with and enforce provisions of the WSCP. The RUWMP participating agencies have worked together to align their policies where possible, but each agency implements its compliance and enforcement actions within its service area.

6.1 Penalties

The penalties that could be imposed for non-compliance are summarized in Table 6.

Table 6. Enforcement Actions

Water Shortage Level	First Violation	Second Violation (within 12 months)	Third Violation (within 12 months)	Subsequent Violations	Additional Information
All	<p>Single-family residence: \$50 civil penalty</p> <p>All others: \$100 civil penalty</p> <p>First penalties may be removed through participation in an incentive program at staff discretion.</p>	<p>Single-family residence: \$100 civil penalty</p> <p>All others: \$200 civil penalty</p>	<p>Single-family residence: \$250 civil penalty</p> <p>All others: \$500 civil penalty</p>	<p>Single-family residence: \$250 civil penalty</p> <p>All others: \$500 civil penalty</p>	<p>DWA staff is authorized to discontinue water service for water waste violations.</p> <p>DWA could pursue criminal charges for violation.</p> <p>Severe or persistent violations may be considered a misdemeanor. Conviction of a violation of could result in imprisonment in the County jail for up to 30 days, a fine of up to \$1000, or both such fine and imprisonment.</p>

6.2 Appeals and Exemption Process

This section describes the appeals and exemption processes. Where feasible, specific exemptions can be identified and defined. Where not feasible, the process to appeal or obtain an exemption should be detailed.

Any water user violating the regulations and restrictions on water use may receive a written notice for the violation. The water user shall have seven days from receipt of the notice to submit a written request for a hearing. If no hearing is requested, or at the hearing it is determined that the water user has committed a violation, a civil penalty may be levied.

The government codes and ordinances that are used to implement these policies and processes are discussed in Section 7.

7.0 Legal Authorities

This section describes the legal authorities that DWA relies upon to implement the shortage response actions and the associated enforcement actions.

DWA's Ordinance No. 65 establishes its Water Conservation Plan and was adopted March 1, 2016.

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

DWA is in the process of updating the ordinance to reflect the contents of this WSCP.

A copy of the legal authority is included in Appendix A.

In accordance with Water Code Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 350) of Division 1 general provisions regarding water shortage emergencies, DWA shall declare a water shortage emergency in the event of a catastrophic interruption in supply.

DWA shall coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water supply services for the possible proclamation of a local emergency under California Government Code, California Emergency Services Act (Article 2, Section 8558). Including a list of and contacts for all cities or counties for which the RUWMP participating agencies provide service in the WSCP, along with developed coordination protocols, can facilitate compliance with this section of the Water Code in the event of a local emergency as defined in subpart (c) of Government Code Section 8558.

These cities and counties are summarized in Table 7.

Table 7. City and County Coordination on Proclamation of Emergencies

City or County	Contact	CVWD	CWA	DWA	IWA	MDMWC	MSWD
Imperial County	Office of Emergency Services	X					
Riverside County	Emergency Management Department	X	X	X	X	X	X
City of La Quinta	Emergency Management Division	X			X	X	
City of Indio	Emergency Services Coordinator	X	X		X		
City of Coachella	Emergency Services Coordinator	X	X		X		
City of Palm Desert	Emergency Services Coordinator	X					
City of Cathedral City	Emergency Manager	X		X			
City of Indian Wells	Emergency Services Coordinator	X					
City of Rancho Mirage	Emergency Services Coordinator	X					
City of Palm Springs	Emergency Management Coordinator			X			X
City of Desert Hot Springs	Emergency Services Coordinator			X			X

8.0 Financial Consequences of WSCP

This section describes the anticipated financial consequences to DWA of implementing the WSCP. The description includes potential reductions in revenue due to lower water sales and increased expenses associated with implementing the shortage response actions.

Potential financial impacts of implementing the WSCP could include:

- Reduced revenue from reduced water use
- Increased staff costs for tracking, reporting, patrolling, and enforcing restrictions
- Economic impacts associated with water-dependent businesses in the service area

Potential mitigation measures include:

- Triggering of drought rate structures or surcharges
- Using financial reserves
- Reducing operation and maintenance expenses (expenses related to source of supply and pumping will fall due to reduced water production)
- Deferring capital improvement projects
- Reducing future projected operation and maintenance expenses
- Increasing fixed readiness-to-serve charge
- Increasing commodity charge and water adjustment rates to cover revenue shortfalls
- Seeking alternative source of funding, such as state or federal grants or loans
- Other financial management mechanisms

DWA will monitor financial conditions during a water shortage and take appropriate actions as needed. DWA maintains financial reserves that can be used to continue operations during a period of reduced water sales. DWA has the ability to increase water rates or implement a surcharge to increase revenues from water sales.

9.0 Monitoring and Reporting

This section describes how DWA will monitor and report on implementation of the WSCP. DWA will gather data on key water use metrics and use the data to evaluate the effectiveness of response actions in achieving their intended water use reduction purposes. DWA will also gather data on customer compliance to evaluate the effectiveness of enforcement actions. DWA will gather and report data at frequencies adequate to meet reporting requirements established by the State Water Resources Control Board and other government agencies. The specific reporting requirements are expected to continue to change over the next five years.

DWA will monitor water use by customers using billing systems and operational control systems to monitor production and consumption. Each customer is metered, and billing records will be compiled and used to observe trends in water consumption. Each groundwater well and water connection point is also metered, and production records will be used to observe trends in water production. Levels in reservoirs can be monitored using the operational control systems to help identify potential high usage or leaks. DWA staff may also perform field visits and record observations to monitor water use and identify potential issues for follow-up.

The consumption records will be aggregated by customer class to evaluate response actions and identify potential additional measures.

10.0 WSCP Refinement Procedures

DWA will monitor the implementation of this plan to evaluate its effectiveness as an adaptive management tool. The monitoring and reporting program described in Section 9 will provide information

on the effectiveness of the shortage response actions during any shortage levels that may be invoked. If DWA determines that the shortage response actions are not effective in producing the desired results, DWA will initiate a process to refine the WSCP. DWA will consider the addition of new shortage response actions, or changing the levels when shortage response actions are implemented. Suggestions for refinements will be collected from DWA staff, customers, industry experts, and the general public. The RUWMP participating agencies will share data and suggestions for refinement to identify opportunities to increase the effectiveness of the WSCP while maintaining alignment with other agencies in the region when possible.

11.0 Special Water Feature Distinction

The RUWMP participating agencies have distinguished swimming pools and spas as recreational water features, while non-pool and non-spa water features are considered decorative water features. This distinction is used in the shortage response actions because decorative water features have the potential to use recycled water, while most pools and spas (recreational water features) use potable water for health and safety considerations. However, this distinction does not apply to the hot mineral spring pools and spas throughout the Desert Hot Springs area; while they are recreational, they also do not rely on potable water.

12.0 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

DWA adopted this WSCP with the 2020 RUWMP. The RUWMP and WSCP were made available for public review during May and June of 2021. A public hearing was held on June 15, 2021 to allow public input on the draft RUWMP and the WSCP.

DWA's governing board adopted the RUWMP and the WSCP at a meeting on June 15, 2021. The resolution of adoption is included as Appendix B.

This WSCP was submitted to DWR through the WUEData portal before the deadline of July 1, 2021. This WSCP was made available to the public on DWA's web site. Notice was provided to cities and counties in the service area that the WSCP was available on DWA's web site.

If DWA identifies the need to amend this WSCP, it will follow the same procedures for notification to cities, counties and the public as used for the RUWMP and for initial adoption of the WSCP. The draft amended WSCP will be made available for public review, and DWA's governing board will hold a public hearing to receive comments on the draft amended WSCP. Once DWA's governing board adopts the amended WSCP, the amended plan will be submitted to DWR and the California State Library, and it will be made available to the public and the cities and counties in the service area through placement on DWA's web site.

Appendix A. Legal Authority

ORDINANCE NO. 72

AN ORDINANCE OF DESERT WATER AGENCY ESTABLISHING A WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN INCLUDING REGULATIONS RESTRICTING THE USE OF WATER DURING THREATENED OR EXISTING WATER SHORTAGE CONDITIONS

WHEREAS, Desert Water Agency (hereinafter “Agency”) is a public agency organized under the Desert Water Agency Law, California Water Code Appendix Section 100-1 et seq., to provide water service among other purposes to water users within the boundaries of the Agency; and

WHEREAS, the Agency is authorized by Water Code Appendix Section 100-15 (13) to restrict the use of Agency water during an emergency caused by a drought, or other threatened or existing water shortage, and during such periods to prohibit the waste or the use of Agency water for any purpose other than household uses or such other restricted uses as may be determined by the Agency to be necessary; and

WHEREAS, the Agency is further authorized by Water Code Sections 375-377 to adopt water conservation programs; and

WHEREAS, after the historic 2012-2016 drought, the California Legislature enacted several laws in 2018 to advance long-term water use efficiency as a way to demonstrate conservation as a way of life; and

WHEREAS, urban water suppliers are required to prepare, adopt and submit to the California Department of Water Resources a Water Shortage Contingency Plan and conduct a Drought Risk Assessment every five years; and

WHEREAS, the Agency wishes to adopt a Water Shortage Contingency Plan that meets requirements set forth in the regulations adopted by the Department of Water Resources and State Water Resources Control Board in implementation of long-term water-use efficiency, and which will provide a framework for managing supplies in shortage conditions; and

WHEREAS, the Agency finds and determines that the adoption of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan set forth herein is necessary to (1) comply with State mandates, (2) protect the health, safety and welfare of the inhabitants of the Agency, (3) assure the maximum beneficial use of the water supplies within the Agency, and (4) ensure that there will be sufficient water supplies to meet the basic needs of human consumption, sanitation and fire protection;

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

Section 1: DEFINITIONS.

- 1.1 “Agency” means Desert Water Agency.
- 1.2 “Board” means the Board of Directors of Desert Water Agency.
- 1.3 “General Manager” means the General Manager of Desert Water Agency.
- 1.4 “Measurable rainfall” means rainfall of 1/10 inch or more during any 24-hour period.
- 1.5 “Waste” means any unreasonable or non-beneficial use of water, or any unreasonable method of use of water, including, but not limited to, the specific uses prohibited and restricted by this Ordinance as hereinafter set forth.
- 1.6 “Water user” means any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation or political entity using water obtained from the water system of Desert Water Agency.
- 1.7 “Water” means water supplied by Desert Water Agency.

Section 2: NOTICED PUBLIC HEARING PRIOR TO MANDATORY CONSERVATION, LEVELS 2 THROUGH 6.

Except when an emergency is caused by the breakage or failure of Agency infrastructure or by a malevolent act, a noticed public hearing shall be conducted prior to the adoption of Level 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan as set forth in Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 below. Notice of the time and place of hearing shall be published at least seven days prior to the date of hearing in a newspaper printed, published, and circulated within the area in which the water supply is distributed, or if there is no such newspaper, in any newspaper printed, published and circulated in the County of Riverside.

Section 3: WATER CONSERVATION PLAN LEVELS.

3.1 Level No. 1: Normal Conditions

Level 1 shall apply whenever normal conditions are in effect. Normal conditions shall be in effect when the Agency is able to meet all the water demands of its customers in the immediate future, and when the State Water Resources Control Board or other regulatory body has not imposed restrictions on the use of water within the Agency. During normal conditions, all water users must continue to use water wisely. The waste or unreasonable use of water is prohibited.

(1) Water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or parking structures is prohibited.

(2) Using any water in a fountain or other decorative water feature is prohibited, unless the water recirculates.

(3) Applying water to driveways, sidewalks, concrete or asphalt is prohibited unless to address immediate health and safety needs. Reasonable pressure washer or water broom use is permitted.

(4) Spray irrigation of outdoor landscapes during and within 48 hours after rainfall of 0.10 inches is prohibited.

(5) Using a hose to wash a vehicle, windows, or solar panels is prohibited unless an automatic shut-off nozzle or pressure washer is used.

(6) Broken sprinklers shall be repaired within five business days of notification by the Agency, and leaks shall be repaired as soon as practical.

(7) Hotels will provide guests the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily.

(8) Draining and refilling of private swimming pools is discouraged, unless necessary for health and safety or repairs.

(9) The Agency will discourage overseeding.

(10) The Agency will provide rebates for landscape efficiency.

(11) The Agency will provide rebates on indoor water use efficiency.

(12) The Agency will offer water use surveys/audits.

3.2 Level 2: Alert

When the State Water Resources Control Board or other regulatory body has imposed restrictions on the use of water within the Agency that warrant the restrictions set forth herein, or in the event of a threatened or existing water supply shortage that could prevent the Agency from meeting the water demands of its water users, the Board shall conduct a public hearing to consider declaring a Level 2 Alert, during which water users shall have the opportunity to present their

protests and respective needs to the Board. Upon such declaration the following restrictions shall take effect immediately, in addition to those specified in Section 3.1:

- (1) Outdoor water use is prohibited during daylight hours for spray irrigation except for leak checks or with an Agency-approved conservation alternative plan.
- (2) Restaurants and other eating establishments shall not provide drinking water to patrons, except upon request.
- (3) The Agency will discourage overseeding.
- (4) The Agency will expand its public information campaign.
- (5) The Agency will increase water waste patrols.
- (6) The Agency will reduce hydrant and dead-end line flushing.

3.3 Level 3: Warning

When the State Water Resources Control Board or other regulatory body has imposed restrictions on the use of water within the Agency that warrant the restrictions set forth herein, or in the event that a water shortage condition in fact will prevent the Agency from meeting the demands of its water users, following a public hearing as set forth in Section 3.2, during which water users shall have the opportunity to present protests and their respective needs to the Board, the Board may declare that a Level 3 Warning condition exists. Upon such declaration, the following water conservation measures shall apply in addition to those set forth in Sections 3.1 and 3.2:

- (1) Outdoor water use is allowed only three days a week for spray irrigation (Monday, Wednesday and Friday).
- (2) Drip or subterranean irrigation is allowed seven days a week, during non-daylight hours.
- (3) Commercial nurseries are to use water only on alternate days during non-daylight hours for outside operations.
- (4) Decorative ponds, non-irrigation system golf course water hazards, fountains, and other waterscape features are not to be filled or replenished.
- (5) No filling of swimming pools or landscaping ponds unless necessary for health and safety or leak repair.
- (6) Commercial car washes must use recycled water or a recirculating water systems.
- (7) Spray irrigation of medians and parkways is prohibited.
- (8) The Agency will encourage counties, cities, Homeowners Associations (HOAs) and other entities to suspend code enforcement and fines for brown turfgrass areas.
- (9) The Agency will strengthen customer billing messages with the use of comparisons.
- (10) The Agency will implement water use audits targeted to key customers to ensure compliance with directives.
- (11) The Agency will expand rebate programs.

3.4 Level 4: Critical

When the State Water Resources Control Board or other regulatory body has imposed restrictions on the use of water within the Agency that warrant the restrictions set forth herein, or in the event that a water shortage condition requires a significant reduction in water use, following a public hearing as set forth in Section 3.2, during which water users shall have the opportunity to present protests and their respective needs to the Board, the Board may declare that a Level 4 Emergency condition exists. Upon such declaration, the following water conservation measures shall apply in addition to those set forth in Sections 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3:

- (1) Turfgrass landscapes may not be watered except with subterranean irrigation or recycled water.
- (2) No new turfgrass landscaping shall be installed.

- (3) The Agency shall consider implementing its drought rate surcharge.
- (4) The agency will expand its public information campaign.

3.5 Level No. 5: Urgent

When the State Water Resources Control Board or other regulatory body has imposed restrictions on the use of water within the Agency that warrant the restrictions set forth herein, or in the event that a water shortage condition requires a significant reduction in water use, following a public hearing as set forth in Section 3.2, during which water users shall have the opportunity to present protests and their respective needs to the Board, the Board may declare that a Level 5 Emergency condition exists. Upon such declaration, the following water conservation measures shall apply in addition to those set forth in Sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4:

- (1) Watering turfgrass is prohibited.
- (2) The use of misting systems is prohibited.
- (3) Turfgrass at parks and school grounds may water with recycled water or not at all.
- (4) Golf course greens and tees may be watered no more than two times per week during non-daylight hours with recycled water or not at all.
- (5) Trees, desert plants and shrubs may be watered only with drip, subterranean or non-adjustable bubbler irrigation systems during non-daylight hours.
- (6) Outdoor water use for grading or development is prohibited.
- (7) The Agency will impose a moratorium or net zero demand on new connections.
- (8) The Agency will not issue new construction meters, and service through construction meters will not be available.

3.6 Level No. 6 – Emergency Rationing

When the State Water Resources Control Board or other regulatory body has imposed restrictions on the use of water within the Agency that warrant the restrictions set forth herein, or in the event that a water shortage condition requires a significant reduction in water use, following a public hearing as set forth in Section 3.2, during which water users shall have the opportunity to present protests and their respective needs to the Board, the Board may declare that a Level 6 Emergency condition exists. Upon such declaration, the following water conservation measures shall apply in addition to those set forth in Sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5:

- (1) The Agency will implement mandatory rationing.
- (2) Outdoor water use is prohibited.
- (3) Restaurants must use disposable cups, plates, and utensils.
- (4) Commercial nurseries shall discontinue all watering and irrigation.
- (5) Watering of livestock is permitted as necessary.

In addition, as set forth in Water Code Sections 350 et seq., the Board may consider adoption of a resolution or ordinance that allocates water deliveries among the Agency's water users, and that imposes penalties for consumption in excess of the allocated amounts. The resolution or ordinance may also, or instead, impose a limit on new water service connections. Violation of the provisions of such resolution or ordinance shall be deemed a violation of this Ordinance, and shall be subject to the enforcement provisions set forth herein.

Section 4: MODIFICATION OF WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES.

The specific requirements of each mandatory conservation Level identified in this Ordinance shall be effective upon adoption by the Board following a public hearing; provided that the Board may modify or amend such requirements at the time of adoption upon a showing of the need for such modification or amendment.

Section 5: IMPLEMENTATION AND TERMINATION OF MANDATORY COMPLIANCE LEVELS.

The General Manager of the Agency shall monitor the supply and demand for water on a regular basis to determine the level of conservation required by the implementation or termination of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels set forth in this Ordinance, and shall notify the Board of the necessity for the implementation or termination

of each Level. Each declaration of the Board implementing a Water Shortage Contingency Plan Level shall be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation, and shall remain in effect until the Board otherwise declares, as provided herein.

Section 6: EXCEPTIONS.

The General Manager of the Agency is hereby authorized to allow exceptions from the application of any provision of this Ordinance, due to exceptional circumstances, if the General Manager determines that the application of a provision would either: (a) cause an unnecessary and undue hardship to the water user or to the public; or (b) jeopardize the health, sanitation, fire protection or safety of the water user or of the public. Such exceptions may be granted only upon application therefor. Upon granting any such exception, the General Manager may impose any conditions the General Manager determines to be appropriate in the circumstance.

Section 7: CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS FOR VIOLATION.

The Board hereby determines that, pursuant to Water Code Section 377, it shall be a misdemeanor for any water user to use or apply water contrary to or in violation of any mandatory restriction or requirement established by this Ordinance and, upon conviction thereof, that water user shall be punished by imprisonment in the County jail for not more than 30 days or by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 8: CIVIL PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT.

In addition to criminal penalties, violators of the mandatory provisions of this Ordinance shall be subject to civil penalties and enforcement action by the Agency staff, as follows:

8.1 First Violation.

For a first violation, the Agency staff may serve a written complaint to impose civil penalties to the water user or account holder who is violating the provisions of this Ordinance or violating the water use restrictions imposed by the State Water Resources Control Board. Upon receipt of the complaint for civil penalty, the water user or account holder shall have seven days to request, in writing, a hearing. If no hearing is requested or at the hearing it is determined that the water user or account holder has committed a violation, a civil penalty of \$50 for a first violation at a single family residence and \$100 for a first violation at a multi-family residential, commercial or institutional establishment may be levied.

8.2 Second Violation.

For a second violation of this Ordinance or water use restrictions imposed by the State Water Resources Control Board within any 12-month period, the Agency staff may serve a written complaint to impose civil penalties on the water user or account holder with written notice thereof, and the water user or account holder shall have the same period of time set forth in Section 8.1 to request a hearing. For a second violation within any 12-month period the civil penalty shall be \$100 at a single family residence and \$200 at a multi-family residential, commercial or institutional establishment.

8.3 Third Violation.

For a third violation of this Ordinance and for each subsequent violation within any 12-month period, the water user or account holder shall be subject to civil penalties and shall have the same opportunity to request a hearing in the manner set forth in Section 8.1. For a third and each subsequent violation within any 12-month period, the civil penalty shall be \$250 at a single family residence and \$500 at a multi-family residential, commercial or institutional establishment.

8.4 Collection of Civil Penalties.

Civil penalties may be billed to the violating water user by separate invoice, or may be added to the water user's invoice for water service as a separately itemized charge as determined by Agency staff. Civil penalties that are not paid may become a lien on the affected property in a manner provided by law to secure payment for water service. In addition, the Agency staff shall be authorized to discontinue water service for any violation of this Ordinance and for failure to pay a civil penalty within the period of time provided by the Agency staff for payment of invoices for water service. In the

event that service is terminated, such service shall remain terminated for a period of at least 48 hours, unless such period is extended by action of the Board of Directors. A charge shall be imposed for reconnection and restoration of service in the amount normally charged by the Agency for restoration of service. Such restoration of service shall not be made until the General Manager has determined that the water user has provided adequate assurances that future violations of this Ordinance by such water user will not occur.

8.5 Service of Complaint.

The complaint for civil penalties may be served personally, by mail or by affixing a copy of the complaint to the front entry of the property. The complaint shall contain, in addition to the facts of the violation, a statement of the possible civil penalties for the violation and a statement informing the water user of his or her right to a hearing.

8.6 Hearing and Appeal.

Within seven days of receipt of a complaint for civil penalties, the water user may request a hearing to present evidence that a violation did not occur. Within seven days after receipt of a written request for a hearing, the Executive Committee of the Board will schedule a hearing for the water user to present evidence that a violation did not occur. The hearing shall take place no sooner than 30 days after the complaint has been issued to the violator, unless requested at an earlier date by the violator. The decision of the Executive Committee following the hearing shall be final.

Section 9: CUMULATIVE REMEDIES.

The remedies for violations set forth in this Ordinance shall be cumulative to any other remedies available to the Agency according to law.

Section 10: SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such determination shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 11: PUBLICATION.

The Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Agency shall attest to the adoption of this Ordinance and shall cause the same to be published in a newspaper of general circulation which is printed, published and circulated in the Agency within ten days after its adoption.

Section 12: EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon adoption and shall supersede the provisions of Ordinance No. 65.

ADOPTED this 15th day of June, 2021.


Kristin Bloomer, President

ATTEST:


Joseph K. Stuart, Secretary-Treasurer

Appendix B. Resolution of Adoption

RESOLUTION NO. 1260

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF DESERT WATER AGENCY ADOPTING THE 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHEREAS, the California Legislature enacted Assembly Bill 797 (Water Code Section 10610 et seq., known as the Urban Water Management Planning Act) during the 1983-1984 Regular Session, as subsequently amended, which mandates that every supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre feet of water annually, prepare an Urban Water Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Urban Water Management Planning Act requires each urban water supplier to update its Urban Water Management Plan at least once every five years on or before December 31, in years ending five and zero; and

WHEREAS, legislation referred to as the Water Conservation Act of 2009 or “SBX7-7” (Water Code, Part 2.55, Section 10608 et seq.), enacted by the California Legislature during the 2009 Extraordinary Session, extended the time by which urban retail water suppliers must adopt their 2015 Urban Water Management Plans until July 1, 2016, and, among other things, established requirements for urban retail water suppliers to prepare interim and urban water use targets for achieving increased water use efficiency by the years 2015 and 2020, in accordance with the goal of SBX7-7 to reduce statewide per capita water use 20 percent by the year 2020; and

WHEREAS, the Desert Water agency (Agency) is an urban retail water supplier for purposes of the Urban Water Management Planning Act and SBX7-7; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act and SBX7-7, the Agency adopted its current Urban Water Management Plan (Plan) in 2016 and must update the Plan no later than July 1, 2021; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including Water Code Sections 10608.26 and 10642, and Government Code Section 6066, a properly noticed public hearing regarding said updated the Plan was conducted by the Board of Directors on June 15, 2021, and the proposed updated Plan was posted on the Agency’s website two (2) weeks before the hearing; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to said public hearing on the Agency’s proposed updated Plan, the Agency, among other things, encouraged the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the Agency’s service area with regard to the preparation of the Plan, allowed community input regarding the Agency’s implementation plan for complying with SBX7-7, considered the economic impacts of the Agency’s implementation plan for complying with SBX7-7, and adopted Method 1 under Water Code Section 10608.20(b) for determining its water use targets; and

WHEREAS, the California Department of Water Resources issued a Guidebook to Assist Urban Water Suppliers to Prepare an Urban Water Management Plan (the “DWR Guidebook”) and Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use (the “DWR Methodologies”) to provide guidance to urban retail water suppliers for purposes of preparing Urban Water Management Plans, and the Agency utilized the DWR Guidebook and the DWR Methodologies in preparing its updated Plan; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Water Code Section 10620(e), the Agency has prepared its updated Plan with its own staff, with the assistance of consulting professionals, and in cooperation with other governmental agencies, and has utilized industry standards and the expertise of industry professionals in preparing its updated Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Agency’s Board of Directors has reviewed and considered the purposes and requirements of the Urban Water Management Planning Act and SBX7-7, the contents of the updated Plan, and the documentation contained in the administrative record in support of the updated Plan, and has determined that the factual analyses and conclusions set forth in the updated Plan are supported by substantial evidence.

WHEREAS, DWA’s 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, attached hereto as Exhibit A, is hereby adopted as amended by changes agreed upon by participating CV UWMP Agencies as a result of input received (if any) at public hearings and ordered filed with the Secretary of DWA.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Board of Directors of Desert Water Agency as follows:

1. The Agency hereby adopts Target Method 1 under Water Code Section 10608.20(b) for determining its water use targets, and the updated Urban Water Management Plan is hereby adopted and ordered filed with the Secretary of the Board.
2. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to include a copy of this Resolution in the Agency’s updated Urban Water Management Plan and, in accordance with Water Code Section 10644(a), to file the updated Urban Water Management Plan with the California Department of Water Resources, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the Agency provides water supplies within thirty (30) days after this date.
3. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code Section 10645, to make the updated Urban Water Management Plan available for public review not later than thirty (30) days after filing a copy thereof with the California Department of Water Resources.
4. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code Section 10635(b), to provide that portion of the updated Urban Water Management Plan prepared pursuant to Water Code Section 10635(a) to any city or county within which the Agency provides water supplies not later than sixty (60) days after filing a copy thereof with the California Department of Water Resources.

5. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to implement the components of the updated Urban Water Management Plan in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act and SBX7-7 including, but not limited to, the Agency's Water Conservation Programs and its water shortage contingency analysis.

6. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to recommend to the Board of Directors additional steps necessary or appropriate to effectively carry out the implementation of the updated Urban Water Management Plan.

ADOPTED this 15th day of June 2021.



Kristin Bloomer, President

ATTEST:



Joseph K. Stuart, Secretary-Treasurer

DESERT WATER



I, Sylvia Baca, Assistant Secretary of the Board of Directors of Desert Water Agency, hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of a motion adopted by the Board of Directors of Desert Water Agency at a Regular Meeting of the Board conducted on June 15, 2021:

Director Oygar moved to adopt the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Contingency Plan, Resolution No. 1260 and Ordinance No. 72. After a second by Secretary-Treasurer Stuart, the motion carried by the following roll call vote:

AYES: Ortega, Oygar, Stuart, Cioffi, Bloomer

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE) SS.
CITY OF PALM SPRINGS)

I, Sylvia Baca, Assistant Secretary of the Board of Directors of Desert Water Agency do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full and correct copy of the minute entry on record in this office.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, dated this 28th day of June, 2021.

Sylvia Baca
Assistant Secretary of the Board