1. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

2. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES** - February 18, 2020  
   **STUART**

3. **GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT**  
   **KRAUSE**

4. **COMMITTEE REPORTS** – A. Executive – February 27, 2020  
   **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. **ACTION ITEMS**  
   A. Request Adoption of the Legislative Committee's Bill Position Recommendation  
      **KRAUSE**
   B. Request Authorization for the General Manager to Sign a Grant of Easement to SCE Over a Portion of the DWA Whitewater Irrigation Pipeline Right-of-Way  
      **JOHNSON**
   C. Request Acceptance of 2018/2019 Replacement Pipelines Project  
      **JOHNSON**

7. **DISCUSSION ITEMS**  
   A. State Water Contractor’s Meeting – February 19, 2020  
      **RIDDELL**
   B. Director’s Report on ACWA D.C. Conference Attendance  
      **EWING**

8. **OUTREACH & CONSERVATION**  
   A. Activities & Events  
   **METZGER**

9. **DIRECTORS COMMENTS AND REQUESTS**

10. **CLOSED SESSION**  
    A. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION  
       Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (1)  
       **RIVERSIDE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT CASE NO. PSC1806308**
       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)  
       **RIVERSIDE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT CASE NO. PSC1806308**
       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)  
       **RIVERSIDE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT CASE NO. PSC1806308**
       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)  
       **RIVERSIDE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT CASE NO. PSC1806308**
       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)  
       **RIVERSIDE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT CASE NO. PSC1806308**
    F. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – PENDING LITIGATION  
       Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (2)  
       Possible Intervention in Case: AT&T vs. County of Riverside
G. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION
   Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (1)

11. RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION – REPORT FROM CLOSED SESSION

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

President Stuart called for approval of the February 4, 2020 Regular Board Meeting Minutes. Director Cioffi moved for approval. After a second by Secretary-Treasurer Ewing, the minutes were approved by the following vote:

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

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

Mr. Krause provided an update on Agency operations and noted his meetings and activities for the past several weeks.
18676. President Stuart noted the minutes for the February 13, 2020 Executive Committee meeting were provided in the Board’s packet.

18677. President Stuart opened the meeting for public comment.

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

18678. President Stuart called upon Secretary-Treasurer Ewing to present an overview of financial activities for the month of January 2020.

Secretary-Treasurer Ewing reported that the Operating Fund received $2,547,210 in Water Sales Revenue, $44,368 in Reclamation Sales Revenue, $4,628 from SCE for Snow Creek Hydro Power Sales for December 2019, and $259,373 in Construction Deposits. Included in Miscellaneous Cash Receipts is $59,139 Sewer Capacity Fees from Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians to be transferred to the Wastewater Fund in February 2020. $1,706,106 was paid out in Accounts Payable. Year-to-date Water Sales are 7% under budget, Year-to-date Total Revenues are 4% under budget and Year-to-date Total Expenses are 13% under budget. There were 22,776 active services as of January 31, 2020 compared to 22,807 active services as of December 31, 2019.

Reporting on the General Fund, Mr. Ewing stated that $5,028,529 was received in Property Tax Revenues, and $33,935 in Groundwater Assessments (private pumpers). $4,350,933 was paid in State Water Project charges (YTD $11,003,324).

Reporting on the Wastewater Fund, Mr. Ewing reported $1,231 was received in Sewer Contract payments. There are a total of 29 contracts, 1 paid in full, with total delinquents of 4 (14%). $76,476.79 was paid out in Accounts Payable.

18679. President Stuart called upon Outreach & Conservation Manager Metzger to present staff’s Request for Adoption of Resolution No. 1231, Authorizing and Approving Submission for a U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects Grant.

Mrs. Metzger reported that DWA’s grass removal incentive has been an extremely popular program and a successful tool in achieving lasting water savings. The program has relied heavily on grant funding through the Department of Water Resources’ Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) program in the past. She noted over the past several years, IRWM funding opportunities have dwindled. DWA is currently awaiting response of a $385,000 request for Proposition 1 Round 1 IRWM funding and should know more by April. Mrs. Metzger noted that staff has also worked with...
DWA’s partners at CPV Sentinel to help fund the grass removal and is now also looking to bring Federal funding to the table for grass removal. Staff applied for and was awarded a technical assistance grant from WaterNow Alliance to assist in the development of a U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) Small-scale Water Efficiency Program grant application. She explained that this grant program, while it has more limited funds, generally has a very high acceptance rate. The maximum funding request is $75,000. Mrs. Metzger then explained that the application, which is due March 4, requests the full $75,000 for turf projects to be completed from October 2020 to the end of 2021. Additionally, she noted there is a $75,000 match requirement for this grant and that staff plans to use the IRWM program grant for the matching funds required. If DWA is not successful in earning IRWM grant funds, DWA will have to match $75,000 out of its own budget. Thus far, DWA has letters of support from the City of Palm Springs and Coachella Valley Water District. Mrs. Metzger indicated that DWA has also requested a letter of support from the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians. USBR also requires a resolution from the applicant’s governing body as part of the application process.

She pointed out that Resolution No. 1231 notes the Agency’s commitment to water conservation and commits the Agency to providing the matching funds if USBR awards DWA the grant. Staff recommends adoption of Resolution No. 1231.

Director Oygar made a motion to approve staff’s request. After a second by Secretary-Treasurer Ewing, the motion carried by the following vote:

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

RESOLUTION NO. 1231
RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF DESERT WATER AGENCY AUTHORIZING AND APPROVING SUBMISSION FOR A U.S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION SMALL-SCALE WATER EFFICIENCY PROJECTS GRANT

18680. President Stuart called upon General Manager Krause to present staff’s Request for Approval of the Amended and Restated Joint Powers Agreement for the Delta Conveyance Authority.

Mr. Krause noted that the members of The Delta Conveyance Finance Authority wishes to amend and restate the original Joint Powers Agreement to increase flexibility and to empower the Authority to take
actions necessary to finance the project. He reported the amendment updates references to the “California WaterFix” to “conveyance project facilities to convey water through the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta”. Mr. Krause pointed out language has been added that describes changes to membership since the establishment of the Authority on July 3, 2018 began with three members. There are now an additional 8 new members for a total of 11 members. Staff recommends approval of the amended and restated joint powers agreement for the Delta Conveyance Authority and requests authority for the General Manager to execute the agreement.

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

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

18681. President Stuart called upon Outreach & Conservation Manager Metzger to provide a report on the January Water Use Reduction Figures.

Mrs. Metzger reported that the Agency and its customers achieved a 20% reduction in potable water production during January 2020 compared to the same month in 2013. She noted the cumulative savings over the last twelve months is 19.8%.

18682. President Stuart recognized and congratulated General Manager Krause on his 25th year of service with Desert Water Agency.

18683. At 8:40 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. Riverside County; (D) Existing Litigation, pursuant to Government Code Section 54959.9 (d) (1), Abbey et al vs. County of Riverside; (E) Exposure to Litigation, pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (2), Alan Neil Freiman et al vs. Safari Park, Inc., and (F) Pending Litigation, Pursuant to Government Code Section 5456.9 (d) (4), Possible Intervention in Case: AT&T vs. County of Riverside.
At 10:37 a.m., President Stuart reconvened the meeting into open session and announced there was no reportable action taken.

In the absence of any further business, President Stuart adjourned the meeting at 10:38 a.m.

Joseph K. Stuart, President

ATTEST:

Craig Ewing, Secretary-Treasurer
Chino Reservoir Site Abandonment Work Update

In June 2019, the owner and developer of the Desert Palisade Tract reached out to the Agency and asked if the Agency would be willing to consider demolishing an abandoned concrete reservoir and cutting down some eucalyptus trees located on the Agency’s Chino Reservoir site. The reservoir site is located east and downhill of the Desert Palisade development.

The abandoned reservoir was used as a contact reservoir for surface water that the Agency diverted from Chino Canyon. It had not been used in several years and had a wooden roof that was unstable and partially collapsed. Approximately 10 to 15 years ago, the Agency did consider demolishing the reservoir, however, the proposals from contractors made the work cost prohibitive.

The Agency advised the developer that the Agency would consider having the reservoir and trees removed but at no cost to the Agency. The developer agreed, and in December the developer signed an agreement with the Agency stipulating that all costs to remove the reservoir and trees shall be paid by the developer. The agreement was prepared by BB&K, to include insurance and indemnification requirements.

The developer’s contractor began work in early January 2020. Prior to performing any demo work, the contractor had the paint on the exterior of the reservoir analyzed for lead. The paint did contain lead and required the contractor to remove all of the lead paint from the concrete prior to demo at a cost of approximately $11,000. The demo work and tree removal cost the developer another $49,000, for a project total of approximately $60,000.

The developer also agreed to plant Palo Verde trees, replacing the eucalyptus trees with a smaller, water tolerate tree. The trees are scheduled to be planted the week of March 2, 2020, all at no cost to the Agency.
Figure 1 Abandoned Reservoir and Trees (View from Desert Palisade Tract)

Figure 2 Abandoned Reservoir and Trees (View from Chino Canyon Road)
Figure 3: Chino Reservoir Site After Demo of Reservoir and Trees

Figure 4: Abandoned settling reservoir
**Blood Drive**
On February 25, DWA hosted a blood drive. We met our goal of collecting 12 pints.

**Supervisor Training**
On February 26, DWA hosted supervisor training. A trainer from MAP Consulting conducted two half day training sessions for supervisors on delegation, accountability, and team building.

**Delta Fisheries Management Policy & Striped Bass Policy**
On February 17, Desert Water Agency and many of the SWC’s including other parties signed onto a coalition letter of appreciation to the Coalition for a Sustainable Delta regarding the Delta Fisheries Management Policy and Striped Bass Policy. The letter recognized the collaborative effort made to develop principles for a more balanced and appropriate management of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta ecosystem. (Letter Attached)
February 17, 2020

President Sklar
California Fish and Game Commission
fgc@fgc.ca.gov

Re: Agenda Item 23 - Delta Fisheries Management Policy and Striped Bass Policy

Dear President Sklar and Commissioners:

As a broad, State-wide coalition of water agencies and water users, we are writing to support adoption of the staff draft Delta Fisheries Management Policy and revised Striped Bass Policy. For several months, members of our coalition have been engaged with Commission staff, Department personnel, and other stakeholders to carefully craft policies that will properly serve as guiding principles for more balanced and appropriate management of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta ecosystem. All parties actively engaged in the development of the Delta Fisheries Management Policy have reached a consensus, and we believe that this policy should be adopted at this time, along with the revised Striped Bass Policy.

We believe that the proposed policies properly rely on the use of credible science and continued research to facilitate the holistic and sustainable management of the Delta. Specifically, the policies call for prioritization of listed species, consistent with the Commission’s public trust responsibilities, while recognizing a variety of stressors that have likely contributed to the decline of the ecosystem and its fisheries. In addition, our coalition is strongly supportive of staff’s proposal to avoid any numeric targets for any species in the Commission’s adopted policies. We support the position held by staff, and Commissioners at prior hearings, that Commission policies should provide overarching direction and priorities while leaving specific management actions to be developed by the Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Notably, these policies align with the Newsom Administration’s direction in the Water Resilience Portfolio to “adapt and retool our water management system” in order to balance the needs of the environment and water users. These new and updated policies complement the portfolio’s call to protect and enhance natural systems by helping to protect the economic and ecological vitality of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

In conclusion, we would like to thank staff and the Commission for the diligent and collaborative work on these important policies. We support the draft Delta Fisheries Management and draft revised Striped Bass policies and strongly encourage their immediate adoption.

Sincerely,

Coalition for a Sustainable Delta
Northern California Water Association
San Luis Delta Mendota Water Authority
Kern County Water Agency
Milk Producers Council

Agricultural Council of California
Tehama Colusa Canal Authority
Western Growers
California Farm Bureau Federation
California Cotton Ginner & Growers Association
Western Agricultural Processors Association
Almond Alliance
California Association of Wheat Growers
California Seed Association
California Grain & Feed Association
California Pear Growers Association
Oakdale Irrigation District
Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District
South Valley Water Association
Nisei Farmers League
California Fresh Fruit Association
African American Farmers of California
California Rice Commission
San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors Water Authority
Desert Water Agency
Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency

Solano County Water Agency
Napa Co. Flood Control & Water Conservation Dist.
State Water Contractors, Inc.
Palmdale Water District
Central Coast Water Authority
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Mojave Water Agency
Valley Ag Water Coalition
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency
Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District
Coachella Valley Water District
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District
Southern California Water Coalition
Santa Clara Valley Water District
KidWind Challenge is a regional wind turbine design competition put on by a collaboration of community partners. Teams learn about wind energy and engineering while collaborating with their peers. This year’s event was held on February 22 at Desert Hot Springs High School. General Manager Krause was one of the judge’s for this year’s event.
## SYSTEM LEAK DATA
**(PERIOD BEGINNING FEBRUARY 12, 2020 THRU FEBRUARY 25, 2020)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STREET NAME</th>
<th>NUMBER OF LEAKS</th>
<th>PIPE DIAMETER (INCHES)</th>
<th>YEAR INSTALLED</th>
<th>PIPE MATERIAL</th>
<th>PIPE CONSTRUCTION</th>
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<td>STEEL</td>
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<td>CML</td>
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<td>WARM SANDS PL</td>
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<td>AVENIDA ELENORA</td>
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<td>1955</td>
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</table>

### TOTAL LEAKS IN SYSTEM: 30

Streets highlighted in blue are being proposed as part of the 2019/2020 Replacement Pipeline Project.

Streets highlighted in blue are being proposed as part of the 2020/2021 Replacement Pipeline Project.

### 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 68 YEARS (LINEAR FEET): 142,113

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

PROJECTED TIME FRAME FOR 100% REPLACEMENT OF PIPE OLDER THAN 68 YEARS: 10 YEARS

YEAR AGENCY TRANSITIONED TO CEMENT LINED STEEL PIPE: 1960

* THIS PIPELINE IS BEING REPLACED AS PART OF THE 2018/2019 REPLACEMENT PIPELINES PROJECT.

** PLEASE NOTE THIS FIGURE REPRESENTS THE AVERAGE LINEAR FOOTAGE OF PIPELINE REPLACED ANNUALLY GIVEN AN AVERAGE ANNUAL BUDGET OF $3 MILLION.
## General Manager’s Meetings and Activities

### Meetings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Meeting Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02/18/20</td>
<td>DWA Bi-Monthly Board Meeting</td>
<td>DWA</td>
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<tr>
<td>02/19/20</td>
<td>SWC Delta Conveyance Meeting</td>
<td>SAC</td>
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<tr>
<td>02/19/20</td>
<td>SWC Policy Meeting</td>
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<td>02/20/20</td>
<td>SWC Monthly Board Meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>02/20/20</td>
<td>Delta Conveyance Finance Authority Board Meeting</td>
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<td>02/20/20</td>
<td>SWC East Branch Enlargement Cost Allocation Meeting</td>
<td>SAC</td>
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<td>02/21/20</td>
<td>Sites Reservoir Monthly Committee Meeting</td>
<td>MAX</td>
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<tr>
<td>02/25/20</td>
<td>Snow Crk &amp; WW Irr SWFiltr Init Eng &amp; Des Mtg w/K&amp;S</td>
<td>Conf Call</td>
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<td>02/26/20</td>
<td>Meeting to Discuss RWQCB Letter on SNMP</td>
<td>CVWD</td>
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<tr>
<td>02/27/20</td>
<td>DWA Executive Committee Meeting</td>
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<td>02/27/20</td>
<td>Mission Creek Sub-basin Alt. GSP Update Meeting</td>
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<td>02/28/20</td>
<td>Delta Conveyance Facilities SWC Caucus Meeting</td>
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<td>03/02/20</td>
<td>DWA Weekly Staff Meetings</td>
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<td>03/03/20</td>
<td>DWA Bi-Monthly Board Meeting</td>
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### Activities:

1. SWP – CWF Voluntary Settlement Agreement Framework
2. SWP Contract Extension Amendment
3. DWA Remote Meter Reading Fixed Network
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. ACBCI Section 14 Facilities & Easements
8. Lake Oroville Spillway FEMA funding
9. Replacement Pipelines 2020-2021
10. DC Project – Finance JPA Committee (Standing)
11. DWA/CVWD/MWD Operations Coordination/Article 21/Pool A/Pool B/Yuba Water
12. DWA/CVWD/MWD Exchange Agreement Coordination Committee
13. SWP 2020 Water Supply
14. ACBCI Water Rights Lawsuit
15. Whitewater Hydro Operations Coordination with Recharge Basin O&M
16. SGMA Tribal Stakeholder Meetings
17. Whitewater Spreading Basins – BLM Permits
18. Lake Perris Dam Seepage Recovery Project Participation
19. Delta Conveyance Project Cost Allocation
20. DWA Surface Water Filtration Feasibility Snow Creek Village/Palm Oasis
21. MCSB Delivery Updates
22. Well 6 Meanders Cleaners RWQB Meetings
23. SWP East Branch Enlargement Cost Allocation
24. UWMP Population Calculation Update/Valley-Wide UWMP
25. RWQCB Update to the SNMP
26. SGMA – San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin
Minutes
Executive Committee Meeting
February 27, 2020

Directors Present: Joseph Stuart, James Cioffi
Staff Present: Mark Krause, Steve Johnson, Esther Saenz, Sylvia Baca

1. Discussion Items

   A. Review Agenda for March 3, 2020 Regular Board Meeting
      The proposed agenda for the March 3, 2020 meeting was reviewed.

   B. Expense Reports
      The December and January expense reports were reviewed.

2. Other – None

3. Adjourn
STAFF REPORT
TO
DEsert WATER AGENCY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MARCH 3, 2020

RE: REQUEST ADOPTION OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE’S BILL POSITION RECOMMENDATION

The Agency’s Legislative Committee and staff met with Mr. Reeb to review current legislation and to determine the Agency’s position on said legislation.

The legislative packet provides a description of legislation and the proposed position agreed upon by the Legislative Committee. Mr. Reeb is in attendance at today’s meeting and will provide a brief overview of the recommendations.

Staff requests adoption of the Legislative Committee’s recommended position as the Agency’s position with regard to each bill presented.
AB 2093  (Gloria D)  Public records: writing transmitted by electronic mail: retention.

Introduced: 2/5/2020
Status: 2/20/2020-Referred to Com. on JUD.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 2/20/2020-A. JUD.

Summary: Would, unless a longer retention period is required by statute or regulation, or established by the Secretary of State pursuant to the State Records Management Act, require a public agency, for purposes of the California Public Records Act, to retain and preserve for at least 2 years every public record, as defined, that is transmitted by electronic mail.

Notes 1: This legislation is the same as AB 1184 of 2019 by the same author, which passed the Legislature, but was vetoed by Governor Newsom. The Governor wrote in his message returning the bill to the Assembly: "This bill does not strike the appropriate balance between the benefits of greater transparency through the public's access to public records, and the burdens of a dramatic increase in records-retention requirements, including associated personnel and data-management costs to taxpayer."

The California Public Records Act (CPRA) requires public agencies to make any public records in their possession available for inspection unless the public record is exempt from public disclosure. However, CPRA only requires public agencies to disclose any records relating to the public's business that they have in their possession; it says nothing about how long public agencies must keep those documents in their possession or under what circumstances the records may be destroyed. Although CPRA does not address retention issues, there are about 30 retention statutes found elsewhere in the Government Code. Retention requirements vary depending upon the nature of the record. While falling outside of CPRA, proponents of this legislation argue that such retention statutes must work in concern with CPRA, because public agencies can only disclose records that are retained.

This legislation addresses the question of how long public agencies must retain electronic writings, or emails. CPRA expressly defines a public record to include electronic writings, but several retention statutes are not uniformly clear as to whether the retention requirement applies to electronic communication. This legislation seeks consistency between CPRA, which deals with the disclosure of public records, and other provisions of the Government Code that deal with the retention of public records.

Desert Water Agency opposed AB 1184, along with several state associations representing local agencies and their respective members. Opponents contend that retention will prove costly but, because the provision is placed in the CPRA, these costs will not be reimbursed as a state mandate. Opponents contend that CPRA already creates burdens on public agencies in terms of staff time responding to requests. Given the volume of electronic mail generated, opponents contend, a mandatory retention period of two years would place even greater burdens on agencies in terms of reviewing and identifying relevant e-mail. Unlike official local agency written communication on the agency's letterhead, e-mail may represent a more informal conversation. Further, the requirement to retain all e-mail is akin to keeping every piece of junk mail or catalog that is delivered by postal service to a physical address.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered
Recommended Position: Oppose

AB 2182  (Rubio, Blanca D)  Emergency backup generators: water and wastewater facilities: exemption.

Introduced: 2/11/2020
Status: 2/12/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 13.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: N
Location: 2/11/2020-A. PRINT

Summary: Would exempt the operation of an alternative power source, as defined, to provide power to a critical facility, as defined, from any local, regional, or state regulation regarding the operation of that source. The bill would authorize providers of essential public services, in lieu of compliance with applicable legal requirements, to comply with the maintenance and testing procedure set forth in the National Fire Protection Association Standard for Emergency and Standby Power System, NFPA 110, for
Notes 1: This legislation would exempt the operation of an alternative power source relied on to provide power to a critical facility, including water and wastewater facilities, from any local, regional, or state regulation regarding the operation of that source. The bill would authorize providers of essential public services, in lieu of compliance with applicable legal requirements, to comply with the maintenance and testing procedure set forth in the National Fire Protection Association Standard for Emergency and Standby Power System, NFPA 110, for alternative power sources designated by the providers for the support of critical facilities.

The legislation defines “water and wastewater facilities” to mean water and wastewater facilities critical to maintain public health and safety standards, including, but not limited to, treatment plants, pumping stations and other storage facilities, and water facilities needed to maintain water service and water pressure necessary for firefighting. The legislation would provide the exemption for periods during a “deenergization event”, that the legislation defines to mean the loss of electricity to a critical facility due to an emergency, including, but not limited to, wildfire.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Support

AB 2296  (Quirk D)  State Water Resources Control Board: local primacy delegation: funding stabilization program.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2020  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/14/2020
Status: 2/15/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 2/14/2020-A. PRINT

Summary: Would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to delegate partial responsibility for the California Safe Drinking Water Act’s administration and enforcement by means of a local primacy delegation agreement. The bill would authorize the state board, for counties that have not been delegated primary responsibility as of January 1, 2021, to offer an opportunity for the county to apply for partial or primary responsibility if the state board determines that it needs assistance in performing administrative and enforcement activities, as specified. The bill would authorize the state board to approve the application for delegation if the state board determines that the local health officer is able to sufficiently perform the administrative and enforcement activities and would specify that a local primacy agency has all of the authority over designated public water systems as is granted to the state board by the act.

Notes 1: The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) has regulatory oversight over about 7,500 public drinking water systems in California. Thirty of California’s 58 counties have Local Primacy Agency delegation agreements with the State Water Board, and therefore have primary responsibility of regulatory oversight of the public drinking water systems in their counties. LPA counties regulate a total of approximately 4,500 public drinking water systems, which consist of community water systems with more than 14 and less than 200 connections, non-community non-transient systems, and non-community transient systems.

This legislation includes provisions similar to AB 402 of 2019 by the same author. The legislation addresses the relationship between the State Water Resources Control Board and local primacy agencies (LPAs)--typically counties that assume responsibility for oversight of small water systems that provide drinking water within the county. Last year, ACWA its members opposed AB 402 due to a provision that would create a new funding stabilization program that would provide State funds to the LPAs to enhance the ability to provide oversight and enforcement activity. Proponents of the new funding approach argue that LPAs cannot impose fees on small water systems at a level that enables the LPA to recover its costs.

This legislation would authorize any local primacy agency, with approval of the state board, to elect to participate in a funding stabilization program effective for the 2022–23 fiscal year and fiscal years thereafter. The bill would require a public water system under the jurisdiction of a local primacy agency participating in the funding stabilization program to pay the fees to the state board, and would require the state board to provide funding to the local primacy agency each year for the reasonable costs incurred for the implementation of activities set forth in the work plan submitted by the local primacy agency to, and approved by, the state board. The bill would prohibit a participating local primacy agency from charging a public water system any fee in addition to the fees established and collected by the funding stabilization program for the activities in the local primacy agency and would require all
fines, penalties, and reimbursement of costs collected by such a local primacy agency’s activities to be remitted to the state board for deposit in the Safe Drinking Water Account.

The Association of California Water Agencies, California Municipal Utilities Association, and their members argue that the revenue that the State Water Board will rely on to pay the costs of the funding stabilization program will come from the Safe Drinking Water Account, which places a greater funding burden on larger public water systems--the systems that rarely require regulatory actions to be undertaken by the State Water Board. ACWA and its members are concerned that the legislation does not specify the estimated funding need and does not specify a funding source. The State General Fund or the new Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund would be a more appropriate source of funding, these public water systems argue. Proponents of the legislation argue that, as more counties return primacy to the State Water Board--seven have done so over the past 15 years--the State Water Board will resume responsibility for oversight of the smaller systems and that the revenue relied on to support State Water Board efforts will come from the Safe Drinking Water Account. As the Legislature and the Newsom Administration have expressed concern regarding the affordability of water service, the enactment of legislation that would place upward pressure on water rates, in part due to higher State regulatory fees, should be carefully considered.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Not Favor unless Amended

**AB 2560**  
(Quirk D) Water quality: notification and response levels: procedures.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/19/2020  [html]  [pdf]

**Introduced:** 2/19/2020

**Status:** 2/20/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

**Is Urgency:** Y

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 2/19/2020-A, PRINT

**Summary:** The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt drinking water standards for contaminants in drinking water based upon specified criteria and requires any person who owns a public water system to ensure that the system, among other things, complies with those drinking water standards. The act requires a public water system to provide prescribed notices within 30 days after it is first informed of a confirmed detection of a contaminant found in drinking water delivered by the public water system for human consumption that is in excess of a maximum contaminant level, a notification level, or a response level established by the state board. This bill would require the state board to comply with specified public notice and comment and peer review procedures, as prescribed, when establishing or revising notification or response levels.

**Notes 1:** This legislation is in response to recent actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board to issue new regulations related to the presence of PFAS/PFOS chemicals in drinking water.

The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the state water board to adopt drinking water standards for contaminants in drinking water based upon specified criteria and requires any person who owns a public water system to ensure that the system, among other things, complies with those drinking water standards. The Act requires a public water system to provide prescribed notices within 30 days after it is first informed of a confirmed detection of a contaminant found in drinking water delivered by the public water system for human consumption that is in excess of a maximum contaminant level, a notification level, or a response level established by the state board.

This legislation would require the state water board to comply with public notice and comment and peer review procedures before establishing or revising notification or response levels. The legislation would require the state water board to (1) electronically post on its internet website and distribute through email a notice informing interested persons that the state water board has initiated the development of a notification or response level, (2) electronically post on its internet website and distribute through electronic mail a notice that a draft notification or response level is available. Notice and document availability must occur at least 45 calendar days before finalizing the notification or response level, (3) submit its draft notification or response level for external peer review, and (4) take a formal action to finalize and adopt the notification or response level.

The intent of the legislation is to require greater transparency on the part of the state water board and to provide greater access by public water systems to the state water board and its staff during the deliberative process regarding the establishment or revision of notification or response levels. To do otherwise, likely results in the abandonment of drinking water sources due to a lack of time or resources to address the contaminant, and may unnecessarily reduce public confidence in drinking water quality.
**Current Position:** Not Yet Considered  
**Recommended Position:** Support

**AB 2623** (Arambula D) **Sustainable groundwater management.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/20/2020  
Introduced: 2/20/2020  
Status: 2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.  
Is Urgency: N  
Is Fiscal: N

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

**Summary:** The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. The act requires all relevant state agencies to consider the policies of the act, and any adopted groundwater sustainability plans, when revising or adopting policies, regulations, or criteria, or when issuing orders or determinations, where pertinent. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in the latter provision.

**Notes 1:** This legislation is a placeholder that must be substantively amended before it can be referred to a policy committee. The Agency should closely monitor the legislation given the subject matter--Sustainable Groundwater Management Act.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered  
Recommended Position: Watch

**AB 2693** (Bloom D) **Watershed Restoration Administration: Oroville, Shasta, and Trinity Reservoirs.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/20/2020  
Introduced: 2/20/2020  
Status: 2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.  
Is Urgency: N  
Is Fiscal: Y

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

**Summary:** Would establish the Watershed Restoration Administration to coordinate and facilitate the restoration and conservation of the watersheds supplying the Oroville, Shasta, and Trinity Reservoirs and to provide grant funding from the Headwaters Restoration Account for those purposes. The bill would require the administration to consist of a 3-member decisionmaking body made up of the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection, or the director’s designee; the Director of Fish and Wildlife, or the director’s designee; and a representative appointed by the State Water Resources Control Board. The bill would create an advisory body within the administration to facilitate interagency coordination and advise on project selection.

**Notes 1:** The Legislature passed and Governor Brown signed legislation in 2018 that requires the Natural Resources Agency and the California Environmental Protection Agency to jointly develop and submit to the Legislature a specified plan for forest and watershed restoration investments in the drainages that supply the Oroville, Shasta, and Trinity Reservoirs. That law authorizes the agencies to jointly develop and propose to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature a pilot project for the coordinated, multiagency permitting of specified watershed restoration activities. It also establishes the Headwaters Restoration Account in the General Fund and makes the moneys in the account available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for those forest and watershed restoration purposes. The agencies are to report to the Legislature by January 1, 2021.

This legislation would establish the Watershed Restoration Administration to coordinate and facilitate the restoration and conservation of the watersheds supplying the Oroville, Shasta, and Trinity Reservoirs and to provide grant funding from the Headwaters Restoration Account for those purposes. The bill would require the administration to consist of a 3-member decisionmaking body made up of the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection; the Director of Fish and Wildlife; and a representative appointed by the State Water Resources Control Board. The bill would create an advisory body within the administration to facilitate interagency coordination and advise on project selection.

The bill would require the administration, in selecting watershed restoration and conservation projects for grant funding from the Headwaters Restoration Account, to prioritize and plan restoration
opportunities that simultaneously benefit watershed function, wildlife habitat, and climate resilience. The bill would require the administration, on or before January 1, 2023, to develop an implementation plan for the completion of the priority restoration and conservation projects within 15 years.

The legislation presents a number of concerns: (1) the Department of Water Resources is not included on the 3-member decision making body, and there is no mention of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. The latter entities operate the major reservoirs in the three watersheds that provide water supply to the Federal Central Valley Project and the State Water Project; (2) the source of funding for the Headwaters Restoration Account remains unknown, but State Water Contractors are concerned that contractors will be charged for restoration projects when the benefit to water supply may not be clear, let alone cost effective or a high priority given other capital and operations and maintenance needs; (3) this legislation seems premature in proposing the establishment of an administrative entity to oversee watershed projects in these three watersheds since the pilot project for the coordinated, multiagency permitting of specified watershed restoration activities under existing law is not due to the Legislature until 2021.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered
Recommended Position: Not Favor unless Amended

**AB 2839**  
**Garcia, Eduardo D**  
**California Deserts Conservancy: establishment.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/20/2020  html  pdf

**Introduced:** 2/20/2020
**Status:** 2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.
**Is Urgency:** N
**Is Fiscal:** Y
**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

**Summary:** Would establish the California Deserts Conservancy in the agency to undertake various conservation activities, as prescribed, related to the California deserts region, as defined, to protect, conserve, and restore that region's natural, cultural, archaeological, historical, and physical resources, among other functions. The bill would require the conservancy to be governed by a 13-member board of directors, as prescribed, with up to 3 additional nonvoting board members, as specified.

**Notes 1:** This legislation would create a new state conservancy that would cover portions of Riverside County that lie within the Desert Conservation Area. The legislation includes provisions that are similar to other state conservancies. There are three amendments that would better protect the interests of the Desert Water Agency. First, in carrying out the provisions of the legislation, the conservancy should be required to cooperate with and consult with the city or county where a grant is proposed or an interest in real property is proposed to be acquired; and shall, as necessary or appropriate, coordinate its efforts with other state agencies, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Resources Agency. The conservancy shall, as necessary and appropriate, cooperate and consult with a public water system that owns or operates facilities, including lands appurtenant thereto, where a grant is proposed or an interest in land is proposed to be acquired. Second, the legislation should be clear that nothing in the law creating or governing the conservancy grants to the conservancy: (a) Any of the powers of a city or county to regulate land use, (b) Any powers to regulate any activities on land, except as the owner of an interest in the land, or pursuant to an agreement with, or a license or grant of management authority from, the owner of an interest in the land; and (c) Any powers over water rights held by others.

Finally, one statement of legislative findings and declarations reads: "(i) Water sources within the California deserts region are comprised of both groundwater and surface water that provide critical sustenance for unique and diverse ecosystems. Groundwater elevations should be stable and not overdrafted to maintain the surface flow of springs that support the fragile ecosystems in the region. Proposed groundwater extraction projects have threatened water supplies in the California deserts region." This finding should be amended to include reference to the local residents and economy that are sustained by both groundwater and surface water. Also, the statement regarding groundwater elevations should be evaluated for consistency with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requirements. Finally, the last sentence should be clarified so as not to cast aspersions on new public water system wells that are constructed and operated under existing groundwater management plans.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered
Recommended Position: Support if Amended

**AB 2987**  
**Flora R**  
**Local agency public contracts: bidding procedures.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/21/2020  html  pdf
Summary: The Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act authorizes a public agency to elect to become subject to uniform construction cost accounting procedures. The act authorizes bidding procedures for public projects, as specified. Those bidding procedures include procedures for the publication or posting and electronic transmission of notice inviting formal bids. This bill would authorize a public agency, as an alternative to the publication or posting requirement, to meet the notice inviting formal bids requirement by transmitting notice electronically, as specified, and publishing the notice electronically in a prescribed manner on the public agency’s internet website at least 14 calendar days before the date of opening the bids.

Notes 1: Existing law requires a notice inviting formal bids to be published at least 14 calendar days before the date of opening the bids in a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the jurisdiction of the public agency; or as otherwise specified. The notice inviting formal bids is also required to be sent electronically by either facsimile or electronic mail and mailed to construction trade journals. The notice shall be sent at least 15 calendar days before the date of opening the bids.

This legislation would authorize a local agency that has elected to come under the Uniform Construction Cost Accounting Act to use an alternative to the newspaper public notice requirement. The notice inviting formal bids may instead be met by meeting the construction trade journal requirement and publishing the notice electronically on the public agency’s internet website at least 14 calendar days before the date of opening the bids. To be eligible to use the alternative notice procedure, the public agency shall publish a link to the agency’s public notices for invitation to bid on the agency’s primary internet website home page that is accessible through a prominent, direct link that is open to the public.

Utilizing the alternative notice procedure should this legislation become law would result in cost savings to the Agency.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Favor

AB 3145 (Grayson D) Local government: housing development projects: fees and exactions cap.

Summary: Would prohibit a city or county from imposing a specified fee or exaction if the total dollar amount of the fees and exactions that a city or county would impose on a proposed housing development is greater than 12 percent of the city’s or county’s median home price unless approved by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would authorize a city or county to seek approval from the department to impose a fee or an exaction that would result in the total dollar amount of fees and exactions exceeding that limitation by making a specified finding and submitting a completed application for a waiver.

Notes 1: Existing law, the Mitigation Fee Act, requires a local agency that establishes, increases, or imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project to determine a reasonable relationship between the fee’s use and the type of development project on which the fee is imposed. The Mitigation Fee Act also prohibits specified fees from exceeding the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged, unless a question regarding the amount of the fee in excess of that cost is submitted to, and approved by a popular vote of two-thirds of those electors voting on the issue.

This legislation would prohibit a city or county from imposing a fee or exaction on a housing project if the total dollar amount of the fees and exactions that a city or county would impose is greater than 12 percent of the city’s or county’s median home price unless approved by the California Department of Housing and Community Development. The legislation would authorize a city or county to seek approval from the department to impose a fee or an exaction that would result in the total dollar amount of fees and exactions exceeding that limitation by making a specified finding and submitting a
completed application for a waiver. The legislation would require the department to conduct and post on its internet website an analysis that, for purposes of these provisions, determines the median home price in each city and county of the state.

Last year, legislation by the same author (AB 1483) was signed into law. That legislation, among its many provisions, requires a city, county or special district that has an internet website to make available on its internet website a current schedule of fees imposed on a proposed housing development project. Additional information requirements relating to the Agency include (1) the current and five previous annual financial reports that were required pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 66013 [water and wastewater capacity charges]; and (2) an archive of cost of service studies, or equivalent, conducted by the city, county, or special district on or after January 1, 2018. AB 1483 requires a city, county, or special district to update the information made available on its Internet website within 30 days of any changes.

This legislation builds upon AB 1483 by additionally requiring the Agency to include on its Internet website the total dollar amount of connection fees and capacity charges that would be imposed on a parcel as a percentage of the median home price in the city or county. Further, this legislation would define "fee" to include a water or sewer connection fee and capacity charge. However, the prohibition in this legislation against imposition of a fee or an exaction if the total dollar amount of the fees and exactions that would be imposed on a proposed housing development is greater than 12 percent of the city's or county's median home price, only applies to a city or county. The legislation is confusing at best as to whether an independent special district like the Agency would be required to comply with its provisions. Worse, the legislation raises a constitutional issue. Section 6 of Article XIIID provides that a fee or charge shall not be extended, imposed, or increased by any agency unless it meets all of the following requirements: (1) Revenues derived from the fee or charge shall not exceed the funds required to provide the property related service; (2) Revenues derived from the fee or charge shall not be used for any purpose other than that for which the fee or charge was imposed; and (3) The amount of a fee or charge imposed upon any parcel or person as an incident of property ownership shall not exceed the proportional cost of the service attributable to the parcel. If the Agency is unable to collect a connection fee or capacity charge that bears a fair or reasonable relationship to the payor's burdens on, or benefits received from, the water connection or sewer connection, then it would likely be precluded from capturing the uncollected portion of a fee or charge through water system rate revenue. This begs the question: If the Agency is unable to impose a connection fee or capacity charge on a new home that is reasonable and proportional, then how would the Agency collect sufficient revenue to pay for the cost of providing water or sewer service?

The Agency should oppose this legislation unless it is amended to remove reference to Sections 66012-66014 (water and sewer connection fees and capacity charges) and its provisions are clarified so that the legislation would only apply to a city or county.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered
Recommended Position: Oppose unless Amended

**AB 3256**  (Garcia, Eduardo  D)  Climate risks: bond measure.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/21/2020   [html, pdf]

**Introduced:** 2/21/2020

**Status:** 2/21/2020-Introduced. To print.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** N

**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

**Summary:** The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, approved by the voters as Proposition 68 at the June 5, 2018, statewide direct primary election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of $4,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact a bond measure that would address climate risks to the State of California.

**Notes 1:** This legislation replaces AB 352 by the same author. It is intended to be the Assembly version of a climate resilience state general obligation bond. The Senate version is SB 45, while the Newsom administration (Department of Finance) has released a budget trailer bill. The Agency should identify local infrastructure and ecosystem restoration needs within the Coachella Valley that could benefit from state financial assistance and seek funding allocations for those needs in the three bond proposals.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Support if Amended
**SB 45**

(Allen D) **Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 1/23/2020  html, pdf

**Introduced:** 12/3/2018

**Status:** 1/30/2020-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Is Urgency:** Y

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 1/29/2020-A. DESK

**Summary:** Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of $5,510,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.

**Notes 1:** This legislation, if enacted, would authorize a State General Obligation Bond measure to go before state voters for approval in either the primary election or the general election in 2020. The legislation contains chapters and titles, and minimal language relating to the projects and programs that would be eligible for funding and the amounts that would be allocated for the various chapters.

The Agency has supported the passage of State General Obligation Bond measures in the past and assisted through its advocacy program in the drafting of legislation that placed measures on the ballot. The Agency, for example, participated with other members of the Association of California Water Agencies to ensure that a well-funded, separate chapter for water recycling was included in Proposition 1, a $7.545 billion bond measure that voters ultimately approved in 2014. The Agency also has supported including funding allocations for IRWM projects and programs.

The Agency will work with the Association of California Water Agencies and others again, and on its own behalf where necessary, to ensure that this legislation provides an appropriate level of state funding for projects and programs that may be of value to the Agency and its ratepayers.

Current Position: Support if Amended

Recommended Position: Support if Amended

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**SB 865**

(Hill D) **Excavations: subsurface installations.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/17/2020  html, pdf

**Introduced:** 1/17/2020

**Status:** 1/29/2020-Referred to Com. on G.O.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 1/29/2020-S. G.O.

**Summary:** Would provide that the California Underground Facilities Safe Excavation Board is also known as the "Dig Safe Board" and would make conforming changes to references in the act. The bill would require the board, on and after January 1, 2022, to be within the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety within the Natural Resources Agency, as established pursuant to the California Energy Infrastructure Safety Act. The bill would require policy committee review at least once every 3 years.

**Notes 1:** The Dig Safe Act of 2016 created the California Underground Facilities Safe Excavation Board within the Office of the State Fire Marshal. The Dig Safe Act generally requires an operator of a subsurface installation to become a member of, participate in, and share in the costs of, a regional notification center. The act requires a record of all notifications by an excavator or operator to the regional notification center to be maintained for a period of not less than 3 years and available for inspection as specified. The act requires an operator to maintain certain records on subsurface installations. The act establishes prescribed notification procedures for an excavator who discovers or damages a subsurface installation.

This legislation would require a regional notification center to include 2 excavator representatives on its board. The legislation would require an excavator planning to conduct an excavation, before notifying the appropriate regional notification center, to complete a specified online training program provided through the regional notification center. The legislation would authorize a regional notification center to impose on an excavator a fee for the required training, not to exceed the reasonable cost of providing the training. The legislation would require a regional notification center to provide notification records to the board quarterly and provide notifications of damage to the board within 5 business days of receipt at the regional notification center.
Existing law requires an operator to amend, update, maintain, and preserve all plans and records for its subsurface installations as that information becomes known. Commencing January 1, 2017, records on abandoned subsurface installations, to the extent that those records exist, shall be retained. The legislation would require that, commencing January 1, 2021, all new subsurface installations be tagged with GIS coordinates and maintained as permanent records of the operator.

The legislation would revise the procedures for notification on discovering or causing damage to expand cases subject to a requirement to call "911" emergency services. In all cases, the excavator would be required to notify the regional notification center within 2 hours of discovering or causing damage.

The Agency is an "excavator" under the Dig Safe Act because Agency employees or equipment perform excavations. The Agency also is an "operator" as it owns, operates, or maintains a subsurface installation. Unlike mapping above ground infrastructure, mapping the underground presents unique challenges to accurately and economically collect underground data in 3D providing both pipeline position and depth. The requirement to tag all new subsurface installations with GIS coordinates may increase costs to the Agency to enhance the quality, quantity and efficiency of data acquisition, but savings may be achieved by reducing the overall costs to locate, map and manage the Agency's underground infrastructure.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered
Recommended Position: Favor

**SB 1056**

*(Portantino D)*  **Drinking water: testing: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2020  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2020

**Status:** 2/19/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 20.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 2/18/2020-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Would require the State Water Resources Control Board, on or before January 1, 2022, to certify a methodology or methodologies for testing drinking water, groundwater, and surface water for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, as provided, and to accredit qualified laboratories in California to analyze perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances pursuant to the adopted methodology or methodologies.

**Notes 1:** Starting in January 2020, water systems that receive an order and detect levels of PFAS substances that exceed their response level, shall take a water source out of use, treat the water delivered, or provide public notification. Last year, the Division of Drinking Water (DDW) under the State Water Resources Control Board lowered the response levels for PFOA and PFOS from 70 PPT combined to 10 PPT for PFOA and 40 PPT for PFOS based on a running four quarter average.

At the request of DDW, the Office of Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) is initiating the development of Public Health Goals (PHGs) for perflurooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) in drinking water. PHGs are concentrations of contaminants in drinking water that pose no significant acute or chronic health risks. OEHHA establishes PHGs, which are used as the health basis for the development of California’s primary drinking water standards (Maximum Contaminant Levels or MCLs). DDW has identified EPA Method 537.1 as a validated analytical method for detecting perfluorinated compounds in drinking water. This method is capable of detecting 18 perfluorinated compounds. There are currently about 17 laboratories accredited to analyze for all PFAs in drinking water by EPA Method 537.1, eight of which are located in California, including one laboratory located in Riverside County.

This legislation directs the State Water Board, on or before January 1, 2022, to certify a methodology or methodologies for testing drinking water, groundwater, and surface water for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, as provided, and to accredit qualified laboratories in California to analyze perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances pursuant to the adopted methodology or methodologies. It is unclear as to whether the legislation is necessary given the work of the State Water Board to date.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

**SB 1057**

*(Jones R)*  **Land.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2020  [html](#)  [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2020
Current law, the Professional Land Surveyors’ Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of land surveyors by the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists, and makes it unlawful to practice land surveying without a license, except as specified. Current law includes within the practice of land surveying cadastral surveying. This bill would define cadastral surveying for purposes of the act.

Notes 1: Existing law requires a state or local agency head to select professional services of private architectural, landscape architectural, engineering, environmental, land surveying, or construction project management firms on the basis of demonstrated competence and on the professional qualifications necessary for the satisfactory performance of the services required. Existing law makes those provisions inapplicable where the state or local agency head determines that the services needed are more of a technical nature and involve little professional judgment and that requiring bids would be in the public interest.

This legislation would require a state or local agency head who determines that the services needed are more of a technical nature and involve little professional judgement to be licensed in the discipline for which they are making that determination if licensure is required in that discipline. Subdivision (c) of Section 4525 of the Government Code defines “local agency head” to mean the secretary, administrator, or head of any special district that is authorized to contract for architectural, landscape architectural, engineering, environmental, land surveying, and construction project management services. The change to existing law proposed by this legislation would limit the authority of the Agency’s current General Manager to secure professional services by competitive bid for all listed professions except for engineering. The need for limiting existing contracting authority is unknown. It is likely that selecting certain professions by means of a request for qualifications would remain an option, but selecting a profession by competitive bid would be limited going forward should this legislation become law.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Not Favor

SB 1217
(Dahle R) Urban water use targets: indoor residential water use.
Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2020  html  pdf
Introduced: 2/20/2020
Status: 2/21/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 22.
Is Urgency: N
Is Fiscal: Y
Location: 2/20/2020-S. RLS.
Summary: Current law requires an urban retail water supplier to adopt one of specified methods for determining its urban water use target, including estimating the per capita daily water use using the sum of 55 gallons per capita daily for indoor residential water use and a specified water efficiency standard for landscape irrigation use. This bill would revise that method of estimating the per capita daily water use to require an urban retail water supplier to use, instead of 55 gallons per capita daily for indoor residential water use, a standard that complies with the urban retail water supplier’s own criteria for indoor residential water use.

Notes 1: This legislation proposes to alter a key component of the urban water use objective that was enacted into law in 2018 (AB 1668, SB 606). The latter specify that the residential indoor water standard shall be 55 gallons per capita per day, and shall be lowered over time to 50 gallons per capita per day, should state agencies find that lower levels are feasible. The residential indoor standard is one of four components that make up the urban water use objective. Ultimately, the State Water Board is authorized to take measured enforcement actions over time if an urban water supplier fails to meet its urban water use objective. The urban water supplier can satisfy its objective in any number of ways and is not required to meet each of the four standards (with an exception related to the water loss standard), but rather can choose which actions to pursue in order to meet the objective.

Given that an urban water supplier may take different actions to meet its urban water use objective, and given the potential that the 55 gpcd standard may not be reduced, it is unclear whether this legislation is necessary to provide a flexible path forward for suppliers to meet their objective. Also, without significant amendments to existing law, it is unclear whether abandoning the 55 gpcd
standard will make it easier for a supplier to meet its objective.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

Total Measures: 15
Total Tracking Forms: 15
RE: REQUEST FOR AUTHORIZATION TO SIGN A GRANT OF EASEMENT TO SCE OVER A PORTION OF THE DESERT WATER AGENCY WHITERWATER IRRIGATION PIPELINE RIGHT-OF-WAY

In November 2018, the Agency entered into an agreement to sell a portion of the DWA Whitewater Irrigation pipeline Right-of-Way (ROW) to a land developer. The agreement was completed and the developer obtained the property. The developer has requested that the Agency grant SCE an easement for a power service line to their property.

Currently, SCE has an aerial power line easement on the eastern side of the ROW; and a power pole is located on DWA’s ROW property a few feet from the Developer’s property. In order to provide power service to the developer’s property, SCE has requested an easement from the Agency. The easement is for an aerial easement for the power line drop from the power pole to the ground and an underground easement from the pole to the property line (see attached SCE Grant of Easement).

Staff recommends the Board authorize the General Manager to sign a grant of easement to SCE over a portion of the DWA Whitewater Irrigation pipeline right-of-way.
DESERT WATER AGENCY, a public agency (hereinafter referred to as "Grantor"), hereby grants to SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY, a corporation, its successors and assigns (hereinafter referred to as "Grantee"), an easement and right of way to construct, use, maintain, operate, alter, add to, repair, replace, reconstruct, inspect and remove at any time and from time to time overhead and underground electrical supply systems and communication systems (hereinafter referred to as "systems"), consisting of poles, guys and anchors, crossarms, wires, underground conduits, cables, vaults, manholes, handholes, and including aboveground enclosures, markers and concrete pads and other appurtenant fixtures and equipment necessary or useful for distributing electrical energy and for transmitting intelligence, data and/or communications (e.g. through fiber optic cable), in, on, over, along and across that certain real property in the County of Riverside, State of California, described as follows:


UNDERGROUND SYSTEMS ONLY:

STRIP #1 (6.00 FEET WIDE)

COMMENCING AT THE NORTHWESTERLY CORNER OF PARCEL "A" OF SAID LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT, LLA NO. 19-04-2150; THENCE SOUTH 89°58'00" EAST, ALONG THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID PARCEL "A", 6.75 FEET TO A POINT TO BE HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "A" AND THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE NORTH 13°56'00" EAST 5.00 FEET TO A POINT OF ENDING.

THE SIDELINES OF SAID STRIP ARE TO BE PROLONGED OR SHORTENED TO TERMINATE SOUTHERLY IN SAID NORTHERLY LINE.
OVERHEAD SYSTEMS ONLY:

STRIP #2 (10.00 FEET WIDE)

COMMENCING AT SAID POINT "A"; THENCE SOUTH 89°58'00" EAST, ALONG THE NORTHERLY LINE OF PARCEL "A" OF SAID LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT. LLA NO. 19-04-2150, 1.25 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE NORTH 00°02'00" EAST 10.00 FEET TO A POINT OF ENDING.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM THAT PORTION INCLUDED WITHIN PARCEL "B" OF CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE FOR PARCEL MAP WAIVER, COC 10-02, Records JANUARY 31, 2011 AS DOCUMENT NO. 2011-0047810, OF OFFICIAL RECORDS, IN THE OFFICE OF SAID COUNTY RECORDER

FOR SKETCH TO ACCOMPANY LEGAL DESCRIPTION. SEE EXHIBIT "A" ATTACHED HERETO AND MADE A PART HEREOF.

It is understood and agreed that the above description is approximate only, it being the intention of the Grantor(s) to grant an easement for said systems as constructed. The centerline of the easement shall be coincidental with the centerline of said systems as constructed in, on, over, under, across, and along the Grantor(s) property.

This legal description was prepared pursuant to Sec. 8730(c) of the Business & Professions Code.

Grantor further grants, bargains, sells and conveys unto the Grantee the right of assignment, in whole or in part, to others, without limitation, and the right to apportion or divide in whatever manner Grantee deems desirable, any one or more, or all, of the easements and rights, including but not limited to all rights of access and ingress and egress granted to the Grantee by this Grant of Easement.

Grantor agrees for himself, his heirs and assigns, not to erect, place or maintain, nor to permit the erection, placement or maintenance of any building, planter boxes, earth fill or other structures except walls and fences on the hereinbefore described easement area. The Grantee, and its contractors, agents and employees, shall have the right to trim or top such trees and to cut such roots as may endanger or interfere with said systems and shall have free access to said systems and every part thereof, at all times, for the purpose of exercising the rights herein granted; provided, however, that in making any excavation on said property of the Grantor, the Grantee shall make the same in such a manner as will cause the least injury to the surface of the ground around such excavation, and shall replace the earth so removed by it and restore the surface of the ground to as near the same condition as it was prior to such excavation as is practicable.
EXECUTED this ____ day of ________________, 20____

GRANTOR

DESERt WATER AGENCY, a public agency

Signature

Print Name

Title

A Notary Public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California ( )

County of ____________ ( )

On ________________ before me, ________________________________, a Notary Public, personally appeared ____________________________, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature ________________________________ (Seal)

The 2018/2019 Capital Improvement Budget included Work Order 18-160 for installation of replacement pipelines in the amount of $3,950,000.00 (including project engineering, overheads, construction and inspection).

The 2018/2019 Replacement Pipelines Project included replacement of 16,550 linear feet of 8" and 12" ductile iron pipe. An additional street was added to the project, via change order, in the amount of $100,312 due to deteriorating condition of the existing main and lower than anticipated bid amounts submitted by the contractor. The original project completion date was extended to December 20, 2019, as a result of the added street. The final pipelines were put into service in mid-December 2019. All remaining punch list items and pavement rehabilitation were completed as of Feb 28, 2020.

All project work was performed by Borden Excavating, Inc. under Work Order 18-160. Total estimated charges for the 2018/2019 Replacement Pipelines project on Work Order 18-160 are $3,390,000.00 (including project engineering, overheads, construction and inspection).

The adjusted contract amount is summarized as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engineer’s Estimate</td>
<td>$3,406,262.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Contract</td>
<td>$2,986,753.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change Order #1</td>
<td>$100,312.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change Order #2</td>
<td>$3,013.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Contract Amount</td>
<td>$3,090,079.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Contract Change Order No. 1 yielded a net increase in the contract amount as a result of the following items:

1. Addition of 443 linear feet of 8" ductile iron pipe and appurtenances on Avenida Palos Verdes.

In July 2019, the Board approved Work Order 19-111 in the amount of $276,800.00 to cover the costs associated with pipeline replacements on Avenida Palos Verdes and Broadmoor Dr. The replacement of the existing main on Avenida Palos Verdes was added to the 2018/2019 Replacement Pipelines project, via change order, in order to take advantage of the low bid amounts submitted by the contractor. All costs associated with the installation of the replacement pipeline on Avenida Palos Verdes were charged to said work order. Total estimated charges for the pipeline replacement on Avenida Palos Verdes on Work Order 19-111 are $120,000 (including project engineering, overheads, construction, and inspection). Replacement of the existing pipeline on Broadmoor Dr. will be included as part of the next replacement pipelines project.

Contract Change Order No. 2 yielded a net increase in the contract amount as a result of the following items:

1. Upsizing of various service laterals at customer(s) request. The additional cost to upsize said laterals was paid for by the individual customer(s).
2. Additional pavement cap on Avenida Palos Verdes due to the large amount of leak patches from repairs made on the existing 4" steel water main.

To date, no stop notices have been filed with the Agency.

Staff recommends the Board accept said work in the amount of $3,090,079.00. Subsequent to Board acceptance, a Notice of Completion will be filed and the Agency will make final payment to Borden Excavating, Inc. Thereafter, following the lien period, the Agency will release retained funds to Borden Excavating, Inc.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION MAP</th>
<th>NOT TO SCALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2018/2019</th>
<th>REPLACEMENT PIPELINES AREA 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REVISION:</td>
<td>DWG. BY CW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AREA 1</td>
<td>APPLIED BY MK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DESERT WATER AGENCY</td>
<td>CHKS'D BY DT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LOCATION MAP
NOT TO SCALE

FY 2018/2019
REPLACEMENT PIPELINES
AREA 4 (ADD ON)
DESERT WATER AGENCY
PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA

DWG. BY CW  DATE 7/19  SCALE N.T.S.  W.O. NO.
APPR'D BY MK  REVISED  PERMIT  19-111
CHK'D BY DT

W.O. NO. 19-111
FILE NO.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Activities</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2/04</td>
<td>Xochitl Peña attended and judged at the Palm Springs Unified School District Science Fair at Palm Springs High School.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/04</td>
<td>Xochitl Peña attended Session 1 of the Water Counts Academy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/05</td>
<td>Xochitl Peña attended training for Cultural Humility in Disasters at the Palm Springs Fire Training Center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/06</td>
<td>Ashley Metzger was on a live segment with KESQ regarding Modernism Week.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/10</td>
<td>Outreach Intern Elise Shtayyeh attended a Synthetic Turf installation class at CVWD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/11</td>
<td>Mark Krause and Ashley Metzger attended a Senate 28 Candidate Forum at the Classic Club.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/11</td>
<td>Ashley Metzger attended an ACWA Water Management Committee meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/11</td>
<td>Vicki Petek attended Session 2 of the Water Counts Academy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/12</td>
<td>Ashley Metzger attended a DWR workshop on Aerial Landscape Measurement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/13</td>
<td>Ashley Metzger attended the ACWA Communications Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/13</td>
<td>Xochitl Peña attended the ONE-PS meeting and provided an update.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/13</td>
<td>Xochitl Peña was on a live segment regarding the Valentine’s Day storm anniversary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/18</td>
<td>Ashley Metzger attended Mission Springs Water District’s Board meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/18</td>
<td>Vicki Petek attended Session 3 of the Water Counts Academy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/19</td>
<td>Ashley Metzger attended the DVBA Public Works Group Luncheon at Villa Portofino.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/20</td>
<td>Ashley Metzger attended and presented at Desert Cities HOA meeting at the Cathedral City Library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/20</td>
<td>Ashley Metzger was on a live segment with KESQ regarding 50 billion gallons water savings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/20</td>
<td>Ashley Metzger attended the Palm Springs and Rancho Mirage Chamber Mixer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/22</td>
<td>DWA hosted a table of infused water for Modernism Week’s Green Fairway Estates neighborhood tour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/24</td>
<td>Xochitl Peña attended Palm Springs General Plan Workshop at the Palm Springs Convention Center.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2/25  Vicki Petek attended Session 4 of the Water Counts Academy.

2/26  Ashley Metzger attended and presented at Desert Cities HOA meeting at the Palm Springs Pavilion.

2/26  Ashley Metzger attended the Palm Springs Airport Turf Conversion Kickoff and Demo Garden Walk Through.

2/27  Ashley Metzger was on a live segment with KESQ regarding Black History Month.

2/29  DWA helped facilitate the CV Water Counts Academy tour; the academy graduation followed.

2/29  Xochitl Peña staffed a table and DWA provided the water trailer for the Palm Springs Black History Town Fair at Frances Stevens Park.

**Public Information Releases/eBlasts:**

February 10: Construction alert: Indian Trail, 2/11 & 2/12 – Nextdoor

February 19: Construction: Sunrise Alejo & Sunrise Oasis – Nextdoor

**Conservation programs**

13 grass removal inspections  
4 grass removal projects pre-approved  
9 grass removal projects given final approval

22 washing machines requested  
15 washing machines approved

10 smart controllers requested  
9 smart controllers approved

0 nozzles requested  
0 nozzles approved

150 toilets requested (commercial only)  
0 toilet rebates approved (commercial only)
Audience Overview

Overview

Users 3,485
New Users 3,011
Sessions 4,337
Number of Sessions per User 1.24
Pageviews 9,708
Pages / Session 2.24
Avg. Session Duration 00:01:41
Bounce Rate 49.30%

Language

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Users</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>en-us</td>
<td>3,230</td>
<td>92.66%</td>
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<tr>
<td>en-ca</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>2.12%</td>
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<tr>
<td>en-gb</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>1.84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id-id</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>0.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>en</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>de-de</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>zh-cn</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fr-fr</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Desert Water Agency Facebook Analytics February 2020

**Actions on Page**
January 30 - February 26

1 Total Actions on Page ▲ 100%

**Page Views**
January 30 - February 26

201 Total Page Views ▲ 56%

**Page Previews**
January 30 - February 26

11 Page Previews ▲ 175%

**Page Likes**
January 30 - February 26

8 Page Likes ▲ 60%

**Post Reach**
January 30 - February 26

3,927 People Reached ▲ 260%

**Story Reach**
January 30 - February 26

Get Story Insights
See stats on how your Page's recent stories have performed.

**Recommendations**
January 30 - February 26

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

**Page Followers**
January 30 - February 26

7 Page Followers ▲ 40%

**Post Engagement**
January 30 - February 26

486 Post Engagement ▲ 186%

**Videos**
January 30 - February 26

803 3-Second Video Views ▲ 1195%

**Orders**
January 30 - February 26

0 Number of Orders ▲ 0%

0 Earnings from Orders ▲ 0%
### Facebook Analytics, February 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Published</th>
<th>Post</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Targeting</th>
<th>Reach</th>
<th>Engagement</th>
<th>Promote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02/27/2020 10:00 AM</td>
<td>Did you know ... the Snow Creek Hydroelectric Plant</td>
<td>📇</td>
<td>🗣</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/24/2020 1:05 PM</td>
<td>Save the Date for our Butterfly Block Party from 1-3</td>
<td>📇</td>
<td>🗣</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Boost Post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/24/2020 1:05 PM</td>
<td>Save the Date for our Butterfly Block Party from 1-3</td>
<td>📇</td>
<td>🗣</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Boost Post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/24/2020 10:00 AM</td>
<td>Save the Date for the Butterfly Block Party from 1-3</td>
<td>📇</td>
<td>🗣</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Boost Post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/22/2020 2:42 PM</td>
<td>It's a mod, mod world out there - you've got to stay</td>
<td>📇</td>
<td>🗣</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Boost Post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/21/2020 5:29 AM</td>
<td>#FlashbackFriday: On this day in 1995, GM Mark</td>
<td>📇</td>
<td>🗣</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Boost Post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/20/2020 10:00 AM</td>
<td>Did you know ... architect Donald Wexler, known for</td>
<td>📇</td>
<td>🗣</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Boost Post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/17/2020 3:00 AM</td>
<td>Our office is closed today in observance of Presidents'</td>
<td>📇</td>
<td>🗣</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/14/2020 9:00 AM</td>
<td>Happy Valentine's Day! Water is precious, Show</td>
<td>📇</td>
<td>🗣</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Boost Post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/13/2020 9:00 AM</td>
<td>What does a water agency have to do with Modernism</td>
<td>📇</td>
<td>🗣</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Boost Post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/12/2020 10:48 AM</td>
<td>Way to go! Our customers used 20 percent less water</td>
<td>📇</td>
<td>🗣</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Boost Post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/11/2020 11:25 AM</td>
<td>We've notified our Mod Week giveaway winners.</td>
<td>📇</td>
<td>🗣</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Boost Post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/07/2020 3:18 PM</td>
<td>Welcome, Tour de Palm Springs bikers. Ride safe,</td>
<td>📇</td>
<td>🗣</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Boost Post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/06/2020 12:02 PM</td>
<td>Like our post and tag a friend and you could win two</td>
<td>📇</td>
<td>🗣</td>
<td>553</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/04/2020 7:28 PM</td>
<td>The 2020 CV Water Counts Academy kicked off with</td>
<td>📇</td>
<td>🗣</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Boost Post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/04/2020 12:43 PM</td>
<td>Lots of great water related projects at the annual</td>
<td>📇</td>
<td>🗣</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Boost Post</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Facebook Analytics, February 2020

Total Page Likes as of Today: 1,223

Page Likes
The number of organic Page likes, paid Page likes and unlikes.

WANT MORE LIKES?
Create an ad to get more people to like your Page.

Benchmark
Compare your average performance over time.

Promote Page
Desert Water Agency
Desert Water Agency serves water in Palm Springs & part of Cathedral City. We replenish the aquifer and offer programs to encourage efficiency.
www.dwa.org/butterfly

Did you win Mod Week tickets?
Outreach & Conservation Manager Ashley Metzger, Desert Water Agency... 

Construction alert: Indian Trail, 2/11 & 2/12

Desert Water Agency crews will be replacing some water lines on S. Indian Trail on Tuesday (2/11) and Wednesday (2/12). Only a handful of properties will have water outages of approximately 2 hours. If your property will be affected, our crews will knock on your door before turning water off. This work aims to prevent property damage.

See more...
CONSTRUCTION: Sunrise Alejo & Sunrise Oasis

On Monday, February 24 and Tuesday, February 25, our crews plan to replace the water service lines on Tamarisk Road between Sunrise Way and Cerritos Road. This means that those units nearby will likely experience a water outage as we do these replacements. What to expect:

- DWA vehicles and crews in the area 7 a.m.

See more...
Desert Water Agency Twitter Analytics February 2020

Feb 2020 • 26 days so far...

TWEET HIGHLIGHTS

Top Tweet earned 562 impressions
It's a mod, mod world out there - you've got to stay hydrated! We're happy to provide infused water for @ModernismWeek guests on the Green Fairway Estates home tour. pic.twitter.com/1E4H0uinPC

Top mention earned 2 engagements
CVWD @cvwd Feb 20
Thank you to the participants who joined us for the Indio Subbasin Sustainable Groundwater Management Act public workshop. We appreciate your input as we continue our work to manage our groundwater basin alongside @CityofCoachella, @DWAwater, & @IndioWater yourwaterisourpromise pic.twitter.com/GAVFogJr7

Top Follower followed by 584 people
Laurie Mayer @LaurieMayer follows you
Musician, composer, artist.

Top media Tweet earned 560 impressions
Lots of great water related projects at the annual STEAM Expo, Science & Engineering Fair @PSUSD 🛠️ 🌟 pic.twitter.com/mjU86Q4YQc

FEB 2020 SUMMARY

Tweets 2,194
Following 1,521
Followers 1,188

Profile visits 25
Mentions 6
New followers -3