



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

Pursuant to the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20, there will be no public location for attending in person. Members of the public who wish to participate may do so by calling in at:

(Toll Free): 1 (866) 899-4679
Access Code: 141-425-845

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 before 5:00 p.m. May 4. Comments will become part of the Board meeting record.

Board members and staff will be participating in this meeting via teleconference.

1. **CALL TO ORDER/PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE** **STUART**
2. **ROLL CALL** **BACA**
3. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES - April 21, 2020** **STUART**
4. **GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT** **KRAUSE**
5. **COMMITTEE REPORTS – A. Executive – April 30, 2020** **STUART**
6. **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.
7. **ACTION ITEM**
A. Request Approval for Extension of COVID-19 Financial Relief to Customers **KRAUSE**
8. **DISCUSSION ITEM**
A. State Water Contractor's Meeting – April 16, 2020 (Verbal) **RIDDELL**
9. **OUTREACH & CONSERVATION** **METZGER**
A. Activities & Events
10. **DIRECTORS COMMENTS/REQUESTS**
11. **CLOSED SESSION**
 - A. **CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION**
Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (1)
Name of Case: Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians vs. Coachella Valley Water District, et al (2 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)
Name of Case: Albrecht et al vs. County of Riverside
 - D. **CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION**
Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (1)
Name of Case: Abbey et al vs. County of Riverside

E. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION

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

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

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)

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

H. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATIONS

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.8

Property: APN No's. 514-272-009, 516-051-001 and 516-051-006

Agency Negotiators: Mark S. Krause, General Manager and Steve Johnson, Asst. General Manager

Negotiating Parties: Desert Water Agency and Marcus Wynne Hughes

Under Negotiation: Price and terms

I. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.8

Property: APN No. 680-180-034

Agency Negotiators: Mark S. Krause, General Manager and Steve Johnson, Asst. General Manager

Negotiating Parties: Desert Water Agency and Wildcat I Energy Storage, LLC

Under Negotiation: Possible amendment of terms and lease agreement

12. RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION – REPORT FROM CLOSED SESSION

13. ADJOURN

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

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April 21, 2020

DWA Board via Joseph K. Stuart, President)
Teleconference: Kristin Bloomer, Vice President)
Craig Ewing, Secretary-Treasurer)
Patricia G. Oygard, Director)
James Cioffi, 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)
Kris Hopping, Human Resources Director)
Ashley Metzger, Outreach & Conserv. Mgr.)

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

Public via Randy Duncan, Mission Springs Water District)
Teleconference: David Freedman, Palm Springs Resident)

18727. President Stuart opened the meeting at 8:10 a.m. and asked everyone to join him in the Pledge of Allegiance. **Pledge of Allegiance**

18728. President Stuart called upon Assistant Secretary of the Board Baca to conduct the roll call: **Roll Call**

Present: Cioffi, Oygard, Ewing, Bloomer, Stuart

18729. President Stuart called for approval of the April 7, 2020 Regular Board Meeting Minutes. **Approval of 04/07/20 Regular Board Mtg. Minutes**

Secretary-Treasurer Ewing moved for approval. After a second by Director Cioffi, the minutes were approved by the following roll call vote:

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

18730. President Stuart called upon General Manager Krause to provide an update on Agency operations. **General Manager's Report**

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

In response to Secretary-Treasurer Ewing, Mr. Krause explained that some employee personal cell phones are being used for calls only. Agency Counsel Riddell noted unless there is a lawsuit involved, personal cell phones are not subject to Public Records Act disclosure.

18731. President Stuart noted the minutes for the April 14, 2020 Finance Committee meeting were provided in the Board's packet and called upon Vice President Bloomer to report.

Committee Reports –
Finance 04/14/20

Ms. Bloomer noted the Finance Committee went over the Proposed 2020/21 Budget; Proposed 2020/21 Operating Fund Revenues; Proposed 2020/21 General Fund Revenues, and they reviewed the Investment Strategy.

18732. President Stuart noted the minutes for the April 16, 2020 Executive Committee meeting were provided in the Board's packet. **Executive 04/16/20**

18733. President Stuart opened the meeting for public comment. **Public Comment**

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

18734. President Stuart called upon Secretary-Treasurer Ewing to present an overview of financial activities for the month of March 2020. **Secretary-Treasurer's Report (March)**

Operating Fund

Secretary-Treasurer Ewing reported that the Operating Fund received \$2,481,898 in Water Sales Revenue, \$77,635 in Reclamation Sales Revenue, and \$5,000 in Construction Deposits. \$1,915,388 was paid out in Accounts Payable. Year-to-date Water Sales are 5% under budget, Year-to-date Total Revenues are 2% under budget and Year-to-date Total Expenses are 13% under budget. There were 22,792 active services as of March 31, 2020 compared to 22,785 active services as of February 29, 2020.

Reporting on the General Fund, Mr. Ewing stated that \$5,942,964 was received in Property Tax Revenues. \$1,410,793 was paid in State Water Project charges (YTD \$14,166,172). **General Fund**

Reporting on the Wastewater Fund, Mr. Ewing reported \$22,080 was received in Sewer Capacity Charges and \$2,208 was received in Sewer Contract payments. There are a total of 26 Sewer Contracts, 2 paid in full, with total delinquents of 4 (15%) with \$4,383 principal payments remaining. \$129,271 was paid out in Accounts Payable.

**Secretary-Treasurer's
Report (March)**
(Cont.)
Wastewater Fund

18735. President Stuart called upon General Manager Krause to report on the 2019/2020 Groundwater Replenishment Assessments Draft Engineer's Reports.

Discussion Items:
2020/2021
Groundwater
Replenishment
Assessments Draft
Eng. Reports

Mr. Krause reported under Agency law by May 1 of each year the Board shall cause to be prepared and presented to it an engineering survey and report concerning the groundwater supplies within the Agency noting that the Board determines that funds should be raised by replenishment assessment, it shall call a public hearing, and it shall publish notice at least 10 days in advance thereof pursuant to Section 6061 of the Government Code, which has been done. Mr. Krause stated the Agency has called a meeting and a draft report for fiscal year 2020/21 has been prepared by Dave Scriven of Krieger & Stewart. He noted within that report it is being proposed that the assessment be raised from \$155 per acre foot (AF) to \$165/AF within the West Whitewater River Subbasin and the Mission Creek Subbasin (for comparison, Coachella Valley Water District's proposed replenishment assessment rate went up slightly in the West Whitewater River Subbasin from \$158.18/AF to \$165.80/AF). Mr. Krause noted that the Mission Creek Subbasin rate remains the same at \$135.52/AF.

Continuing his report, Mr. Krause noted that one of the differences in these replenishment rates is the Garnet Hill Subbasin area of benefit is now included in the West Whitewater River area of benefit noting the rate that is being proposed of \$165/AF is due in large part to the increases in imported water and replenishment costs. Mr. Krause pointed out as an example, when the rates were set through the Proposition 218 process back in 2015, the variable charges on the State Water Project has increased by 25%, these rates were proposed back in 2015-16 and showed up in the 2016-17 engineering report. The current estimated Assessment Rate has been calculated to be \$243/AF and remains beyond what was expected in setting the 2016 Proposition 218 rates due to the removal of the Call Back Factor for the 100,000 AF exchange with MWD.

Mr. Krause explained that the current estimated effective Table A Assessment Rate has increased from \$198/AF to \$243/AF this year. This increase is due in part to significant increases in cost in all applicable State Water Charges (Delta Water Charge, Variable Transportation Charge, and Off-Aqueduct Power Charge), as estimated by DWR for 2020.

Concluding his report, Mr. Krause noted the proposed assessment rate of \$165/AF is intended to stabilize water rates and is expected to increase DWA operation fund expenses by an estimated \$317,000. The Agency will continue to rely on using the State Water Project reserve account to make up the difference and gradually increase the replenishment assessment until such time that the revenues cover each year's charges for imported water with no further shortfall accrual.

Discussion Items:
(Cont.)
2020/2021
Groundwater
Replenishment
Assessments Draft
Eng. Reports

Mr. Krause then asked Mr. Scriven from Krieger & Stewart to discuss the revisions made.

Mr. Scriven noted the following changes to the report: 1) Reclassification of the Garnet Hill Subbasin as a sub-area of the West Whitewater Subbasin management area and area of benefit, 2) Some language changes for clarification, 3) Removed most of the detailed language of the drought response, 4) Exhibits 1 thru 4 have been revised, 5) Substituted Well No. 14 to Well No. 39 in Exhibit 1, 6) Added Exhibit 2 to separately show hydrographs for the two San Geronio Pass Subbasin wells, 7) Added language throughout the report indicating DWA's contributions to replenishment quantities, 8) Added language about the provisions of the 2019 amendments to the 2003 Exchange Agreement with MWD, and 9) Regular updates. Before the final report is submitted there are additional adjustments, details, and updates. He noted two key points for this year is overall production has decreased from the West Whitewater River and Mission Creek facilities from 2019 and SWP charges have substantially increased from 2019. Mr. Scriven noted that the Proposition 218 process will need to be done next year.

Concluding his report, Mr. Scriven noted that over the past year cumulative net overdraft has decreased in West Whitewater River Subbasin by approximately 200,000 acre feet (due to an advanced delivery) and has increased by approximately 2,000 acre feet in Mission Creek River Subbasin.

The Board thanked Mr. Scriven for his work on the report.

18736. President Stuart called upon Outreach & Conservation Manager Metzger to provide a report on the March Water Use Reduction Figures.

March Water Use
Reduction Figures

Mrs. Metzger reported that the Agency and its customers achieved a 13% reduction in potable water production during March 2020 compared to the same month in 2013. She noted the cumulative savings over the last twelve months is 17.6%.

18737. President Stuart called upon Outreach & Conservation Manager Metzger to report on the Customer Assistance Program.

Customer Assistance

Mrs. Meztger noted there are a small amount of customers applying for customer assistance, approximately one per day. She noted the Agency has increased outreach strategies and continues to inform customers and the community-at-large about the available credits.

Discussion Items:
(Cont.)
Customer Assistance

18738. President Stuart called upon Finance Director Saenz to present a 30-day COVID-19 Financial Impact Update.

30-day COVID-19
Financial Impact
Update

Mrs. Saenz reported between the dates of March 17 thru April 13, the following figures represent the financial impact the Agency has experienced as a result of actions the Agency has taken regarding COVID-19; 1) Late Fees - \$27,275 in lost revenues, 2) Reconnection Fees – Agency staff is currently programming reports in order to track this metric within the billing system, 3) Paymentus Fees - the Agency has absorbed \$1,876 in Paymentus fees, 4) Telecommuting Expenses - \$12,030 to date noting the Agency is pursuing an upgrade to the phone system to allow for remote phone system access capabilities. This capability will cost approximately \$12,000 and will be beneficial to the Agency beyond the immediate COVID-19 need and, 5) Safety Supplies & Disinfection - \$1,560 in safety supplies directly related to COVID-19. (Items purchased include, masks/respirators and disinfecting supplies noting the Agency has increased its nightly cleaning services contract to include disinfection of the Operations Center at a cost of \$300 per weekday). In conclusion, Mrs. Saenz reported that to date, the Agency has experienced lost revenues of \$27,275 and increased expenses of \$16,866 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic noting the Agency will continue to monitor the ongoing revenue losses and expenses related to COVID-19 and will provide a 60-day update at the May 19, 2020 Board meeting.

18739. At 9:21 a.m., President Stuart 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 (2 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 54959.9 (d) (1), Albrecht et al vs. County of Riverside; (D) Existing Litigation, pursuant to Government Code Section 54959.9 (d) (1), Abbey et al vs. County of Riverside; (E) Existing Litigation, pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (1), Alan Neil Freiman et al vs. Safari Park, Inc., (F) Pending Litigation, Pursuant to Government Code Section 5456.9 (d) (2), Possible Intervention in Case: AT&T vs. County of Riverside; and, (G) Existing Litigation, pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d) (1) Bonnie Kessner, et al vs. Desert Water Agency, et al.

Closed Session:
A. Existing Litigation – ACBCI vs. CVWD, et al. (2 cases)
B. Existing Litigation – MSWD vs. DWA
C. Existing Litigation – Albrecht et al vs. Riverside County
D. Existing Litigation – Abbey et al vs. Riverside County
E. Existing Litigation – Alan Neil Freiman, et al vs. Safari Park, Inc.
F. Pending Litigation - Possible Intervention in Case: AT&T vs. County of Riverside
G. Existing Litigation- Bonnie Kessner, et al vs. Desert Water Agency et al

18740. At 9:58 a.m., Assistant General Manager Johnson reconvened the meeting into open session and announced there was no reportable action taken.

**Reconvene – No
Reportable Action**

18741. In the absence of any further business, Assistant General Manager Johnson adjourned the meeting at 9:59 a.m.

Adjournment

Sylvia Baca
Assistant Secretary of the Board

DRAFT

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT MAY 5, 2020

Yuba River Accord Water Purchase Agreement 2020 Update

On April 10, 2020, DWR notified participating contractors that requests for Yuba River Accord water purchases for the 2020 year will be received until April 24, 2020. The Sacramento Region Water Supply Index is currently classified as dry, and pricing for the Yuba water based on the dry index is as follows:

- \$200 per acre foot for Component 1 (C1) water
- \$160 per acre foot for Component 2 (C2) water
- \$200 per acre foot for Component 3 (C3) water
- \$350 per acre foot for Component 4 (C4) water

The Agency is a participating contractor and therefore, has decided to submit for the maximum available water allowed for Component 1, 2, and 3 water. Due to the higher cost, we will not be pursuing Component 4 water.

For this year, DWR expects that 60,000 AF of C1 water, 15,000 AF of C2 water, and 16,000 AF of C3 water will be available, to be allocated based on 50% of the participants Table A percentage. For the Agency, our percentage share of Table A water is 1.38%. Therefore, our initial percentage share of Yuba Water is 0.69% of each component water. If, after April 24, 2020, contractors elect not to purchase Yuba water, or decide to purchase less than their allotted share, the remaining water can be purchased by the other contractors. Management has elected to purchase any additional C1-C3 water that may become available. For now, we have submitted the following Yuba water purchase order:

- 415 AF of C1 water in the amount of \$83,000.
- 104 AF of C2 water in the amount of \$16,640.
- 111 AF of C3 water in the amount of \$22,200.
- Total of 630 AF in the amount of \$121,840.

For reference, the current table A allocation is at 15%, or 8,362 AF for DWA.

2020 Preliminary Illustration of Yuba Accord Water Availability for Participating Contractors

Sac Valley 40-30-30 Water Year Type Bull. 120:	Dry	Acre-Feet	Cost, \$/AF		
C1 Water Availability	Preliminary	60,000	\$200.00		
C2 Water Availability	Preliminary	15,000	\$160.00		
C3 Water Availability	Preliminary	15,966	\$200.00	CVP SOD Ag Alloc: 15%	SWP SOD Alloc: 15%
C4 Water Availability	Preliminary	77,000	\$350.00		
Total Water Available	Preliminary	167,966			

Participating SWP Contractor	Relative First Rights to Water Participant Table		C1 Water Acre-feet	C2 Water Acre-feet	C3 Water Acre-feet	C4 Water Acre-feet	Subtotal Acre-feet
	A Acre-feet	Percentage Share					
Metropolitan WDSC	1,911,500	23.73%	14,242	3,560	3,790	18,275	39,867
Kern County WA	982,730	12.20%	7,321	1,830	1,949	9,396	20,496
Alameda County FC&WCD, Zone 7	80,619	1.00%	601	150	160	771	1,682
Antelope Valley-East Kern WA	144,844	1.80%	1,079	270	287	1,385	3,021
Santa Clarita Valley WA (formerly Castaic Lake WA)	95,200	1.18%	709	177	189	910	1,985
City of Yuba City	9,600	0.12%	72	18	19	92	201
Coachella Valley WD	138,350	1.72%	1,031	258	274	1,323	2,886
County of Kings	9,305	0.12%	69	17	18	89	193
Crestline-Lake Arrowhead WA	5,800	0.07%	43	11	11	55	120
Desert WA	55,750	0.69%	415	104	111	533	1,163
Dudley Ridge WD	45,350	0.56%	338	84	90	434	946
Empire West Side ID	3,000	0.04%	22	6	6	29	63
Littlerock Creek ID	2,300	0.03%	17	4	5	22	48
Napa County FC&WCD	29,025	0.36%	216	54	58	278	606
Oak Flat WD	5,700	0.07%	42	11	11	54	118
Palmdale WD	21,300	0.26%	159	40	42	204	445
San Bernardino Valley MWD	102,600	1.27%	764	191	203	981	2,139
San Geronio Pass WA	17,300	0.21%	129	32	34	165	360
Santa Clara Valley WD	100,000	1.24%	745	186	198	956	2,085
Solano County WA	47,756	0.59%	356	89	95	457	997
Tulare Lake Basin WSD	87,471	1.09%	652	163	173	836	1,824
Santa Barbara County FC&WCD	45,486	0.56%	339	85	90	435	949
Mojave WA	85,800	1.07%	639	160	170	820	1,789
SWP Contractor Totals	4,026,786	50.00%	30,000	7,500	7,983	38,500	83,983
Participating Non-SWP Contractor							
San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority		50.00%	30,000	7,500	7,983	38,500	83,983
Grand Totals		100.00%	60,000	15,000	15,966	77,000	167,966

Preliminary

2020 Preliminary Illustration of Yuba Accord Water Costs for Participating Contractors

Sac Valley 40-30-30 Water Year Type Bull. 120:	Dry	Acre-Feet	Cost, \$/AF		
C1 Water Availability	Preliminary	60,000	\$200.00		
C2 Water Availability	Preliminary	15,000	\$160.00		
C3 Water Availability	Preliminary	15,966	\$200.00	CVP SOD Ag Alloc: 15%	SWP SOD Alloc: 15%
C4 Water Availability	Preliminary	77,000	\$350.00		
Total Water Available	Preliminary	167,966			

Participating SWP Contractor	Relative First Rights to Water Participant Table		Estimated Cost (\$)				
	A Acre-feet	Percentage Share	C1 Water	C2 Water	C3 Water	C4 Water	Total
Metropolitan WDSC	1,911,500	23.73%	\$2,848,400	\$569,600	\$758,000	\$6,396,250	\$10,572,250
Kern County WA	982,730	12.20%	\$1,464,200	\$292,800	\$389,800	\$3,288,600	\$5,435,400
Alameda County FC&WCD, Zone 7	80,619	1.00%	\$120,200	\$24,000	\$32,000	\$269,850	\$446,050
Antelope Valley-East Kern WA	144,844	1.80%	\$215,800	\$43,200	\$57,400	\$484,750	\$801,150
Santa Clarita Valley WA (formerly Castaic Lake WA)	95,200	1.18%	\$141,800	\$28,320	\$37,800	\$318,500	\$526,420
City of Yuba City	9,600	0.12%	\$14,400	\$2,880	\$3,800	\$32,200	\$53,280
Coachella Valley WD	138,350	1.72%	\$206,200	\$41,280	\$54,800	\$463,050	\$765,330
County of Kings	9,305	0.12%	\$13,800	\$2,720	\$3,600	\$31,150	\$51,270
Crestline-Lake Arrowhead WA	5,800	0.07%	\$8,600	\$1,760	\$2,200	\$19,250	\$31,810
Desert WA	55,750	0.69%	\$83,000	\$16,640	\$22,200	\$186,550	\$308,390
Dudley Ridge WD	45,350	0.56%	\$67,600	\$13,440	\$18,000	\$151,900	\$250,940
Empire West Side ID	3,000	0.04%	\$4,400	\$960	\$1,200	\$10,150	\$16,710
Littlerock Creek ID	2,300	0.03%	\$3,400	\$640	\$1,000	\$7,700	\$12,740
Napa County FC&WCD	29,025	0.36%	\$43,200	\$8,640	\$11,600	\$97,300	\$160,740
Oak Flat WD	5,700	0.07%	\$8,400	\$1,760	\$2,200	\$18,900	\$31,260
Palmdale WD	21,300	0.26%	\$31,800	\$6,400	\$8,400	\$71,400	\$118,000
San Bernardino Valley MWD	102,600	1.27%	\$152,800	\$30,560	\$40,600	\$343,350	\$567,310
San Geronio Pass WA	17,300	0.21%	\$25,800	\$5,120	\$6,800	\$57,750	\$95,470
Santa Clara Valley WD	100,000	1.24%	\$149,000	\$29,760	\$39,600	\$334,600	\$552,960
Solano County WA	47,756	0.59%	\$71,200	\$14,240	\$19,000	\$159,950	\$264,390
Tulare Lake Basin WSD	87,471	1.09%	\$130,400	\$26,080	\$34,600	\$292,600	\$483,680
Santa Barbara County FC&WCD	45,486	0.56%	\$67,800	\$13,600	\$18,000	\$152,250	\$251,650
Mojave WA	85,800	1.07%	\$127,800	\$25,600	\$34,000	\$287,000	\$474,400
SWP Contractor Totals	4,026,786	50.00%	\$6,000,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,596,600	\$13,475,000	\$22,271,600
Participating Non-SWP Contractor							
San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority		50.00%	\$6,000,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,596,600	\$13,475,000	\$22,271,600
Grand Totals		100.00%	\$12,000,000	\$2,400,000	\$3,193,200	\$26,950,000	\$44,543,200

Preliminary

SWC's Challenge the State's Incidental Take Permit

On April 29, the State Water Contractors filed suit against the Department of Water Resources and Fish and Wildlife on the March 31 Incidental Take Permit (See attached press release).

Also filing suit for its Southern California member water agencies is Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (See attached press release).

A coalition of Northern California Federal Water Contractors and farmers filed suit to protect the Central Valley Project (See attached press release).

State Water Contractors | In the News | SWC Sues State of California O

In The News

Press Release

SWC Sues State of California Over Updated Permit Conditions for the Long-Term Operation of the State Water Project



29 April 2020

Sacramento, CA – Today, the State Water Contractors (SWC) [filed a lawsuit against](#) the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) over the [March 31 Incidental Take Permit \(ITP\)](#) for the long-term operation of the State Water Project (SWP). The ITP is a permit required under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) to protect endangered and threatened fish species. The SWC object to the revised permit because it imposes significant new conditions that far exceed CESA requirements and legal standards and is not based on the best available science. The ITP was approved without adequate consideration of the objections posed to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) throughout the consultation period as reflected in the [SWC's January 6 letter to DWR](#).

The current ITP:

- Limits water supplies for 27 million Californians without adequate legal or scientific justification
- Increases costs to California ratepayers
- Fails to incorporate the latest and best available science
- Implements overly burdensome and illegal actions for impacts unrelated to SWP operations and geographic range
- Will make climate change adaption and Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) implementation substantially more difficult
- Creates operational conflicts between the Central Valley Project (CVP) and the SWP
- Allows CDFW – rather than DWR – to make wholesale flow decisions over and above the prescriptive criteria included in the permit

SWC General Manager Jennifer Pierre issued the following statement on the matter:

“In maintaining overly restrictive criteria specific to the SWP despite the best available science, and over the objections of the State Water Contractors and other public water agencies – increasing SWP costs by \$22 million annually – the ITP’s approval has left us with no other choice than to file litigation that could and should have been avoided.”

“Even more disappointing, the ITP effectively ends the historic Voluntary Agreement process that brought together water agencies, regulators and conservation groups to tackle decades-old water resource problems. Despite this, the SWC remain committed to working with state and federal partners to resume the Voluntary Agreement process. We must gain alignment between the SWP and CVP operations and increase regulatory flexibility that meets the needs of California’s people and the environment.”

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The State Water Contractors is a statewide, non-profit association of 27 public agencies from Northern, Central and Southern California that purchase water under contract from the California State Water Project. Collectively the State Water Contractors deliver water to more than 27 million residents throughout the state and more than 750,000 acres of agricultural land. For more information on the State Water Contractors, please visit www.swc.org.

[SWC Statement_I TP Filing_FINAL.pdf](#)



The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

NEWS RELEASE

P. O. Box 54153, Los Angeles, California 90054-0153 • (213) 217-6485 • www.mwdh2o.com

Contacts: Rebecca Kimitch, (213) 217-6450; (202) 821-5253, mobile
Maritza Fairfield, (213) 217-6853; (909) 816-7722, mobile

April 29, 2020

METROPOLITAN STATEMENT ON INCIDENTAL TAKE PERMIT LITIGATION FILING

Jeffrey Kightlinger, general manager of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, issues the following statement on Metropolitan's filing of [a lawsuit](#) yesterday against the state of California regarding the Department of Fish and Wildlife's Incidental Take Permit for State Water Project operations:

"In filing litigation, Metropolitan acted to protect Southern California's ratepayers from cost shifts and water supply reductions inappropriately assigned to the State Water Project. While Metropolitan remains committed to working with the state and Governor Newsom to find a comprehensive solution to improve the ecological health of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, that solution must be based on the best available science and not overly burden Southern California. We have made extraordinary progress in the historic voluntary agreement process, including commitments from water users across the state for enhanced flows, which would produce more water for the environment than this state permit, as well as for habitat restoration and funding. The voluntary agreement process continues to be the only productive path for a solution that balances the water supply needs of the environment, our communities and our farms.

"A lengthy legal battle will not produce a sound solution for the Delta ecosystem. We need a state permit that uses the best available science to address the environmental impact of operations and strikes a balance in providing water supply to California's farms and cities."

###

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California is a state-established cooperative that, along with its 26 cities and retail suppliers, provide water for 19 million people in six counties. The district imports water from the Colorado River and Northern California to supplement local supplies, and helps its members to develop increased water conservation, recycling, storage and other resource-management programs.

STATEMENT: Joint SLDMWA, FWA & TCCA Statement on a lawsuit to protect California's Central Valley Project - San Luis & Delta- Mendota Water Authority

Fresno, CA -Today, a coalition of water providers filed suit to protect the Central Valley Project (CVP) and the farms, businesses, residents and wildlife refuges it serves in 17 California counties.

As California embarks on an unprecedented effort to rebuild our economy, we strongly encourage the State of California to recognize the importance of CVP water deliveries to every facet of our economy and social fabric in California's Central Valley, the Bay Area and the Central Coast. Rather than efforts that will limit our economic recovery, we urge the State of California to sit down with the operators of the CVP and State Water Project (SWP) and develop a joint operations plan that is not in conflict with the federal Biological Opinions (BiOps) and can advance voluntary agreements as a long-term solution to meet multiple objectives in the Bay-Delta. It is disappointing that State officials have not, to date, engaged with their federal counterparts to resolve these issues after first announcing their intent to sue last fall, and today's action is the unfortunate result of an environment of escalating legal conflicts over issues that need not be resolved in a courtroom.

As background, the State of California recently filed suit challenging the operations of the CVP and now, through its Incidental Take Permit (ITP), the State could further limit the ability of the CVP to deliver water to its customers. These actions have compelled today's legal filing in Fresno County Superior Court, which reflects concerns by the water suppliers and citizens that depend upon the CVP that the State's Environmental Impact Report (EIR) supporting the ITP does not address impacts to the CVP. The lawsuit also reflects concerns that implementation of the ITP will lead to disruptions in water deliveries and prevent meaningful progress on collaborative efforts to secure long-term water supply reliability for millions of Californians while also achieving the reasonable protection of fish and wildlife beneficial uses in the Bay-Delta watershed.

Through our legal action, we are aligning with the water suppliers that depend upon the State Water Project (SWP), who have separately challenged the State's action this week. The parties now challenging this action supply water to more than 29 million Californians, nearly 75% of California's population, more than 4 million acres of farmland, and hundreds of thousands of acres of managed wetlands and habitat of critical importance to threatened and endangered species and migratory waterfowl. We are collectively committed to rebuilding our economy and ensuring water deliveries to all Californians.

The parties to the suit include nearly all parts of the CVP throughout California, as the case is brought by the Tehama Colusa Canal Authority, San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority, Friant Water Authority, and several Sacramento River Settlement Contractors.

Salt Nutrient Management Plan

The Coachella Valley SNMP stakeholders sent a letter the Regional Board on April 7, 2020, responding to the Regional Board's recent letter requesting updates to the Salt Nutrient Management Plan submitted by the SNMP stakeholders in 2015. The stakeholders proposed an alternative to the Board's request. They proposed that instead of updating the water quality data and preparing a water quality monitoring plan that the stakeholders prepare a work plan to develop a new SNMP through a robust and expanded stakeholder involvement. The Board has accepted the proposal, however the groundwater monitoring program work plan must be included in the SNMP Development Work plan due in December 2020. The stakeholders have agreed to accommodate the Board's request and taking steps to respond to the Board, develop a Request for Proposal for the work to enter into a consulting contract and develop a funding agreement (See the RWQCB response letter attached).

Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board

April 27, 2020

Steve Bigley
Environmental Manager
Coachella Valley Water District
75515 Hovley Lane East
Palm Desert, California 92211

SUBJECT: COACHELLA VALLEY SALT AND NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Dear Mr. Bigley,

This correspondence responds to a letter dated April 7, 2020, submitted to the Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) by the Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) on behalf of key Coachella Valley Salt and Nutrient Management Plan (SNMP) stakeholders (stakeholders). The April 7, 2020 letter acknowledges receipt of the Regional Water Board's February 19, 2020 findings and recommendations regarding the Coachella Valley SNMP and includes a summary of a meeting held with Regional Water Board staff on March 11, 2020 to discuss the Regional Water Board findings. The April 7, 2020 letter also notes actions the stakeholders completed after the March 11th meeting, proposes a timeline to generate a SNMP Development Workplan, and requests actions recommended by the Regional Water Board be replaced or eliminated. Regional Water Board staff have the following comments:

Stakeholder Outreach

Following the March 11th meeting, CVWD, Desert Water Agency (DWA), and Indio Water Authority (IWA) reached out to other Coachella Valley water and wastewater agencies, to invite their participation in developing a more robust SNMP for Coachella Valley that addresses all requirements of the revised 2019 Recycled Water Policy. This effort expanded the key stakeholders to include Coachella Water Authority (CWA), City of Palm Springs Wastewater Treatment Plant (PSP WWTP), Mission Springs Water District (MSWD), Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company (MDMWC), and Valley Sanitary District (VSD).

Comment: Staff encourage participation from all interested stakeholders and applaud the efforts to involve a comprehensive group of key stakeholders in the development of the Coachella Valley SNMP.

NANCY WRIGHT, CHAIR | PAULA RASMUSSEN, EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Timeline

The proposed timeline to generate the Coachella Valley SNMP Development Workplan provides a scope of work by May 2020, obtaining a consultant to conduct the work by July 2020, and submittal of a Coachella Valley SNMP Development Workplan to the Regional Water Board by December 2020. The stakeholders also proposed conducting meetings to facilitate stakeholder and Regional Water Board staff participation during development of the SNMP Workplan.

Comment: The stakeholders' proposal to submit a work plan to guide SNMP development for Coachella Valley appears acceptable. The Workplan must provide a comprehensive path to manage salts and nutrients from all sources within the basin in a manner that ensures attainment of water quality objectives and protection of beneficial uses, and that addresses the specific findings and recommendations previously outlined by Regional Water Board staff. Implementation of the SNMP Workplan must provide the necessary data to fully satisfy the requirements of Section 6.2.4. of the 2019 Recycled Water Policy and include a timeline to achieve the desired goals.

Staff look forward to working with all stakeholders participating in the SNMP development process. However, due to the current COVID-19 pandemic, staff understand delays to the proposed schedule may occur.

June 2015 Groundwater Quality Report

The stakeholders proposed to replace or eliminate the Regional Water Board's requirement for an update to the June 2015 Coachella Valley SNMP groundwater quality data.

Comment: The Regional Water Board's requirement for an update was associated with documenting progress on an approved Coachella Valley SNMP. The stakeholder group has re-organized and is working to develop a comprehensive SNMP. Therefore, the request to eliminate the June 2015 groundwater monitoring report update due June 2020, is approved.

Replace or Eliminate Requirements

The stakeholders propose to replace or eliminate the requirement to submit a Groundwater Monitoring Program Work Plan.

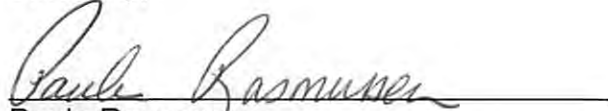
Comment: A groundwater monitoring plan that provides a comprehensive assessment of groundwater quality data is integral to the protection of groundwater and development of a groundwater management program. The enhanced monitoring program is expected to address other SNMP concerns, such as determining accurate assimilative capacity, and the need and location for implementation measures. The Groundwater Monitoring Program Work Plan must be included in the SNMP Development Workplan due in December 2020.

We appreciate the actions the key stakeholders and other interested participants are taking to reevaluate efforts to responsibly manage groundwater in this very important

sustainability, ensure effective use of recycled water, and ensure compliance with water quality protection goals.

If you have any questions or wish to comment on this matter, please contact Cathy Sanford at (760) 776-8934 or cathy.sanford@waterboards.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Paula Rasmussen
Executive Officer
Colorado River Basin
Regional Water Quality Control Board

PR/CS/cs

cc: United States Geologic Survey, Miranda Fram mfram@usgs.gov
Coachella Valley Waterkeeper, Nina Waszak cvwaterkeeper@gmail.com
2020 Coachella Valley SNMP Stakeholders:
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Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
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Morongo Tribe

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Bureau of Indian Affairs

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Salton Community Services District

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Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company

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Berlinda Blackburn, bblackburn@coachella.org

Desert Water Agency

Mark S. Krause, MKrause@dwa.org

Coachella Valley Water District

Steve Bigley, sbigley@cvwd.org

Zoe Rodriguez del Rey, zrodriguezdelrey@cvwd.org

BLM Grant of Right – of Way for Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility

On April 7, 2020, the BLM issued a list of Alternative Projects for the preparation of the NEPA process. The list was developed by the BLM with input from the cooperating Agencies. Attached is a letter to the BLM commenting on each of the alternative and sub-alternatives on the list.

Joseph K. Stuart, President
Kristin Bloomer, Vice President
Craig A. Ewing, Secretary-Treasurer
Patricia G. Oygur, Director
James Cioffi, Director



Mark S. Krause, General Manager-Chief Engineer
Best, Best & Krieger, General Counsel
Krieger & Stewart, Consulting Engineers

April 29, 2020

Miriam Liberatore, Project Manager
Bureau of Land Management
California Desert District
3040 Biddle Road
Medford, OR 97524

Re: Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility List of Alternatives, Dated April 7, 2020

Dear Ms. Liberatore;

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility List of Alternatives dated April 7, 2020. In general Desert Water Agency (DWA) finds that many of the alternatives listed would require a significant amount of construction outside the limits of the current project potentially introducing a significant amount of environmental impact uncertainty and risk to the viability of many of the proposed alternatives.

Alternative to be fully analyzed

- Proposed Action (application request)
 - Sub-alternative: Renewal Area Only (partial implementation)
 - Sub-Alternative: Amendment area only/decreased flow (partial implementation)

In regard to these alternatives DWA provides the following:

In regard to this alternative and sub-alternatives, DWA's opinion is that the applicants request should be the preferred alternative. This alternative does not required any physical alteration of the existing facility and minimizes impacts that would result from physical alteration. This alternative allows for the recharge of imported water that satisfies the Coachella Valley Alternative Groundwater Sustainability Plan objectives providing for the groundwater sustainability of the Indio sub-basin. The sub-alternatives do not meet the objectives of Coachella Valley Alternative Groundwater Sustainability Plan for the Indio Sub-basin.

- Proposed Action with reduced volume (220k af/year):

In regard to this alternative DWA provides the following:

The nature of DWA's exchange agreement with Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) and Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) typically results in large deliveries of imported water in wetter years followed by no delivery of imported water in dryer years. It is exactly this kind of delivery variation that correlates with State Water Project and Colorado River watersheds annual hydrology that make our exchange agreement so valuable to MWD's water supply management programs. Without the ability to store large volumes of water in wetter years and stop deliveries in dryer years, the exchange agreement loses most of its benefit to MWD and would most likely be terminated, leaving the Valley with no viable way to deliver its imported water supply. It would also most likely result in the loss of 100,000 acre feet of State Water Project allocation temporarily transferred to DWA and CVWD from MWD. The cost to make up this lost allocation would be in the hundreds of millions of dollars. The loss of this allocation would not meet the water management objectives of the Alternative Groundwater Sustainability Plan for the Indio Sub-basin. In addition, even if a conveyance were to be built it would take years and may not be possible to build for environmental and financial constraints.

Alternatively, this volume limitation may work as a long term average.

- Desalination/treatment of Colorado River Aqueduct water at 250mg/L and 500mg/L

In regard to this alternative DWA provides the following:

Desalination/treatment of Colorado River water would require a regular delivery of water to properly maintain and operate a desalination facility. The nature of our exchange agreement with MWD typically results in large advance deliveries of imported water in wetter years followed by no delivery of imported water in dryer years. To accommodate the large deliveries would require constructing treatment facilities many times larger and many times more costly than would be required for exchange volumes matching our annual State Water Project entitlement. In order to treat the larger volumes of imported water delivered in wetter years would require constructing treatment plant rivaling the largest water treatment plants in the world. In order to make the desalination plant smaller would require constructing a very large forebay to hold the water coming in at a rate of 700 cubic feet per second. The larger plants typically can only treat water at a rate of approximately 77 cubic feet per second (capacity of the Carlsbad desalination plant in San Diego). As an example, in order to treat 220,000 acre feet would require a forebay reservoir with an occupying an area of at least 20,000 acres with a water depth of 10 feet. You would almost have to double the depth or area to accommodate our imported water delivery in 2017. The environmental impact for an area this large would be quite significant.

Typically water treatment plants are designed to operate continuously and for good reason. The chemicals and filter materials work best when used continuously. To shut down for long periods of time the facilities must go through extensive shutdown and preservation procedures, this applies to re-activation but in reverse. Letting a treatment plant sit idle for extended periods of time would most certainly shorten the life cycle of the facilities.

The cost of constructing such a facility and the operation and maintenance of such a plant would be enormous. Desalination plants require great amounts of power at great cost which most likely would result in an increase in carbon emissions. A desalination plant creates a brine which results in a loss of precious water making the water supply less sustainable and adding substantial cost to for disposal. The disposal of the brine would also require power and increased carbon emissions and would most likely have significant environmental impacts.

The current Colorado River Regional Water Quality Control Board criterion for water quality regarding Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) is based on consumer acceptance of taste and odor, and a narrative objective that water quality shall not adversely affect beneficial uses as a result of human activity.

As there is no code referenced in the Coachella Valley Basin Plan for TDS, we are left with the California Code of Regulations, Title 22. Title 22 which states that there is no fixed consumer acceptance contaminant level established for TDS. Title 22 states constituent concentrations lower than the recommended contaminant level (500 mg/L) are desirable for a higher degree of consumer acceptance; constituent concentrations ranging to the Upper contaminant level (1,000 mg/L) are acceptable if it is neither reasonable nor feasible to provide more suitable waters; and constituent concentrations ranging to the Short-Term contaminant level (1,500 mg/L) are acceptable only for existing community water systems on a temporary basis pending construction of treatment facilities or development of acceptable new water sources. Based on Title 22, the "Upper" limit of the "Consumer Acceptance Contaminant Level Range" for TDS is 1,000 mg/L. If water being served containing TDS concentrations above 1,000 mg/L is deemed to be unacceptable by customers, the State may take action. It should also be noted that the primary sources of imported water supply, the Colorado River Aqueduct is approximately 750 mg/L (at Lake Havasu).

The Coachella Valley Basin Plan designates three primary beneficial uses for groundwater in the Coachella Valley, municipal, agricultural, and industrial supply. Colorado River water is acceptable for these uses without desalination. Mandatory desalination of imported Colorado River Water which meets all State and Federal water quality standards and is suitable for the highest and best uses for water supply is not warranted.

- Land Disposal - BLM/CVWD land exchange or direct sale of the public lands in the project, with a right-of-way of sufficient term to authorize the project on public lands until the exchange or sale were implemented.

In regard to this alternative DWA provides the following:

It is DWA's opinion that this alternative would meet all of the objectives of the applicants request and is superior to the request in that it would eliminate the necessity for a renewal of the right of way grant.

- No Action Alternative – "No Action" means denial of the ROW application.

DWA offers no comment.

Alternatives to consider but not fully analyze:

- Direct import of SWP water (ACBCI) - Likely infeasible. Consider but not fully analyzed because the means to get the water there doesn't exist.

In regard to this alternative DWA provides the following:

DWA Agrees.

- Sub-alternative: Use of SWP water and treatment of Colorado River Water

In regard to this alternative DWA provides the following:

No conveyance facility for transport of SWP water exists. Construction of such a conveyance is cost prohibitive and is estimated at \$1.6 million dollars. The environmental impacts are unknown and extend far beyond the boundaries of the existing facilities.

See comments above regarding desalination and treatment of Colorado River Aqueduct Water.

- Sub-alternative: Mixing SWP and Colorado River Water

In regard to this alternative DWA provides the following:

See the comment above.

Infeasible alternatives:

- No Facility as the No Action Alternative (ACBCI) - Not feasible – BLM lacks jurisdiction

In regard to this alternative DWA provides the following:

DWA Agrees

Not alternatives, but effects should be considered in analysis of other alternatives:

- Sand transport in the area for fringe-toed lizard. Could be smaller facility (east portion of ponds) or different/additional management of sands removed from ponds, or combination of both. Mitigate or conservation measure of any of the alternatives except the No Action.

In regard to this alternative DWA provides the following:

CVWD operates and maintains the recharge facility. This measures feasibility cannot be known without CVWD's input.

- Reducing disturbance in the Whitewater River channel through modifications to the conveyance of water from the turnout to the facility. Not an alternative because the BLM lacks jurisdiction. Consider the effects of flow in the channel in our analysis of other alternatives

In regard to this alternative DWA provides the following:

DWA agrees

- Piping Colorado River Water from the MWD turnout to the facility to avoid using the Whitewater Channel as a conveyance (natural flows continue in channel)

In regard to this alternative DWA provides the following:

Silt is scoured from the channel during water importation and during natural flow conditions. The silt transported during natural surface flow events would conceivably be deposited downstream of the recharge facilities. The natural silt transport should be considered as the mitigated amount of silt to be transferred and not the silt removed during water importation. Natural flows are minimal in the Whitewater River and it appears that it may be more cost efficient to mitigate using sand transport than constructing a conveyance facility.

- Reducing/denying requested ROW on Section 14 (low flow crossing), Sections 23 & 24 possibly a levee near the sluice gate to channelize the water to the sluice gate (this new improvement may not be on BLM land)

In regard to this alternative DWA provides the following:

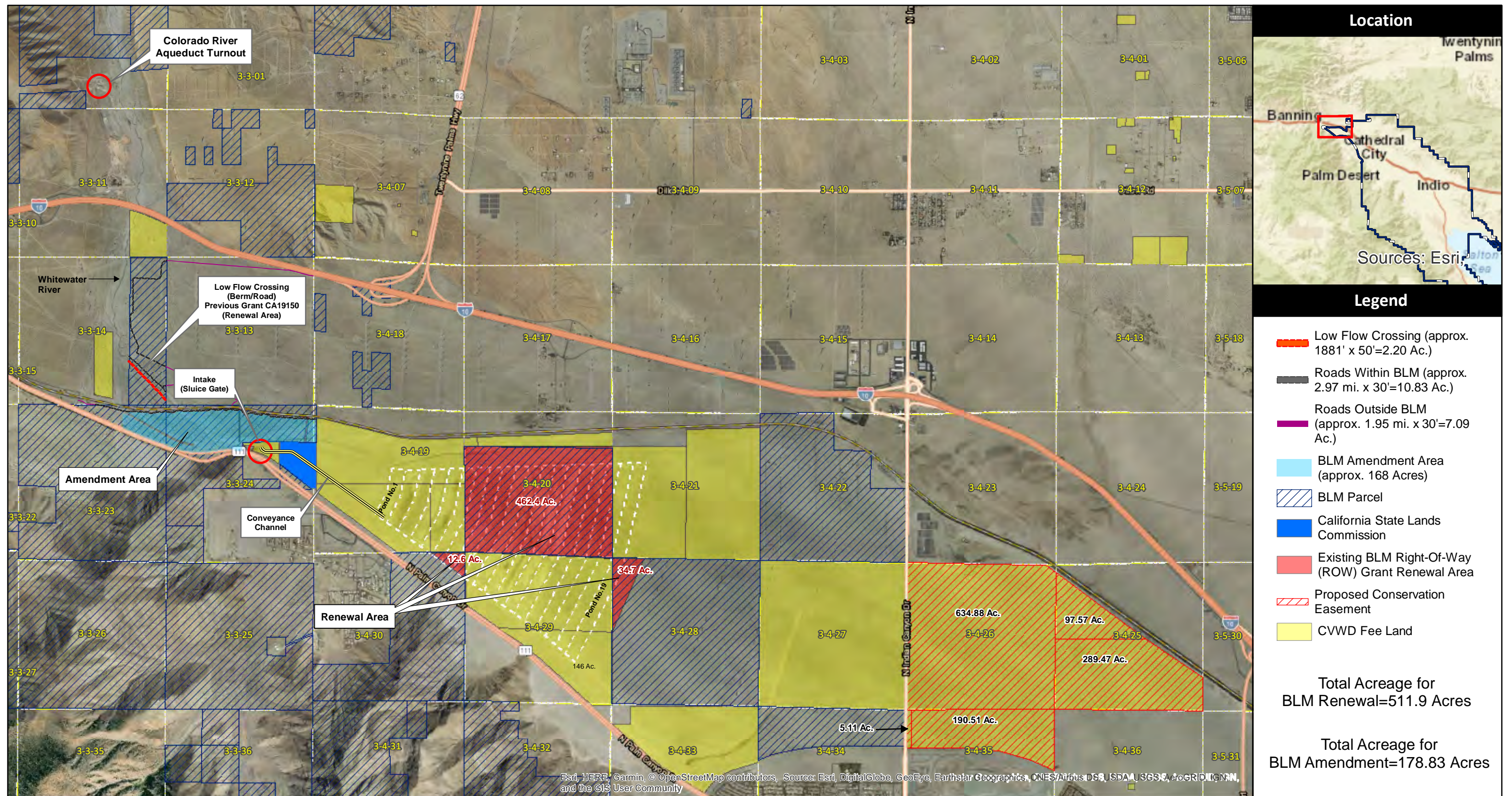
This sub-alternative would require a permanently constructed conveyance from the MWD turnout on the Whitewater River to the Whitewater Recharge Facilities at great cost to insure an unaltered channel alignment upstream of these sections to insure that flow would be diverted around these areas. The permanent channelized alignment would negate any of the benefits of silt transport trying to be achieved. The environmental and cost impacts of constructing these conveyance facilities will be far greater than those impacts currently occurring using the channel in its current alignment.

In conclusion, DWA would again like to thank the BLM and other cooperators for their efforts in bringing forth this alternative list.

Sincerely,



Mark S. Krause
General Manager-Chief Engineer

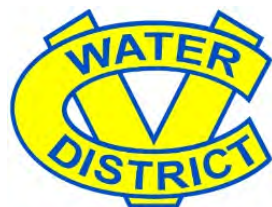


Legend

- Low Flow Crossing (approx. 1881' x 50'=2.20 Ac.)
- Roads Within BLM (approx. 2.97 mi. x 30'=10.83 Ac.)
- Roads Outside BLM (approx. 1.95 mi. x 30'=7.09 Ac.)
- BLM Amendment Area (approx. 168 Acres)
- BLM Parcel
- California State Lands Commission
- Existing BLM Right-Of-Way (ROW) Grant Renewal Area
- Proposed Conservation Easement
- CVWD Fee Land

Total Acreage for BLM Renewal=511.9 Acres

Total Acreage for BLM Amendment=178.83 Acres

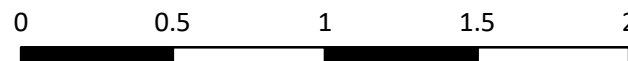


Coachella Valley Water District

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Miles



This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for, or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. Users of this information should review or consult the primary data and information sources to ascertain the usability of the information.

**Bureau of Land Management Right-Of-Way
Grant Renewal and Amendment for
Whitewater Groundwater Replenishment
Vicinity Map**

File Name: CIB BLM Land Grant for WW Recharge 2018.mxd
File Location: J:\ENG\CAD\GIS BACKUP\GIS Projects\Mike M GIS Projects\Carrie\BLM ROW Grant and Land Exchange Exhibits\
Date Updated: Wednesday, January 30, 2019 @ 4:26:50 PM
Updated By: MM0232
Department: CVWD Engineering - GIS/CAD

DWA Comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Proposed General Plan Update for the City of Desert Hot Springs

Attached is a letter to the Desert Hot Springs Community Development Department. The letter contains DWA's comments on the City's Draft Environmental Impact Report for their Proposed GP update. Our letter expresses concern over the DEIR handling of future water supply with regard to planned growth. It also addresses the lack of consultation with the Groundwater Sustainability Agencies within the Sub-basin (DWA & CVWD) in the preparation of the DEIR.

Since this letter, DWA and CVWD have met with the City and they have proposed changes to the DEIR. Much progress has been made and we have agreed to the changes and the adequacy of the report. The document now requires consultation between the City and the Water Managing Agencies within their boundaries and an acknowledgement that future water demands for future projects has significant impacts and that it must be assessed project by project on an ongoing basis.

Joseph K. Stuart, President
Kristin Bloomer, Vice President
Craig A. Ewing, Secretary-Treasurer
Patricia G. Oygur, Director
James Cioffi, Director



Mark S. Krause, General Manager-Chief Engineer
Best, Best & Krieger, General Counsel
Krieger & Stewart, Consulting Engineers

April 1, 2020

Project: Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the City of Desert Hot Springs
Attn: Rebecca Deming, Community Development Director
Community Development Department
65950 Pierson Boulevard
Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240

RE: Desert Water Agency Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Proposed General Plan Update for the City of Desert Hot Springs

Dear Ms Deming:

Desert Water Agency (DWA) is an independent special district of the State of California created by a special act of the California Legislature in 1961 as set forth in the California Water Code Appendix (Chapter 100, West's Edition), known as "The Desert Water Agency Law." DWA was created for the purpose of bringing imported water to the western Coachella Valley. It is one of only 29 State Water Contractors in California which has a right to imported water from the State Water Project.

Pursuant to California Water Code sections 10723(c)(3) and 10723.8 of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), DWA also serves as the Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) for the portions of the Indio Sub-Basin (DWR Sub-Basin No. 7-21.0 I), Mission Creek Sub-Basin (DWR Sub-Basin No. 7-21.02) and San Geronio Pass Sub-Basin (DWR Sub-Basin 7-2 1.04) shown on Figure 2 (attached).

DWA is one of the statutorily named local agencies given the exclusive power to be the GSA within its boundaries. In addition to the groundwater management responsibilities given to DWA under SGMA, DWA also has groundwater management powers under its enabling legislation and other applicable law across a large portion of the northwestern Coachella Valley. To this end, DWA manages one groundwater replenishment program in the Indio Sub-Basin and another groundwater replenishment program in the Mission Creek Sub-Basin. DWA relies on these replenishment programs in the Indio and Mission Creek Sub-Basins to help meet the water related needs of customers within its boundaries.

DWA and Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) completed construction of the Whitewater River Replenishment Facility in 1973 and the Mission Creek Replenishment Facility in 2002. Recharge activities commenced within each respective sub-basin upon completion of the facilities.

DWA and CVWD together are responsible for ensuring the sustainability of the groundwater supply within the Mission Creek Sub-Basin, and DWA is responsible for the sustainability of the Garnet Hill sub-area of the Indio Sub-Basin, all serving the Mission Springs Water District. Alternative Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) for these areas were approved by the California Department of Water Resources. These Alternative GSPs are currently in the process of being updated and the population projections and water demands are based on the 2016 Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Demographics and Growth Forecast.

Under the SGMA, state policy on water supplies and land use decision making was amended to provide that there be close coordination and consultation between California's water supply or management agencies and California's land use approval agencies to ensure that proper water supply planning and management occurs to accommodate projects that will result in increased demand on water supplies or will impact water resource management. More specifically, before the adoption or any substantial amendment of a city's or county's general plan, the

planning agency must review and consider the adoption of, or update to, a groundwater sustainability plan or groundwater management plan (Govt. Code § 65352). Further, a city or county must now refer the proposed adoption or substantial amendment of a general plan to any affected GSA (Govt. Code § 65352). In response, the GSA must provide the land use agency with the current version of its GSP, other water management documents, and any additional information that is relevant to determining the adequacy of existing and planned future water supplies to meet existing and planned future demands on these water supplies. However, nothing in the SGMA or a GSP shall be interpreted as superseding the land use authority of cities and counties, including a city or county general plan, within the basin (CWC § 10726.8).

DWA provides the following comments regarding the DEIR for the proposed General Plan Update for the City of Desert Hot Spring. The EIR states that the MSWD and CVWD's existing urban water management plans (UWMP's) do not take into account the proposed development associated with implementation of the GPU and further state that Mitigation Measure UTL-1 does not allow approval of new development associated with the implementation of the GPU if they increase water use in excess of what is identified for supply in 2040 under the most recent UWMP's. This document does not provide an explanation of how water demand will be controlled to insure it does not exceed the thresholds provided in the 2015 UWMP's. Furthermore, the 2015 UWMPs are being updated and are basing their analysis on a more conservative population projection provided in the 2016 SCAG Demographics and Growth Forecast, which is not consistent with the City's proposed General Plan Update.

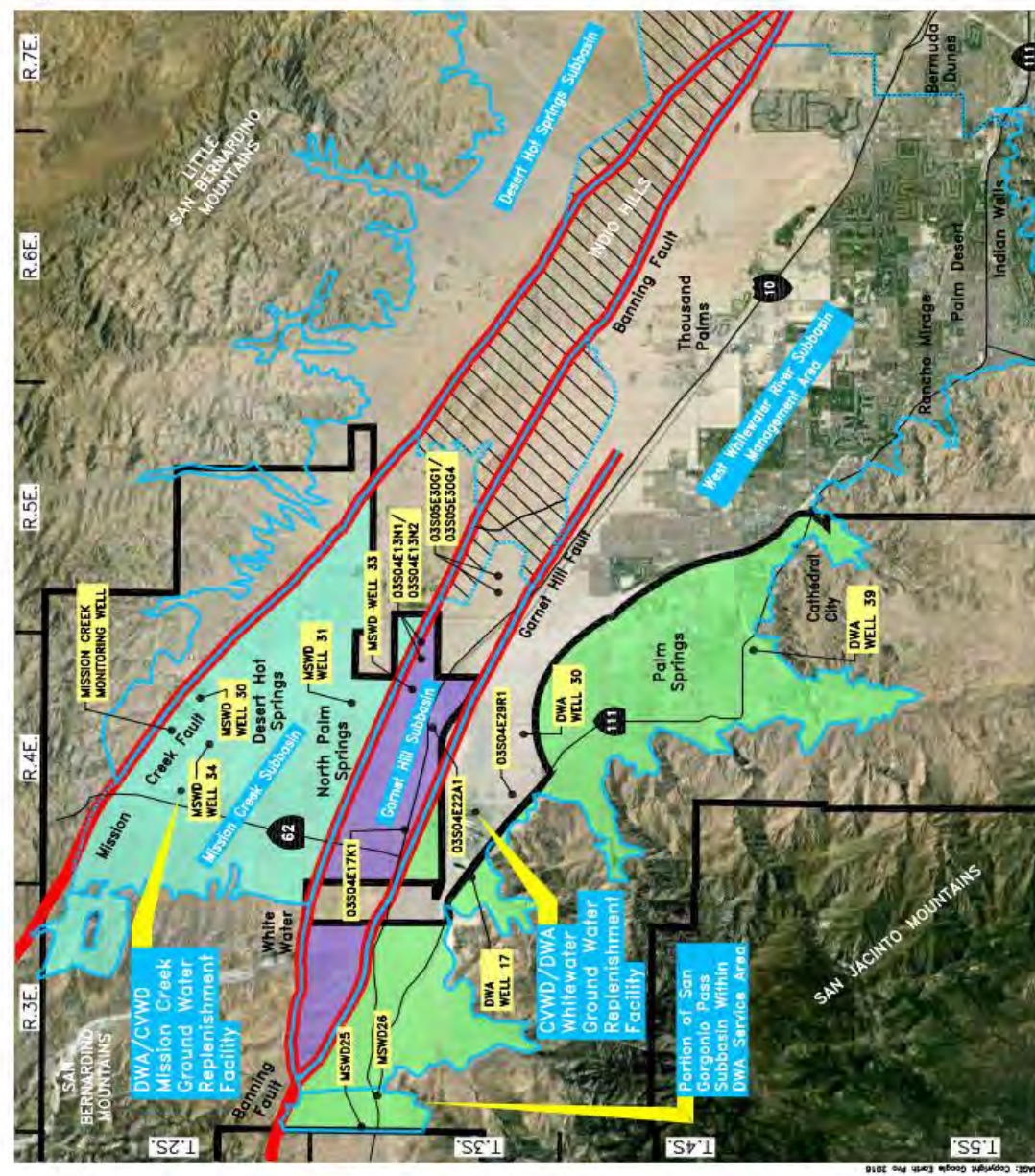
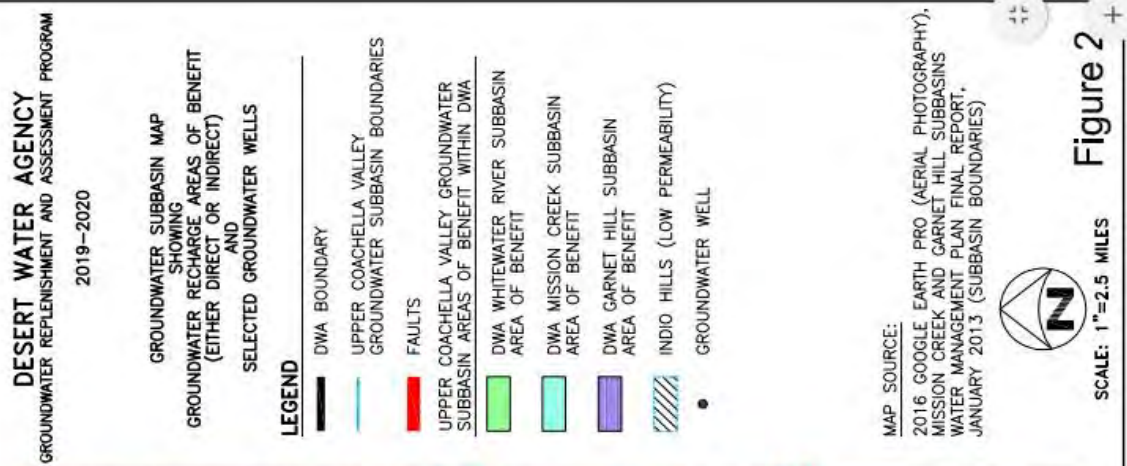
Consultation with DWA and CVWD was not adequate in the preparation of this document. The Desert Hot Springs General Plan Update must align itself with the current and proposed water supply planning documents for this area. The current General Plan Update does not align with the population projections being used as the basis for future water supply planning. The current imported water supply is significantly inadequate to meet projected future water demands due to climate change and environmental constraints in the San Francisco Bay Delta. DWA and CVWD are actively pursuing participation in the State Water Project Delta Conveyance Facility and Sites Reservoir projects to provide increased future water supply to meet future water supply demand projections. However, both of these projects have not yet obtained approvals for construction. It is DWA's opinion that the impact of the General Plan Update on sustainable groundwater supply is significant.

Sincerely,

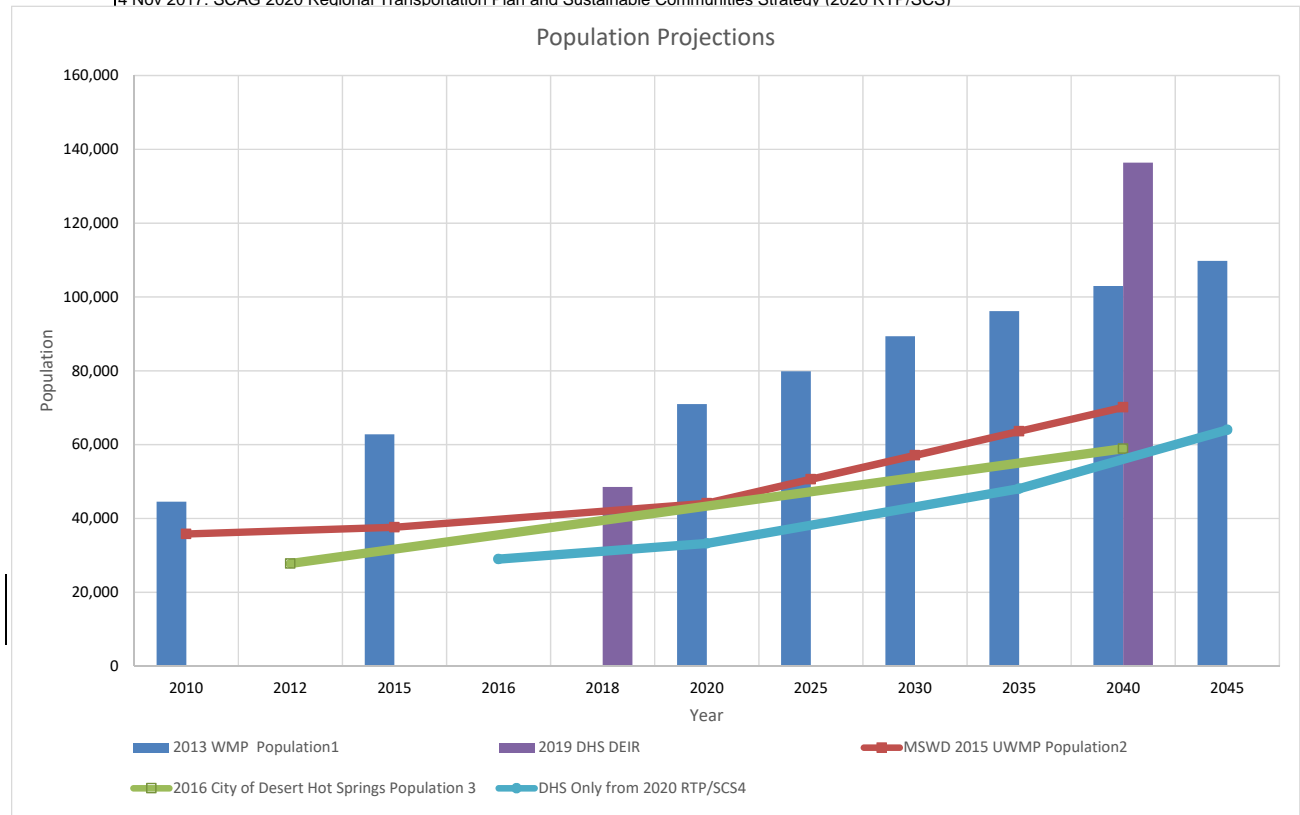
A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Mark S. Krause".

Mark S. Krause
General Manager-Chief Engineer

Attachment: 1 (Figure 2)



							Fr W&C draft3/27/20 Indio TM
Year	2013 WMP Population ¹	MSWD 2015 UWMP Population ²	2016 City of Desert Hot Springs Population ³	2019 DHS DEIR- City only	2019 DHS DEIR-SOI only	2019 DHS DEIR- Total City + SOI	DHS Only from 2020 RTP/SCS ⁴
2010	44,571	35,800					
2012			27,800				
2015	62,818	37,614					
2016							28,990
2018				29,390	19,160	48,550	
2020	70,995	44,114					33,225
2025	79,890	50,614					
2030	89,348	57,114					
2035	96,163	63,614					48,072
2040	102,978	70,114	58,900	88,476	47,926	136,402	
2045	109,793						64,014
¹ Source: RCCDR, 2012							
² Source: 2009 Comprehensive Water System Master Plan							
³ 2016 SCAG Demographics Growth Forecat							
⁴ Nov 2017: SCAG 2020 Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategy (2020 RTP/SCS)							



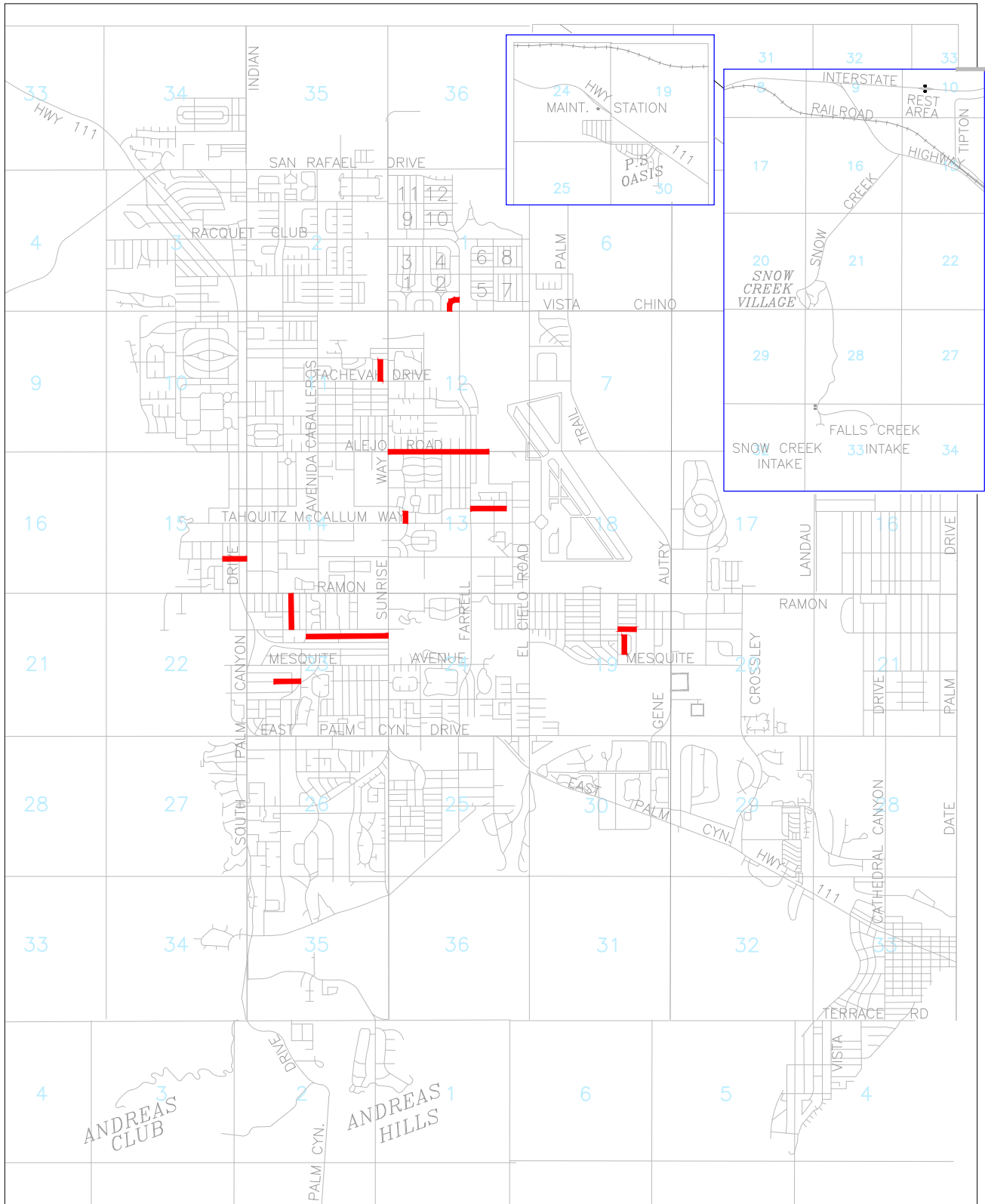
SYSTEM LEAK DATA					
(PERIOD BEGINNING APRIL 14, 2020 THRU APRIL 27, 2020)					
STREET NAME	NUMBER OF LEAKS	PIPE DIAMETER (INCHES)	YEAR INSTALLED	PIPE MATERIAL	PIPE CONSTRUCTION
BARISTO RD	5	4	1936	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
SHARON RD	3	4	1955	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
ALEJO RD	1	12	1960	STEEL	CML
SUNNY DUNES RD	1	6	1946	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
ANDREAS RD	1	6	1958	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
CALLE MARCUS	1	4	1945	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
OCOTILLO RD	1	4	1946	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
SAN LUCAS RD	1	4	1948	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
SATURMINO RD	1	4	1957	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
CALLE TOMAS	1	4	1958	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED
INDIAN TR	1	3	1935	STEEL	BARE/UNLINED

TOTAL LEAKS IN SYSTEM: 17

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
<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

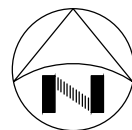
(Period beginning April 14, 2020 thru April 27, 2020)

DESERT WATER AGENCY
PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA

LEGEND

- LEAK(S) RECORDED
- LEAK(S) RECORDED;
TO BE REPLACED WITH
2019/2020 PIPELINES
- LEAK(S) RECORDED;
TO BE REPLACED WITH
2020/2021 PIPELINES

DWG. BY
SR



DATE
04/20

SCALE
NTS

EXHIBIT
"A"

General Manager's Meetings and Activities

Meetings:

04/21/20	DWA Bi-Monthly Board Meeting	Conf Call
04/21/20	WWRF BLM R/W Grant Cooperators Meeting	Conf Call
04/22/20	SWC Negotiations with DWR on Contract Amendment DCF	Conf Call
04/23/20	Citrix Online Web Presentation	Conf Call
04/23/20	WWRF BLM R/W Grant All Team Monthly Meeting	Conf Call
04/23/20	DHS DEIR Additional Materials – Discussion with CVWD	Conf Call
04/24/20	SWC Weekly Update	Conf Call
04/24/20	DCF Caucus Meeting	Conf Call
04/27/20	DWA Weekly Staff Meetings	Conf Call
04/28/20	SGP GSP Groundwater Sustainability Agencies Meeting	Conf Call
04/28/20	SWC Policy Meeting	Conf Call
04/29/20	SWC Negotiations With DWR on DCF AIP and White Paper	Conf Call
04/29/20	Indio Sub-basin GSA	Conf Call
04/29/20	CVAG Desert Community Energy	Conf Call
04/30/20	Executive Committee Meeting	Conf Call
04/30/20	SWC Caucus DCF AIP and White Paper	Conf Call
04/30/20	SWC Negotiations With DWR on DCF AIP and White Paper	Conf Call
04/30/20	CV Salt Nutrient Management Plan Meeting #2	Conf Call
05/04/20	DWA Weekly Staff Meeting	Conf Call
05/05/20	DWA Bi-Monthly Board Meeting	Conf Call

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

Activities:
(Cont.)

- 22) Well 6 Meaders 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
April 30, 2020

Directors Present: Joseph Stuart, Kristin Bloomer

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

1. Discussion Items

A. Review Agenda for May 5, 2020 Regular Board Meeting

The proposed agenda for the May 5, 2020 meeting was reviewed.

B. Expense Reports

The February and March expense reports were reviewed.

2. Other – None

3. Adjourn

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

MAY 5, 2020

**RE: REQUEST BOARD APPROVAL FOR EXTENSION OF COVID-19
FINANCIAL RELIEF TO CUSTOMERS**

Like so many other government agencies, the COVID-19 public health emergency has changed the way Desert Water Agency conducts business. It has also heavily impacted the financial wellbeing of many local residents and businesses. On April 23, the City of Palm Springs declared a financial state of emergency.

Desert Water Agency's Board of Directors acted promptly at the onset of this crisis and halted both water shutoffs for nonpayment and the collection of late fees. The Board also directed the Agency to absorb credit card processing fees. These measures were put in place for a sixty day period, March 17 through May 16.

On April 2, Governor Gavin Newsom issued Executive Order N-42-20 which prohibits the water shutoff for any resident or critical business. There is no termination date in the Executive Order, so the timing for it to be discontinued by the Governor is unknown.

Desert Water Agency's prohibition on shutoffs is more comprehensive than that of the Governor because it is inclusive of all customer types. Additionally, water agencies are not required to halt late fees or assume processing fees as DWA's Board elected to do.

If the Board takes no action, the Agency would default into following Executive Order N-42-20. Shutoffs would still be halted until the Governor determines otherwise, late fees will be collected and the Agency will not cover the cost of processing charges for phone or credit card payments.

Late fee prohibition results in lost revenue of about \$37,800 a month and absorbing processing fees cost the Agency about \$2,100 per month. Reconnection fees are a lost revenue of about \$4,000 a month – though no staff time has been expended to reconnect service since no one has been shut off. Though the Agency suspended turnoffs, customers will still be liable for the amount due for water service and monthly charges.

Guidance issued by the State Water Board pursuant to Executive Order N-42-20 also suggests that agencies consider waiving late fees and offer payment plans that extend repayment over 12 months or more. The Agency already commonly offers payment plans. To date, we have not seen a spike in payment plan requests, but expect to see an increase when shutoffs are reinstated.

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors extend financial relief for customers for an additional period of sixty days, May 16 through July 15.

**DESERT WATER AGENCY
OUTREACH & CONSERVATION
ACTIVITIES**

APRIL 2020

Activities:

- 4/01 Ashley Metzger participated in a CalOES FEMA training webinar.
- 4/02 Ashley Metzger was on the Joey English radio show.
- 4/03 Ashley Metzger participated in a webinar on How to Handle Communication Challenges During COVID-19.
- 4/07 Ashley Metzger participated in a webinar on Public Sector Social Media Resources on Covid-19.
- 4/08 Vicki Petek participated in a webinar on COVID-19: Can Utility Programs Go the (Social) Distance?.
- 4/09 Ashley Metzger and Vicki Petek participated in a webinar on Tips & Tricks for Working Remotely: Creative Solutions for Conservation Programs.
- 4/15 Ashley Metzger attended a legislative update with Assemblymember Eduardo Garcia.
- 4/16 Ashley Metzger participated in a FEMA applicant webinar.
- 4/17 Ashley Metzger participated in a Zoom meeting with the NWRA Public Affairs Committee.
- 4/17 Ashley Metzger and Xochitl Peña participated in a Zoom meeting with Tinker Programs on the Agency's remote curriculum.
- 4/20 Ashley Metzger attended Mission Springs Water District board meeting.
- 4/21 Ashley Metzger and Vicki Petek participated in a commercial, industrial, institutional water audit webinar.
- 4/21 Ashley Metzger and Vicki Petek participated in a phone conference with CV Water Counts.
- 4/23 Ashley Metzger participated in a webinar on Virtual Water Agency Board Meetings During COVID-19.
- 4/24 Vicki Petek participated in a webinar on Pressure Regulation Mandates and Irrigation Efficiency.
- 4/27 Ashley Metzger participated in NWRA Public Affairs committee meeting.
- 4/28 Ashley Metzger and Vicki Petek participated in a webinar on Water Audit Basics for Small to Medium Size Businesses.
- 4/28 Xochitl Peña participated in a Quarterly California Data Collaborative webinar.
- 4/28 Kris Hopping kicked off DWA's participation in United Way's Bedtime Story series.
- 4/29 DWA hosted a virtual webinar: Go Water Wise and Save.

- 4/29 Xochitl Peña participated in a webinar on Utilizing Paid Advertising to Educate Your Customers.
- 4/29 Ashley Metzger participated in an electronic Townhall with Assemblymember Chad Mayes.
- 4/29 Ashley Metzger was interviewed for the Joey English radio show (to air May 2nd).
- 4/30 Ashley Metzger participated in an NWRA Public Affairs Committee webinar.

Public Information Releases/eBlasts/Customer Notifications:

April 15: Water line replacements starting April 21 – Nextdoor

April 20: Essential Work Continues as DWA Goes Virtual – Press Release, Website

April 22-27: Webinar: Go water wise and save, Website, Email Blast, Nextdoor

Upcoming Events

Outreach & Conservation is planning DWA's next webinars. One on grass replacement options, another on water quality.

Conservation programs

16 grass removal inspections
10 grass removal projects pre-approved
10 grass removal projects given final approval


15 washing machines requested
10 washing machines approved

13 smart controllers requested
11 smart controllers approved

0 nozzles requested
150 nozzles approved

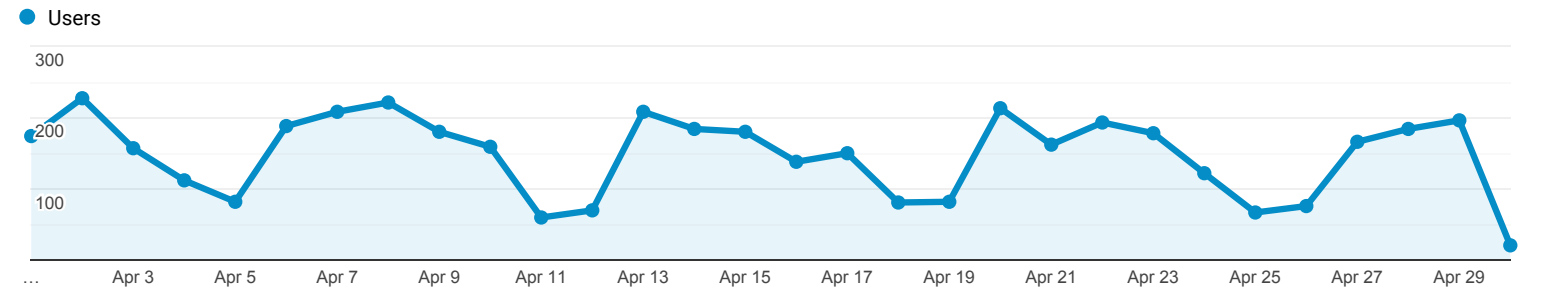
0 toilets requested (commercial only)
0 toilet rebates approved (commercial only)

Audience Overview

 All Users
100.00% Users


Apr 1, 2020 - Apr 30, 2020

Overview




Users

3,787




New Users

3,276




Sessions

4,781




Number of Sessions per User

1.26




Pageviews

11,700




Pages / Session

2.45




Avg. Session Duration

00:01:49

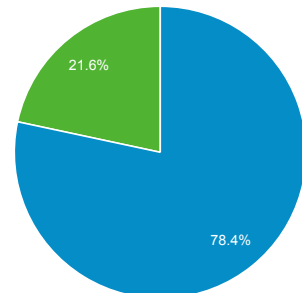


Bounce Rate

42.08%

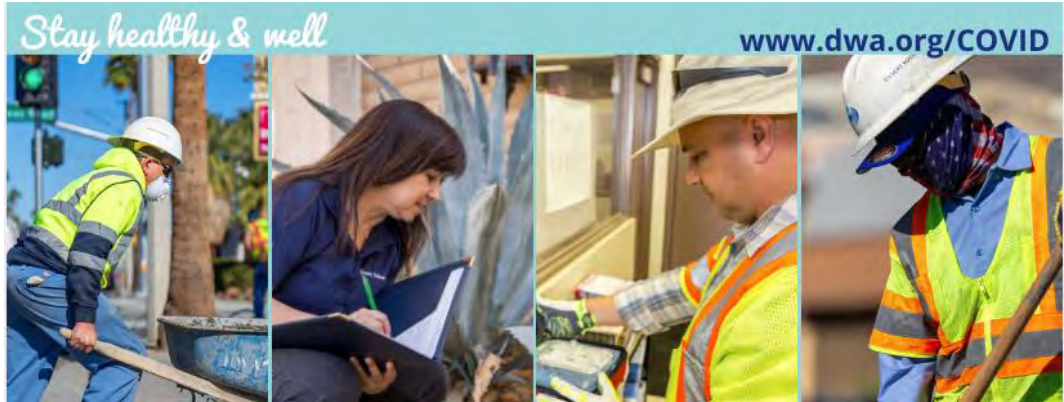


■ New Visitor ■ Returning Visitor



Visitor Type	Percentage
New Visitor	78.4%
Returning Visitor	21.6%

Language		Users	% Users
1.	en-us	3,461	91.37%
2.	en	201	5.31%
3.	en-ca	26	0.69%
4.	en-gb	22	0.58%
5.	id-id	12	0.32%
6.	de	10	0.26%
7.	zh-cn	7	0.18%
8.	id	6	0.16%
9.	es-es	4	0.11%
10.	ko	4	0.11%



Actions on Page

April 2 - April 29



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

Page Views

April 2 - April 29

340

Total Page Views ▲36%



Page Previews

April 2 - April 29

7

Page Previews ▼50%



Page Likes

April 2 - April 29

6

Page Likes ▲0%



Post Reach

April 2 - April 29

4,315

People Reached ▼24%



Story Reach

April 2 - April 29

Get Story Insights

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

[Learn More](#)

Recommendations

April 2 - April 29



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

Post Engagement

April 2 - April 29

582

Post Engagement ▼42%



Videos

April 2 - April 29

392

3-Second Video Views ▼84%



Page Followers

April 2 - April 29

6

Page Followers ▼25%



Orders

April 2 - April 29


















































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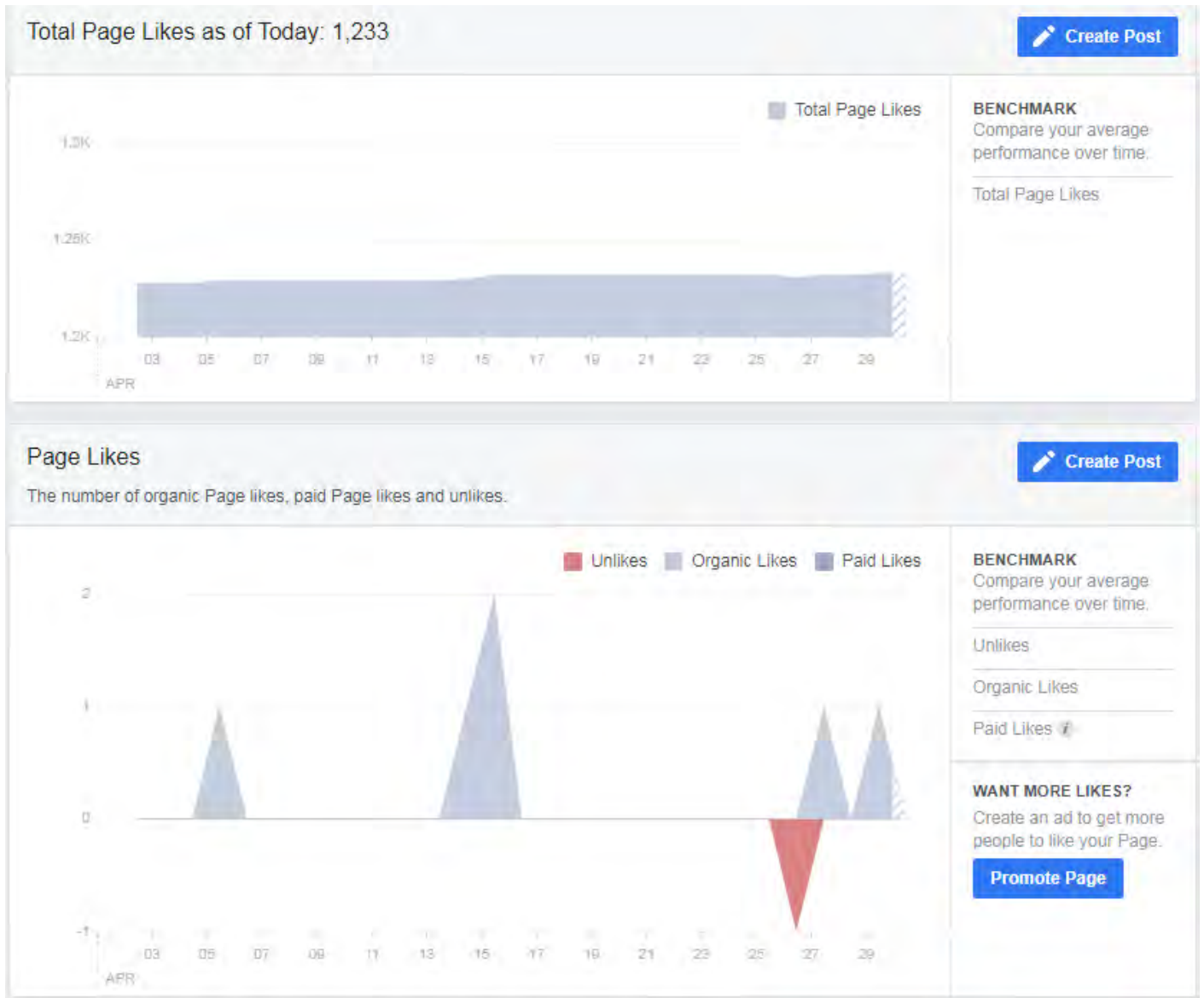
Number of Orders ▲0%

0

Earnings from Orders ▲0%

Facebook Analytics, April 2020

Published	Post	Type	Targeting	Reach	Engagement	Promote
04/29/2020 10:04 AM	 Zoom webinar - Go Water Wise and Save			106	25 9	Boost Post
04/28/2020 7:28 PM	 Desert Water Agency was live.			288	41 19	Boost Post
04/28/2020 2:00 PM	 Don't forget - TOMORROW is our first virtual workshop! Join			50	1 0	Boost Post
04/25/2020 12:00 PM	 Pipeline replacement planning is key to a more efficient and			77	4 10	Boost Post
04/23/2020 12:00 PM	 Join us for a FREE webinar that could help you save water and			145	8 7	Boost Post
04/22/2020 11:44 AM	 We couldn't host a sustainability tour today – but this video may			228	31 20	View Promotion
04/18/2020 9:00 AM	 Testing meters to make sure they work properly is an			92	4 11	Boost Post
04/16/2020 9:00 AM	 Did you know... our employees are disaster service workers			115	3 13	Boost Post
04/14/2020 9:00 AM	 Our customers used 13 percent less water last month than in			70	3 5	Boost Post
04/13/2020 9:00 AM	 Our office is closed but we are still available by phone from 8			100	4 8	Boost Post
04/10/2020 10:00 AM	 We'd like to thank all the essential workers ensuring			438	9 35	Boost Post
04/08/2020 3:00 PM	 Repairing leaks is critical and something our crews do almost			96	5 9	Boost Post
04/06/2020 3:00 PM	 You can count on us to deliver the water needed for			162	9 6	Boost Post
04/05/2020 9:05 AM	 We're still working on our Snow Creek Filtration Plant. Once it's			106	2 9	Boost Post
04/03/2020 9:00 AM	 With no-contact grass removal inspections, we're helping			123	6 12	Boost Post
04/02/2020 9:37 PM	 Need a break from the news? Take a trip back to last summer			135	9 11	Boost Post
04/01/2020 10:00 AM	 Making sure our employees are safe as they continue to work			98	9 8	Boost Post



Instagram April 2020



desertwateragency

Edit Profile



562 posts

1,065 followers

194 following

Desert Water Agency

Desert Water Agency serves tap water in the Palm Springs area. We replenish the aquifer and offer incentives to help people save water.

www.dwa.org



187 impressions



156 impressions



149 impressions



237 impressions



233 impressions



202 impressions



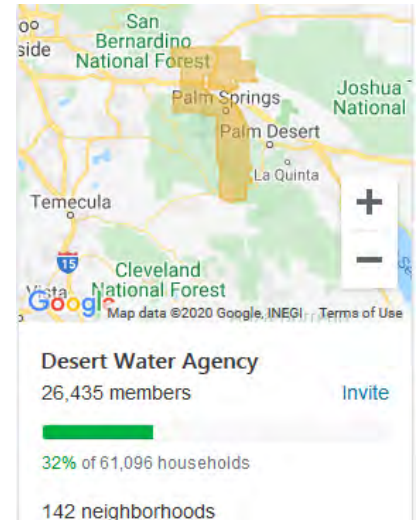
268 impressions



259 impressions



284 impressions



Outreach Specialist Xochitl Pena, Desert Water Agency **AGENCY**

Webinar: Go water wise & save

Desert Water Agency will host a webinar from 10 – 11 a.m. on Wednesday, April 29 to show customers how they can conserve water and save money on their water bills through incentives. Residents, businesses, HOAs and landscapers are invited to participate and learn how to apply for various rebates designed to cover a See more...



Welcome! You are invited to join a webinar: Webinar: Go Water Wi...

Join this webinar to learn more about how you can save water and money.

[US02WEB.ZOOM.US](https://us02web.zoom.us)

2 days ago - Subscribers of Desert Water Agency

 Thank

 Comment

 3 1830 Impressions



Outreach & Conservation Manager Ashley Metzger, Desert Water Ag...



Water line replacements - starting April 21

Desert Water Agency crews plan to work on water service line replacements on the following streets starting Tuesday, April 21. - Spoon Road - Driver Road - Cleek Pace - Mashie Road - Niblick Road What to expect: • DWA vehicles and crews in the area 7 a.m. – 3 p.m. on weekdays (not every weekday but most) • Uniformed See more...

DESERT WATER



15 Apr · Subscribers of Desert Water Agency in 1 neighborhood



Thank



Comment



5 Impressions

Desert Water Agency Twitter Analytics April 2020



Tweets
2,235

Following
1,521

Followers
1,184

Apr 2020 • 29 days so far...

TWEET HIGHLIGHTS

Top Tweet earned 862 impressions

We're still working on our Snow Creek Filtration Plant. Once it's completed in May, we'll be able to increase the amount and reliability of water we take from Snow Creek.
#EssentialWorker
pic.twitter.com/PbV8o8N2QQ



1 1 5

[View Tweet activity](#)

[View all Tweet activity](#)

Top mention earned 43 engagements

Xochitl Pena
@TDSXochitl • Apr 2

Happy to see @LunchLadiesFT come in 2nd place during the @FoodTruckRace Palm Springs challenge. @DWAwater & @PSFilmFest were their 2 stops & helped them advance. Yay!
pic.twitter.com/foWvTGPYf



1 1 3

[View Tweet](#)

ADVERTISE ON TWITTER

Get your Tweets in front of more people

Promoted Tweets and content open up your reach on Twitter to more people.

[Get started](#)

APR 2020 SUMMARY

Tweets	15	Tweet impressions	12.6K
Profile visits	56	Mentions	12
New followers	-1		

Top Follower followed by 29.5K people



NWS San Diego

@NWSsanDiego [FOLLOWS YOU](#)

National Weather Service | San Diego Official account. 24/7 Warnings, forecasts, and support. Have a question? Send us a DM, or give us a call!

[View profile](#)

Top media Tweet earned 657 impressions

We'd like to thank all the essential workers ensuring people still have food, water, health care, public safety, electricity and gas.

#EssentialWorkers

pic.twitter.com/CIAZxSUY9I



1 7