



BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGULAR MEETING STUDY SESSION AGENDA

Thursday, June 17, 2021 at 3:00 PM
Via Teleconference – No Live Attendance

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT BOARD MEETINGS WILL BE CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO THE GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE ORDER N-29-20 IN AN EFFORT TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND PREVENT THE SPREAD OF COVID-19 (CORONAVIRUS). THE PUBLIC MAY ATTEND AND PARTICIPATE TELEPHONICALLY AS THERE WILL BE NO PUBLIC LOCATION FOR ATTENDING IN PERSON. THE AUDIO/VIDEO RECORDING OF THESE MEETINGS MAY BE POSTED TO THE MSWD WEBPAGE FOLLOWING THE MEETING.

THE PUBLIC MAY SUBMIT ANY COMMENTS ADDRESSING ITEMS BELOW BY EMAILING PRIOR TO THE START OF THE MEETING.

JOIN ZOOM MEETING:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/8220655340?from=addon>

DIAL BY PHONE:

+1 (408) 638-0968

Meeting ID: 822 065 5340

ACTION MAY BE TAKEN ON ANY ITEM LISTED ON THIS AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

3. ROLL CALL

4. RULES OF PROCEDURE

5. PUBLIC INPUT

*This is the opportunity for members of the public to address the Board on matters within the Board's jurisdiction. **Please limit comments to three (3) minutes or less.** State law prohibits the Board from discussing or taking action on any item not listed on the agenda.*

EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION

6. HUMAN RESOURCES REPORT

ACTION ITEMS

- 7. PUBLIC HEARING (MONDAY, JUNE 21, 2021) - RESOLUTION 2021-07 – TO ESTABLISH WATER STANDBY ASSESSMENTS**
It is recommended to adopt Resolution No. 2021-07 making determination to fix, levy and collect water service standby assessments for fiscal year 2021-22.
- 8. PUBLIC HEARING (MONDAY, JUNE 21, 2021) - RESOLUTION 2021-08 – TO ESTABLISH SEWER STANDBY ASSESSMENTS**
It is recommended to adopt Resolution No. 2021-08 making determination to fix, levy and collect sewer service standby assessments for fiscal year 2021-22.
- 9. PUBLIC HEARING (MONDAY, JUNE 21, 2021) - RESOLUTION 2021-13 - ADOPTION OF THE 2020 COACHELLA VALLEY REGIONAL URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN, ADOPTION OF THE 2021 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN, AND ADOPTION OF THE APPENDIX L ADDENDUM TO THE 2015 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN STAFF RECOMMENDATION**
It is recommended to adopt Resolution 2021-13 adopting, filing, and implementing the 2020 Coachella Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan, adopt 2021 Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and adopt Appendix L Addendum to the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan.
- 10. RESOLUTION 2021-09 - ADDITION OF DELINQUENT ACCOUNTS TO COUNTY TAX ROLLS**
It is recommended to adopt Resolution No. 2021-09 requesting Addition of Delinquent Water and Sewer Charges and other fees of \$5.00 or more to the 2021-22 Riverside County Tax Rolls.
- 11. FISCAL YEAR 2021/2022 BUDGET**
A. It is recommended to adopt Resolution No. 2021-10, adopting the Operating and Capital Budgets FY 2021-2022.

B. It is recommended to adopt Resolution No. 2021-11, adopting its Appropriations Limit for FYE June 30, 2022.

C. It is recommended to adopt Resolution No. 2021-12, adopting its Employee Classification Plan effective July 1, 2021.
- 12. PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACT WITH TKE ENGINEERING FOR THE DESIGN OF THE HORTON WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT TERTIARY EFFLUENT FILTRATION SYSTEM**
It is recommended to authorize the General Manager to execute a contract for a not to exceed amount of \$101,200 with TKE Engineering for the design of the Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant Tertiary Effluent Filtration System Project.
- 13. PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACT AGREEMENT FOR SO CAL LAND MAINTENANCE, INC.**
It is recommended to authorize the General Manager to approve the contract agreement with So Cal Land Maintenance, Inc. for irrigation maintenance and landscaping services for District facilities, for a not to exceed amount of \$74,100.00, plus a 10% contingency (total \$81,510.00), for a period of one year.

14. PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACT AGREEMENT FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FLEET SERVICES INC.

It is recommended to authorize the General Manager to approve the contract agreement with Southern California Fleet Services Inc. to perform maintenance and repairs for all District vehicles and equipment, for a not to exceed amount of \$100,000 for a period of one year.

15. ACCEPTANCE OF GRANT OF EASEMENT DEED FOR PUBLIC WATER UTILITIES EASEMENT – MAGDI RAGHEB HANNA

It is recommended to authorize the General Manager to sign the Certificate of Acceptance, approving and accepting the Grant of Easement Deed from Magdi Ragheb Hanna (Plaza DHS Developer) dated May 18, 2021 for public water utilities easement, located on APN: 666-310-009 on 18th Avenue, City of Desert Hot Springs, CA.

16. ACCEPTANCE OF GRANT OF EASEMENT DEED FOR PUBLIC SEWER AND WATER UTILITIES EASEMENT – MAGDI RAGHEB HANNA

It is recommended to authorize the General Manager to sign the Certificate of Acceptance, approving and accepting the Grant of Easement Deed from Magdi Ragheb Hanna (Plaza DHS Developer) dated May 18, 2021 for public sewer and water utilities easement, located on APN: 666-310-009 on 18th Avenue, City of Desert Hot Springs, CA.

17. CONTRACT AGREEMENT WITH B-81 PAVING INC. FOR PAVEMENT REPAIRS FOR WATER AND SEWER PROJECTS

It is recommended to authorize the General Manager to approve a contract agreement with B-81 Paving Inc. for the pavement repairs for water and sewer projects for fiscal year 2021-2022, for a not to exceed amount of \$150,000, and authorize the General Manager to do all things necessary to complete the project.

18. CONTRACT AGREEMENT WITH R.I.C. CONSTRUCTION CO., INC. FOR WELL 24 ELECTRICAL PANEL REHABILITATION

It is recommended to authorize the General Manager to approve a contract agreement with R.I.C. Construction Co., Inc., the lowest responsible bidder, for the construction of the Well 24 Electrical Panel Rehabilitation, in the amount of \$482,777.00, plus a 10% contingency for a total of \$531,054.70, and authorize the General Manager to do all things necessary to complete the project.

DISCUSSION ITEMS

19. MSWD REGIONAL WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY UPDATE

20. ADMINISTRATION AND CORP YARD BUILDING UPDATE

CONSENT AGENDA

Consent agenda items are expected to be routine and non-controversial, to be acted upon by the Board at one time, without discussion. If a member would like an item to be handled separately, it will be removed from the Consent Agenda for separate action.

21. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

It is recommended to approve the minutes as follows:

Study Session - May 13, 2021
Board Meeting - May 17, 2021

22. REGISTER OF DEMANDS

The register of demands totaling \$2,899,689.50.

23. MAKE THE CONNECTION FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM APPROVAL

The following have submitted an application for a non-transferable lien agreement to connect to the sewer system:

65950 Ironwood Drive - \$3,800.00
66862 San Rafael Road - \$4,800.00

DIRECTOR'S REPORTS**24. UPCOMING EVENTS AND DIRECTOR REPORTS****REPORTS****25. GENERAL MANAGERS REPORT****26. DISTRICT COUNSEL REPORT****27. DIRECTOR COMMENTS****CLOSED SESSION****28. THREAT TO PUBLIC SERVICE OR FACILITIES**

(Gov Code Section 54957)

Consultation with Gary Sturdivan, Sturdivan Consulting

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL REGARDING EXISTING LITIGATION

pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1).

One Case: Case No. PSC 1600676

(Mission Springs Water District vs. Desert Water Agency)

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL REGARDING EXISTING LITIGATION

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

One Case: Case No. RIC 2003782

(George Padilla and Sharon Moreno vs. Mission Springs Water District)

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL REGARDING PENDING LITIGATION

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

One Case: (MSWD vs. Master Meter)

29. REPORT ON ACTION TAKEN DURING CLOSED SESSION**30. ADJOURN**

If you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Executive Assistant at (760) 660-4403 at least 48 working hours prior to the meeting.

ANY DISCLOSABLE PUBLIC RECORDS RELATED TO AN OPEN SESSION ITEM ON A REGULAR MEETING AGENDA AND DISTRIBUTED BY MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT TO ALL OR A MAJORITY OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS LESS THAN 72 HOURS PRIOR TO THAT MEETING ARE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION AT THE DISTRICT OFFICE, 66575 SECOND STREET, DESERT HOT SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS AND MAY ALSO BE AVAILABLE ON THE DISTRICT'S WEBSITE AT <https://www.mswd.org/board.aspx>. NOTE: THE PROCEEDINGS MAY BE AUDIO AND VIDEO RECORDED.

CERTIFICATION OF POSTING

I certify that on or before June 14, 2021, a copy of the foregoing notice was posted near the regular meeting place of the Board of Directors of Mission Springs Water District at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting (Government Code Section 54954.2).



Arden Wallum
Secretary of the Board of Directors

AGENDA REPORT
REGULAR BOARD MEETINGS OF JUNE 17 & 21, 2021



HUMAN RESOURCES REPORT



PERSONNEL ACTIVITY FOR THE PERIOD MAY 1 - 31, 2021

NEW HIRES

Joseph McElrone Collections Operator II

ANNIVERSARIES

Alexander Nine	Field Operations Technician I	4 Years
Victoria Llort	Programs and Public Affairs Associate	2 Years

PROMOTIONS

Colton Gerdes Field Operations Technician II
 formerly, Water Production Operator I

CERTIFICATIONS/EDUCATIONAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Colton Gerdes	Water Distribution Operator Certification – Grade II
Andy Grunnet	Grade 3 Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator

REGULAR AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING NAME: REGULAR BOARD MEETING
MEETING JUNE 17 & 21, 2021
DATE(S):
FROM: DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES



FOR: *(mark X after choice)* ACTION X DIRECTION INFORMATION

RESOLUTION 2021-07 TO ESTABLISH WATER STANDBY ASSESSMENTS

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Adopt Resolution 2021-07 making determination to fix, levy and collect water standby assessments for fiscal year 2021-2022.

SUMMARY

The District is required to conduct a public hearing for the purpose of placing water standby charges on the Riverside County property tax roll. The standby charges apply to certain properties that have not been disallowed by California Proposition 218. The standby assessment is deleted from the tax rolls when the subject property acquires water service.

ANALYSIS

Standby charges were developed for the purpose of paying the costs to maintain water lines that front undeveloped property. California Proposition 218 precludes any additional properties from being added to the standby rolls. The proposition does not require the cessation of charges on existing properties prior to the passage of the Proposition. The standby charge that was in effect at the time of passage of Proposition 218 cannot be increased. The standby assessment roll will eventually disappear as the affected properties are developed.

FISCAL IMPACT

Estimated revenue to be generated by the proposed water standby charges for the ensuing fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021, is \$237,308.

ATTACHMENTS

Resolution 2021-07
 2021-2022 Standby Summary Listings
 Public Hearing Notice

**Mission Springs Water District
Standby Analysis
Fiscal Year 2021-2022**

Total Acreage

Fund No	District Name	No. of Parcels	Assessable Acreage	Zone 1 Acres	Zone 2 Acres	Zone 3 Acres	Zone 4 Acres	Zone 5 Acres
684853	IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT B	1,063	6,107.82	1,584.46	1,406.23	405.80	0.00	2,711.33
684856	IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 2	128	347.46	103.99	32.69	23.49	0.00	187.29
684859	SERVICE AREA 2	3,122	25,238.24	1,527.55	863.23	315.86	0.00	22,531.60
684866	IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT G	14,386	19,035.84	14,537.83	1,454.80	649.57	24.48	2,369.16
684868	IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT F	1,835	4,653.50	1,844.25	458.95	131.56	7.42	2,211.32
684870	IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT S	8,860	10,048.45	8,932.05	3.54	0.00	593.95	518.91
Totals:		29,394	65,431.31	28,530.13	4,219.44	1,526.28	625.85	30,529.61

- LEGEND:
- ZONE 1 = TOTAL ASSESSABLE ACREAGE WITHIN 330 FEET FROM WATERLINE OR SEWERLINE.
 - ZONE 2 = TOTAL ASSESSABLE ACREAGE BETWEEN 330 AND 1320 FEET FROM WATERLINE.
 - ZONE 3 = TOTAL ASSESSABLE ACREAGE BETWEEN 1320 AND 2640 FEET FROM WATERLINE.
 - ZONE 4 = TOTAL ASSESSABLE ACREAGE BEYOND 2640 FEET FROM WATERLINE OR BEYOND 330 FROM SEWERLINE.
 - ZONE 5 = TOTAL ASSESSABLE ACREAGE NOT ABUTTING WATERLINE OR SEWERLINE.

**Mission Springs Water District
Standby Analysis
Fiscal Year 2021-2022**

Charged Acreage

Fund No	District Name	No. of Parcels	Assessable Acreage	Zone 1 Acres	Zone 2 Acres	Zone 3 Acres	Zone 4 Acres	Zone 5 Acres
684853	IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT B	418	2,434.32	1,162.35	1,271.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
684856	IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 2	52	98.67	65.98	32.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
684859	SERVICE AREA 2	121	1,325.36	516.20	809.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
684866	IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT G	3,543	5,510.63	4,243.53	1,267.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
684868	IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT F	658	1,402.12	950.36	451.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
684870	IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT S	1,114	1,321.05	1,321.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Totals:		5,906	12,092.15	8,259.47	3,832.68	0.00	0.00	0.00

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**Mission Springs Water District
Standby Analysis
Fiscal Year 2021-2022**

Charges

Fund No	District Name	No. of Parcels	Zone 1 Charges	Zone 2 Charges	Zone 3 Charges	Zone 4 Charges	Zone 5 Charges	Total Charge
684853	IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT B	418	31,150.98	17,044.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	48,195.38
684856	IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 2	52	1,768.26	438.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,206.31
684859	SERVICE AREA 2	121	13,834.16	10,842.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	24,676.90
684866	IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT G	3,543	113,726.60	16,979.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	130,705.74
684868	IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT F	658	25,469.65	6,053.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	31,523.23
684870	IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT S	1,114	13,210.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,210.50
Totals:		5,906	199,160.16	51,357.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	250,518.07

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA SS.
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE**

MISSION SPRINGS WATER DIST- LG
66575 2ND ST

DESERT HOT SPRINGS CA 92240

I am over the age of 18 years old, a citizen of the United States and not a party to, or have interest in this matter. I hereby certify that the attached advertisement appeared in said newspaper (set in type not smaller than non pariel) in each and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

05/28/2021, 06/04/2021

I acknowledge that I am a principal clerk of the printer of The Desert Sun, printed and published weekly in the City of Palm Springs, County of Riverside, State of California. The Desert Sun was adjudicated a Newspaper of general circulation on March 24, 1988 by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California Case No. 191236.

I certify under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing is true and correct.. Executed on this 4th of June 2021 in Green Bay, WI, County of Brown.


DECLARANT

**MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS
WATER & SEWER STANDBY
ASSESSMENTS**

On Monday, June 21, 2021 at 3 p.m. the Board of Directors of Mission Springs Water District will conduct a public hearing on its annual water and sewer standby assessments for the 2021-2022 Fiscal Year, which are collected on property tax bills of affected properties. The Board will hear and consider all comments regarding this assessment at this public hearing. The public hearing on this assessment will be held via Zoom and can be accessed by phone +1(408)638-0968 Meeting ID: 822 065 5340 or by video <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/8220655340>.

These annual assessments finance the ongoing cost of maintaining and operating the water distribution lines and sewer collection lines, which provide water and sewer service access to certain properties and are based upon the proximity of those properties to water and/or sewer lines. No change is recommended from last year's assessment criteria. A report showing the proposed assessment and methodology will be available for viewing, by appointment, fourteen days (14 days) prior to the public hearings, at the district offices located at 66575 2nd St., Desert Hot Springs CA, or information may be obtained by calling 760-329-6448 ext. 116.

/s/ Arden Wallum
Secretary, Mission Springs Water District
Published: 5/28, 6/4/2021

**MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT
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WATER & SEWER STANDBY
ASSESSMENTS**

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/s/ Arden Wallum
Secretary, Mission Springs Water District
Published: 5/28, 6/4/2021

Ad# 0004736733

PO : pub hearing 6-21

This is not an invoice

of Affidavits. 1

REGULAR AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING NAME: REGULAR BOARD MEETING
MEETING JUNE 17 & 21, 2021
DATE(S):
FROM: DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES



FOR: (mark X after choice) ACTION X DIRECTION INFORMATION

RESOLUTION 2021-08 TO ESTABLISH SEWER STANDBY ASSESSMENTS

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt Resolution 2021-08 making determination to fix, levy and collect sewer standby assessments for fiscal year 2021-2022.

SUMMARY

The District is required to conduct a public hearing for the purpose of placing sewer standby charges on the Riverside County property tax roll. The standby charges apply to certain properties that have not been disallowed by California Proposition 218. The standby assessment is deleted from the tax rolls when the subject property acquires sewer service.

ANALYSIS

Standby charges were developed for the purpose of paying the costs to maintain sewer lines that front undeveloped property. California Proposition 218 precludes any additional properties from being added to the standby rolls. The proposition does not require the cessation of charges on existing properties prior to the passage of the Proposition. The standby charge that was in effect at the time of passage of Proposition 218 cannot be increased. The standby assessment roll will eventually disappear as the affected properties are developed.

FISCAL IMPACT

Estimated revenue to be generated by the proposed standby charge for the ensuing fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021, is \$13,211.

ATTACHMENTS

Resolution 2021-08
 2021-2022 Standby Summary Listings
 Public Hearing Notice

**Mission Springs Water District
Standby Analysis
Fiscal Year 2021-2022**

Total Acreage

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**Mission Springs Water District
Standby Analysis
Fiscal Year 2021-2022**

Charges

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684859	SERVICE AREA 2	121	13,834.16	10,842.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	24,676.90
684866	IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT G	3,543	113,726.60	16,979.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	130,705.74
684868	IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT F	658	25,469.65	6,053.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	31,523.23
684870	IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT S	1,114	13,210.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,210.50
Totals:		5,906	199,160.16	51,357.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	250,518.07

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**Mission Springs Water District
Standby Analysis
Fiscal Year 2021-2022**

Charged Acreage

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Totals:		5,906	12,092.15	8,259.47	3,832.68	0.00	0.00	0.00

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA SS.
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE**

MISSION SPRINGS WATER DIST- LG
66575 2ND ST

DESERT HOT SPRINGS CA 92240

I am over the age of 18 years old, a citizen of the United States and not a party to, or have interest in this matter. I hereby certify that the attached advertisement appeared in said newspaper (set in type not smaller than non pariel) in each and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

05/28/2021, 06/04/2021

I acknowledge that I am a principal clerk of the printer of The Desert Sun, printed and published weekly in the City of Palm Springs, County of Riverside, State of California. The Desert Sun was adjudicated a Newspaper of general circulation on March 24, 1988 by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California Case No. 191236.

I certify under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing is true and correct.. Executed on this 4th of June 2021 in Green Bay, WI, County of Brown.


DECLARANT

**MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS
WATER & SEWER STANDBY
ASSESSMENTS**

On Monday, June 21, 2021 at 3 p.m. the Board of Directors of Mission Springs Water District will conduct a public hearing on its annual water and sewer standby assessments for the 2021-2022 Fiscal Year, which are collected on property tax bills of affected properties. The Board will hear and consider all comments regarding this assessment at this public hearing. The public hearing on this assessment will be held via Zoom and can be accessed by phone +1(408)638-0968 Meeting ID: 822 065 5340 or by video <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/8220655340>.

These annual assessments finance the ongoing cost of maintaining and operating the water distribution lines and sewer collection lines, which provide water and sewer service access to certain properties and are based upon the proximity of those properties to water and/or sewer lines. No change is recommended from last year's assessment criteria. A report showing the proposed assessment and methodology will be available for viewing, by appointment, fourteen days (14 days) prior to the public hearings, at the district offices located at 66575 2nd St., Desert Hot Springs CA, or information may be obtained by calling 760-329-6448 ext. 116.

/s/ Arden Wallum
Secretary, Mission Springs Water District Published: 5/28, 6/4/2021

**MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS
WATER & SEWER STANDBY
ASSESSMENTS**

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/s/ Arden Wallum
Secretary, Mission Springs Water District Published: 5/28, 6/4/2021

Ad# 0004736733

PO : pub hearing 6-21

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of Affidavits. 1

AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING NAME: REGULAR BOARD MEETING
MEETING
DATE(S): JUNE 17 & 21, 2021
FROM: Victoria Llorc – Programs & Public Affairs



FOR: ACTION X DIRECTION INFORMATION

PUBLIC HEARING, RESOLUTION 2021-13
ADOPTION OF THE 2020 COACHELLA VALLEY REGIONAL URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN,
ADOPTION OF THE 2021 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN, AND ADOPTION OF THE
APPENDIX L ADDENDUM TO THE 2015 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Board approve Resolution 2021-13 adopting, filing, and implementing the 2020 Coachella Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan, adopt 2021 Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and adopt Appendix L Addendum to the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan.

SUMMARY

MSWD is required to prepare an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) every five years. The UWMPs for the 2020 reporting cycle are due to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2021. The UWMP describes the anticipated water supplies and demands for the next 25 years. It also describes the programs that are in place to encourage efficient water use.

ANALYSIS

Six agencies in the Coachella Valley worked together to develop a Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP). The agencies include Coachella Valley Water District, Coachella Water Authority, Desert Water Agency, Indio Water Authority, MSWD, and Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company. By collaborating on a RUWMP, the agencies were able to coordinate their assessment of regional water supplies. The 2020 RUWMP includes both regional chapters and agency specific chapters. MSWD's chapter addresses meeting Urban Water Management Planning Act reporting requirements and compliance with SB X7-7, the required 20-percent reduction in per-capita water use by 2020. In addition, MSWD has prepared a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP); describing how MSWD would respond to a water shortage during an extended drought or sudden event (like an earthquake) that impacted the State, regional, and/or local water supplies. The six agencies aligned the actions in their plans as much as possible to maintain consistent requirements and messaging for customers throughout the Coachella Valley. The agencies received feedback from the community in developing the RUWMP and the WSCPs through two public workshops and on-line collaboration portal. Updates on the UWMP and WSCP have been provided to the Board of Directors at the April and May Board Meetings. Lastly, MSWD prepared an addendum to the 2015 UWMP (Appendix L) to describe how the region is increasing the use of local water supplies and reducing reliance on supplies from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, required by the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009.

FISCAL IMPACT AND STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Board approval of the resolution, and adoption and implementation of the 2020 RUWMP, 2021 WSCP, and Appendix L addendum to the 2015 UWMP has no direct fiscal impact.

ATTACHMENTS

2020 RUWMP; 2021 WSCP; and Appendix L Addendum to the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan
 Resolution 2021-13 & Proof of Publication



2020 COACHELLA VALLEY REGIONAL URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN





2020 Coachella Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan

Prepared For:

**Coachella Valley Water District
Coachella Water Authority
Desert Water Agency
Indio Water Authority
Mission Springs Water District
Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company**

6/30/2021

Prepared by Water Systems Consulting, Inc.



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Attachments

Water Shortage Contingency Plan for each agency including Legal Authority

References

Acronyms and Abbreviations

°C	Degrees Celsius
°F	Degrees Fahrenheit
AB	Assembly Bill
AF	Acre Foot
AFY	Acre Feet per Year
AHHG	Area of Historic High Groundwater
AMR	Automatic Meter Reader
AOB	Area of Benefit
APA	Administrative Procedures Act
AWWA	American Water Works Association
BDCC	Bermuda Dunes Country Club
BMP	Best Management Practice
CALWARN	California Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network
CAP	Central Arizona Project
CAT	Climate Action Team
CCF	Hundred Cubic Feet
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFS	Cubic Feet per Second
CII	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional
CIMIS	California Irrigation Management Irrigation System
CPS	City of Palm Springs
CRA	Colorado River Aqueduct
CSD	Coachella Sanitary District
CUWCC	California Urban Water Conservation Council
CVRWVG	Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group
CVWD	Coachella Valley Water District
CWA	Coachella Water Authority
CWC	California Water Code
DCF	Delta Conveyance Facility
DCP	Drought Contingency Plan
DCR	DWR SWP Delivery Capacity Report
DDW	SWRCB Division of Drinking Water
DFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
DIP	Ductile Iron Pipe

DMM	Demand Management Measure
DRA	Drought Risk Assessment
DWA	Desert Water Agency
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ERNIE	Emergency Response Network of the Inland Empire
ESA	Endangered Species Act
ET	Evapotranspiration
ETo	Reference Evapotranspiration
GAC	Granulated Activated Carbon
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPCD	Gallons per Capita per Day
GPM	Gallons per Minute
GRF	Groundwater Replenishment Facility
GRP	Groundwater Replenishment Program
HECW	High Efficiency Clothes Washer
HET	High Efficiency Toilet
IWA	Indio Water Authority
IX	Ion Exchange
KAF	Thousand Acre Feet
KAFY	Thousand Acre Feet per Year
LAFCO	Local Agency Formation Commission
MAF	Million Acre-Feet
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
MDMWC	Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company
MF	Multi-family
MG	Million Gallons
MGD	Million Gallons per Day
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSL	Mean Sea Level
MSWD	Mission Springs Water District
MTBE	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether
MVP	Mid-Valley Pipeline
MWD	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
PCE	Perchloroethylene
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
QSA	Quantification Settlement Agreement
QWEZ	Qualified Water Efficient Landscaper
RIX	Rapid Infiltration and Extraction
RPA	Reasonable and Prudent Alternative
RUWMP	Regional Urban Water Management Plan
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SB X7-7	Senate Bill 7 of Special Extended Session 7
SCSD	Salton Community Services District
SF	Single Family
SOC	Synthetic Organic Chemicals
SOI	Sphere of Influence
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
TCE	Trichloroethylene
ULFT	Ultra-Low Flush Toilet
UV	Ultraviolet
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
UWMP Act	Urban Water Management Planning Act
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
VSD	Valley Sanitary District
WBIC	Weather Based Irrigation Controller
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WFF	Water Filtration Facility
WSS	Water Sense Specification
WTP	Water Treatment Plant
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant

Chapter 1 Introduction

This Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP) has been prepared on behalf of the six urban water suppliers that serve customers in the Coachella Valley:

- Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD)
- Coachella Water Authority (CWA)
- Desert Water Agency (DWA)
- Indio Water Authority (IWA)
- Mission Springs Water District (MSWD)
- Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company (MDMWC)

These agencies have historically collaborated on planning efforts related to water resources and their efficient use in the Coachella Valley. Some previous planning efforts have involved some or all of the agencies listed above, and some efforts have involved additional agencies, such as the Valley Sanitary District (VSD). Relevant past and on-going efforts include:

- 2010 Coachella Valley Water Management Plan Update (2010 CVWMP Update)
- 2013 Mission Creek/Garnet Hill Subbasins Water Management Plan (2013 MC/GH WMP)
- 2015 Coachella Valley Salt and Nutrient Management Plan (2015 CV-SNMP)
- 2018 Coachella Valley Integrated Regional Water Management Plan and Stormwater Resource Plan (2018 IRWM/SWR Plan)
- 2021 CV-SNMP Development Workplan and Groundwater Monitoring Program Workplan
- 2022 Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) Alternative Plan Update for the Indio Subbasin (in progress)
- 2022 SGMA Alternative Plan Update for the Mission Creek Subbasin (in progress)

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this RUWMP is to allow the six agencies to address Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) requirements. These requirements originated in California's Urban Water Management Planning Act of 1983 (Act), and the requirements have been expanded and updated with subsequent legislation. Agencies are required to prepare an updated UWMP every five years and submit it to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). DWR then performs a review to verify that each UWMP addresses the requirements of the California Water Code (CWC). The current round of UWMPs will report on water use through 2020, and they are due to be submitted to DWR by July 1, 2021.

Although most agencies prepare an individual UWMP and submit it to DWR, the CWC allows agencies to join together to prepare a RUWMP. The RUWMP must include all the same elements as an individual UWMP. Jointly preparing a RUWMP presents an opportunity for agencies to coordinate their efforts on demand projections, characterization of shared supplies, and planning for potential water shortages.

DWR has produced an Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2020 (Guidebook) (Final March 2021) to assist water suppliers in UWMP preparation. This Guidebook identifies several additional requirements that have been added by new legislation since the 2015 UWMPs were prepared. Major new requirements identified by DWR include:

- **Five Consecutive Dry-Year Water Reliability Assessment.** The Legislature modified the dry-year water reliability planning from a "multiyear" time period to a "drought lasting five consecutive water years" designation. This statutory change requires a Supplier to analyze the reliability of its water supplies to meet its water use over an extended drought period. Each agency addresses this requirement in Section 7 of its individual chapter.
- **Drought Risk Assessment.** The California Legislature created a new UWMP requirement for drought planning, in part because of the significant duration of recent California droughts and the predictions about hydrological variability attributable to climate change. The Drought Risk

Assessment (DRA) requires a Supplier to assess water supply reliability over a five-year period from calendar years 2021 to 2025 that examines water supplies, water uses, and the resulting water supply reliability under a reasonable prediction for five consecutive dry years. Each agency addresses this requirement in Section 7 of its individual chapter.

- **Seismic Risk.** The Water Code now requires Suppliers to specifically address seismic risk to various water system facilities and to have a mitigation plan. Each agency addresses this requirement in its Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP).
- **Water Shortage Contingency Plan.** In 2018, the Legislature modified the UWMP laws to require a WSCP with specific elements. The WSCP provides a Supplier with an action plan for a drought or catastrophic water supply shortage. Each agency has prepared a WSCP and adopted it alongside this RUWMP.
- **Groundwater Supplies Coordination.** In 2014, the Legislature enacted the SGMA to address groundwater conditions throughout California. Water Code now requires Suppliers' 2020 UWMPs to be consistent with Groundwater Sustainability Plans, in areas where those plans have been completed by Groundwater Sustainability Agencies. In the Coachella Valley, SGMA requirements are being met through the update of two Alternative Plans, one for the Indio Subbasin and one for the Mission Creek Subbasin. The coordination with those efforts is described in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.
- **Lay Description.** The Legislature included a new statutory requirement for Suppliers to include a lay description of the fundamental determinations of the UWMP, especially regarding water service reliability, challenges ahead, and strategies for managing reliability risks. This description is included as Section 1.3.

The 2020 UWMPs will also require suppliers to document their compliance with Senate Bill (SB) X7-7, the Water Conservation Act of 2009. This legislation required urban suppliers to reduce their per-capita water use by 20 percent by the year 2020. This 2020 RUWMP demonstrates each supplier's compliance with this requirement.

1.2 RUWMP Organization

This report has been organized to reflect the agencies' collaborative efforts in managing shared water resources, while still allowing each agency to meet its individual reporting requirements.

1. Chapter 1 provides an introduction and reviews the purpose and organization of the RUWMP.
2. Chapter 2 provides an overview of the participating agencies and their service areas.
3. Chapter 3 provides a narrative description of water sources used in the region.
4. Chapters 4 through 9 are individual agency chapters. Each agency's individual chapter is structured with the organization recommended in the Guidebook. For each agency, the elements of the individual chapter include:
 1. Introduction and Overview
 2. Plan Preparation
 3. System Description
 4. Water Use Characterization
 5. SB X7-7 Baseline and Targets
 6. Water Supply Characterization
 7. Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment
 8. Water Shortage Contingency Plan
 9. Demand Management Measures
 10. Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation
5. Appendices provide supporting information and documentation used in preparation of the RUWMP.
6. Each agency has prepared a WSCP to be adopted by its governing board. These WSCPs are attachments to the RUWMP.

1.3 Plain Language Summary

1. Introduction

This Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP) has been prepared on behalf of six water providers that serve customers in the Coachella Valley. The agencies include:

- Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD)
- Coachella Water Authority (CWA)
- Desert Water Agency (DWA)
- Indio Water Authority (IWA)
- Mission Springs Water District (MSWD)
- Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company (MDMWC)

These agencies work together on planning efforts related to water resources and their efficient use in the Coachella Valley.

This report has two main parts. Chapters 1 through 3 are regional chapters which provide an overall introduction, descriptions of the six participating agencies, and an overview of the water supplies used in the Coachella Valley. Chapters 4 through 9 are individual agency chapters. Each agency chapter addresses how that participating agency meets its reporting requirements under the Urban Water Management Planning Act.

In addition to the RUWMP, each agency has prepared a WSCP. The WSCP is a document to describe how each agency would respond to a water shortage. These WSCPs are attachments to the RUWMP.

2. Water Supplies

The Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin is used by all six agencies as their primary source of supply for meeting municipal water demands (water used for typical household, business, and local government use). The basin provides storage to help meet demand even in dry years. In a typical year, groundwater pumping is more than the amount of local rain and mountain snowmelt. CVWD and DWA replenish the basin with water imported from outside the basin.

The two largest subbasins in the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin used to meet municipal water demands are the Indio Subbasin and the Mission Creek Subbasin. Subbasins are portions of a larger groundwater basin – usually separated by faults. In both of these subbasins, water agencies are developing updated plans to address long-term sustainable management of the groundwater basin. These plans were approved by the California Department of Water Resources to meet planning requirements of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) and are called the Alternative Plans. While the RUWMP is focused on water used for municipal supply, the Alternative Plans address all water use in the Valley, including golf course and agricultural irrigation.

In addition to groundwater, some of the water providers use local stream water, and some have recycled water systems to provide highly treated wastewater for irrigation. Imported water is used for groundwater replenishment and meeting nonurban demands.

3. Water Demands

Each agency's chapter provides a summary of their current water demands (the amount of water customers are using) and their projected water use through 2045. These projections were developed considering variables like climate, population growth, and customer behaviors. Each agency's chapter also describes the Demand Management Measures (DMMs) that encourage efficient water use by all customers. Through these programs, the agencies have seen significant reductions in water use by customers since 2010 and have complied with targets set by the State.

4. Drought Risk

Each agency's chapter presents a comparison of expected supplies and demands under future conditions. The agencies are committed to efficient water use and can implement their WSCPs to reduce demands if needed. However, the agencies anticipate being able to meet all demands through 2045, even throughout a five-year dry period.

Thanks to the storage capacity of the groundwater basin, supplies are very reliable from year to year because the agencies can pump enough groundwater to meet demands. In the longer term, reliability depends on the continued replenishment of the groundwater basin with imported water supplies. The agencies are working together to continue and expand replenishment programs.

5. Contingency Planning

If an extended drought or sudden event (like an earthquake) impacted the region's ability to replenish the groundwater basin or the agency's ability to provide enough water to meet all customer needs, the WSCP may need to be implemented. Each agency's WSCP defines six levels of shortage and outlines the actions that will be required of customers during each level. The six agencies aligned the actions in their plans as much as possible to maintain consistent requirements and messaging for customers throughout the Valley.

6. Preparation and Outreach

The agencies received feedback from the community in developing this RUWMP and the WSCPs. The agencies hosted two public workshops and used an on-line collaboration portal to gather additional feedback. Each agency also made the draft plans available for public review and held a public hearing to consider input. If the WSCPs need to be implemented during a water shortage, the agencies will evaluate how well they are working and consider making changes.

DRAFT

Chapter 2 Agency Descriptions

The Coachella Valley lies in the northwestern portion of a great valley, the Salton Trough, which extends from the Gulf of California in Mexico northwesterly to the Cabazon area. This area lies primarily in Riverside County but also extends into northern San Diego County and northeastern Imperial County. The Colorado River enters this trough, and its delta has formed a barrier between the Gulf of California and the Coachella Valley. The Coachella Valley is ringed with mountains on three sides. On the west and north sides are the Santa Rosa, San Jacinto, and San Bernardino Mountains, which rise more than 10,000 feet above mean sea level (ft msl). To the northeast and east are the Little San Bernardino Mountains, which attain elevations of 5,500 ft msl. The Whitewater River and its tributaries, including the San Gorgonio River, Mission Creek, and Little and Big Morongo Creeks, and Box Canyon Wash, drain the major portion of the Valley.

The Coachella Valley is drained primarily by the Whitewater River that conveys flows southward along the natural alignment to the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel (CVSC). The CVSC is a man-made channel that conveys flows downstream of Point Happy to the Salton Sea. The Coachella Valley is characterized by low precipitation and high summer daytime temperatures. Water bodies in the Coachella Valley include the Salton Sea, a collection of small ephemeral streams and creeks, and the Whitewater River, an ephemeral stream in the western Coachella Valley.

This chapter provides background information about the agencies participating in this RUWMP and other agencies involved in water resource planning in the Coachella Valley.

2.1 Agencies Participating in RUWMP

The jurisdictional service areas of the six participating agencies are shown in Figure 2-1.

Background about these six agencies is presented in the following sections.

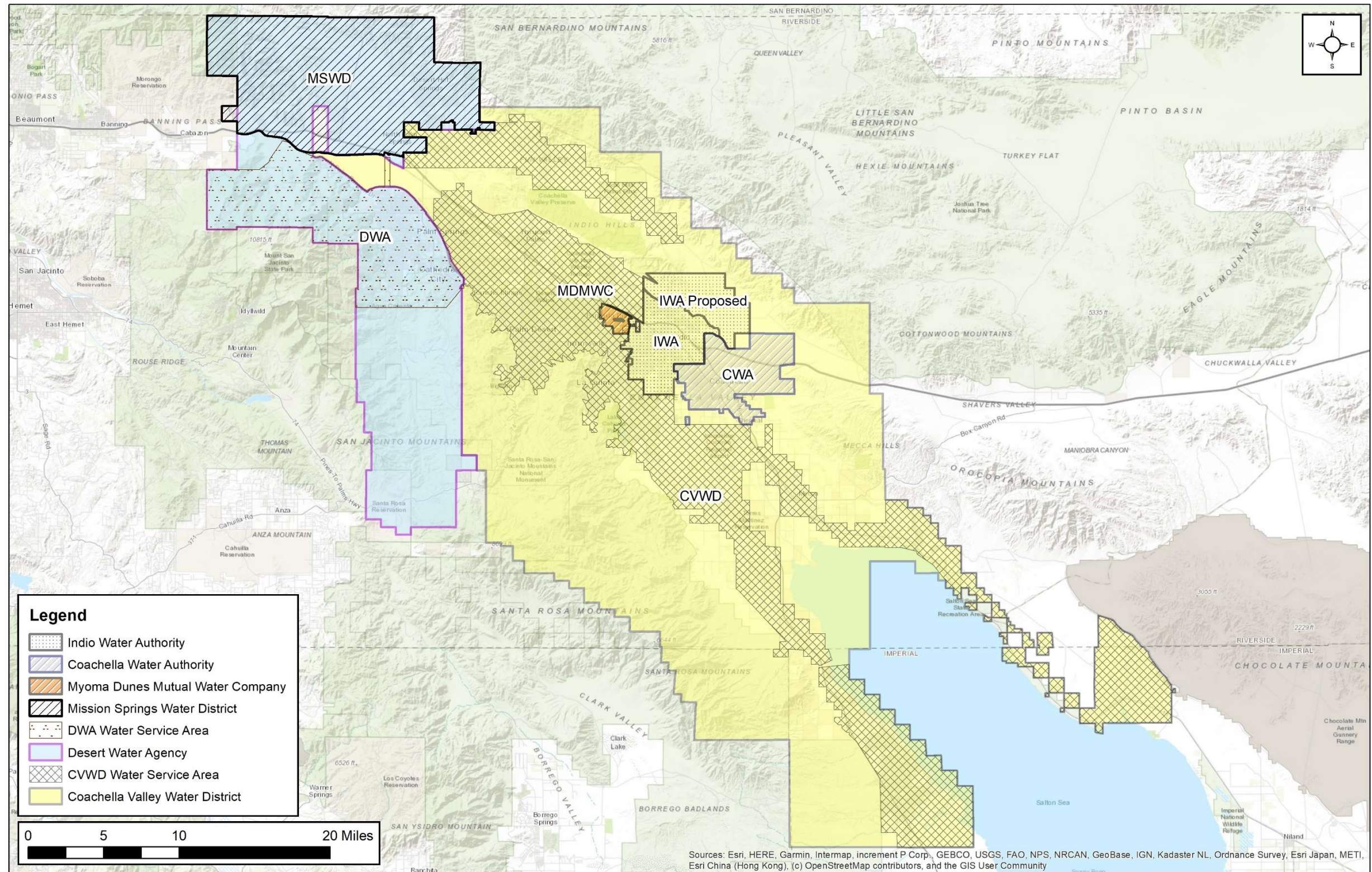


Figure 2-1. Water Agencies Participating in Coachella Valley RUWMP

2.1.1 Coachella Valley Water District

CVWD was formed in 1918 under the County Water District Act provisions of the California Water Code (CWC). In 1937, CVWD absorbed the responsibilities of the Coachella Valley Stormwater District that had been formed in 1915. CVWD now encompasses approximately 640,000 acres, mostly within Riverside County, but also extending into northern Imperial and northeastern San Diego Counties. CVWD is governed by a board of five directors, elected by district voters to four-year terms. Each director lives in and represents one of five directorial divisions in the district and is elected by voters who also reside in that division.

CVWD is a Colorado River water importer and a California State Water Project (SWP) contractor. The water-related services provided by CVWD include:

- Domestic water delivery
- Irrigation water delivery and agricultural drainage
- Wastewater reclamation and recycling
- Stormwater protection
- Groundwater replenishment

2.1.2 Coachella Water Authority

The City of Coachella was incorporated in 1946 and encompasses approximately 32 square miles in the eastern Coachella Valley. The City's sphere of influence encompasses 53 square miles.

CWA provides potable water service in the City of Coachella. The water-related services provided by the City include domestic water delivery, wastewater collection and reclamation, and local drainage control.

The City also manages the Coachella Sanitary District (CSD), which operates a 4.5 MGD design capacity wastewater treatment facility. Currently, CSD discharges treated wastewater to the Coachella Valley Storm Channel. In addition, CSD participated in a regional feasibility study to determine the best available and most cost-effective opportunity to implement a recycled water program and has plans to develop a water reuse system in the future.

The Coachella Water Authority and the Coachella Sanitary District (CSD) are wholly owned component units of the City with its own separate Board of Directors.

2.1.3 Desert Water Agency

DWA is a public agency of the State of California and was formed in 1961 to import water from the State Water Project in an effort to provide a reliable local water supply. In 1968, DWA entered the retail water business by purchasing the Cathedral City and Palm Springs water companies. DWA covers an area of about 325 square miles, including unincorporated Riverside County areas, part of Cathedral City, and most of Palm Springs. DWA is governed by a five-member Board of Directors, elected by residents within DWA boundaries.

DWA manages a domestic water system, a recycled water system, an irrigation water delivery system, a wastewater collection system, and groundwater recharge facilities. Additionally, DWA produces electrical power with two hydroelectric generating plants and two photovoltaic solar installations.

2.1.4 Indio Water Authority

Incorporated in 1930, the City of Indio was the first city in the Coachella Valley. The City encompasses approximately 38 square miles with a sphere of influence that adds approximately 22 square miles north of Interstate 10. The existing land uses include commercial, limited industrial, and residential. The majority of

land use can be classified as residential, varying in density from equestrian and country estates to high-density multi-family dwellings. The proposed future land uses within the sphere of influence include open space, residential, resource recovery, specific plans (assumed mixed use), business park, and a small amount of community commercial.

IWA was formed as a Joint Powers Authority in 2000, wholly owned by the City and Indio Redevelopment Agency, to be the legislative and policy entity responsible for delivering water to residents of the City for all municipal water programs and services.

2.1.5 Mission Springs Water District

MSWD is a public water and wastewater agency organized under the County Water District Law, through the California Water Code. MSWD began as a mutual water company in the late 1940s. By 1953, it had evolved into an incorporated entity, the Desert Hot Springs County Water District. That name was changed to Mission Springs Water District in 1987. MSWD's service area consists of 135 square miles, including the City of Desert Hot Springs, a portion of the City of Palm Springs, and ten smaller communities in Riverside County, including North Palm Springs, West Palm Springs Village and Palm Springs Crest. MSWD is governed by a five-member board, elected from five separate divisions, for a four-year term.

MSWD provides water services to more than 13,500 retail water customers through three independent production and distribution systems; and provides wastewater service to more than 9,200 customers through two independent wastewater collection and treatment systems. As a result of MSWD's Groundwater Quality Protection Program, a septic to sewer conversion program aimed at abating legacy septic systems, MSWD will begin construction on a third treatment plant in 2021. In addition, MSWD provides water conservation services. In 2019, MSWD completed a 1.0 mega-watt solar facility to help offset approximately 25% of energy consumption for its water and wastewater operations.

2.1.6 Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company

MDMWC is a retail urban water supplier that was established in 1953 to provide potable water service to the community of Bermuda Dunes. MDMWC has grown over the years, seeing housing booms in the mid-1980s, late 1990s, and mid-2000s, and it now provides service to more than 2,500 customers in the Bermuda Dunes area. MDMWC is a mutual water company that is governed by a four-member Board of Directors.

2.2 Other Agencies and Entities

2.2.1 Valley Sanitary District

The Valley Sanitary District (VSD) is a California Special District governed by a locally elected Board of Directors. It was founded in 1925 and is governed by the California Sanitary Act of 1923. Although not a water supplier, VSD provides wastewater collection and treatment service for the City of Indio and the majority of IWA customers. Currently, VSD discharges treated wastewater to the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and provides a small amount of treated wastewater for on-site irrigation and agricultural irrigation for local tribes.

IWA is currently pursuing opportunities with VSD to serve recycled water to golf and other customers from VSD's plant in the future.

2.2.2 Agua Caliente Water Authority

The Agua Caliente Water Authority is a branch of Tribal Government that regulates the Tribe's groundwater and surface water.

2.2.3 City of Palm Springs

The City of Palm Springs (CPS) operates a wastewater treatment plant that treats wastewater collected within the City. Approximately 75 percent of the treated effluent is sent to DWA's Recycled Water Plant for further treatment.

2.2.4 Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group

The Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group (CVRWVG) is a collaborative effort between CVWD, CWA, DWA, IWA, MSWD, and VSD to implement an Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan to address the water resources planning needs of the Coachella Valley. Following formation of the CVRWVG and formal recognition of the Coachella Valley IRWM Region (Region) by DWR through the Region Acceptance Process (RAP), the CVRWVG developed the first IRWM Plan in 2010. The CVRWVG prepared updates to the IRWM Plan in 2014 and 2018. The 2018 IRWM plan also addressed the requirements for a Stormwater Resource (SWR) Plan and therefore is referred to as the 2018 IRWM/SWR Plan. The IRWM/SWR Plan presents an integrated regional approach for addressing water management issues through a process that identifies and involves water management stakeholders from the Coachella Valley. The IRWM/SWR Plan:

- Defines the Coachella Valley IRWM Region and water systems,
- Identifies regional water management goals and objectives,
- Establishes objectives and measurable targets for the Region,
- Identifies water management issues and needs,
- Identifies stakeholder involvement and agency coordination processes,
- Identifies and evaluates resource management strategies,
- Assesses the integration of projects based on objectives,
- Establishes an IRWM and SWR Plan project evaluation and prioritization process based on regional priorities, and
- Establishes a framework for implementation of projects.

The IRWM program is a local water resources management approach directed by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). It is aimed at securing long-term water supply reliability within California by first recognizing the inter-connectivity of water supplies, and then encouraging the development and implementation of projects that yield combined benefits for water supplies, water quality, and natural resources.

The Region is chiefly the same as the Whitewater River watershed, also known as the Coachella Valley. The Region is about 65 miles long on a northwest-southeast trending axis and covers approximately 1,420 square miles. The Region currently faces multiple potential water supply and quality issues, including increasing water demands, historical groundwater overdraft, stormwater capture and management, groundwater quality, surface water quality, flooding, and regulatory constraints that may be associated with any of these issues.

The Region boundary was recently expanded to include the unincorporated communities of Bombay Beach and North Shore. This will facilitate integrated water resources management within the entire CVWD service area and provide opportunities for Bombay Beach and North Shore to participate in IRWM-related activities.

2.2.5 Indio Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agencies

The four water agencies located within the Indio Subbasin are each exclusive Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) that oversee and manage portions of the Indio Subbasin that overlay each of their respective service areas. The agencies collaborated to submit the 2010 CVWMP Update as an alternative to a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP). The 2010 CVWMP Update was approved by DWR as a functionally equivalent alternative to a GSP on July 17, 2019. These agencies are developing the Indio Subbasin Alternative Plan Update, which needs to be submitted to DWR by January 1, 2022.

The four Indio Subbasin GSAs include:

- Coachella Valley Water District
- Coachella Water Authority
- Desert Water Agency
- Indio Water Authority

2.2.6 Mission Creek Subbasin Management Committee

The three water agencies located within the Mission Creek Subbasin have formed a Management Committee. CVWD and DWA are each exclusive GSAs that oversee and manage portions of the Mission Creek Subbasin that overlay each of their respective service areas. The three agencies collaborated to submit the 2013 MC/GH WMP as an alternative to a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP). The 2010 CVWMP Update was approved by DWR as a functionally-equivalent alternative to a GSP on July 17, 2019. The Management Committee is developing the Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan Update, which must be submitted to DWR by January 1, 2022.

The three agencies in the management committee include:

- Coachella Valley Water District
- Desert Water Agency
- Mission Springs Water District

2.3 Outreach During RUWMP Preparation

The CWC requires agencies to perform outreach to cities and counties within their service area, the general public, and other interested parties during preparation of the UWMP. In addition to the minimum requirements defined by the CWC, the agencies held two public workshops to present information about the RUWMP and gather input from stakeholders. These workshops were held in December 2020 and March 2021. Due to restrictions on in-person gatherings as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic, and in compliance with the Governor's Executive Orders (EOs) related to public meetings (EO-N-25-20, EO-N-29-20, and EO-N-33-20), the meetings were held virtually using an online collaboration platform. The agencies also maintained an online social collaboration site during December 2020 and January 2021 where participants could provide comments and input on the plan following the first public workshop. During the second workshop in March 2021, breakout groups were used to facilitate public comments on key elements of the plan. The concerns and comments received were used to guide the development of the final RUWMP.

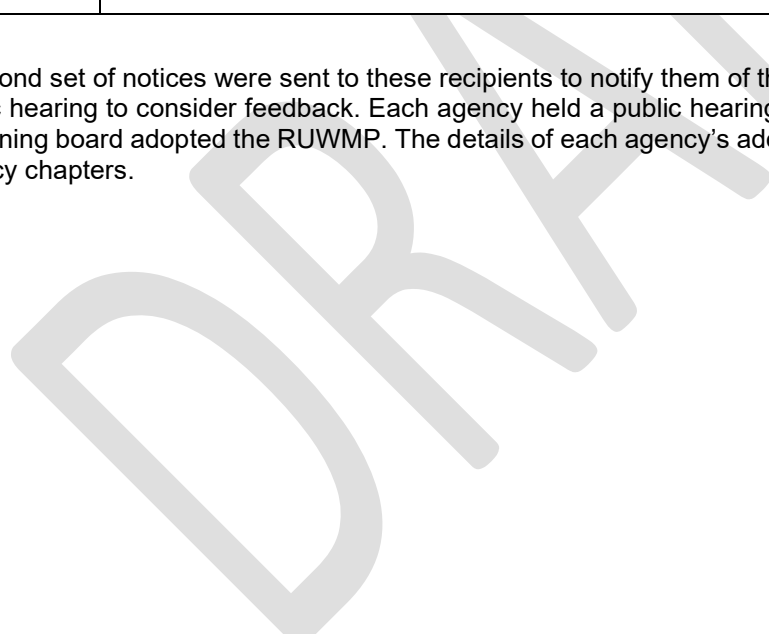
In February 2021, formal notifications of RUWMP preparation were provided to the recipients identified in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1. Outreach Recipients

Type	Recipient
City	La Quinta
City	Indio (Indio Water Authority)
City	Coachella (Coachella Water Authority)
City	Palm Desert
City	Cathedral City
City	Indian Wells
City	Rancho Mirage

Type	Recipient
City	Palm Springs
City	Desert Hot Springs
County	County of Riverside Transportation and Land Management Agency - Planning Department
County	Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
County	Riverside County Department of Environmental Health
County	Imperial County Planning and Development Services
Tribal	Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
Tribal	Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
Tribal	Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians
Tribal	Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians
Tribal	Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians
Tribal	Morongo Band of Mission Indians
Other	Coachella Valley Resource Conservation District
Other	Desert Valley Builders Association

A second set of notices were sent to these recipients to notify them of the time and date for each agency’s public hearing to consider feedback. Each agency held a public hearing in June 2021, and each agency’s governing board adopted the RUWMP. The details of each agency’s adoption are included in the individual agency chapters.



Chapter 3 Regional Sources of Supply

Each of the six agencies has its own portfolio of water sources that it uses to meet demands. The available supplies fall into the major categories below:

- Groundwater
- Colorado River water imported through the Coachella Canal
- State Water Project water exchanged for Colorado River water delivered by the Metropolitan Water District (MWD) of Southern California through the Colorado River Aqueduct
- Local surface water
- Recycled water

These sources are described in the following sections.

3.1 Groundwater

Groundwater is the principal source of municipal water supply in the Coachella Valley. The Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin (DWR Basin No. 7-21) encompasses the entire floor of the Coachella Valley and consists of four subbasins as identified in California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Bulletin 118:

- Indio¹
- Mission Creek
- Desert Hot Springs
- San Gorgonio Pass

The USGS recognizes a fault-bounded portion of the western end of the Indio Subbasin as the Garnet Hill Subbasin. This area is referred to in this report as the Garnet Hill Subarea of the Indio Subbasin, as designated in DWR Bulletin 118.

The agencies have groundwater wells that produce water from the Indio Subbasin, including the Garnet Hill Subarea, the Mission Creek Subbasin, and the San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin. Water from the Desert Hot Springs Subbasin is higher in temperature and salinity, and is not used for potable purposes.

3.1.1 Basin Description

The Coachella Valley groundwater basin, as described by the DWR Bulletin 118, is bounded on the easterly side by the non-waterbearing crystalline rocks of the San Bernardino and Little San Bernardino Mountains and on the westerly side by the crystalline rocks of the San Jacinto and Santa Rosa Mountains. The trace of the Banning fault on the north side of San Gorgonio Pass forms the upper boundary. At the west end of the San Gorgonio Pass, between Beaumont and Banning, the basin boundary is defined by a surface drainage divide separating the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin from the Beaumont Groundwater Basin of the Upper Santa Ana drainage area.

The southern boundary is formed primarily by the watershed of the Mecca Hills and by the northwest shoreline of the Salton Sea running between the Santa Rosa Mountains and Mortmar. Between the Salton Sea and Travertine Rock, at the base of the Santa Rosa Mountains, the lower boundary coincides with the Riverside/Imperial County Line. Southerly of the southern boundary, at Mortmar and at Travertine Rock, the subsurface materials are predominantly fine grained and low in permeability; although groundwater is

¹ The subbasin is identified as the Indio Subbasin in DWR Bulletin 108 (1964) and Bulletin 118 (2003). However, the subbasin is identified as the Whitewater River Subbasin by the USGS. This report identifies the subbasin as the Indio Subbasin.

present, it is not readily extractable. A zone of transition exists at these boundaries; to the north, the subsurface materials are coarser and more readily yield groundwater.

In 1964, DWR estimated that the Coachella Valley groundwater basin contained a total of approximately 39.2 million acre-feet (AF) of water in the first 1,000 feet below the ground surface; much of this water originated as runoff from the adjacent mountains. Of this amount, approximately 28.8 million AF of water was stored in the Indio Subbasin. However, the amount of water in the subbasin decreased over the years because pumping to serve urban, rural, and agricultural development in the Coachella Valley withdrew water at a rate faster than its rate of recharge. Over the last ten years, the subbasin has seen significant groundwater level increases. These increases are the result of the high volumes of direct replenishment that occurred at Groundwater Replenishment Facilities (GRFs), increased conservation, and projects that provide imported water for irrigation to reduce groundwater pumping. Replenishment and conservation have also resulted in increasing water levels over the last decade in the Mission Creek Subbasin.

Although there is interflow of groundwater throughout the groundwater basin, fault barriers, constrictions in the basin profile and areas of low permeability limit and control movement of groundwater. Based on these factors, the groundwater basin has been divided into subbasins and subareas as described by DWR in 1964 and the USGS in 1971.

The boundaries between subbasins are generally based upon faults that are effective barriers to the lateral movement of groundwater. Minor subareas have also been delineated, based on one or more of the following geologic or hydrologic characteristics: type of water bearing formations, water quality, areas of confined groundwater, forebay areas, groundwater flow divides, and surface drainage divides.

The subbasins used for planning include:

- Indio
- Mission Creek
- Desert Hot Springs
- San Geronio Pass

The subbasins, with their groundwater storage reservoirs, are defined without regard to water quantity or quality. They delineate areas underlain by formations which readily yield the stored water through water wells and offer natural reservoirs for the regulation of water supplies.

The planning subbasins are shown in Figure 3-1.

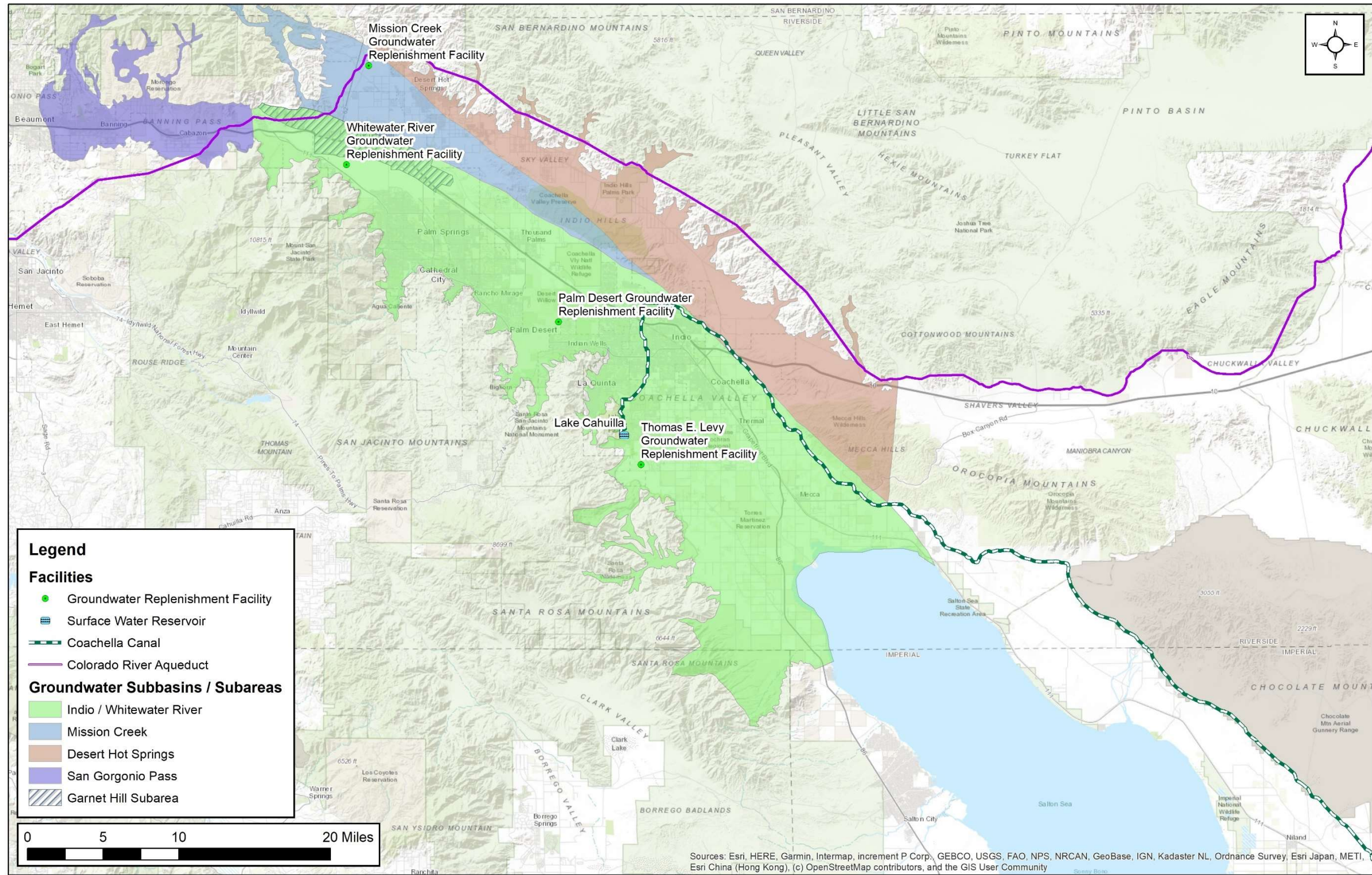


Figure 3-1. Coachella Valley Groundwater Subbasins and Groundwater Replenishment Facilities

3.1.1.1 Indio Subbasin

The Indio Subbasin underlies the major portion of the Coachella Valley floor and encompasses approximately 400 square miles. Beginning approximately one mile west of the junction of State Highway 111 and Interstate 10, the Indio Subbasin extends southeast approximately 70 miles to the Salton Sea. The Indio Subbasin underlies the cities of Palm Springs, Cathedral City, Rancho Mirage, Palm Desert, Indian Wells, La Quinta, Indio, and Coachella, and the unincorporated communities of Thousand Palms, Thermal, Bermuda Dunes, Oasis, and Mecca.

The Indio Subbasin is divided for management into the West Valley and the East Valley. The East Valley lies southeast of a line generally extending from Point Happy (a rocky outcrop of the Santa Rosa Mountains near Washington Street and Highway 111) northeast to the Indio Hills near Jefferson Street, and the West Valley is northwest of this line.

Generally, the West Valley, which includes the cities of Palm Springs, Cathedral City, Rancho Mirage, Indian Wells and Palm Desert, has a predominately resort/recreation-based economy that relies on groundwater as its principal water source. In the West Valley portion of the Indio Subbasin, underlying sediments profiles consist of coarse sand and gravel with minor amounts of clay. The aquifer in this area is unconfined, allowing water that applied on the ground surface to percolate directly into the underlying aquifer system, making recharge simple and efficient.

CVWD and DWA collaborate to provide groundwater replenishment in the West Valley. Recharge activities with SWP Exchange water commenced in 1973 at the Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility (WWR-GRF), north of Palm Springs. Recharge activities at this location have varied with the availability of SWP Exchange water. Groundwater levels in the subbasin have increased or stabilized since recharge commenced. Although some areas of the mid-valley are still experiencing a decline in groundwater levels, the rates of decline have been generally decreasing and many areas have seen increases. Recharge activities began at a newly completed facility, Phase 1 of the Palm Desert Groundwater Replenishment Facility (PD-GRF), in early 2019.

The East Valley includes the cities of Coachella, Indio and La Quinta and the communities of Bermuda Dunes, Mecca, and Thermal. Much of the East Valley has an agricultural-based economy utilizing groundwater and Colorado River water imported through the Coachella Canal. Some portions of the East Valley are underlain by several impervious clay layers (an aquitard) that impedes groundwater recharge. From about Indio southeasterly to the Salton Sea, the subbasin contains increasingly thick layers of silt and clay, especially in the shallower portions of the subbasin. These silt and clay layers, which are remnants of ancient lake bed deposits, impede the percolation of water applied for irrigation and limit groundwater replenishment opportunities to the westerly fringe in this area of the subbasin.

The historical fluctuations of groundwater levels in the East Valley of the Indio Subbasin indicate a steady decline in the levels throughout the subbasin prior to 1949. With the importation of Colorado River water from the Coachella Canal after 1949, the demand on the groundwater basin declined in the East Valley, and the groundwater levels rose sharply. Water levels in the deeper aquifers of the East Valley rose from 1950 to about 1980. However, in the early 1980s, water levels in the East Valley began declining again, at least partly due to increasing urbanization and groundwater usage. In 2009, CVWD implemented large-scale recharge activities in the East Valley at the Thomas E. Levy Groundwater Replenishment Facility (TEL-GRF) that have resulted in increasing water levels.

Conservation and source substitution with Canal water and recycled water are also ongoing strategies to manage groundwater levels throughout the subbasin.

3.1.1.2 Mission Creek Subbasin

Water-bearing materials underlying the Mission Creek upland comprise the Mission Creek Subbasin. The subbasin is bounded on the south by the Banning fault and on the north and east by the Mission Creek fault. The subbasin is bordered on the west by non-water bearing rocks of the San Bernardino Mountains. To the southeast of the subbasin are the Indio Hills, which consist of the semi water-bearing Palm Springs Formation.

Both the Mission Creek fault and the Banning fault are effective barriers to groundwater movement, as evidenced by offset water levels, fault springs, and changes in vegetation. The wells drilled in this subbasin pass through unconsolidated recent alluvium (sands and gravels forming the uppermost geologic formation in the subbasin) and semi-consolidated and interbedded sands, gravels and silts. Although these Pleistocene deposits are the main source of water, water also occurs in recent alluvium where the water table is sufficiently shallow.

The Mission Creek Subbasin is considered an unconfined aquifer with a saturated thickness of 1,200 feet or more and an estimated total storage capacity on the order of 2.6 million acre-feet (MAF). The subbasin is naturally recharged by surface and subsurface flow from the Mission Creek, Dry, and Big Morongo Washes, the Painted Hills, and surrounding mountain drainages. Irrigation return flows and discharges from municipal and individual subsurface wastewater disposal systems also contribute to recharge.

Due to overdraft conditions in the Mission Creek Subbasin, CVWD and DWA began constructing facilities to replenish the Mission Creek Subbasin in October 2001. Facilities were completed in June 2002 and in December 2002, DWA and CVWD began recharge activities in the Mission Creek Subbasin. The current replenishment program is effectively increasing water levels throughout most of the subbasin.

CVWD, DWA, and MSWD jointly developed a water management plan for this subbasin and the Garnet Hill Subarea in 2013 pursuant to a 2004 settlement agreement (the 2013 Mission Creek and Garnet Hill Water Management Plan). This agreement and the 2003 Mission Creek Groundwater Replenishment Agreement between CVWD and DWA (amended in 2014) specify that the available SWP water will be allocated between the Mission Creek and West Whitewater River Subbasin Management Areas in proportion to the amount of groundwater produced or surface water diverted from the West Whitewater River Subbasin management area (West Indio Subbasin Area) and the Mission Creek Subbasin Management Area during the preceding year.

3.1.1.3 Desert Hot Springs Subbasin

The Desert Hot Springs subbasin is bounded on the north by the Little San Bernardino Mountains and to the south by the Mission Creek and San Andreas faults. The San Andreas fault separates the Desert Hot Springs Subbasin from the Indio Subbasin and serves as an effective barrier to groundwater flow. Due to poor quality and low groundwater yields, all potable water demand overlying the subbasin is supplied by wells in the Mission Creek Subbasin. However, wells in the Miracle Hill area produce geothermally heated groundwater that supplies spa resorts in Desert Hot Springs. Private wells in the Fargo Canyon Subarea have historically been used for agricultural irrigation.

3.1.1.4 Garnet Hill Subarea

The area between the Garnet Hill fault and the Banning fault, named the Garnet Hill Subarea of the Indio Subbasin by DWR, was considered a distinct subbasin by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) because of the effectiveness of the Banning and Garnet Hill faults as barriers to groundwater movement. The area is bounded on the north by the Banning fault, on the south by the Garnet Hill fault, and on the east and west by non-water to semi-water bearing rocks. DWR considers the area to be part of the Indio Subbasin.

MSWD constructed Well 33 in the Garnet Hill Subbasin with production since 2007. MSWD, CVWD and DWA have jointly developed the 2013 Mission Creek/Garnet Hill Water Management Plan for this Subarea along with the Mission Creek Subbasin. Currently, CVWD includes a portion of the Garnet Hill Subarea in its West Whitewater Area of Benefit replenishment assessment program. Separately, DWA has a replenishment assessment program in its portion of the Garnet Hill Subarea. For SGMA compliance, the area is considered to be part of the Indio Subbasin.

3.1.1.5 San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin

A portion of the MSWD western service area and DWA jurisdictional area is underlain by the San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin. The portion of the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin that lies entirely within the San Gorgonio Pass is described as the San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin. This subbasin is bounded on the north by the San Bernardino Mountains and by semi-permeable rocks, and on the south by the San Jacinto

Mountains. A surface drainage divide between the Colorado River and South Coastal Hydrologic Study Areas bounds the subbasin on the west. The eastern boundary is formed by a bedrock constriction that creates a groundwater cascade into the Indio Subbasin.

The main water bearing deposits in the subbasin are Holocene and Pleistocene age alluvium and Pliocene to Pleistocene age San Timoteo Formation. Holocene alluvium is mostly gravel and sand and, where saturated, would yield water readily to wells. Within the subbasin, these deposits lie largely above the water table and contribute little water to wells. Holocene alluvium is found in the tributaries of the subbasin and allows runoff to infiltrate and recharge the subbasin. Older, Pleistocene-age alluvium contains sand and gravel, but also large amounts of clay and silt. These deposits yield moderate amounts of water to wells.

The San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin is subdivided into a series of storage units that include the Banning Bench, Banning, Beaumont, and Cabazon storage units. The Cabazon storage unit is recharged naturally with runoff from the adjacent San Jacinto and San Bernardino Mountains.

The Cabazon storage unit encompasses approximately 11 square miles. The Cabazon storage unit is located near the western MSWD boundary. MSWD operates four wells in the Cabazon storage unit. Other groundwater users in the Cabazon storage unit include Desert Hills Premium Outlets, Morongo Band of Mission Indians, and Cabazon Water District.

3.1.2 Groundwater Management

Historically, groundwater overdraft was a concern for much of the Coachella Valley. CVWD and DWA jointly operate groundwater replenishment programs (GRPs) in the West Whitewater River Subbasin and Mission Creek Subbasin management areas, and CVWD operates a replenishment program in the East Whitewater River Subbasin area of benefit (AOB). These programs have had a significant beneficial effect on overdraft. To recover the cost of the GRP, a Replenishment Assessment Charge (RAC) is applied to all non-exempted groundwater production. These RACs are calculated and managed separately by each agency for each of the AOBs.

In 2002, CVWD adopted the Coachella Valley Water Management Plan (CVWMP) to address groundwater overdraft and is working collaboratively with other agencies to implement that plan. An update to the CVWMP was adopted in 2012 and a status report was prepared in 2014 and 2016. Projects constructed in the past 12 years include the TEL-GRF in La Quinta, the PD-GRF, the Martinez Canyon Pilot Recharge Facility in Oasis, and Phase I of the Mid-Valley Pipeline project, which conveys Coachella Canal water to the mid-valley, where it can be delivered directly or mixed with recycled water from WRP-10 to meet irrigation demands of golf courses in the Indian Wells-Palm Desert-Rancho Mirage area of the Valley.

As noted above, CVWD and DWA began recharge operations at the Mission Creek GRF (MC-GRF) in 2002. In addition, CVWD, DWA, and MSWD completed and adopted the 2013 Mission Creek/Garnet Hill Water Management Plan to address groundwater overdraft and the agencies (collectively the Management Committee) are implementing that plan. Projects constructed in the past eight years include septic to sewer conversion projects, abating approximately 3,400 septic tanks, and installation of additional monitoring wells. In addition, MSWD will begin construction of its Regional Water Reclamation Facility in 2021 to provide the treatment capacity needed to complete removal of all legacy septic tank systems throughout its service area.

Additional programs focusing on conversion of groundwater pumpers to recycled and imported Coachella Canal water over the next ten years are intended to prevent future overdraft. During extended drought periods when SWP Exchange water deliveries for replenishment are reduced, continued groundwater pumping could result in short-term overdraft. Reduced replenishment could result in lower groundwater levels, which are expected to recover when normal supply conditions resume. Short-term reductions in replenishment due to droughts are not expected to affect long-term supply reliability.

3.1.3 Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

In 2014, the California Legislature enacted the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), a package of three bills (AB 1739, SB 1168, and SB 1319), that empowers local agencies to sustainably manage groundwater resources. SGMA defines sustainable groundwater management as the management of groundwater supplies in a manner that can be maintained during the planning and implementation horizon without causing undesirable results.

A local agency, combination of local agencies, or county may establish a GSA. It is the GSA's responsibility to develop and implement a groundwater sustainability plan (GSP) that considers all beneficial uses and users of groundwater in the basin. GSAs must develop GSPs with measurable objectives and interim milestones that ensure basin sustainability by 2042. A basin may be managed by a single GSP or multiple coordinated GSPs. A basin can be managed by an alternative to a GSP if approved by DWR.

SGMA compliance efforts are ongoing in three subbasins: Indio, Mission Creek, and San Geronio Pass. DWA, CVWD, IWA, and CWA all filed to become GSAs and jointly manage the Indio Subbasin. The 2003 Mission Creek Groundwater Replenishment Agreement (amended in 2014) and 2004 Mission Creek Settlement Agreement guide management of the Mission Creek Subbasin. CVWD and DWA filed for GSA status in the Mission Creek Subbasin. The Mission Creek Subbasin Annual Report provides additional information regarding the CVWD, DWA, and MSWD 2004 Settlement Agreement, the subsequent Management Committee, and how the agencies are working together under SGMA. DWA is one of three GSAs completing a GSP in the San Geronio Pass Subbasin.

The agencies submitted the 2010 Coachella Valley Water Management Plan and the 2013 Mission Creek and Garnet Hill Water Management Plan as Alternative Plans under SGMA for the Indio and Mission Creek Subbasins, respectively. The agencies prepared bridge documents to show how these alternative plans met the requirements of SGMA for each subbasin. The Alternative Plans were accepted by DWR, and they are currently being updated for submittal by January 1, 2022.

3.1.4 Groundwater Quality

According to the 2010 CVWMP, groundwater quality in the Coachella Valley varies with depth, proximity to faults and recharge basins, presence of surface contaminants, and other hydrogeologic or human factors. Ongoing basin-wide groundwater quality monitoring found that drinking water supplied from groundwater wells complies with all state and federal drinking water quality standards, with the exception of arsenic and the proposed chromium-6 Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 10 parts per billion (ppb). Both substances are naturally occurring in some portions of the groundwater basin.

Where it is an issue, suppliers are meeting the MCL for arsenic through a combination of treatment and blending approaches.

Chromium-6, also known as Cr-6 and hexavalent chromium, is a natural element that occurs in groundwater in the Coachella Valley due to the erosion of natural deposits. Cr-6 levels are controlled in California drinking water by existing regulations that include a MCL of 50 parts per billion (ppb) for total chromium, which is twice as stringent as the national MCL for total chromium of 100 ppb established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). California's Senate Bill 351, adopted in 2001, required the state to develop a drinking water standard for Cr-6. State health officials enacted the country's first Cr-6 drinking water standard or MCL in 2014. In May 2017, a judge invalidated the MCL because the state failed to properly consider the economic feasibility of compliance. The State Water Resources Control Board is now working on establishing a new Cr-6 MCL for drinking water.

Total dissolved solids (TDS) and salinity of the groundwater basin is also an important water quality parameter. Efforts are being made to analyze this through the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin Salt and Nutrient Management Plan.

3.2 Imported Water

The Coachella Valley has access to two sources of imported water:

1. CVWD has rights to receive Colorado River water delivered through the Coachella Canal, a branch of the All-American Canal.
2. CVWD and DWA are SWP contractors. As such, they have rights to receive water from the State Water Project, which conveys water from northern California south to Lake Perris and other endpoints. There is no physical infrastructure to convey SWP water to the Coachella Valley. Therefore, CVWD and DWA have entered into exchange agreements with MWD. MWD's Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA) conveys water from the Colorado River through the Coachella Valley and eventually to Lake Mathews. The exchange agreements allow MWD to deliver Colorado River Water to CVWD and DWA for use in groundwater recharge in the West Whitewater River Subbasin Management Area and the Mission Creek Subbasin Management Area. In exchange, MWD receives SWP water that would have gone to CVWD and DWA.

The imported water sources and conveyance infrastructure are shown in Figure 3-2.

3.2.1 Colorado River Water

Colorado River water has been a major source of supply for the Coachella Valley since 1949 with the completion of the Coachella Canal. The Coachella Canal (Canal) is a branch of the All-American Canal that brings Colorado River water into the Imperial and Coachella Valleys. The Canal originates at Drop 1 on the All-American Canal and extends approximately 122 miles, terminating in CVWD's Lake Cahuilla. This water is used for agricultural, golf course, and landscape irrigation purposes, as well as groundwater recharge.

The Colorado River is managed and operated in accordance with the Law of the River, the collection of interstate compacts, federal and state legislation, various agreements and contracts, an international treaty, a U.S. Supreme Court decree, and federal administrative actions that govern the rights to use of Colorado River water within the seven Colorado River Basin states. The Colorado River Compact, signed in 1922, apportioned the waters of the Colorado River Basin between the Upper Basin (Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, and New Mexico) and the Lower Basin (Nevada, Arizona, and California). The Colorado River Compact allocates 15 million AFY of Colorado River water: 7.5 million AFY to the Upper Basin and 7.5 million AFY to the Lower Basin, plus up to 1 million AFY of surplus supplies. In addition to those allocations, Mexico was allocated 1.5 million AFY. The Lower Basin's water was further apportioned among the three Lower Basin states by the Boulder Canyon Project Act in 1928 and the 1964 U.S. Supreme Court decree in *Arizona v. California*. Arizona's basic annual apportionment is 2.8 million AFY, California's is 4.4 million AFY, and Nevada's is 0.3 million AFY.

California's apportionment of Colorado River water is allocated by the 1931 Seven Party Agreement. The parties involved include:

- Palo Verde Irrigation District (PVID)
- Imperial Irrigation District (IID)
- CVWD
- MWD
- City of Los Angeles
- City of San Diego
- County of San Diego

The allocations of the City and the County of San Diego and the City of Los Angeles are now incorporated into MWD's allocations. The allocations defined in the Seven Party Agreement are shown in Table 3-1.

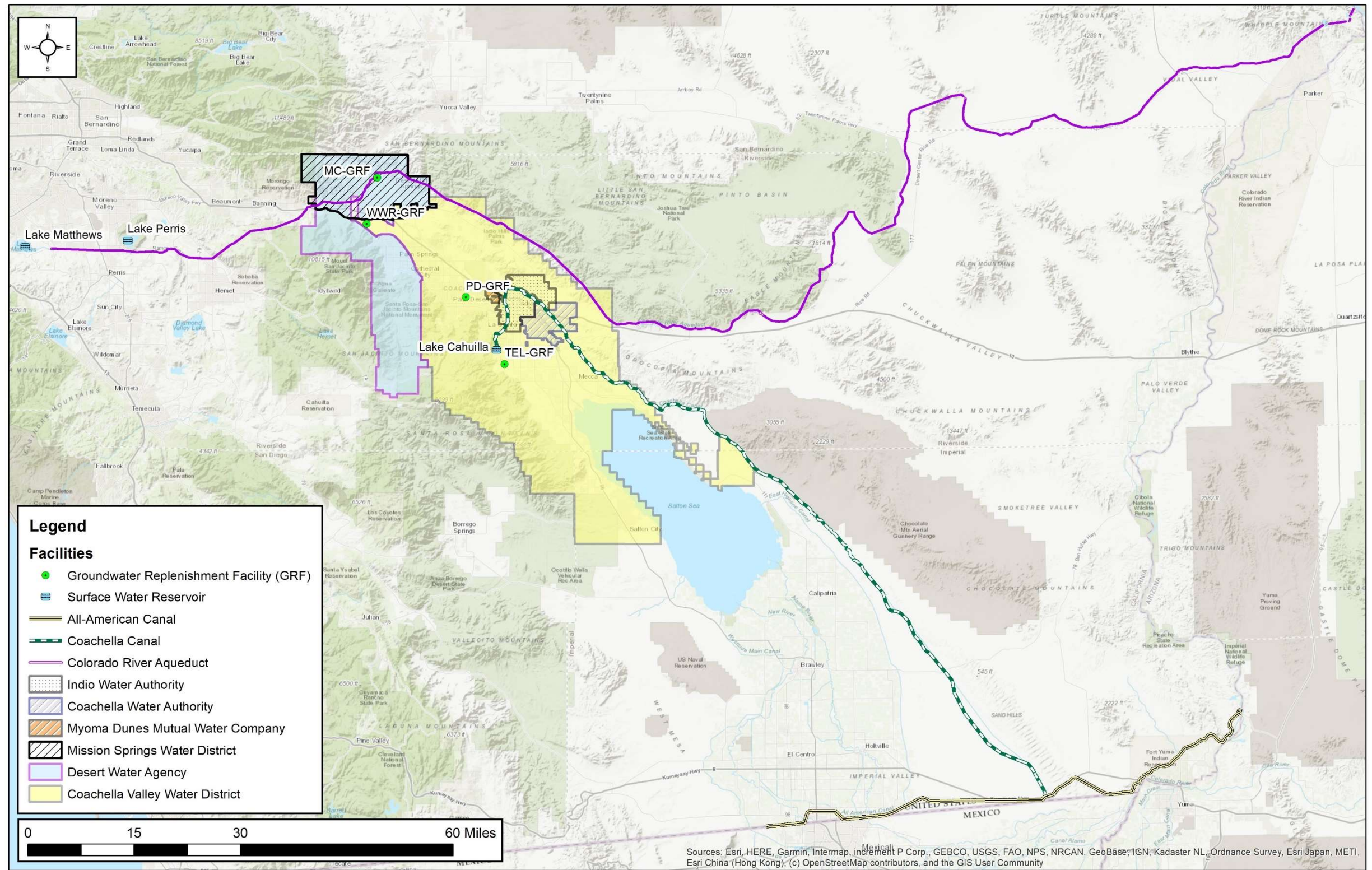


Figure 3-2. Sources of Imported Water Supply

Table 3-1. Priorities and Water Delivery Contracts, California Seven-Party Agreement of 1932

Priority	Description	AFY
1	Palo Verde Irrigation District gross area of 104,500 acres of valley lands	3,850,000
2	Yuma Project (Reservation Division) not exceeding a gross area of 25,000 acres within California	
3(a)	Imperial Irrigation District, Coachella Valley Water District, and lands in Imperial and Coachella Valleys to be served by the All-American Canal	
3(b)	Palo Verde Irrigation District – 16,000 acres of mesa lands	
4	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California for use on coastal plain	550,000
Subtotal – California’s Basic Apportionment		4,400,000
5(a)	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California for use on coastal plain	550,000
5(b)	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California for use on coastal plain [lower priority than 5(a)]	112,000
6(a)	Imperial Irrigation District and lands in the Imperial and Coachella Valleys to be served by the All-American Canal	300,000
6(b)	Palo Verde Irrigation District – 16,000 acres of mesa lands	
	Total	5,362,000
Notes:		
Priorities 5-6 would only receive water if there is water available in excess of the 7.5 million AFY for the Lower Basin states or unused water within the Lower Basin.		
Sources: United States Bureau of Reclamation, http://www.usbr.gov ; 2010 Coachella Valley Water Management Plan Update, January 2012, p. 4-14, Table 4-2.		

In its 1979 supplemental decree in the Arizona v. California case, the United States Supreme Court also assigned “present perfected rights” to the use of river water to a number of individuals, water districts, towns and Indian tribes along the river. These rights, which total approximately 2.875 million AFY, are charged against California’s 4.4 million AFY allocation and must be satisfied first in times of shortage. Under the 1970 Criteria for Coordinated Long-Range Operation of the Colorado River Reservoirs (Operating Criteria), the Secretary of the Interior determines how much water is to be allocated for use in Arizona, California, and Nevada and whether a surplus, normal, or shortage condition exists. The Secretary may allocate additional water if surplus conditions exist on the Colorado River.

California’s Colorado River supply is protected by the 1968 Colorado River Basin Project Act (PL 90- 537, 1968), which authorized construction of the Central Arizona Project (CAP). This act provides that, in years of insufficient supply on the main stream of the Colorado River, supplies to the CAP shall be reduced to zero before California will be reduced below 4.4 million AF in any year. This provision assures full supplies to the Coachella Valley except in periods of extreme drought.

CVWD’s use of Colorado River water is authorized under the terms of a contract between the United States and CVWD, signed October 15, 1934, under which the United States built the Imperial Dam, the All-American Canal and the Coachella Canal, and agreed to deliver water to CVWD in accordance with the priorities of the Seven Party Agreement and the 1934 Compromise Agreement between CVWD and

Imperial Irrigation District (IID), that subordinated CVWD's right to use water to that of IID. CVWD's rights would later be quantified under the Quantification Settlement Agreement (QSA) in 2003.

The service area for Colorado River water delivery under CVWD's contract with the Bureau of Reclamation is defined as Improvement District No. 1 (ID-1) which encompasses most of the East Valley and a portion of the West Valley north of Interstate 10. Under the 1931 California Seven Party Agreement, CVWD has water rights to Colorado River water as part of the first 3.85 million AFY allocated to California. CVWD is in the third priority position along with IID.

3.2.1.1 Quantification Settlement Agreement

In October 2003, CVWD, IID, MWD, and the San Diego County Water Authority along with the state and federal governments executed the QSA. The QSA quantifies the Colorado River water allocations of California's contractors for the next 75 years and provides for the transfer of water between agencies. Under the QSA, CVWD has a base allotment of 330,000 AFY. In accordance with the QSA, CVWD has entered into water transfer agreements with MWD and IID that increase CVWD supplies as shown in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2. CVWD Colorado River Water Budget under the Quantification Settlement Agreement

Component	2020 Amount (AFY)	2027 – 2045 Amount (AFY)
Base Entitlement	330,000	330,000
1988 MWD/IID Approval Agreement	20,000	20,000
First IID/CVWD Transfer	50,000	50,000
Second IID/CVWD Transfer ¹	23,000	53,000
Less Coachella Canal Lining (to SDCWA)	-26,000	-26,000
Less Miscellaneous/Indian Present Perfected Rights	-3,000	-3,000
QSA Diversions	394,000	424,000
MWD/CVWD SWP Transfer ²	35,000	35,000
Total Allocations	429,000	459,000
Less Conveyance Losses and Regulatory Water ³	-26,200	-22,950
Total Deliveries to CVWD	402,800	436,050
Notes:		
1. The Second IID/CVWD Transfer began in 2018 with 13,000 AF of water. This amount increases annually by 5,000 AFY for a total of 53,000 AFY in 2026.		
2. The 35,000 AFY MWD/CVWD SWP Transfer may be delivered at either Imperial Dam or Whitewater River and is not subject to SWP or Colorado River reliability.		
3. Conveyance losses (5%) and regulatory water based on historic averages.		

The QSA requires most Colorado River water to be delivered at Imperial Dam, via the All-American Canal to the Coachella Canal. The 35,000 AFY MWD/CVWD SWP Transfer can also be delivered to the Whitewater Turnout on the CRA. Deliveries at Whitewater are subject to a supplemental energy charge for CRA pumping. The 35,000 AFY supply is not subject to SWP delivery reliability, rather it is a fixed annual delivery. Either MWD or CVWD may request a reduction or elimination of delivery in a given year subject to mutual consent. However, no QSA water may be used in the Mission Creek Subbasin. Delivery of this water to the WWR-GRF commenced in 2010; the amount delivered each year has varied based on supply

conditions. The 2019 Second Amendment to the Delivery and Exchange Agreement with MWD allows CVWD to receive 15,000 AF of the 20,000 AF 1988 MWD/IID Approval Agreement water at the WWR-GRF through 2026.

3.2.1.2 Canal Water Deliveries

CVWD manages the Coachella Canal and associated water delivery system used to irrigate over 60,000 acres of farmland in the ID-1 Service Area. The Coachella Canal was built during the period from August 1938 to June 1948, with construction halted during World War II. Construction of the underground distribution system was initiated in 1948 and completed in 1954. The Canal distribution system was constructed and engineered to follow the natural slope of the land to allow the free flow of water using the force of gravity. Irrigation pumps are used to deliver water to elevated areas within the availability zones. This lateral distribution system delivers water to farmers at the highest point of every 40 acres of eligible land within the District's service area.

In addition to agricultural irrigation, Canal water is currently delivered to 30 golf courses and an additional 9-holes on another course in the Indio Subbasin in-lieu of groundwater to reduce groundwater pumping. Golf courses served with Canal water are required to meet at least 80 percent of their water needs with Colorado River water. CVWD is working with one additional golf course to connect it to the Canal water distribution system.

3.2.1.3 Mid-Valley Pipeline

The Mid-Valley Pipeline (MVP) is a pipeline distribution system to deliver Canal water to the mid-Valley area for golf course and landscape irrigation. Some customers receive only Canal water, while others receive a blend of Canal water and recycled water from WRP-10. This source substitution project reduces groundwater pumping for these uses.

Construction of the first phase of the MVP from the Coachella Canal in Indio to CVWD's WRP-10 in Palm Desert (6.6 miles in length) was completed in 2009. Currently, six golf courses receive Canal water directly from the MVP. An additional 15 golf courses receive a blend of Canal water from the MVP blended with recycled water from CVWD's WRP-10.

Implementation of later phases will expand the non-potable system to be able to serve approximately 38 golf courses in the Rancho Mirage-Palm Desert-Indian Wells area that currently use groundwater as their primary source of supply with Canal water or a blend with recycled water. Golf courses connected to the MVP or non-potable system are required to meet at least 80 percent of their water needs with non-potable water.

A total of six homeowner's associations (HOAs) and municipal buildings also receive a blend of recycled water and Canal water from the MVP. The MVP and WRP-10 non-potable system currently serves approximately 12,000 AFY of Canal water and 7,000 AFY of CVWD's WRP-10 recycled water.

3.2.1.4 Oasis In-Lieu Recharge Project

The Oasis In-Lieu Recharge Project is an in-lieu source-substitution project identified in the 2010 CVWMP Update that will supply approximately 32,000 AFY to offset groundwater pumping for agricultural irrigation. System improvements required to convey water to these lands include construction of gravity and pressurized pipelines, surface reservoirs, pump stations, and related modifications and connections to the existing irrigation system. The project will be constructed, owned, and operated by CVWD. It will be connected to the existing water delivery system (Lateral 97.1) that serves the Oasis Area. This lateral serves one of the six distinct service zones within Improvement District No. 1 (ID-1). Its headworks is a turnout from the Coachella Canal and it heads southwesterly across the Coachella Valley to the Oasis Tower location at the intersection of Avenue 70 and Polk Street.

Phase I of the project included two reservoirs to provide additional storage and operational improvements and flexibility in the Oasis area. Construction on Phase I of the project was completed in December 2020. The construction of Phase II is scheduled to be completed by 2023. Connections to the distribution system are expected to be phased in between 2023 and 2028.

3.2.2 State Water Project Water/MWD Exchange

To recharge groundwater supplies in the Management Areas of the West Whitewater River and Mission Creek subbasins, CVWD and DWA obtain imported water supplies from the SWP. The SWP is managed by DWR and includes 660 miles of aqueduct and conveyance facilities extending from Lake Oroville in northern California to Lake Perris in the south. The SWP has contracts to deliver 4.172 million AFY to 29 contracting agencies. DWA and CVWD initially contracted with the State of California for SWP water in 1962 and 1963, respectively. CVWD's original SWP water allocation (Table A Amount) was 23,100 AFY, while DWA's original SWP water allocation was 38,100 AFY. As a result of the water transfers in Table 3-3, CVWD's current Table A allocation is 138,350 AFY and DWA's Table A allocation is 55,750 AFY for a total of 194,100 AFY to the Coachella Valley. These totals are shown in Table 3-3.

Table 3-3. State Water Project Allocations to CVWD and DWA (AFY)

Agency	Original SWP Table A	Tulare Lake Basin Transfer #1	Tulare Lake Basin Transfer #2	MWD Transfer	Berrenda-Mesa Transfer	Current Total Table A
CVWD	23,100	9,900	5,250	88,100	12,000	138,350
DWA	38,100	0	1,750	11,900	4,000	55,750
Total	61,200	9,900	7,000	100,000	16,000	194,100

Each year, DWR determines the amount of water available for delivery to SWP contractors based on hydrology, reservoir storage, the requirements of water rights licenses and permits, water quality and environmental requirements for protected species in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The available supply is then allocated according to each SWP contractor's updated Table A Amount (including both their original allocation and subsequent transfers). CVWD and DWA jointly manage their combined SWP Table A Amounts, allocating costs in proportion to total groundwater production within the West Whitewater River Subbasin Management Area and the Mission Creek Subbasin Management Area Areas of Benefit, within their respective service areas.

3.2.2.1 SWP Exchange and Advance Delivery Agreements

SWP Exchange water has been used to recharge the Management Area of the West Whitewater River Subbasin at the WWR-GRF since 1973. Because CVWD and DWA do not have a physical connection to SWP conveyance facilities, MWD takes delivery of CVWD's and DWA's SWP water, and in exchange, delivers an equal amount of Colorado River water to the Whitewater Service Connections (for recharge at WWR-GRF and MC-GRF).

In December of 2019, the Agreement between MWD, CVWD, and DWA for the exchange and advance delivery was amended and restated. The restated agreement notes that:

- CVWD and DWA entered into separate exchange agreements with MWD in 1967 under which CVWD and DWA deliver their SWP water to MWD, and in exchange MWD delivers a like amount of Colorado River Water to CVWD and DWA.
- In 1984, the three parties entered into the Advance Delivery Agreement, which allowed MWD to deliver Colorado River water in advance to be credit against its future water exchange obligations.
- In 2003, the parties entered the 2003 Exchange Agreement, which amended the 1983 Exchange Agreements and the Advance Delivery Agreement. It also provided for the transfer of 100,000 AFY of MWD's Annual Table A amount to CVWD and DWA in exchange for a like quantity of MWD's Colorado River Water. The agreement also provided MWD an annual option to call-back the 100,000 AF transfer under certain conditions.
- The purposes of the restated agreement were to make necessary updates, end MWD's right to call back 100,000 AFY of Table A water, and allow MWD to defer certain Colorado River deliveries to CVWD and DWA.

The amount of water that has been pre-delivered is accounted for and reported annually in the Engineer's Reports on Water Supply and Replenishment prepared by CVWD and DWA. As of December 31, 2020, the advance delivery account balance was 313,400 AF.

MWD and CVWD have a separate agreement for delivery and exchange of 35,000 AF. This agreement was first created in 2003, amended in 2015, and amended for the second time in 2019. The 2019 amendments provided for an exchange of additional water and streamlined provisions of the agreement related to delivery, billing, and payments.

3.2.2.2 SWP Reliability

DWR prepares a biennial report to assist SWP contractors and local planners in assessing the availability of supplies from the SWP. DWR issued its most recent update, the 2019 DWR State Water Project Delivery Capability Report (DCR), in August 2020. In this update, DWR provides SWP supply estimates for SWP contractors to use in their planning efforts, including the 2020 UWMPs. The 2019 DCR includes DWR's estimates of SWP water supply availability under both existing (2020) and future (2040) conditions.

DWR's estimates of SWP deliveries are based on a computer model that simulates monthly operations of the SWP and Central Valley Project systems. Key inputs to the model include the facilities included in the system, hydrologic inflows to the system, regulatory and operational constraints on system operations, and contractor demands for SWP water. In conducting its model studies, DWR must make assumptions regarding each of these key inputs.

In the 2019 DCR for its model study under existing conditions, DWR assumed: existing facilities, hydrologic inflows to the model based on 82 years of historical inflows (1922 through 2003), current regulatory and operational constraints including 2018 Addendum to the Coordinated Operation Agreement (COA), 2019 biological opinions and 2020 Incidental Take Permit, and contractor demands at maximum Table A Amounts. The long-term average allocation reported in the 2019 DCR for the existing conditions study provide appropriate estimate of the SWP water supply availability under current conditions.

To evaluate SWP supply availability under future conditions, the 2019 DCR included a model study representing hydrologic and sea level rise conditions at 2040. The future condition study used all of the same model assumptions as the study under existing conditions, but reflected changes expected to occur from climate change, specifically, projected temperature and precipitation changes centered around 2035 (2020 to 2049) and a 45-centimeter sea level rise. For the long-term planning purposes of this RUWMP, the long-term average allocations reported for the future conditions study from 2019 DCR is the most appropriate estimate of future SWP water supply availability.

CVWD and DWA are using the estimated long-term average allocation to be 58 percent for existing conditions through 2039, and 52 percent for future conditions beginning in 2040.

DWR's 2019 DCR indicates that the modeled single dry year SWP water supply allocation is 7% under the existing conditions. However, historically the lowest SWP allocations were at 5% in 2014 and initial allocations in 2021. Due to extraordinarily dry conditions in 2013 and 2014, the initial 2014 SWP allocation was a historically low 5% of Table A Amounts, was later reduced to 0% in January 2014, and was later raised back to 5%, the lowest ever final total SWP water supply allocation. The circumstances that led to the low 2014 SWP water supply allocation were unusual, and although possible, likely have a low probability of frequent occurrence.

Each year by October 1, SWP contractors submit their requests for SWP supplies for the following calendar year. By December 1, DWR estimates the available water supply for the following year and sets an initial supply allocation based on the total of all contractors' requests, current reservoir storage, forecasted hydrology through the next year, and target reservoir storage for the end of the next year. The most uncertain of these factors is the forecasted hydrology. In setting water supply allocations, DWR uses a conservative 90% hydrologic forecast, where nine out of ten years will be wetter than the assumed forecast and one out of ten years drier than the assumed forecast. DWR re-evaluates its estimate of available supplies throughout the runoff season of winter and early spring, using updated reservoir storage and hydrologic forecasts, and revises SWP supply allocations as warranted. Since most of California's annual precipitation falls in the winter and early spring, by the end of spring the supply available for the year is

much more certain, and in most years DWR issues its final SWP allocation by this time. While most of the water supply is certain by this time, runoff in the late fall remains somewhat variable as the next year's runoff season begins. A drier than forecasted fall can result in not meeting end-of-year reservoir storage targets, which means less water available in storage for the following year.

Water year 2013 was a year with two hydrologic extremes. October through December 2012 was one of the wettest fall periods on record, but was followed by the driest consecutive 12 months on record. The SWP supply allocation for 2013 was a low 35%. However, the 2013 hydrology ended up being even drier than DWR's conservative hydrologic forecast, so the SWP began 2014 with reservoir storage lower than targeted levels and less stored water available for 2014 supplies. Compounding this low storage situation, 2014 also was a critically dry year, with runoff for water year 2014 the fourth driest on record.

The exceedingly dry sequence from the beginning of 2013 through the end of 2014 was one of the driest two-year periods in the historical record. As noted above, the circumstances that led to the low 2014 and 2021 SWP water supply allocation were unusual, and likely have a low probability of frequent occurrence in the future. Thus, the assumption for SWP contractors such as CVWD and DWA is that a 5% allocation represents the "worst-case" scenario.

3.2.2.3 Yuba Accord

In 2008, CVWD and DWA entered into separate agreements with DWR for the purchase and conveyance of supplemental SWP water under the Yuba River Accord Dry Year Water Purchase Program (Yuba Accord). This program provides dry year supplies through a water purchase agreement between DWR and Yuba County Water Agency, which settled long-standing operational and environmental issues over instream flow requirements for the lower Yuba River. Yuba Accord water transfers could include both surface water and groundwater substitution transfers for an estimated total of up to 140,000 AFY. The amount of water available for purchase varies annually and is allocated among participating SWP contractors based on their Table A amounts.

3.2.2.4 Rosedale – Rio Bravo Transfers

In 2008, CVWD entered into an agreement with Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District (Rosedale Rio-Bravo) for a one-time transfer of 10,000 AF of Glorious Lands Company (GLC) water intended for a property development located in Riverside County within CVWD's boundary. In 2012, CVWD entered into an Assignment Agreement with GLC to take over GLC's water rights for the term of the 2005 Water Supply Agreement between GLC and Rosedale Rio-Bravo. The Assignment Agreement provides a total of 252,500 AF to CVWD from Rosedale Rio-Bravo through 2035. CVWD also entered into a letter agreement with MWD in 2012 for the delivery and exchange of up to 16,500 AFY of non-Table A SWP water that Rosedale Rio-Bravo provides to CVWD. The water from Rosedale Rio-Bravo is delivered to CVWD as exchange water from MWD at the WWR-GRF.

In 2020, CVWD finalized a supplemental letter agreement with Rosedale Rio-Bravo and a Point of Delivery Agreement with DWR that increased the limit on the amount Rosedale Rio-Bravo can deliver to CVWD in any one year (from 16,500 to 20,000 AFY), but does not change the total volume delivered during the life of the agreement through 2035.

3.2.2.5 Delta Conveyance Facility

The Delta Conveyance Project (DCF) is a State project that would improve SWP reliability and result in increased deliveries in the future. The existing SWP water conveyance facilities in the Delta, which include Clifton Court Forebay and the Banks Pumping Plant, enable DWR to divert water to the California Aqueduct. The Delta Conveyance Facility (DCF) would construct and operate new conveyance facilities in the Delta, primarily a new tunnel to bypass existing natural channels used for conveyance. New intake facilities would be located in the north Delta along the Sacramento River between Freeport, CA and the confluence with Sutter Slough. A new tunnel would convey water from the new intakes to the existing Banks Pumping Plant and potentially the federal Jones Pumping Plant, both in Byron, CA in the south Delta. The new facilities would provide an alternate location for diversion of water from the Delta and would be operated in coordination with the existing south Delta pumping facilities.

Construction of the DCF will improve water supply reliability for State Water Contractors by addressing in-Delta conveyance, with its myriad of constraints. Because the SWP currently relies on the Delta's natural channels to convey water, it is vulnerable to earthquakes, climate change, and pumping restrictions established to protect in-stream species and habitats. Certain pumping restrictions in the south Delta can prevent the SWP from reliably capturing water when it is available, especially in wet weather. The DCF would add new diversions in the north Delta to promote a more resilient and flexible SWP in the face of unstable future conditions. Combined with the current through-Delta method, the addition of DCF is referred to as the "dual conveyance" system.

CVWD and DWA have approved an agreement to advance their share of funding for DCF planning and design costs, and will consider approval of an Agreement in Principle for the Delta Conveyance Facility in 2021.

3.2.2.6 Lake Perris Dam Seepage Recovery Project

In 2017, MWD and DWR began preliminary planning for recovery of seepage below the Lake Perris Dam and delivery of the recovered water to MWD in addition to its current allocated Table A water. The project is composed of installing a series of five pumps placed down-gradient from the face of the Lake Perris Dam that will pump water that has seeped from the lake into the groundwater. The recovered water will be pumped into a collection pipeline that discharges directly into MWD's Colorado River Aqueduct south of Lake Perris. CVWD and DWA were invited to partner in the project with MWD, and the parties have signed an agreement with DWR for funding of environmental analysis, planning, and preliminary design.

3.2.2.7 Sites Reservoir

The Sites Reservoir Project would capture and store stormwater flows from the Sacramento River for release in dry years. Sites Reservoir would be situated on the west side of the Sacramento Valley, approximately 10 miles west of Maxwell, CA. When operated in coordination with other Northern California reservoirs such as Shasta, Oroville, and Folsom, which function as the backbone to both the SWP and the Central Valley Project, Sites Reservoir would increase flexibility and reliability of statewide water supplies in drier periods. In 2019, CVWD and DWA both entered into an agreement with the Sites Project Authority for the next phase of planning for the Sites Reservoir.

3.2.2.8 Potential Risks to SWP Supplies

The quantities of SWP water delivered to state water contractors in a given year depends on the demand for supply; amounts of rainfall, snowpack, runoff, and water in storage; pumping capacity from the Delta; and legal constraints on SWP operations.

Higher sea levels as a result of climate change would threaten the existing levee system in the Delta. Most of the Delta is below sea level and is vulnerable to flooding. Salinity intrusion into the Delta may require increased releases of freshwater from upstream reservoirs to maintain compliance with water quality standards. For the SWP, climate change has the potential to affect the availability of its supply, and its ability to convey water.

The Delta's levee system is also susceptible to sudden failures as a result of seismic events. California is subject to frequent earthquakes with potentially high magnitudes that can cause serious damage to structures and levees. As mentioned earlier, in the event of levee failure, water quality would be at risk from saltwater intrusion into the Delta. Such conditions would significantly affect water supply reliability by limiting pumping.

3.3 Local Surface Water

The Coachella Valley drainage area is approximately 65 percent mountainous and 35 percent typical desert valley with alluvial fan topography buffering the valley floor from the steep mountain slopes. The mean annual precipitation ranges from 44 inches in the San Bernardino Mountains to less than 3 inches at the Salton Sea. Three types of storms produce precipitation in the drainage area: general winter storms,

general summer storms and local thunderstorms. Longer duration, lower intensity rainfall events tend to have higher recharge rates, but runoff and flash flooding can result from all three types of storms. Otherwise, there is little or no flow in most of the streams in the drainage area.

The Mission Creek runs from the San Bernardino and Little San Bernardino mountains in the northwest and flows southeast to the Whitewater River. Mission Creek flows to the valley floor on a consistent basis, but the stream usually disappears underground a short distance from its entrance into the greater Mission Creek Subbasin near Highway 62. While the principal surface water features in the Mission Creek and Desert Hot Springs Subbasin areas directly contribute to groundwater recharge, they are not sufficiently reliable to be used directly for municipal, industrial or agricultural uses.

The Whitewater River runs through the Coachella Valley from the northwest to the south east. Many portions of the main channel and its tributaries have been channelized to convey flood flows. The upper reach of the main channel is referred to as the Whitewater River Stormwater Channel (WRSC), and the lower reach is referred to as the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel (CVSC).

DWA and CVWD both hold State of California surface water rights. CVWD's rights total up to 328,591 AFY for the Whitewater River and multiple tributaries, which exceeds the long-term average watershed runoff. These rights allow CVWD to capture available watershed runoff for replenishment of the groundwater basin.

DWA's rights total up to 13,308 AFY for Chino, Snow, Falls Creek, and Whitewater River. DWA acquired the water rights of the Whitewater River Mutual Water Company for 10 cubic feet per second (cfs) from Whitewater Canyon in 2008. Local surface water is diverted by DWA for urban and agricultural demands. Because surface water supplies are affected by variations in annual precipitation, however, the annual supply is highly variable. Since 1960, the historical surface water diversions have ranged from approximately 1,400 to 8,500 AFY. For the period 2010-2019, DWA's average annual surface water diversions from all sources totaled 1,832 AFY. The remaining undiverted surface water is recharged into the Indio Subbasin through the natural streambed near Snow Creek Road/Highway 111, Chino Canyon, and the Whitewater River Channel.

3.4 Recycled Water

Recycled water is a significant potential local resource that can be used to help reduce overdraft. Wastewater that has been highly treated and disinfected can be reused for landscape irrigation and other purposes. An overview of water recycling programs is included here, and each agency's chapter has more detailed information about their facilities.

CVWD started recycling wastewater for irrigation of golf courses and landscaping in the Coachella Valley in the late 1960s. CVWD operates five WRPs, two of which (WRP-7 and WRP-10) generate recycled water for irrigation of golf courses and large landscaped areas. WRP-7 is located in north Indio and is a 5.0 MGD secondary treatment facility with current tertiary treatment capacity of 2.5 MGD (2,800 AFY). The tertiary treated wastewater is used for irrigation of golf courses at Sun City in north Palm Desert and Shadow Hills in north Indio. WRP-10 is located in the City of Palm Desert and is an 18.0 MGD secondary treatment facility with a current tertiary treatment capacity of 15 MGD (16,800 AFY). WRP-10 delivers recycled water for irrigation of golf courses, municipal, and HOA landscaping. CVWD is also planning to add tertiary treatment at WRP-4, in the unincorporated community of Thermal. CVWD's remaining two plants, WRP-1 and WRP-2, are smaller facilities with no current plans for water recycling.

CWA serves the City of Coachella, which through its Coachella Sanitary District (CSD) owns and operates a 4.5 MGD (5,040 AFY) secondary treatment wastewater facility utilizing activated sludge and oxidation ditch processes. The plant currently discharges treated effluent to the CVSC. CSD participated in a regional feasibility study to determine the best available and most cost-effective opportunity to implement recycled water.

DWA began operating a Water Reclamation Plant (WRP) in the 1980s that treats effluent from the City of Palm Springs Wastewater Treatment Plant. The WRP has a tertiary treatment capacity of 10 MGD (11,200 AFY). DWA delivers recycled water to golf courses, parks, and other landscapes in the Palm Springs area, and also utilizes recycled water for irrigation at its operations center and WRP. Beginning in 2014, DWA

equipped two shallow groundwater wells to augment the non-potable supply for peak demands (typically summer). These shallow wells pump non-potable groundwater adjacent to the DWA Recycling Plant into the recycled water distribution system.

IWA serves the City of Indio, where wastewater treatment is provided by Valley Sanitary District (VSD). VSD owns and operates an 11 MGD (12,320 AFY) capacity wastewater treatment facility that serves most of the City of Indio. The City of Indio and the VSD have formed a Joint Powers Authority to plan, program, finance, design and operate a Reclaimed Water Facility. This facility would provide advanced treatment for effluent from VSD's plant and create a new sustainable source of supply. Initial planning for the first phase is currently underway.

MSWD operates two wastewater treatment facilities and will begin construction of the Regional Water Reclamation Facility this year. While all plants currently or will provide secondary treatment, MSWD has completed a recycled water feasibility study and plans to implement advanced treatment and recycled water recharge in the Mission Creek Subbasin in the next 5 to 10 years.

MDMWC does not provide wastewater treatment services, and coordinates with regional agencies on potential uses of recycled water within its service area.

Two small facilities in the southern portion of the study area are operated by the Salton Community Services District (SCSD). The Salton City WWTP and the Desert Shore WWTP dispose of effluent through evaporation and percolation, and there are no current plans for water recycling.

Wastewater treatment and recycled water facilities are shown in Figure 3-3.

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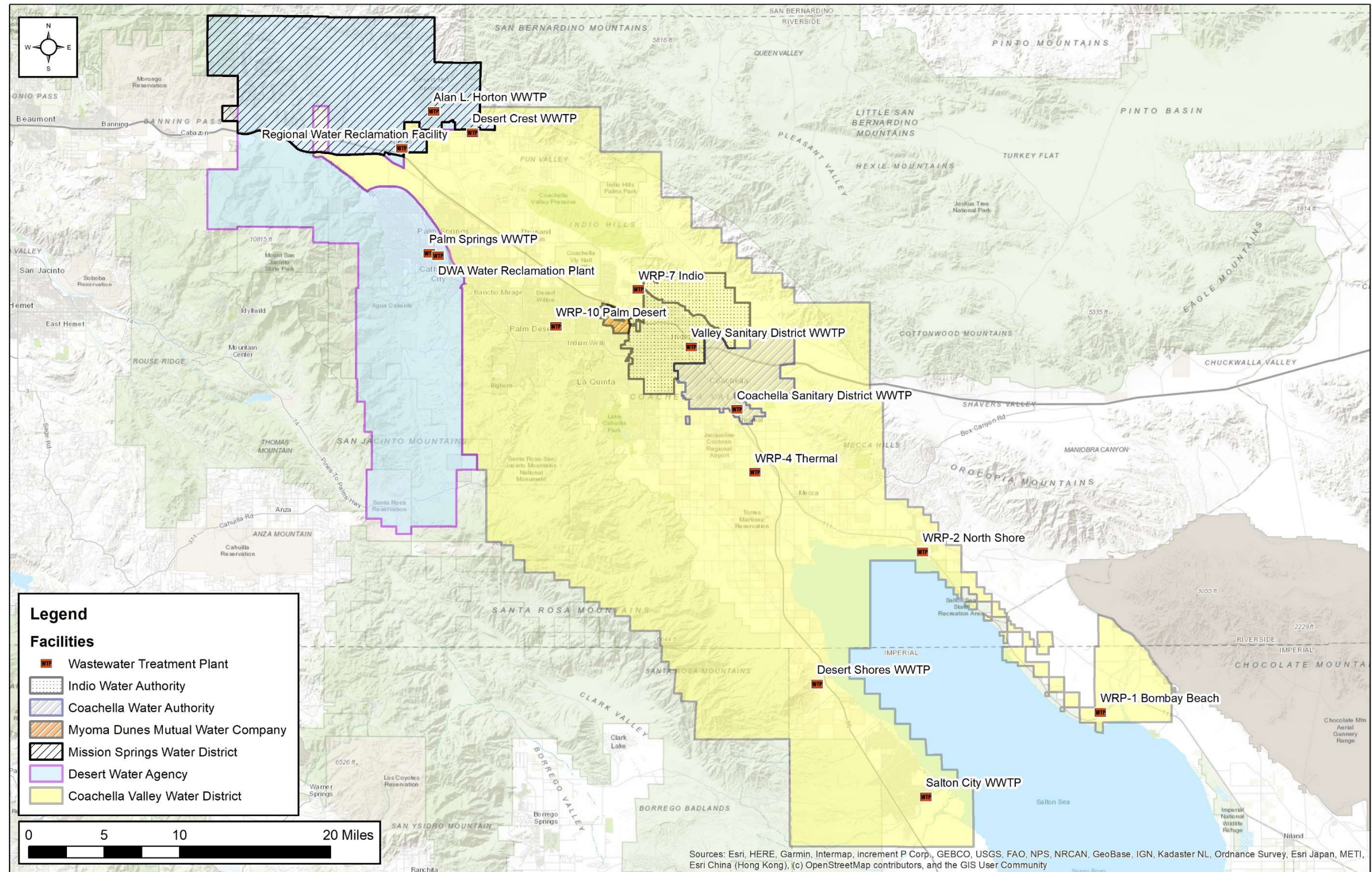


Figure 3-3. Wastewater and Recycled Water Facilities

3.5 Consistency with the Delta Plan for Participants in Covered Actions

The region's approach to demonstrating reduced reliance on the Delta has been developed using input from DWR and the State Water Contractors. This RUWMP is focused on the delivery of potable water to meet demands in each agency's public water systems. Agricultural users and golf courses use large amounts of water in the Coachella Valley, but this water is not always delivered through the municipal systems. Instead, these users may pump groundwater which is recharged with SWP Exchange water or receive Canal water delivered by CVWD. For the purposes of evaluating regional reliance on the Delta, the agencies have prepared an estimate of these non-municipal demands in the region. These estimates are shown in Table 3-4.

Table 3-4. Non-Municipal Water Use

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Agricultural Irrigation (AFY)	290,312	287,092	283,873	280,654	277,442	274,231
Golf Irrigation (AFY)	105,300	106,075	106,850	107,625	107,625	107,625
Other Non-Urban Non-Potable Use (AFY)	18,893	21,593	21,593	21,593	21,593	21,593
Total Non-Urban Non-Potable Use (AFY)	414,505	414,760	412,316	409,872	406,660	403,449
Notes:						
These estimates are from the draft Indio Subbasin Alternative Plan Update and draft Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan Update.						

The analysis of reduced Delta reliance is provided in Appendix C.

3.6 Climate Change

Climate plays a central role in the operation, planning, and management of water resource systems for water supply, flood management, and environmental stewardship. Expectations of the timing and form of precipitation; the timing, magnitude, and distribution of runoff; and the availability of water for beneficial use are based on understanding of the climate system and experience with historical meteorological and hydrological events.

The potential impacts of climate change on water resources may be felt through changes in temperature, precipitation, and runoff. Particularly, the Colorado River Hydrologic Region is subject to the following climate vulnerabilities:

- Magnitude and frequency of extreme precipitation events may increase, resulting in greater flood risk and debris flows.
- More frequent and longer droughts would reduce imported water supply reliability and decrease local water quality (through increasing concentrations of constituents) and habitat.

The implications of climate change regionally and nationally may adversely impact the Coachella Valley's water resources. Further discussions of potential climate change impacts are included in the 2018 Coachella Valley IRWM/SWR Plan.

Chapter 4 Coachella Valley Water District

4.1 Introduction

This chapter presents information specific to CVWD's reporting requirements under the Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMP Act). As an urban water supplier, CVWD is required to prepare an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) every five years in response to the requirements of the UWMP Act, California Water Code Sections (CWC) 10610 through 10656. This Regional UWMP (RUWMP) serves to meet the UWMP Act requirements for the six participating agencies, and this chapter contains information specific to CVWD.

Background about the preparation of the RUWMP and the changes in the CWC requirements is presented in Chapter 1 of the RUWMP. The relation of the RUWMP to other planning efforts is described in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

4.1.1 Chapter Organization

This chapter is organized to follow the structured recommended in the Guidebook.

Section 4.1 - Introduction and Overview. Provides a discussion on the importance and extent of CVWD's water management planning efforts.

Section 4.2 - Plan Preparation. Provides information on CVWD's process for developing the UWMP, including efforts in coordination and outreach.

Section 4.3 - System Description. Includes maps of the service area, a description of the service area and climate, public water systems, and CVWD's organizational structure and history.

Section 4.4 - System Water Use. Describes and quantifies the current and projected urban water uses within CVWD's service area.

Section 4.5 - Baselines and Targets. Describes CVWD's methods for calculating baseline and target urban water consumption. Demonstrates achievement of the 2020 water use target.

Section 4.6 - System Supplies. Describes and quantifies current and projected sources of urban water available to CVWD. Includes discussion of potential recycled water uses and supply availability.

Section 4.7 - Water Supply Reliability. Describes the reliability of CVWD's water supply and projects the reliability for the next 25 years. Includes an analysis for normal years, single dry years, and multiple dry years.

Section 4.8 - Water Shortage Contingency Planning. Provides CVWD's staged plan for dealing with water shortages, including a catastrophic supply interruption.

Section 4.9 - Demand Management Measures. Describes CVWD's efforts to promote conservation and to reduce demand through demand management measures.

Section 4.10 - Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation. Describes the steps taken by CVWD to adopt and submit the UWMP and to make it publicly available. Includes a discussion of CVWD's plan to implement the UWMP.

4.1.2 RUWMP in Relation to Other Efforts

The related planning efforts by agencies in the Coachella Valley are described in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

4.1.3 RUWMP and Grant or Loan Eligibility

The CWC requires urban water suppliers to have a current UWMP, deemed sufficient at addressing the CWC requirements by DWR, in order for the urban water suppliers to be eligible for any water management grant or loan administered by DWR.

In addition, the UWMP Act requires a retail water agency to meet its 2020 Compliance Urban Water Use Target and report compliance in the 2020 UWMP. Section 4.5 of this chapter describes CVWD's calculation of 2020 water use in gallons per capita per day (GPCD) and demonstrates compliance with CVWD's 2020 target. CVWD has met the water conservation requirements to be eligible for State water grants or loans.

4.1.4 Demonstration of Consistency with the Delta Plan for Participants in Covered Actions

The participating agencies' approach to demonstrating reduced reliance on the Delta is discussed in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP. The analysis of reduced Delta reliance is provided in Appendix C.

4.2 Plan Preparation

This section provides information on CVWD's process for developing this RUWMP, including efforts in coordination and outreach.

4.2.1 Plan Preparation

In accordance with the CWC, urban water suppliers must develop a UWMP every five years. An "urban water supplier" is a supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 service connections or supplying 3,000 or more acre-feet (AF) of water per year. CVWD has over 100,000 municipal service connections and, therefore, surpasses the 3,000-connection threshold and has prepared a 2020 UWMP.

4.2.2 Basis for Preparing a Plan

CVWD serves municipal customers through three public water systems, summarized in Table 4-1. This chapter and the RUWMP meet reporting requirements for all three systems. In March 2021, the ID No. 11 system was consolidated into the Cove Community system, and future reporting will treat them as a consolidated system.

Table 4-1. DWR 2-1R Public Water Systems

Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2020	Volume of Water Supplied 2020 (AF)
CA3310001 and CA1310011	CVWD - Cove Community and CVWD – ID No. 11	108,507	96,661
CA3310048	CVWD - ID No. 8	1,586	3,182
Total		110,093	99,843

4.2.3 Regional Planning

The regional planning efforts of water supply agencies in the Coachella Valley are described in Chapters 2 and 3 of the RUWMP.

The UWMP Act allows water agencies to prepare their plans either individually or by participation in an area wide, regional, watershed, or basin-wide urban water management plan. CVWD is participating in the Coachella Valley RUWMP.

4.2.4 Individual or Regional Planning and Compliance

The Water Conservation Act of 2009 allows agencies to report progress toward achieving water conservation targets on an individual or regional basis. The agencies have not created a Regional Alliance for the purposes of measuring and reporting water conservation targets.

4.2.5 Fiscal or Calendar Year and Units of Measure

This UWMP reports water use on a calendar year basis, and all volumes are expressed in units of acre-feet (AF), unless otherwise indicated. CVWD is a retail agency and does not currently sell wholesale water.

4.2.6 Coordination and Outreach

According to CWC §10631, an urban water supplier that relies on water from a wholesaler must provide the wholesaler with water use projections for that supplier for the next 20 years. However, CVWD does not receive water from a wholesale supplier and meets all its water demands through its own supplies.

CVWD does not currently provide wholesale water to other water agencies.

CWC §10620 requires urban water suppliers to coordinate their plans with other appropriate agencies in the area. Outreach and coordination during RUWMP preparation are described in Chapter 2 of the RUWMP.

CWC §10621 requires the urban water supplier to notify the cities and counties that are within their service area 60 days before the public hearing of the UWMP. The notices are described in Chapter 2 of the RUWMP.

4.3 System Description

This section describes the CVWD urban water service area and population.

4.3.1 General Description

CVWD was formed in 1918 under the County Water District Act provisions of the CWC. In 1937, CVWD absorbed the responsibilities of the Coachella Valley Stormwater District that had been formed in 1915. CVWD now encompasses approximately 640,000 acres, mostly within Riverside County, but also extending into northern Imperial and northeastern San Diego counties.

CVWD is governed by a board of five directors, elected by district voters to four-year terms. Each director lives in and represents one of five directorial divisions in the district and is elected by voters who also reside in that division.

CVWD is a Colorado River water importer and a California State Water Project contractor. The water-related services provided by CVWD include:

- Domestic water delivery
- Irrigation water delivery and agricultural drainage
- Wastewater reclamation and recycling
- Stormwater protection
- Groundwater replenishment

CVWD is the largest urban water supplier in the Coachella Valley with over 100,000 municipal connections.

4.3.1.1 Domestic Water Delivery

CVWD's domestic water system has 64 pressure zones and consists of approximately 97 groundwater production wells, 2,000 miles of pipe, and 133 million gallons of storage in 65 enclosed reservoirs.

4.3.1.2 Irrigation Water Delivery and Agricultural Drainage

CVWD's irrigation system provides Colorado River water to over 1,200 customers covering over 75,000 acres via the 123-mile, concrete-lined, Coachella Branch of the All American Canal. The irrigation distribution system consists of 485 miles of buried pipe, 16 pumping plants, and 1,300 AF of storage.

Due to a high perched groundwater table and concentration of salts in irrigated soils within CVWD's service area, an agricultural drainage system is necessary. CVWD operates and maintains an agricultural drainage system consisting of 166 miles of buried pipe ranging in size from 18 inches to 72 inches in diameter and 21 miles of open channels to serve as a drainage network for irrigated lands. The system receives water from on-farm drainage lines. In most areas, the drainage system flows to the Coachella Valley /Whitewater River Stormwater Channel. However, in areas near the Salton Sea, a number of open channels convey flows directly to the sea.

4.3.1.3 Wastewater Reclamation and Recycling

CVWD's wastewater reclamation system collects and treats approximately 17 million gallons per day (MGD) from approximately 95,000 user accounts. The system consists of approximately 1,100 miles of collection piping and five wastewater reclamation plants (WRPs). Some areas within the CVWD service area remain on septic systems.

Two of the plants, WRP 7 and 10, recycle an average of about 8 MGD for golf course and municipal irrigation. The recycled water distribution systems serve a total of 20 customer accounts through 31 miles of pressurized distribution pipelines. The main focus of the recycled water system is to provide non-potable water to golf customers, but also serve non-potable water to municipal buildings and HOAs for landscape irrigation.

4.3.1.4 Stormwater Protection

CVWD provides regional flood protection for its stormwater unit within the Coachella Valley. CVWD's stormwater unit extends from the Whitewater River Groundwater Replenishment Facility (WWR-GRF) to Salton City, encompassing approximately 380,000 acres. CVWD's regional flood control system consists of a series of debris basins, levees, and stormwater channels that divert floodwaters from the canyons and alluvial fans surrounding the Coachella Valley to the 50-mile Whitewater River/Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel (CVSC) that flows to the Salton Sea.

4.3.1.5 Groundwater Recharge

CVWD operates and maintains groundwater recharge facilities at three locations in the Coachella Valley: the WWR-GRF, the Thomas E. Levy GRF (TEL-GRF), and the Palm Desert GRF (PD-GRF). Also, CVWD and Desert Water Agency (DWA) share costs of the operation and maintenance of the Mission Creek GRF (MC-GRF) to replenish the aquifer underneath the Mission Creek Subbasin.

CVWD has operated and maintained recharge facilities at the WWR-GRF (formerly referred to as the Whitewater Spreading Area) since 1919, first with local surface runoff and, since 1973, with imported State Water Project Exchange water. The WWR-GRF has a series of 19 ponds covering 700 acres adjacent to the Whitewater River. Local runoff and State Water Project Exchange water deliveries are transported to the ponds via the Whitewater River channel, and then diverted into the recharge ponds at two locations by diversion structures. Since its introduction in 1973, over 3.8 million acre-feet of water have been recharged at this facility.

CVWD began recharging Colorado River water from the Coachella Canal at the TEL-GRF in 2009. The facility consists of 39 ponds covering 163 acres with a design capacity of 40,000 AFY. The facility is located on the western slope of the East Coachella Valley.

The PD-GRF (Phase I) began operation in Palm Desert in February 2019. It is supplied by Colorado River water delivered through the Mid-Valley Pipeline. The facility consists of five ponds covering 20 acres with a maximum design capacity of 10,000 AFY. Phase II of the project will consist of three ponds covering 25 acres in the Whitewater River Stormwater Channel with a maximum design capacity of 15,000 AFY.

4.3.2 Jurisdictional Boundary

The CVWD jurisdictional boundary and service area are shown in Figure 4-1.

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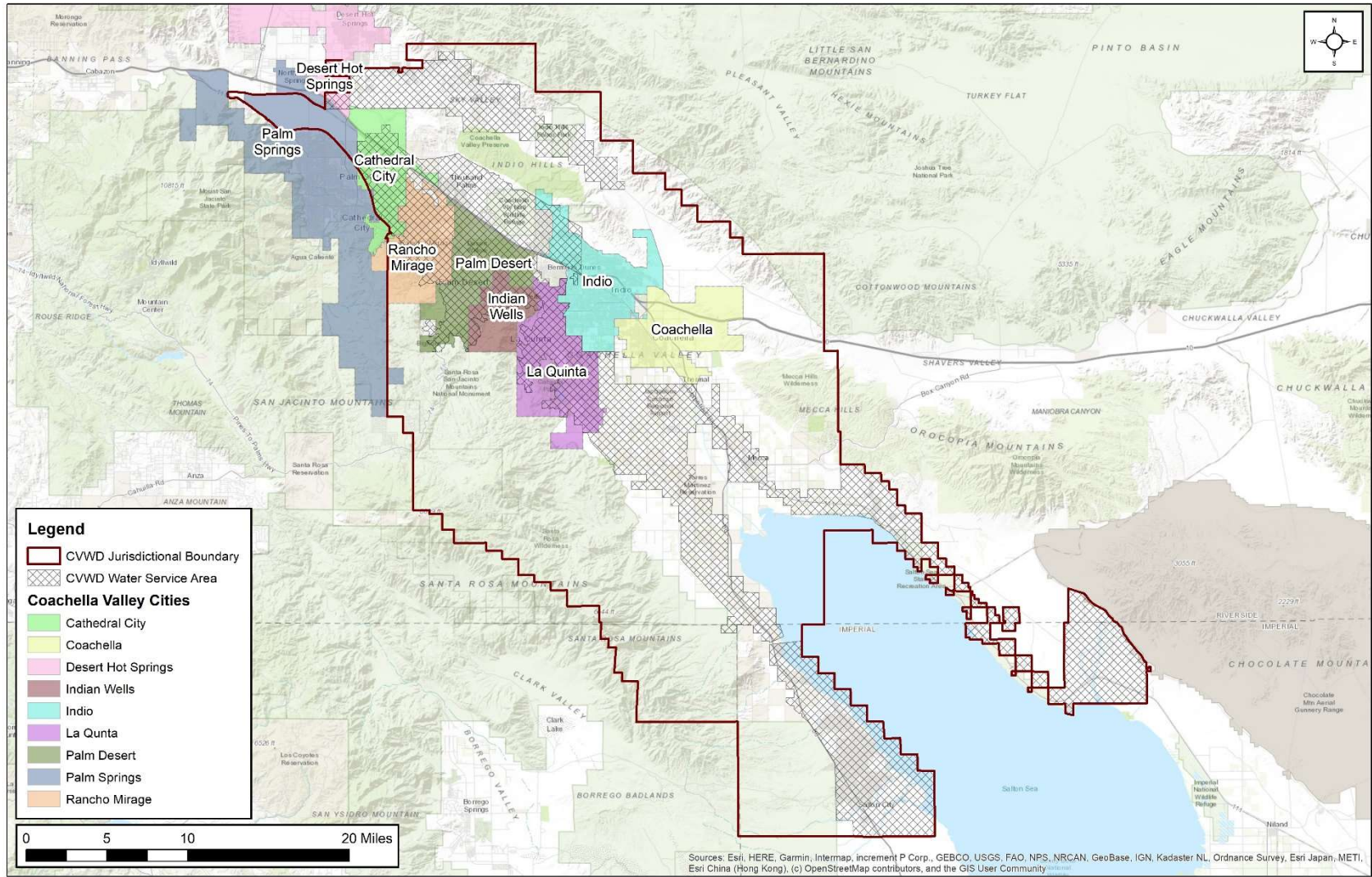


Figure 4-1. CVWD Jurisdictional Boundary

4.3.3 Service Area Climate

The CVWD service area is located in the Colorado River Hydrologic Region as defined by DWR. Most of the Colorado River region has a subtropical desert climate with hot summers and short, mild winters. The mountain ranges on the northern and western borders, in particular the San Bernardino and San Jacinto Mountains, create a rain shadow effect for most of the region. Annual average rainfall amounts on the Valley floor range from a little over 6 inches to less than 3 inches. Most of the precipitation for the region occurs in the winter and spring. However, monsoonal thunderstorms, spawned by the movement of subtropical air from the south, can occur in the summer and generate significant rainfall in some years. Higher annual rainfall amounts and milder summer temperatures occur in the mountains to the north and west.

Data from climate stations in Palm Springs and Thermal (Desert Resorts Regional Airport) can be used as an indicator of climate in the CVWD service area. Monthly average temperature reaches as high as 108 degrees Fahrenheit (F) and monthly average low temperatures are 38 degrees F. Precipitation typically occurs during the winter months with an annual mean rainfall of approximately 5.5 inches in Palm Springs and 3.0 inches in Thermal. Average minimum and maximum temperature, total precipitation, and evapotranspiration at the Palm Springs and Thermal climate stations are summarized in Table 4-2 and Table 4-3, respectively.

Table 4-2. Monthly Average Climate Data (Palm Springs)

Parameter	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Average Max. Temperature (F)	71	73	80	86	94	104	108	107	102	90	78	69	89
Average Minimum Temperature (F)	47	49	54	59	65	73	80	79	74	64	53	46	62
Average Total Precipitation (in)	0.95	0.92	0.36	0.10	0.02	0.00	0.25	0.14	0.20	0.20	0.26	0.70	3.80
Evapotranspiration, ETo (in)	2.5	3.4	5.6	7.1	8.3	8.7	8.1	7.5	6.2	4.7	2.9	2.2	67.2

Notes:

Temperature and Precipitation from National Weather Service Forecast office, Station Palm Springs Airport. Data from 1998 through 2020. Accessed through <https://w2.weather.gov/climate/xmacis.php?wfo=sgx>

ETo Data from California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) Station 208, La Quinta II. Data from February 2007 through December 2020.

Table 4-3. Monthly Average Climate Data (Thermal)

Parameter	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Average Max. Temperature (F)	71	74	81	87	95	103	107	106	101	91	79	69	89
Average Minimum Temperature (F)	39	43	49	55	63	69	76	75	68	57	45	38	56
Average Total Precipitation (in)	0.64	0.61	0.34	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.13	0.12	0.32	0.19	0.17	0.34	2.96
Evapo-transpiration, ETo (in)	2.7	3.9	6.4	8.0	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.1	7.1	5.3	3.2	2.4	70.2
Notes:													
Temperature and Precipitation from National Weather Service Forecast office, Station Desert Resorts Regional Airport. Data from 1990 through 2020. Accessed through https://w2.weather.gov/climate/xmacis.php?wfo=sqx													
CIMIS Monthly Average ETo Report for Thermal South – Station 218 (data for 2010 through 2020)													

Climate change could impact demands and supplies within CVWD's service area. A discussion of these potential changes is included in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

4.3.4 Service Area Population and Demographics

This section describes the population and demographics within CVWD's service area.

CVWD's service area includes all or a portion of the cities of Cathedral City, Indian Wells, Indio, La Quinta, Palm Desert, and Rancho Mirage, and unincorporated areas of Riverside County.

The Regional Transportation Plan adopted by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) in 2020 is referred to as Connect SoCal.² As part of that effort, SCAG performed a detailed evaluation of current and projected future demographics throughout southern California, include the study area for the RUWMP. The Connect SoCal analysis included forecasts for employment, population, and households within cities and unincorporated areas. This demographic information was used to prepare projections of future water demands.

The population growth forecasts were developed using regional growth projections published in 2020 by SCAG. The projections provided in SCAG's Connect SoCal plan included estimates of population, households, and employment through 2045. The anticipated growth was identified for traffic analysis zones (TAZ) that could be overlaid with the CVWD service area boundary.

An important consideration affecting per capita water use in the Coachella Valley is the region's large seasonal population, which is not counted by the federal census or other demographic data. Due to its mild winter climate and recreational opportunities, the Valley is a popular destination for "snowbirds," people

² More information about Connect SoCal is available at <https://scag.ca.gov/read-plan-adopted-final-plan>.

whose primary residence is outside the Valley but may live in the Valley for three to six months during the winter period. In addition, there are people who maintain second homes in the Valley and use them for shorter periods of time throughout the year to participate in the Valley's various sports, entertainment, and recreational activities. The visitor population also makes use of the Valley's hotel/motel/time-share resorts as well as mobile home parks. These properties use water year-round for irrigation even when not occupied during the summer months. Per capita water use calculations only consider the permanent population but include all water uses (permanent and seasonal) which leads to higher gallon per capita per day (GPCD) estimates.

CVWD developed an approach for estimating service area population to account for the effect of seasonal residents on GPCD estimates. This method was approved by DWR for use in the RUWMP. Estimates of the permanent population were made using DWR's Population Tool. The water service area shown in Figure 4-1 was loaded into the Population Tool and intersected with census data to estimate permanent population. CVWD then estimated the seasonal population and the population in RV parks using data from the Census and other sources. More information about the seasonal population methodology is provided in Section 4.5.4.

The recent and projected future service area population is shown in Table 4-4.

Table 4-4. DWR 3-1R Current and Projected Population

Population Served	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Permanent	221,791	241,680	261,570	281,460	301,349	321,239
Seasonal	41,261	44,497	47,732	50,914	53,564	56,161
RV Parks	5,900	5,900	5,900	5,900	5,900	5,900
Total	268,952	292,077	315,202	338,274	360,813	383,300

4.3.5 Land Uses within Service Area

The cities within the CVWD service area are identified in Section 4.3.4 and are shown in Figure 4-1. These cities participated in the development of SCAG's Connect SoCal plan, which included an intensive outreach and coordination effort with land use jurisdictions. The use of SCAG's growth forecast for water demand estimations means that the projections reflect patterns and expectations for land use within the service area.

Existing land use in the CVWD service area is a mixture of urban uses (residential, commercial, industrial, and civic), agriculture, golf courses, and open space. As noted in the 2018 IRWM/SWR Plan, an important trend in the Valley is the conversion of farmland to urban uses although this trend has been slower than initially projected.

4.4 Water Use Characterization

Water resources planning requires reasonably accurate estimates of future water needs. This section presents CVWD's baseline and projected urban water system demands. To provide an adequate long-range view of future water needs, this report uses a 25-year planning period from 2020 to 2045. This longer planning period allows the RUWMP to serve as a source document for future water supply assessments and written supply verifications until the next 5-year UWMP update.

4.4.1 Past, Current, and Projected Water Use by Sector

Water use is broken down by sector as discussed in the following subsections. Currently, all potable urban water use is supplied by groundwater.

The urban demand sectors listed in CWC §10631 that apply to CVWD are summarized in Table 4-5.

Table 4-5. Water Use Sectors

Sector	Discussion for CVWD
Single Family Residence	<p>A single-family dwelling unit is defined as a lot with a free-standing building containing one dwelling unit that may include a detached secondary dwelling. A relatively high percentage of these meters serve properties that are used seasonally.</p> <p>Future single family residences are expected to use less water than existing properties due to the mandated use of high efficiency plumbing fixtures under the CalGreen building standards and reduced landscape water use mandated by CVWD’s Landscape Ordinance.</p>
Multi-Family	<p>Multiple dwelling units contained within one building or several buildings within one complex. Within the CVWD service area, multi-family demand includes customers with more than one dwelling unit such as duplexes, triplexes, apartments, other multiple dwelling properties, and mobile home and recreational vehicle parks served by a master meter. Many of these connections serve properties that are used seasonally.</p> <p>Future multi-family residences are expected to use less water than existing properties due to the mandated use of high efficiency plumbing fixtures under the CalGreen building standards and reduced landscape water use mandated by CVWD’s Landscape Ordinance.</p>
Commercial	<p>A water user that provides or distributes a product or service. For the CVWD service area, commercial use includes businesses, commercial properties, restaurants, hotels and motels. Most existing and all new commercial customers are required to have separate landscape irrigation services.</p> <p>Future commercial water use is expected to be lower in response to CalGreen requirements.</p>
Industrial	<p>An industrial water user is primarily a manufacturer or processor of materials as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code sectors 31 to 33, inclusive, or an entity that is a water user primarily engaged in research and development. CVWD does not currently classify any of its users as industrial.</p>
Institutional and Governmental	<p>Institutional and governmental water users are dedicated to public service. This user class typically includes schools, higher education institutions, courts, churches, hospitals, government facilities, and non-profit research institutions. CVWD classifies these users as “Public Agency” uses, among others. Future public agency water use is expected to be lower in response to CalGreen requirements.</p>

Sector	Discussion for CVWD
Landscape	Landscape water connections supply water solely for landscape irrigation. Such connections may be associated with large single family properties, and multi-family, commercial, or institutional/governmental sites, but are considered a separate water use sector because the connection is solely for landscape irrigation. Many of these connections serve the common area landscaping of homeowner's associations and parks. CVWD's landscape ordinance requires the installation of dedicated landscape irrigation meters for all projects except single family homes with a landscape area less than 5,000 square feet. Future landscape usage is expected to decrease due to implementation of CVWD's Landscape Ordinance that requires improved irrigation efficiency and reduced allowable water use.
Sales to Other Agencies	Not applicable. CVWD does not currently sell water to another water agency.
Conjunctive Use	Not applicable
Groundwater Recharge	As described in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP, CVWD and DWA use imported water to replenish groundwater supplies in the basin. This water is non-potable, and this use is not included CVWD's municipal demands on the urban water system.
Saline Water Intrusion Barriers	Not applicable
Agricultural	CVWD does not deliver potable water through its urban water system for agricultural use. Agricultural users rely on Canal water delivered through the irrigation system and pumped groundwater, and this usage is considered in the Alternative Plans approved for Sustainable Groundwater Management Act compliance.
Distribution System Losses	Non-revenue water is considered the difference between production and measured consumption. Non-revenue water includes distribution system losses as well as authorized non-billed water uses, such as firefighting and flushing. Distribution system losses are reported in Table 4-6.

In addition to the uses specified in the water code, CVWD provides water for temporary construction activities. Construction use represents less than 1 percent of total water use and varies based on construction activity.

4.4.1.1 Demands Not Served by the Urban Water System

CVWD operates several separate non-potable water systems that do not serve urban water customers. The agricultural irrigation, golf course irrigation, and groundwater recharge uses are not served from CVWD's urban water system, but they are described below to provide a complete picture of CVWD's water supply operations. Consequently, with the exception of recycled water, these non-potable uses are not included in DWR's standardized tables.

The Coachella Canal water distribution system was constructed to deliver Colorado River water for agricultural uses in the East Valley. Currently, Canal water supplies agricultural, golf course irrigation, fish farming operations, duck clubs, and recreational lake uses. Agricultural use represents the largest use of Canal water in the Coachella Valley. Agricultural uses in areas that do not have access to Canal water are served by private groundwater wells; no agricultural irrigation is served by CVWD's urban water system. As urban development occurs in the East Valley, a portion of the agricultural land may convert to urban land uses and reduce agricultural demand for Colorado River water.

There are approximately 105 golf courses within the CVWD service area. These golf courses are served by private wells or non-potable water sources. CVWD serves Canal water from the Coachella Canal or the

Mid-Valley Pipeline system or a blend of tertiary-treated recycled water and Canal water to approximately 54 golf courses for irrigation in-lieu of pumping from private groundwater wells. CVWD is actively expanding the non-potable delivery system, with the goal of fully utilizing its available recycled water augmented with Canal water. These in-lieu delivery programs help reduce groundwater overdraft and the need for direct groundwater replenishment. No significant golf course irrigation is served by CVWD’s urban water system.

CVWD recycles water at WRP-7 in north Indio and WRP-10 in Palm Desert, as described in Section 4.6.

CVWD also operates TEL-GRF in the East Valley and jointly operates two other recharge facilities with DWA, the WWR-GRF and the MC-GRF. CVWD recently began operations at another recharge facility, the PD-GRF, in early 2019. These recharge facilities are supplied with imported water as described in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

4.4.1.2 Distribution System Losses

CVWD prepares annual water audits using the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Free Water Audit Software. The results for the past five years are summarized in Table 4-6. The numbers in Table 4-6 are the reported total losses, including apparent losses and real losses. The audit reports are included in Appendix G.

Table 4-6. DWR 4-4R 12 Month Water Loss Audit Reporting

Report Period Start Date		Volume of Water Loss (AF)
MM	YYYY	Total of CVWD Public Water Systems
07	2015	9,063
07	2016	10,339
07	2017	9,961
07	2018	10,947
07	2019	10,584

4.4.1.3 Summary of Current and Projected Uses

The uses in CVWD’s urban system for the past five years are summarized in Table 4-7.

Table 4-7. DWR 4-1R Actual Demands for Water (AFY)

Use Type	Additional Description	Level of Treatment When Delivered	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Single Family		Drinking Water	48,368	51,903	52,668	51,217	54,816
Multi-Family		Drinking Water	3,743	3,863	3,893	3,853	3,996
Commercial		Drinking Water	4,978	5,072	5,039	4,883	4,242
Institutional/ Governmental		Drinking Water	896	1,489	1,212	1,443	1,941
Landscape		Drinking Water	21,506	22,701	23,559	22,039	22,829
Other	Construction	Drinking Water	967	1,168	1,073	1,337	902
Other	Non-Revenue	Drinking Water	11,630	10,518	11,518	10,998	11,116
Total			92,088	96,715	98,962	95,772	99,843
<p>Note: Non-revenue water is the difference between production and customer billing. It includes losses and authorized, non-billed consumption. Totals may be affected by rounding error.</p>							

CVWD is participating in the Indio Subbasin Alternative Plan Update and the Mission Creek Alternative Plan Update being prepared to meet requirements of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). The RUWMP agencies coordinated efforts with demand projections prepared for the Alternative Plan Updates. The demand projection approach included the following steps:

- The projections were based on SCAG's regional growth forecast prepared as part of their regional transportation plan, Connect SoCal. SCAG gathered input from cities and counties throughout Southern California about expected growth and development for the next 25 years and incorporated the land use designations in each jurisdiction's General Plan. The SCAG analysis includes estimates of population, households, and employment in each TAZ in their study area.³
- Additional analysis of vacancy rates was performed to estimate baseline and projected housing units for the study area, including housing units used by seasonal residents and other part-time uses.
- Future estimates of employment were used to drive future growth in Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) demands.
- Five years of customer billing data were used to develop unit demand factors. These factors have units of gallons per housing unit for residential and landscape uses and gallons per employee for CII uses.
- Water losses were estimated using water loss audits.
- Demands were adjusted for two types of conservation savings:
 - Indoor passive conservation savings from the natural replacement of indoor devices

³ An overview of the demographic and growth forecast is available at https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocial_demographics-and-growth-forecast.pdf?1606001579.

- Outdoor conservation savings from the implementation of CVWD's Landscape Ordinance.

The projected demands are shown in Table 4-8. The demand projections in Table 4-8 are for future municipal demands within CVWD's jurisdictional boundary. Some of these areas are currently served by private domestic wells and are not yet connected to the CVWD system. CVWD plans to consolidate and provide service to these areas, but the timing will depend on the availability of grant funding. For planning purposes, all municipal demands within the jurisdictional boundary are included beginning in 2025. CVWD's actual deliveries will likely be less than these estimates until CVWD begins providing service to these areas.

Table 4-8. DWR 4-2R Projected Retail Demands for Water (AFY)

Use Type	Additional Description	Projected Water Use				
		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Single Family		60,142	63,824	67,331	69,816	71,695
Multi-Family		6,873	7,245	7,742	8,267	9,045
CII		7,060	7,244	7,438	7,709	7,985
Landscape		34,193	36,205	38,226	39,865	41,516
Other		1,457	1,563	1,670	1,755	1,840
Losses		13,736	14,501	15,222	15,670	16,085
Total		123,461	130,582	137,629	143,081	148,166
Note: Projections based on demand projections in draft Alternative Plan Updates for Indio Subbasin and Mission Creek Subbasin						

Demand projections prepared for this plan considered the incorporation of codes and standards. The draft Indio Subbasin Alternative Plan Update included modeling of anticipated future water savings due to fixture replacements. The analysis included indoor savings related to toilets, showerheads, dishwashers, clothes washers, and urinals (categorized as indoor water use) as well as outdoor water use. Indoor conservation is mainly a result of government mandated water efficiency requirements for fixtures, defined as "passive savings." The model considers these mandates and the average useful life and replacement rates for each type of fixture based on standard industry estimates and plumbing fixture saturation studies. It assumes that all new construction complies with the plumbing codes in effect at that time and that when a device is replaced, the new device is also in compliance with the current plumbing codes. Estimated frequency of use for each type of fixture as determined by the Water Research Foundation and American Water Works Association Research Foundation were multiplied by the number of housing units to produce the total indoor passive conservation savings.

Anticipated outdoor water use savings were based on the implementation of the California Model Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) which is the standard for outdoor water conservation for the state. The resulting water savings from the MWELO are estimated using an Evapotranspiration Adjustment Factor (ETAF) which adjusts the reference ET for plant requirements and irrigation efficiency. No savings were assumed from special landscape areas, such as recreational areas, as these are allotted extra water use as well as existing landscapes as these savings are not considered passive since there are incentives under conservation programs.

The anticipated savings due to these measures are summarized in Table 4-9. These savings have been incorporated into the water demand projections presented in Table 4-8.

Table 4-9. Anticipated Water Savings Due to Conservation (AFY)

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Indoor Passive Savings	547	1,414	1,965	2,393	2,718	2,986
Outdoor Passive Savings	1,981	3,439	4,873	6,275	7,399	8,439
Total Passive Savings	2,528	4,853	6,838	8,668	10,117	11,425
Note: Estimated savings are from draft Indio Subbasin Alternative Plan Update. Preliminary demand projections for draft Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan Update identified an additional 160 AFY of passive conservation savings by 2045.						

Gross water use is summarized in Table 4-10. In addition, projected recycled water demands are included in Table 4-10 as required by the Guidebook and standardized tables. Note that recycled water is reported in the tables with urban water demands to be consistent with the DWR standard tables, but recycled water is not a part of the urban water system.

Table 4-10. DWR 4-3R Total Gross Water Use (AFY)

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Potable and Raw Water From DWR Table 4-1R and 4-2R	99,843	123,461	130,582	137,629	143,081	148,166
Recycled Water Urban Demand From DWR Table 6-4R	9,457	13,600	14,400	15,100	15,900	16,800
Total Water Use	109,300	137,061	144,982	152,729	158,981	164,966
Note: Recycled water projections are based on current tertiary capacity at treatment plans and do not include planned recycling at plants that will require additional or expanded tertiary capacity.						

4.4.2 Worksheets and Reporting Tables

CVWD has completed the required UWMP submittal tables and included them in Appendix D of the RUWMP.

4.4.3 Water Use for Lower Income Households

California Water Code 10631.1 requires retail urban water suppliers to provide water use projections for future single-family and multi-family residential housing needed for lower income households. These water use projections assist a supplier in complying with state code which grants priority of the provision of service to housing units that are affordable to lower income households.

The SCAG Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) Housing Need by Income Category is used to develop projections of lower income housing units in future years. Persons per household values are from the SCAG Local Profiles Report for each city; this is assumed to stay constant through future planning years. Since unincorporated Riverside County needs are for the entire unincorporated county area, they are scaled proportionally to the unincorporated area served by CVWD.

Table 4-11 summarizes the projected water use for additional lower income households assuming the following: (1) the average persons per household remains constant, (2) lower income housing needs are proportional to the projected population growth, and (3) daily water use per capita is equal to the projected per capita water use. Note that lower income household water use projections are included in the total water use projections above.

Table 4-11. Lower Income Housing Units

Jurisdiction		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Cathedral City	Lower income housing units (3.1 persons per household)	254	265	276	288	301
	Water use (AF)	319	321	325	333	344
Indian Wells	Lower income housing units (1.9 persons per household)	71	72	73	74	77
	Water use (AF)	55	53	53	53	54
La Quinta	Lower income housing units (2.6 persons per household)	159	165	171	177	185
	Water use (AF)	167	167	169	171	177
Palm Desert	Lower income housing units (2.1 persons per household)	168	173	178	183	188
	Water use (AF)	143	142	142	143	146
Rancho Mirage	Lower income housing units (2.0 persons per household)	40	43	46	49	51
	Water use (AF)	32	34	35	37	38
Unincorporated (within CVWD service area)	Lower income housing units (3.2 persons per household)	3,988	5,816	7,644	9,472	10,684
	Water use (AF)	5,168	7,259	9,291	11,291	12,594
Total	Lower income housing units	4,680	6,534	8,388	10,243	11,468
	Water use (AF)	5,884	7,975	10,015	12,027	13,352

Documentation of the codes and ordinances used in development of the demand projections is included in Table 4-12.

Table 4-12. DWR 4-5R Inclusion in Water Use Projections

Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections?	Yes
Citations	California Building Code, Title 24, Chapter 4, Division 4.3 California Building Code, Title 24, Chapter 5, Division 5.3 California Water Code §10608.16-10608.44 CVWD Ordinance No. 1302.2 (November 24, 2015) CVWD Ordinance No. 1422.3 (May 24, 2016)
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included in Projections?	Yes

4.4.4 Climate Change Considerations

A regional discussion of potential climate change impacts is included in Chapter 3. Based on larger scale studies, it can be inferred that increased temperatures in the Coachella Valley would increase water demands for crop and landscape irrigation, municipal water use, and evaporative losses from canals and open reservoirs. It has been suggested that increased summer temperatures could draw increased monsoonal flow resulting in more frequent summer thunderstorms. However, no formal studies have been conducted for the Coachella Valley. A combination of state- and local-led demand management measures may reduce demand for irrigation via landscape ordinances while public outreach and education can lead to reductions in water demands through conservation measures.

4.5 SB X7-7 Baseline and Targets

With the adoption of the Water Conservation Act of 2009 (SB X7-7), the State set a goal of reducing urban water use by 20 percent by the year 2020. Each retail urban water supplier was required to determine its water use during a baseline period and establish water use targets for the years 2015 and 2020 in order to help the State achieve the 20 percent reduction.

In the 2020 UWMP, water agencies must demonstrate compliance with their established water use target for the year 2020. Compliance is verified by DWR's review of the SB X7-7 Verification Form submitted with an agency's 2020 UWMP. The SB X7-7 standardized tables are found in Appendix E and summarized below.

4.5.1 Wholesale Suppliers

CVWD is not a wholesale supplier, and therefore this section is not applicable.

4.5.2 SB X7-7 Forms and Tables

CVWD calculated baseline water use and targets in its 2015 UWMP. Since that time, CVWD has obtained more accurate information to estimate its service area population. Therefore, CVWD is recalculating its baseline water use and compliance target in this plan.

4.5.3 Baseline and Target Calculations for 2020 UWMPs

CVWD calculated service area population for its baseline period and calculated an updated compliance target for 2020. The calculations are documented on the standard DWR SB X7-7 tables included in Appendix E and are summarized here.

4.5.4 Service Area Population and Gross Water Use

CVWD calculated its permanent 2020 service area population by uploading a GIS shapefile of its water service area (WSA) to the DWR Population Tool. The tool used 2010 census data and the number of connections in 2010 and 2020 to estimate the population in 2020. CVWD then added the estimated seasonal population of "snow birds" and visitors.

The methodology for estimating population in seasonal housing units consists of the following steps:

1. The number of housing units in each Census block was obtained from Census data. The Census blocks were intersected with the supplier boundaries to calculate the number of housing units.
2. The portion of housing units that are for seasonal use was determined from Census data. The 2010 Census data indicated that 23.4% of the total housing units in Palm Springs were for seasonal use.

3. The number of seasonal housing units was calculated by multiplying the number of housing units by the portion of housing units that are for seasonal use.
4. The annual average occupancy rate for seasonal housing units was estimated from data provided by the Greater Palm Springs Convention and Visitors Bureau (GPSCVB). These data showed a 62% occupancy rate in Palm Springs from July of 2017 to July of 2018.
5. The number of occupied seasonal housing units was calculated by multiplying the number of seasonal housing units by the annual average occupancy rate of 62%.
6. Census data was used to calculate a number of persons per household.
7. The number of people in occupied seasonal housing units was calculated by multiplying the number of occupied seasonal housing units by the number of persons per household.

A separate methodology was used for estimating population in RV and mobile home parks, consisting of the following steps:

1. Data was collected from managers of RV and mobile home parks for the number of spaces that are occupied seasonally. Spaces that are occupied permanently were not included, since those residents should be included in the Census data for permanent population.
2. The annual average occupancy rate for seasonally occupied RV spaces was assumed to be the same as the GPSCVB occupancy rate.
3. The number of occupied seasonal RV spaces was calculated by multiplying the number of seasonal RV spaces by the annual average occupancy rate of 62%.
4. Census data was used to calculate a number of persons per household.
5. The number of people in occupied seasonal RV spaces was calculated by multiplying the number of occupied seasonal RV spaces by the number of persons per household.

This methodology was reviewed and approved in advance by DWR.

CVWD's gross water use was determined from annual production records. Meter adjustments, exported water, distribution system storage, recycled water, and process water were not applicable to CVWD's distribution system.

Allowable adjustments to the 2020 gross water include extraordinary events, weather normalization, and economic adjustments. No adjustments were made to CVWD's 2020 water use.

4.5.5 2020 Compliance Daily Per-Capita Water Use (GPCD)

CVWD's average use during the baseline period and confirmed 2020 target are shown in Table 4-13.

Table 4-13. DWR 5-1R Baselines and Targets Summary

Baseline Period	Start Year	End Year	Average Baseline Use (GPCD)	Confirmed 2020 Target (GPCD)
10-15 Year	1999	2008	515	412
5 Year	2003	2007	505	
All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)				

CVWD's compliance with the 2020 target is shown in Table 4-14.

Table 4-14. DWR 5-2R 2020 Compliance

Actual 2020 GPCD			2020 Confirmed Target GPCD	Supplier Achieved Targeted Reduction in 2020
	2020 Total Adjustments	Adjusted 2020 GPCD		
331	0	331	412	YES
All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)				

4.5.6 Regional Alliance

An urban water supplier may satisfy the requirements of CWC §10620 by participation in areawide, regional, watershed, or basin wide urban water management planning (Regional Alliance) where those plans will reduce preparation costs and contribute to the achievement of conservation and efficient water use. CVWD did not choose to comply with the SB X7-7 requirements through a Regional Alliance.

4.6 Water Supply Characterization

This section describes the existing and future water supplies available to CVWD to meet its domestic and non-potable water demands.

4.6.1 Water Supply Analysis Overview

CVWD’s urban water service area is defined as the area served by its potable water distribution system. Currently, all urban water uses are supplied from local groundwater. In addition to groundwater, CVWD has imported water supplies from the State Water Project and the Colorado River, and recycled water from two water reclamation plants. These imported and recycled water supplies are used to meet CVWD’s non-urban water demands and to replenish the groundwater basin, CVWD also has plans to increase its use of recycled water.

4.6.2 Supply Characterization

The types of supply recognized by DWR are presented in the following sections.

4.6.2.1 Purchased or Imported Water

CVWD has access to two sources of imported water.

CVWD receives Colorado River water through the Coachella Canal (Canal). Colorado River water has been a major source of supply for the Coachella Valley since 1949 with the completion of the Coachella Canal. The Coachella Canal is a branch of the All-American Canal that brings Colorado River water into the Imperial and Coachella Valleys. The Canal originates at Drop 1 on the All-American Canal and extends approximately 122 miles, terminating in CVWD’s Lake Cahuilla. This water is used for agricultural, golf course, and landscape irrigation purposes, as well as groundwater recharge. It is not used to meet municipal demands.

More information about CVWD's Colorado River supplies is included in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

CVWD also has rights to receive water through the State Water Project (SWP). Since there is no physical connection to bring SWP water to the Valley, CVWD has entered into exchange agreements with the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). CVWD receives water from MWD's Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA), and in exchange MWD receives SWP water that would have gone to CVWD. This SWP Exchange water is used for groundwater recharge and not to meet municipal demands.

More information about CVWD's SWP supplies is included in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

4.6.2.2 Groundwater

Groundwater is the principal source of municipal water supply in the Coachella Valley. CVWD obtains groundwater from both the Indio and the Mission Creek Subbasins. The Indio Subbasin is a common groundwater source, which is shared by CVWD, DWA, MDMWC, the cities of Indio and Coachella, and numerous private groundwater producers. The Mission Creek Subbasin is also a common water supply that is utilized by CVWD, MSWD, and private groundwater producers. More information about local groundwater resources is included in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

CVWD's total groundwater production from the Indio and Mission Creek Subbasins is presented in Table 4-15. In response to growth, CVWD will gradually increase groundwater production to meet demands. CVWD intends to continue meeting its urban water demands with groundwater. In addition, CVWD has enacted water-saving policies such as tiered water rates, landscape irrigation conservation, and a new landscape ordinance applicable to the water use of new developments.

In addition to other urban water retail producers, there are private producers who pump directly from the groundwater basin. To manage groundwater overdraft, CVWD will continue to convert the larger producers to non-potable Canal water and recycled water, where feasible. CVWD also works with agencies in the region to replenish the groundwater basin and implement conservation programs.

Table 4-15. DWR 6-1R Groundwater Volume Pumped (AFY)

Groundwater Type	Location or Basin Name	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Alluvial Basin	Indio Subbasin	89,421	93,798	96,176	93,130	96,661
Alluvial Basin	Mission Creek Subbasin	2,667	2,917	2,786	2,642	3,182
Total		92,088	96,715	98,962	95,772	99,843

4.6.2.3 Surface Water

CVWD does not currently use or intend to use any local surface water as part of its urban water supply. Local runoff is captured and used for groundwater recharge.

4.6.2.4 Stormwater

CVWD does not use stormwater directly as a source of supply. Through the IRWM process, CVWD and other local agencies are evaluating opportunities to capture stormwater for groundwater recharge.

4.6.2.5 Wastewater and Recycled Water

CVWD provides both water and wastewater services in its service area. CVWD provides wastewater collection and treatment services for all or part of the cities of Cathedral City, Indian Wells, La Quinta, Palm Desert, and Rancho Mirage, as well as unincorporated areas of Riverside County. By agreement, a small portion of flow from DWA's service area is sent to CVWD's WRP-10.

Recycled water is a significant potential local resource that can be used to help reduce overdraft. Wastewater that has been highly treated and disinfected can be reused for landscape irrigation and other purposes; however, the current level of wastewater treatment does not yield water suitable for direct potable use. Valley golf courses are not connected to CVWD's urban water but instead rely on private groundwater wells to meet their irrigation needs. To manage groundwater overdraft, CVWD started recycling wastewater for irrigation of golf courses and landscaping in the Coachella Valley in the late 1960s. As growth occurs in the Valley, the supply of recycled water is expected to increase creating an additional opportunity to maximize local water supply.

CVWD's wastewater collection system consists of approximately 1,160 miles of 6-inch through 36-inch diameter sewers, and includes 28 sewage lift stations and associated force mains. The system contains trunk sewers, generally 10 inches in diameter and larger, that convey the collected wastewater flows to the District's treatment facilities. CVWD operates five WRPs, two of which (WRP-7 and WRP-10) generate recycled water for irrigation of golf courses and large landscaped areas. Brief descriptions of CVWD's WRPs are presented here.

WRP-1 serves the Bombay Beach community near the Salton Sea. WRP-1 has a design capacity of 150,000 gallons per day (gpd), and currently all of the effluent from this facility is disposed by evaporation-infiltration. CVWD has no plans to recycle effluent from this facility because of the low flow and lack of potential uses near the plant.

WRP-2 serves the nearby North Shore community. WRP-2 has a treatment capacity of 33,000 gpd and can provide additional capacity when flows exceed this value. WRP-2 discharges treated secondary effluent into four evaporation-infiltration basins for final disposal. CVWD has no plans to recycle effluent from this facility because of the low flow and lack of potential uses near the plant.

WRP-4 is a 9.9 million gallons per day (MGD) capacity treatment facility located in Thermal. WRP-4 became operational in 1986 and serves communities from La Quinta to Mecca. WRP-4 provides secondary treatment consisting of pre-aeration ponds, aeration lagoons, polishing ponds, and disinfection. The treated effluent is discharged to the CVSC pursuant to a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Effluent from WRP-4 is not currently suitable for water recycling due to the lack of tertiary treatment. However, CVWD plans to add tertiary treatment and reuse effluent from this plant in the future for primarily for agricultural irrigation. CVWD has filed a Change Petition (WW0093) with the SWRCB to move forward with recycling at WRP-4.

WRP-7 is located in North Indio and has a capacity of 5.0 MGD. The design capacity of the tertiary treatment system at WRP-7 is 2.5 MGD. The off-site pumping capacity of the WRP-7 recycled water pump is approximately 4,500 gpm. In the summer, peak demands exceed the pumping capacity of 4,000 gpm, which typically serves Sun City and 500 gpm which serves Shadow Hills.

WRP-10 is located in Palm Desert. WRP-10 began delivering recycled water in 1987. The design capacity of the tertiary treatment system at WRP-10 is 15 MGD. Since 2009, WRP-10 is also capable of serving canal water from the MVP blended with tertiary water to non-potable water customers.

WRP-10 has two distribution systems. One is a low-pressure system, with recycled water and/or canal water delivered by the MVP leaving the plant in this system at 85 psi. The other system is a high pressure system which pumps recycled water and/or canal water delivered by the MVP out at 135 psi. Because the winter demand for recycled water is less than the available supply, a portion of the plant flow is disposed through on-site percolation-evaporation ponds. As more golf courses are connected to the WRP-10 recycled water distribution system, CVWD plans to eliminate percolation of recycled water.

The wastewater collected and treated in the service area is shown in Table 4-16. The recycled water produced is shown in Table 4-17.

Table 4-16. DWR 6-2R Wastewater Collected within Service Area in 2020

Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater			
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated	Wastewater Volume Collected from UWMP Service Area in 2020 (AFY)	Name of Wastewater Agency Receiving Collected Wastewater	Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Wastewater Treatment Plant Located within UWMP Area	WWTP Operation Contracted to a Third Party
CVWD	Metered	18	CVWD	WRP-1	Yes	No
CVWD	Metered	13	CVWD	WRP-2	Yes	No
CVWD	Metered	6,353	CVWD	WRP-4	Yes	No
CVWD	Metered	3,236	CVWD	WRP-7	Yes	No
CVWD	Metered	9,238	CVWD	WRP-10	Yes	No
Total		18,858				

Table 4-17. DWR 6-3R Wastewater Treatment and Discharge within Service Area in 2020

Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Discharge Location Name or Identifier	Discharge Location Description	Wastewater Discharge ID Number	Method of Disposal	Plant Treats Wastewater Generated Outside the Service Area	Treatment Level	2020 Volumes (AFY)				
							Wastewater Treated	Discharged Treated Wastewater	Recycled Within Service Area	Recycled Outside of Service Area	Instream Flow Permit Requirement
WRP-1	Bombay Beach	Percolation ponds	7A330105021	Percolation ponds	No	Secondary, undisinfected	18	18	0	0	0
WRP-2	North Shore	Percolation ponds	7A330105032	Percolation ponds	No	Secondary, undisinfected	13	13	0	0	0
WRP-4	Thermal	CVSC	7A330105091	Stormwater channel outfall	No	Secondary, disinfected - 23	6,353	5,908	0	0	0
WRP-7	North Indio	Non-potable customers and percolation ponds	7A330105071	Percolation ponds	No	Tertiary	3,236	1,300	1,936	0	0
WRP-10	Palm Desert	Non-potable customers and percolation ponds	7A330105012	Percolation ponds	Yes	Tertiary	9,238	1,716	7,521	0	0
Total							18,858	8,955	9,457	0	0

The existing recycled water customers are not part of CVWD’s urban potable water system, but are private groundwater producers that purchase recycled water. It is expected that golf course irrigation will remain the largest use of recycled water in the future. Although CVWD’s urban water demand is not offset by recycled water use, the Coachella Valley’s water supply is indirectly increased by transitioning private groundwater producers to recycled water. Table 4-18 summarizes the current and projected uses of recycled water within CVWD’s service area.

The 2015 UWMP projected recycled water uses for 2020 are presented in Table 4-19 compared with actual recycled water use.

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Table 4-18. DWR 6-4R Recycled Water Within Service Area in 2020 (AFY)

Name of Supplier Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water			Coachella Valley Water District							
Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System			Coachella Valley Water District							
Supplemental Volume of Water Added in 2020										
Source of 2020 Supplemental Water			Coachella Canal							
Beneficial Use Type	Potential Beneficial Uses of Recycled Water	Amount of Potential Uses of Recycled Water	General Description of 2020 Uses	Level of Treatment	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Landscape Irrigation (excludes golf courses)			HOAs and municipal buildings	Tertiary	383	383	383	383	383	383
Golf Course Irrigation				Tertiary	8,313	13,217	14,017	14,717	15,517	16,417
Commercial Use										
Industrial Use										
Geothermal and Other Energy Production										
Seawater Intrusion Barrier										
Recreational Impoundment										
Wetlands or Wildlife Habitat										
Groundwater Recharge (IPR)										
Surface Water Augmentation (IPR)										
Direct Potable Reuse										
Total					8,696	13,600	14,400	15,100	15,900	16,800
Internal Reuse (Not included in Statewide Recycled Water Volume)					761					
*IPR - Indirect Potable Reuse										

Table 4-19. DWR 6-5R Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to Actual

Use Type	2015 Projection for 2020 (AFY)	2020 Actual Use (AFY)
Agricultural Irrigation		
Landscape Irrigation (excludes golf courses)	400	383
Golf Course Irrigation	13,900	8,313
Commercial Use		
Industrial Use		
Geothermal and Other Energy Production		
Seawater Intrusion Barrier		
Recreational Impoundment		
Wetlands or Wildlife Habitat		
Groundwater Recharge (IPR)*		
Surface Water Augmentation (IPR)*		
Direct Potable Reuse		
Total	14,300	8,696

CVWD has long encouraged the use of recycled water for irrigation purposes. In 2006, CVWD sponsored SB 1557 that was adopted by the California Legislature as Part 8.2 (CWC §32600-32603) of the County Water District Law. This law applies only to CVWD and specifies that the use of potable domestic water for non-potable uses for cemeteries, parks, highway landscaped areas, new industrial facilities, and golf course irrigation is a waste and an unreasonable use. In 2014, Assembly Bill 1896 amended this law (CWC §32601) to include the use of potable domestic water for landscaped common areas of residential developments maintained by a homeowner's association as a waste and an unreasonable use. The law mandates the use of non-potable water (including recycled water) for cemeteries, parks, highway landscaped areas, new industrial facilities, landscaped common areas of residential developments maintained by a homeowner's association, and golf course irrigation provided:

1. The CVWD Board determines that the source of non-potable water is of adequate quality for the proposed use and is available for that use.
2. The CVWD Board determines that the non-potable water may be furnished for the proposed use at a reasonable cost to the user.
3. The State Department of Public Health determines that the use of non-potable water from the proposed source will not be detrimental to public health.
4. The California Regional Water Quality Control Board determines that the use of non-potable water from the proposed source will comply with any applicable water quality control plan.
5. The CVWD Board determines that the use of non-potable water for the proposed use will not adversely affect groundwater rights, will not degrade water quality, and is determined not to be injurious to plant life, fish, and wildlife.

CVWD uses this law to encourage the use of both recycled water and Coachella Canal water for non-potable uses. In 2009, CVWD developed a standardized non-potable water use contract that mandates at least 80 percent of the demand be met with non-potable water. As part of the non-potable water use contract, CVWD establishes the price of non-potable water at 85 percent of the cost of groundwater pumping and the applicable replenishment assessment charge. The agreement also specifies a 50 percent "conservation charge" for any non-potable water use below 80 percent of demand, providing a financial incentive to use non-potable water.

Where practical, CVWD requires new developments to use recycled or non-potable water as a condition of receiving domestic and sanitation services from CVWD. The developments will then use the recycled or non-potable water as it becomes available. CVWD also has a policy of requiring that new golf courses either use recycled water or canal water where it is available. CVWD is committed to maximizing the use of non-potable water for non-potable uses by investing in infrastructure improvements as discussed previously.

4.6.2.6 Desalinated Water Opportunities

CVWD has evaluated the use of desalinated water as part of its water supply portfolio, through the desalination of local agricultural drain water. At this time this opportunity has been deferred due to slower than anticipated growth.

4.6.2.7 Water Exchanges and Transfers

This section describes opportunities for water exchanges and transfers, including existing emergency interconnections between CVWD and adjacent water agencies.

SWP Exchange water is a significant supply for groundwater recharge in the Coachella Valley. This supply is described in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

Water transfers involve the temporary or permanent sale or lease of a water right or contractual water supply between willing parties. Water can be made available for transfer from other parties through a variety of mechanisms:

- Transferring imported water from storage that would have otherwise carried over to the following years
- Pumping groundwater instead of imported water delivery and transferring the imported water
- Transferring previously stored groundwater either by direct pumping or exchange for imported water
- Reducing consumptive use through crop idling/shifting or implementing water use efficiency measures
- Reducing return flows or conveyance losses

The ability to successfully execute a water transfer depends upon a number of factors including:

- Water rights (pre- vs. post-1914 rights) and place of use requirements
- Regulatory approval (SWRCB, DWR, Reclamation)
- Ability to convey the transferred water
- Delta carriage water and conveyance losses
- Environmental impacts (CEQA/NEPA compliance)
- Third-party impacts
- Supply reliability
- Cost

CVWD continues to evaluate potential transfers as a way to increase supply reliability. At this point, no specific new transfer projects have been identified.

CVWD currently has emergency interties with IWA, Mission Springs Water District, and Desert Water Agency. The combined capacities of these connections is in excess of 20 million gallons per day.

4.6.2.8 Future Water Projects

CVWD recognizes the need to obtain additional water supplies to meet projected water demands and prevent groundwater overdraft. CVWD is investigating several programs to obtain additional supply or improve the reliability of SWP supplies. These programs are described below.

Delta Conveyance Facility

The Delta Conveyance Facility (DCF) would construct and operate new conveyance facilities in the Delta, primarily a new tunnel to bypass existing natural channels used for conveyance. New intake facilities would be located in the north Delta along the Sacramento River between Freeport, CA and the confluence with Sutter Slough. A new tunnel would convey water from the new intakes to the existing Banks Pumping Plant and potentially the federal Jones Pumping Plant, both in the south Delta. The new facilities would provide an alternate location for diversion of water from the Delta and would be operated in coordination with the existing south Delta pumping facilities. CVWD and DWA have approved an agreement to advance their share of funding for DCF planning and design costs.

Lake Perris Dam Seepage Recovery Project

In 2017, MWD and DWR began preliminary planning for recovery of seepage below the Lake Perris Dam and delivery of the recovered water to MWD in addition to its current allocated Table A water. The project is composed of installing a series of five pumps down-gradient from the face of the Lake Perris Dam that will pump water that has seeped from the lake into the groundwater. The recovered water will be pumped into a collection pipeline that discharges directly into MWD's Colorado River Aqueduct south of Lake Perris.

CVWD and DWA were invited to partner in the project with MWD, and the parties are currently working on an agreement with DWR for funding of environmental analysis, planning, and preliminary design.

Sites Reservoir Project

The Sites Reservoir Project would capture and store stormwater flows from the Sacramento River for release in dry years. Sites Reservoir would be situated on the west side of the Sacramento Valley, approximately 10 miles west of Maxwell, CA. When operated in coordination with other Northern California reservoirs such as Shasta, Oroville, and Folsom, which function as the backbone to both the SWP and the Central Valley Project, Sites Reservoir would increase flexibility and reliability of statewide water supplies in drier periods. In 2019, CVWD and DWA both entered into an agreement with the Sites Project Authority for the next phase of planning for the Sites Reservoir.

Table 4-20 provides a summary of expected future water supply projects.

Table 4-20. DWR 6-7R Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs

Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with Other Suppliers	Agency Name	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (AFY)
Lake Perris Dam Seepage Recovery Project	Yes	MWD		2023	Normal	2,425
Sites Reservoir Project	Yes	Sites Project Authority		2035	Normal	10,000

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4.6.2.9 Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water

Summaries of the existing and planned urban water supply volumes by source are presented in Table 4-21 and Table 4-22.

Table 4-21. DWR 6-8R Actual Water Supplies

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	2020	
		Actual Volume (AFY)	Water Quality
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Indio Subbasin	96,661	Drinking Water
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Mission Creek Subbasin	3,182	Drinking Water
Recycled water	WRP-7 and WRP-10	9,457	Recycled water
Total		109,300	

Table 4-22. DWR 6-9R Projected Water Supplies

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Projected Water Supply (AFY)				
		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
		Reasonably Available Volume	Reasonably Available Volume	Reasonably Available Volume	Reasonably Available Volume	Reasonably Available Volume
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Indio and Mission Creek Subbasins	123,461	130,582	137,629	143,081	148,166
Recycled Water		13,600	14,400	15,100	15,900	16,800
Total		137,061	144,982	152,729	158,981	164,966

4.6.2.10 Special Conditions

Climate change has the potential to affect Coachella Valley's two major sources of imported water: the Colorado River and the SWP. Potential effects of global warming could also increase water demand within the Coachella Valley. These potential impacts are discussed in Chapter 3.

4.6.3 Submittal Tables Completion Using the Optional Planning Tool

CVWD has elected not to use the Optional Planning Tool.

4.6.4 Energy Use

CVWD has compiled data to document the energy used for water management operations. CVWD used the Total Utility Approach to estimate the energy intensity of its water management operations.

The results are summarized in Table 4-23.

Table 4-23. DWR O-1B Energy Intensity Reporting

Table O-1B: Recommended Energy Reporting - Total Utility Approach				
Enter Start Date for Reporting Period	1/1/2019	Urban Water Supplier Operational Control		
End Date	12/31/2019			
Is upstream embedded in the values reported?	No	Sum of All Water Management Processes	Non-Consequential Hydropower	
<i>Water Volume Units Used</i>	<i>AFY</i>	Total Utility	Hydropower	Net Utility
<i>Volume of Water Entering Process (volume unit)</i>		<i>95,772 AFY</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>95,772 AFY</i>
<i>Energy Consumed (kWh)</i>		<i>129,094,314</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>129,094,314</i>
<i>Energy Intensity (kWh/volume)</i>		<i>1,347</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,347</i>
Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy				
	kWh			
Data Quality (<i>Estimate, Metered Data, Combination of Estimates and Metered Data</i>)				
<i>Combination of Estimates and Metered Data</i>				
Data Quality Narrative				
Energy use data was obtained from electricity consumption records maintained by the agency.				
Narrative				
The agency uses energy for groundwater production from wells, pumping at booster stations from lower pressure zones to higher pressure zones, and treatment processes.				

4.7 Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment

The California Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act) requires urban water suppliers to assess water supply reliability by comparing total projected water use with the expected water supply over the next 20 to 25 years in five-year increments. The Act also requires an assessment for a single dry year and multiple dry years. This chapter presents the reliability assessment for CVWD’s service area.

4.7.1 Reliability Overview

Regional water agencies are facing increasing challenges and opportunities in their role as stewards of water resources in the region. The region faces a growing gap between its water requirements and its firm water supplies. Increased environmental regulations, the collaborative competition for water from outside

the region, and the current drought conditions have curtailed supplies of imported water. Continued population and economic growth increase water demand within the region, putting an even larger burden on local supplies.

CVWD's only direct source of urban potable water supply is local groundwater. However, the groundwater supply is replenished with CVWD's supplies of Colorado River and SWP Exchange water. Potential constraints on these supplies that could affect reliability are discussed in Chapter 3.

The average year is a year, or an averaged range of years, that most closely represents the median water supply available to CVWD. The Act uses the term "normal" conditions. This RUWMP uses the long-term average supply metrics to represent average year conditions.

The single dry year is the year that represents the lowest water supply available to CVWD. This RUWMP uses 2014 for the single dry year as a worst case.

The multiple dry year period is the period that represents the lowest average water supply available to CVWD for a consecutive multi year period (five years or more). This is generally considered to be the lowest average runoff for a consecutive multiple year period for a watershed since 1903. DWR has interpreted "multiple dry years" to mean five dry years; however, water agencies may project their water supplies for a longer time period. This RUWMP uses 2012 through 2016 as the multiple dry year period.

Table 4-24 summarizes the water years used as the basis for urban water supply reliability assessment and the percent of average supply available for each base year.

Table 4-24. DWR 7-1R Basis of Water Year Data

Year Type	Base Year	Available Supply if Year Type Repeats
		Percent of Average Supply
Average Year	2020	100%
Single-Dry Year	2014	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	2012	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	2013	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	2014	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	2015	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	2016	100%

4.7.2 Water Service Reliability Assessment

The following tables provide CVWD's projected water supplies and demands in a normal year, single dry year, and multiple dry years. It should be noted that the retail supplies and demands presented in the tables below include recycled water delivered to CVWD's non-urban customers based on DWR's standardized tables and the UWMP Guidebook. However, recycled water is not an urban water supply and is not delivered to CVWD's urban water customers. Instead, recycled water is used to offset the groundwater pumping of private well owners (mainly golf courses) to eliminate overdraft.

Supplies and demands for the average year are summarized in Table 4-25.

Table 4-25. DWR 7-2R Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Supply Totals (AFY) From DWR Table 6-9R	137,061	144,982	152,729	158,981	164,966
Demand Totals (AFY) From DWR Table 4-3R	137,061	144,982	152,729	158,981	164,966
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Note: The RUWMP participating agencies collaborate on groundwater management plans for long-term sustainability. During a normal year, single-dry year, or five-dry year period, the agencies could produce additional groundwater if demands exceeded the estimates shown here.					

Urban water supplies during the single dry year are fully reliable. Thus, the supply and demand comparison for the single dry year, shown in Table 4-26, is the same as the average year.

Table 4-26. DWR 7-3R Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Supply Totals (AFY)	137,061	144,982	152,729	158,981	164,966
Demand Totals (AFY)	137,061	144,982	152,729	158,981	164,966
Difference (AFY)	0	0	0	0	0
Note: The RUWMP participating agencies collaborate on groundwater management plans for long-term sustainability. During a normal year, single-dry year, or five-dry year period, the agencies could produce additional groundwater if demands exceeded the estimates shown here.					

Similar to the single dry year, the multiple dry year urban water supply reliability is 100 percent. Table 4-27 summarizes the multiple dry year supply and demand comparison.

Table 4-27. DWR 7-4R Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison

		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
First Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	137,061	144,982	152,729	158,981	164,966
	Demand Totals (AFY)	137,061	144,982	152,729	158,981	164,966
Difference		0	0	0	0	0
Second Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	137,061	144,982	152,729	158,981	164,966
	Demand Totals (AFY)	137,061	144,982	152,729	158,981	164,966
Difference		0	0	0	0	0
Third Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	137,061	144,982	152,729	158,981	164,966
	Demand Totals (AFY)	137,061	144,982	152,729	158,981	164,966
Difference		0	0	0	0	0
Fourth Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	137,061	144,982	152,729	158,981	164,966
	Demand Totals (AFY)	137,061	144,982	152,729	158,981	164,966
Difference		0	0	0	0	0
Fifth Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	137,061	144,982	152,729	158,981	164,966
	Demand Totals (AFY)	137,061	144,982	152,729	158,981	164,966
Difference		0	0	0	0	0
Note: The RUWMP participating agencies collaborate on groundwater management plans for long-term sustainability. During a normal year, single-dry year, or five-dry year period, the agencies could produce additional groundwater if demands exceeded the estimates shown here.						

4.7.3 Management Tools and Options

CVWD was formed in 1918 with the purpose of protecting the water supplies of the Coachella Valley. CVWD has acquired imported water supplies to replenish local groundwater supplies and continues to evaluate additional opportunities to increase supply reliability. Significant investments have been made to implement water conservation programs, acquire additional SWP Table A allocations, construct groundwater replenishment facilities to recharge the groundwater basin, and convert groundwater users to Canal water and recycled water. These programs have had a significant effect on stabilizing groundwater levels and eliminating overdraft.

CVWD is acting as a GSA in both the Indio and Mission Creek Subbasins to help manage the groundwater basin and implement the Alternative Plans. CVWD has implemented a number of programs to maximize the use of local water supplies and reduce demands including significant recycled water and water conservation programs; see Section 4.9 for demand management measures currently in place by CVWD. CVWD has also participated in the Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group (CVRWVG) with other public water agencies in the Coachella Valley; more information about this group's activities to increase supply reliability is included in Chapters 2 and 3 of the RUWMP.

4.7.4 Drought Risk Assessment

A new reporting requirement for the 2020 UWMP is a five-year Drought Risk Assessment (DRA). The DRA is based on projections of demand and available supply for the next five years.

The results of the DRA are summarized in Table 4-28.

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Table 4-28. DWR 7-5 Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment

2021	Gross Water Use (AFY)	114,862
	Total Supplies (AFY)	114,862
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	0
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	0
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2022	Gross Water Use (AFY)	120,412
	Total Supplies (AFY)	120,412
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	0
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	0
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2023	Gross Water Use (AFY)	125,961
	Total Supplies (AFY)	125,961
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	0
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	0
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2024	Gross Water Use (AFY)	131,511
	Total Supplies (AFY)	131,511
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	0
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	0
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2025	Gross Water Use (AFY)	137,061
	Total Supplies (AFY)	137,061
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	0
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	0
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
<p>Note: The RUWMP participating agencies collaborate on groundwater management plans for long-term sustainability. During a normal year, single-dry year, or five-dry year period, the agencies could produce additional groundwater if demands exceeded the estimates shown here.</p>		

4.8 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

CVWD has developed a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) to meet the requirements of this section of the Guidebook. The WSCP is included as an attachment to this RUWMP.

4.9 Demand Management Measures

This section describes CVWD water conservation goals, its existing and proposed conservation programs, and addresses the requirements of the UWMP relative to demand management.

4.9.1 Demand Management Measures for Wholesale Suppliers

CVWD does not receive or currently provide wholesale water. This section is not applicable to CVWD's service area.

4.9.2 Existing Demand Management Measures for Retail

CVWD implements the demand management measures (DMMs) identified in CWC §10631 in addition to other DMMs. The following subsections summarize the current DMMs in place and implementation over the past five years.

4.9.2.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

CVWD has implemented water waste restrictions through its ordinance imposing mandatory restrictions on water use. CVWD's current ordinance is 1422.5 and includes prohibitions on inefficient water use. Some measures are in effect at all times, and some are implemented at different shortage levels of the WSCP. CVWD's ordinance also describes recommended activities for customers and Homeowners Associations (HOAs).

In addition, provisions of CVWD's landscape ordinance 1302.5 (revised July 2020) include specific prohibitions and penalties for water waste. These provisions from Section 3.15.040, Part C are provided below:

1. Water waste resulting from inefficient landscape irrigation including runoff, low-head drainage, overspray, or other similar conditions where water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, walks, roadways, or structures is prohibited. All broken heads and pipes must be repaired within 72 hours of notification. Penalties for violation of these prohibitions are established in Section 3.15.070.
2. Customers who cause water waste may have their service discontinued.
3. Customers who appear to be exceeding the Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA) may be interviewed by the District Water Management Department to verify customer water usage to ensure compliance.

4.9.2.2 Metering

One hundred percent of CVWD's urban water customers are metered. The meters are billed based on volume of use. CVWD has mixed use meters serving both domestic use and landscape irrigation. The landscape ordinance Section 3.15.030, Part D specifies:

Separate landscape water meters shall be installed for all projects except single family homes with a landscape area less than 5,000 square feet. Landscape meters for single family homes with a landscape area over 5,000 square feet may be served by a permanent service connection provided by the District or by a privately owned submeter installed at the irrigation point of connection on the customer service line.

4.9.2.3 Conservation Pricing

Conservation pricing provides incentives to customers to reduce average or peak use, or both. CVWD uses water commodity rates for its domestic water, non-potable (including Canal and recycled) water, and groundwater replenishment services. For its urban water system, CVWD has used a water budget-based tiered rate structure that discourages wasteful water use since 2009.

Every residential customer is given a personalized water budget based on the number of people living in the home, the size of the home's landscaped area (budgeting more water to those with larger landscapes), and daily weather (budgeting more water during hotter months). Customers pay the tier rate for all water used within that tier.

CVWD is currently in the process of updating water rate studies for its domestic water, Canal water, and replenishment assessment charges. The domestic water rates are proposed to be adjusted to continue to encourage additional water conservation and generate the revenue required to meet District expenses, consistent with cost of service principles and legal requirements.

4.9.2.4 Public Education and Outreach

There are several public information programs being operated presently by CVWD. The purpose of these programs is to educate the public on conservation programs being planned and/or implemented by CVWD, as well as educational tips that customers can use to lower their water usage.

4.9.2.5 Publications – Lush and Efficient

CVWD publishes a comprehensive book on water-efficient landscaping in the Coachella Valley titled *Lush and Efficient: Landscape Gardening in the Coachella Valley*. The guide draws on the expertise of local irrigation and landscaping specialists to provide users with step-by-step instructions and techniques for creating and maintaining water-efficient landscapes, plus hundreds of low-water using plants that thrive in the desert. First published in 1988, the popular book is available for free from CVWD's website. Hard copies are also readily available for free at special events and for purchase for a nominal fee. In 2016, an updated version showcasing new plant materials and the latest irrigation tools and techniques, was debuted. The measurement of interest and success of this program will be to show an increase in the number of hard copies distributed and the number of page views the online version receives.

4.9.2.6 Demonstration Gardens

The majority of urban potable water distributed by CVWD is used outside, with about 70-80 percent being used to maintain landscapes. Since CVWD's boundaries fall within the California Department of Water Resources' highest ET zone (18), it takes more water to grow landscapes here than in any other portion of California. The Coachella Valley shares this highest water use designation with the Palo Verde Valley, Imperial Valley, and Death Valley.

One way to reduce landscape water requirements is to use native desert plants in landscaping. Desert native plants have evolved both anatomical and physiological mechanisms that allow them to survive on annual rainfall alone.

Within the Coachella Valley, which is one of the lowest annual rainfall areas in the state, desert plants from other, wetter deserts can be utilized with a minimum amount of irrigation. CVWD has identified and illustrated these plant choices in its publication *Lush and Efficient: Landscape Gardening in the Coachella Valley*. CVWD's two demonstration gardens, one at its headquarters in Coachella and the other at its office in Palm Desert, provide the landscape industry and the general public an opportunity to observe the plants in a landscape setting.

The objective measurements of interest and success of this program will be attendance at the gardens and subjective measurements achieved through the feedback from visitor surveys.

Additionally, a new demonstration garden is planned for the Palm Desert Campus using grant funding.

4.9.2.7 Landscape and Leak Detection Workshops

CVWD started offering an annual horticultural workshop more than 20 years ago with about 30 people attending a half-day session at College of the Desert. This program steadily grew over the years to a culmination of 220 people participating in 2010. In order to make the workshop more manageable, the structure was changed, and workshops are now held throughout the year with different topics continually being introduced.

Speakers include CVWD staff and community members who are experts in various fields related to landscaping. Participants are given a free copy of *Lush and Efficient: Landscape Gardening in the Coachella Valley* and other xeriscape information. Attendance at each event ranges from 50-75 people.

The measurement of interest and success of this program will be through stable or increased attendance for the course offered under this program.

4.9.2.8 Community Outreach

Outreach events in 2020 were impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, however CVWD developed virtual resources that could be accessed online. These resources include virtual workshops, CVWD staff presenting at virtual meetings, and current development of virtual tours.

CVWD's marketing/advertising program includes print, radio, billboards, social media, and TV ads primarily focused on water conservation, CVWD services, and promotion of workshops.

4.9.2.9 Water Conservation Website, E-notifications, and Facebook

CVWD has a large section on its website (www.cvwd.org/conservation) devoted to water conservation and education. Started in 2005, the webpage provides information on all of the agency's conservation programs, including conservation rebate programs, current water-use restrictions, upcoming workshops, conservation tips (in the form of videos, fact sheets and guides), a guide for proper irrigation, and a link to download CVWD's landscaping book, *Lush and Efficient: Landscape Gardening in the Coachella Valley*. In addition, regional daily and monthly weather and reference evapotranspiration rate information is provided to guide water users. The conservation section received 39,953 page views in 2020. The measurement of interest and success of this program will be to show stable or increasing page views to the section.

In addition, CVWD partners with four other public water agencies in the region to maintain a cooperative educational website at www.cwwatercounts.com. This site also provides water conservation tips and links to the five agencies.

CVWD's e-notification program began in 2014 to provide a voluntary email subscription service to customers. As of January 2021, email notification subscriptions include the following topics and number of subscribers:

- Board meetings - 517
- Events & workshops - 917
- News releases - 1,997
- Tours – 1,113
- Water quality reports – 1,956

The District launched its Facebook page in 2014, its Twitter page in 2017, and its Instagram account in 2018. As of January 2021, these social media pages had 2,044 followers on Facebook, 563 on Twitter and 965 on Instagram.

Social media posts include information about services, construction projects, milestones, employee highlights, conservation tips, traffic advisories for construction work and announcements of new policies and programs.

4.9.2.10 School Education Program

CVWD has an established school education program which began in 1992. The agency has two full-time teachers on staff implementing the program. Presently, there are four components to the program. The first is classroom presentations on a variety of water-related topics with an emphasis on water conservation. The second component is facility tours, the third is science fair promotion and sponsorship and the fourth is a newsletter targeted to teachers. CVWD's teachers make audience-specific water education presentations to students at every level from pre-school to college. All school lesson plans are developed using California State Board of Education Standards and Frameworks. In addition to classroom presentations, CVWD's teachers host several tours of water-related facilities and judge science fairs for the public and private schools within the agency's service area. A quarterly newsletter, The Water Wheel was targeted specifically to teachers to promote the other three components of the program and provide valuable information to assist teachers in incorporating water-related topics into their lesson plans. That newsletter is currently being revised into an e-newsletter and will likely be renamed.

4.9.2.11 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss

CVWD's water loss program evaluates both apparent and real water loss. The programs and practices listed below constitute water loss reduction efforts:

- **Production Well Meter Testing:** This consists of CVWD testing all our production well meters twice per year. This is to ensure meter accuracy and data validity to accurately calculate our water loss when performing water loss audits. If the meter is not within the acceptable tolerance, it is replaced.
- **Customer Meter Testing:** CVWD tests a random representative sample of our customer meter population. The testing process includes minimum, intermediate, and maximum flow rates. All tested meters are required to be within a range based on the AWWA M6 standard for "accuracy limits" for size and type of meter; if a meter fails one of these flow rates, the meter is replaced. Test data is used in the AWWA Water Loss Audit Software to calculate customer meter inaccuracy.
- **Proactive Meter Replacement:** Based on meter failures and industry data, CVWD currently replaces meters after 20 years of service as an ongoing preventative maintenance program. This program is to ensure accurate data in regards to customer billing and water loss due to meter inaccuracy.
- **Leak Detection:** CVWD's leak detection program surveys 80-110 miles of main a month, the goal is to proactively find and fix unreported non-surfacing leaks in the distribution system. The leak detection crew surveys the entire distribution system for leaks over an approximately two-year period.
- **Leak Repair:** CVWD fixes surfacing and non-surfacing leaks within five days for non-emergency leaks. Five days is generally the time between the notification of the leak and the fixing of the leak. Emergency leaks are prioritized and fixed within one day of notification. Non-surfacing/unreported leaks are scheduled and fixed accordingly.
- **District Site Use Water Meters:** CVWD has installed meters at all of its domestic sites to accurately track site usage. This data helps provide consumption data that is entered into the AWWA Water Loss Audit Software.
- **Meter Reading:** CVWD's meter reading system identifies meters with no/low consumption. Staff is also trained to identify potential faulty meters. A work order is entered for replacement if the meter is not operating correctly. Comparison reading is also conducted to compare Automatic Meter Reads to their actual read. This practice can help identify faulty electronics or set up errors in the metering system.
- **Meter Repair Work Order Prioritization:** Work orders that negatively impact billing and/or contribute to water loss are considered "priority" and are completed as soon as possible. It is typical to have less than a two week backlog on these type of priority work orders. Making these a priority minimizes water loss.
- **Billing Reports:** Billing runs exceptions reports to identify low or zero consumption anomalies. These reports can help locate a potential problem in the billing system or the meter, which can be investigated and repaired.

4.9.2.12 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

CVWD currently has a full-time water conservation manager as well as support staff for CVWD's conservation programs. Supporting positions include a water management supervisor, lead water management specialists, water management specialists, water management technicians, and water management aides. Beginning in 2001 with a staff of only two people, the section has now grown to a staff of 15 people tasked with carrying out the agency's various conservation programs.

4.9.2.13 Other Demand Management Measures

CVWD has several other DMMs including landscape conservation and incentive programs, residential efficiency programs, and golf and agricultural conservation programs. These are described briefly in the following subsections.

4.9.2.14 Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives Program

There are two principal groups of large landscape customers within the CVWD service area – those with separate irrigation meters on the urban water system, and those with private wells for golf course or other large landscape irrigation. Irrigation accounts for approximately 75-80 percent of total urban water usage. Consumption by users with separate irrigation meters represents over 20 percent of total CVWD domestic water consumption. There are also many golf course irrigation users, who are not CVWD urban water users, but produce groundwater from private wells. One of CVWD's goals is to reduce water use by these large landscape pumps.

4.9.2.15 Water Management Seminar for Landscape Professionals (English and Spanish)

Commercial and recreational landscape irrigation systems are often improperly installed, poorly maintained, and inefficiently scheduled by transitory landscape maintenance personnel who are often unskilled and uneducated in the science and practice of landscape irrigation efficiency. Career landscape maintenance professionals have little or no in-valley irrigation science educational opportunities.

Starting in September 2009, CVWD began offering a water landscape workshop specifically aimed at landscape professionals. The 6-hour workshop was designed to help local landscape professionals efficiently irrigate their clients' lawns and gardens without wasting water. Certified water conservation managers and turf and irrigation experts gave presentations on Coachella Valley soils, drip irrigation, smart controllers, water pressure regulation, and irrigation scheduling. At the conclusions of each workshop, all participants received a certificate of completion. Participants with professional landscape companies were listed on CVWD's website (www.cvwd.org).

The program has since been replaced by a combination of the public Landscape Workshop Series (hosted in the spring and fall) and the Landscaper Certification Program (see below).

4.9.2.16 Landscaper Certification Program

CVWD hosts a Landscaper Certification Program (LCP) for professional landscapers that focuses on water use efficiency. The class was modeled after an existing course focused on air quality in relation to lawn scalping and re-seeding practices. The certification is a requirement in order to obtain or renew a professional landscaping business license in any city or county area within the Coachella Valley.

CVWD partnered with College of the Desert (COD), a local community college with an established Landscape Management Program, Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG), and the cities, county and neighboring water districts to implement the course and establish certification criteria for incorporation into each city's business license qualification requirements.

CVWD developed the curriculum of the LCP using existing staff that hold licenses and certifications in irrigation efficiency, plant water use, horticultural practices, arboriculture, and landscape/golf course irrigation auditing. CVWD ensures the curriculum is high quality by asking for review from industry educators such as COD instructors and industry professionals. CVWD and COD worked together to create the course

and certification based on the developed curriculum. CVWD and CVAG worked with the cities on an amendment to existing ordinances to establish the business license requirement.

4.9.2.17 Water Audits for Large Water Users

The purpose of the Large Landscape Irrigation Audit Program is to assist users in maximizing the efficient operation of their irrigation system by measuring performance, generating irrigation schedules and recommending improvement actions.

The goals of this audit program are to determine the irrigation uniformity, efficiency and application rate of each audited site, suggest modifications in design, operation, maintenance and scheduling and estimate the water and energy savings associated with the suggested modifications. A report summarizing the audit's findings and recommendations is sent to the irrigation manager.

Audit sites are chosen based on excessive water consumption, or in response to a request for audit services. CVWD's Water Management Specialist evaluates and approves each site. All auditors must take the Irrigation Association's Landscape Irrigation Auditor course and pass the Certified Landscape Irrigation Auditor examination, or equivalent.

Once a site is approved for audit, the owner or operator of the facility is contacted and an appointment is made to conduct the audit. After measurements and calculations are completed, a summary report and recommendations is delivered and explained to the site operator by the auditor. The large landscape audit program operates continuously, and completes approximately 20 landscape audits per year. The success of this program will be measured by the annual water reduction achieved by large water users participating in the program. A study in 2005 found that the average HOA saved 3.1 AFY as a result of implementing some of the audit recommendations.

CVWD contracted Proteus Consulting to conduct large scale comprehensive water audits for 13 commercial customers with water use in Tier 5. The program was designed to educate, train, and promote water conservation. The consultant firm conducted a water conservation review at each property to identify excessive water use. The chosen customer received a final report that included implementation advice and a return-on-investment calculation. This program ran from 2016 to 2018.

4.9.2.18 Adoption of Model Landscape Ordinance by Coachella Valley Cities to Establish Water Budget and Landscaping Criteria for New Development

The Water Conservation in Landscaping Act of 2006 (Assembly Bill 1881, Laird) required cities and counties to adopt water conservation ordinances by January 1, 2010. In accordance with the law, the DWR prepared an updated Model Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELo). For all cities and counties that do not adopt their own conservation ordinances, DWR's updated MWELo would apply within their jurisdiction by January 1, 2010.

In response to this law, CVWD worked with the Coachella Valley Association of Governments, Coachella Valley cities, Riverside County, other water agencies, and the Building Industry Association for the acceptance of CVWD's Landscape and Irrigation System Design Ordinance No. 1302.5. The most recent revisions to this ordinance were adopted in July of 2020.

4.9.2.19 Plan Checking for Compliance with Landscape Ordinance

New and rehabilitated landscape sites are required to submit water efficient landscape plans to CVWD's Water Management Department for a plan check prior to construction. The plan check is conducted to insure that the water efficiency features of the new landscape meet the provisions of CVWD's Landscape and Irrigation System Design Ordinance No. 1302.5. Each proposed site is given an annual maximum water allowance based on landscaped area, plant water use zone, low-moderate landscape plant water use rates and high irrigation system application efficiency. The landscape designer must utilize a combination of plant choice and irrigation system choice such that the estimated annual water use of the finished landscape does not exceed the annual maximum water allowance assigned. In addition, certain irrigation system design practices are mandated, such as setting sprinkler irrigated areas at least 24 inches back from street

curbs, or prohibited, such as overhead sprinkling of street median strips. Since 2010, CVWD has performed 926 landscape plan checks for new and rehabilitated landscape sites.

4.9.2.20 Random Inspections of Landscape Projects for Compliance with Landscape Ordinance

As mentioned in the previous section, all new and rehabilitated landscape sites are required to submit water conserving landscape plans to CVWD's Water Management Department for a plan check prior to construction. The plan check is conducted to ensure that the water efficiency features of the new landscape meet the provisions of CVWD's Landscape and Irrigation System Design Ordinance.

In order to ensure that contractors are installing plan-checked, water efficient landscapes as approved, CVWD has implemented a random inspection program. The inspections signal to the landscape construction industry that CVWD is spot checking completed landscape irrigation systems for plan-check compliance and will require errors and omissions to be corrected or face the possibility of discontinued water service.

4.9.2.21 Smart Controller Rebate Program

Beginning in 2005, CVWD instituted a smart irrigation controller rebate program to financially assist large water users in reducing landscape irrigation water consumption by purchasing an advanced irrigation controller capable of synchronizing their landscape irrigation schedules with seasonal variations in Coachella Valley reference evapotranspiration (ET_o) rates.

ET_o is a scientific description of the rate at which plant water use varies with the weather. Since the weather changes from season-to-season, week-to-week and even day-to-day, programming irrigation controllers frequently and efficiently remains one of the landscape industry worker's most neglected tasks. CVWD's program is specifically aimed at encouraging the use of "smart" irrigation clocks that reprogram themselves according to periodic variations in ET_o after the initial calibrating program has been professionally installed.

CVWD initially offered this program to residential customers in November 2005 and expanded the program to large landscape customers in March 2008. For residential customers, CVWD staff will install and program the "smart" controller at no cost to the customer. For large landscape customers, CVWD will rebate 75% of the cost of the controller. Since 2010, CVWD has installed 3,262 smart controllers for residential customers and has issued 1,659 rebates to large landscape customers that installed smart controllers.

The measurement of success of this program will be documenting water reduction by each participating user, as well as showing an annual increase in applications for the rebate as the region grows.

4.9.2.22 Landscape Conversion Rebate Program

Since 2007, CVWD has offered a rebate to its customers for converting their outdoor grass landscaping to desert-friendly landscaping, which requires less irrigation. CVWD's landscaping guide, *Lush & Efficient: Landscape Gardening in the Coachella Valley*, provides guidelines on which plants work best in the hot, arid climate. The rebate consists of \$2 per square foot of landscaping or turf, up to \$20,000 per project. Since 2010, 4,245 residential and 1,291 commercial/HOA rebates have been issued, amounting to a total of 16,648,202 square feet of turf conversion.

The measurement of the success of this program will be the number of rebates issued per year and a marked reduction in a participating customer's water consumption. CVWD performed a study of smart controllers using actual customers after having converted their landscaping and found that, on average, water savings amounted to 36% as a result of landscape conversion.

4.9.2.23 Residential Ultra-Low-Flush Toilet Replacement Rebate Program

Ultra-low-flush toilets (ULFT) conserve water by utilizing far less water than older, less efficient toilets. An ULFT uses less than 1.6 gallons per flush. In addition to direct conservation benefits, the promotion and use of these toilets has social value as it brings conservation products, literally, in direct contact with area users, thereby raising awareness of water conservation efforts. Furthermore, the use of these products has

the potential to reduce customer water and electric bills. The use of these products provides no direct health benefit or detriment.

CVWD has had a toilet rebate program since 2011. The agency provides a rebate of \$100 for each toilet replacement plus \$10 for reimbursement of any recycling fees, which will cover approximately half the cost of purchasing and installing a ULFT. Since 2010, a total of 9,445 rebates have been issued for ULFT replacements.

In addition to the rebate program, ULFTs are required for all new construction per plumbing code requirements. ULFTs were first introduced to the U.S. market in 1980, and the manufacturing of older, less efficient toilets designs was halted shortly thereafter. Industry estimates are that natural replacement of residential toilets occurs every 20-30 years or at a rate of about 3-5 percent per year. Using this methodology, approximately 25 percent of the toilets from pre-1980 houses would still be installed in 2025.

4.9.2.24 Residential High-Efficiency Washing Machine Replacement Program

As of 2018, clothes washers that have earned the ENERGY STAR certification use 14 gallons of water per load, compared to the 20 gallons used by a standard machine. CVWD now provides a high-efficiency washing machine rebate, offering a maximum of \$150 rebate per installed washing machine. Washing machine must be ENERGY STAR certified with an Integrated Water Factor of 4.5 or less.

The promotion and use of high-efficiency washing machines has social value as it brings conservation products, literally, in direct contact with area users, thereby raising awareness of water conservation efforts. Furthermore, the use of these products has the potential to reduce customer water, wastewater, gas and electric bills. The use of these products provides no direct health benefit or detriment. The indirect benefits of this are that less energy and detergents are used to operate the machines. This would reduce the need for groundwater pumping and replenishment, collection, treatment and the subsequent reuse or disposal of wastewater, as well as the numerous environmental benefits of reducing energy consumption.

4.9.2.25 Hot Water Recirculating Pump Rebate Program

CVWD offers a rebate program for residential customers who install a Hot Water Recirculating Pump in their home. Hot water recirculating pumps save water and energy by reducing the wait time for hot water to arrive at the faucet or shower. Research shows that hot water recirculating pumps can save anywhere from 3,000 to 12,000 gallons of water per year. CVWD will offer a maximum \$125 rebate, or the cost of the recirculating pump, whichever is less.

4.9.3 Implementation

DMM implementation over the past five years is summarized in Table 4-29.

Table 4-29. Demand Management Measure Implementation Summary

Program	Completed Since Program Inception	Completed Since 2010	Completed in 2015	Completed in 2020
Landscape Plan Check	1,126	926	893	116
Residential Smart Controller Installations	4,801	3,262	803	133
Lange Landscape Smart Controller Rebates	1,769	1,659	319	83
Residential Turf Conversions	4,305	4,245	628	244

Program	Completed Since Program Inception	Completed Since 2010	Completed in 2015	Completed in 2020
	(5,974,040 square feet)	(5,965,009 square feet)	(760,094 square feet)	(308,215 square feet)
Commercial / HOA Turf Conversions	1,291 (12,819,155 square feet)	1,291 (10,683,193 square feet)	212 (2,135,963 square feet)	101 (1,334,404 square feet)
Water Waste Investigations	4,941	4,888	1,205	298
Toilet Rebates	9,445	9,445	603	1,736

CVWD has achieved its 2020 water use target, but continues to implement DMMs to reduce per capita water use. CVWD anticipates the average per capita use by its existing customers will at least maintain the 383 GPCD average usage observed in 2015. In addition, CVWD anticipates that CVWD future users will achieve a 291 GPCD average usage across all customer classes due to implementation of plumbing code and updated landscape ordinance requirements. CVWD's service area has a significant seasonal and tourist population component that impacts the per capita water use calculations. CVWD anticipates continued growth in the seasonal population but at lower rates than have been observed historically.

4.9.4 Water Use Objectives (Future Requirements)

The final water use objectives for CVWD have not yet been determined.

4.10 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

This section includes a discussion of CVWD's process for adopting, submitting, and implementing the RUWMP and CVWD's WSCP.

4.10.1 Inclusion of All 2020 Data

This RUWMP presents data on a calendar year basis and includes data for the entire calendar year 2020.

4.10.2 Notice of Public Hearing

CVWD provided notice that it would hold a public hearing to consider adoption of the RUWMP and CVWD's WSCP. CVWD provided written notice to the cities and counties within its service area on February 23, 2021. These entities are identified in Table 4-30, and the notification letters are included in Appendix B of the RUWMP. CVWD provided an additional notice to the cities and counties with the time and date of the public hearing.

Table 4-30. DWR 10-1R Notification to Cities and Counties

City	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
La Quinta	Yes	Yes
Indio (Indio Water Authority)	Yes	Yes
Coachella (Coachella Water Authority)	Yes	Yes
Palm Desert	Yes	Yes
Cathedral City	Yes	Yes
Indian Wells	Yes	Yes
Rancho Mirage	Yes	Yes
County	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
County of Riverside Transportation and Land Management Agency - Planning Department	Yes	Yes
Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	Yes	Yes
Riverside County Department of Public Health	Yes	Yes
Imperial County Planning and Development Services	Yes	Yes

CVWD published a notice of the public hearing in a local newspaper two weeks and one week before the hearing itself to inform the public on the meeting time and place, with the location of where the draft 2020 RUWMP and WSCP were available for review.

4.10.3 Public Hearing and Adoption

CVWD held a public hearing on June 22, 2021 to hear public comment and consider adopting this RUWMP and CVWD's WSCP.

As part of the public hearing, CVWD provided information on baseline values, water use targets, and the implementation plan as required in the Water Conservation Act of 2009. The public hearing on the RUWMP and CVWD's WSCP took place before the adoption of the plans, which allowed CVWD the opportunity to modify the plans in response to public input before adoption. After the hearing, the plans were adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing.

The adoption resolutions for the RUWMP and CVWD's WSCP are included in Appendix H.

4.10.4 Plan Submittal

CVWD submitted standard tables electronically via DWR's UWMP submittal website along with a copy of the final report. The plan will also be submitted to the California State Library. The plan is made available to all cities and counties to which CVWD supplies water.

4.10.5 Public Availability

The RUWMP and CVWD's WSCP will be available on the CVWD website for public viewing within 30 days of filing the plans with DWR.

4.10.6 Notification to Public Utilities Commission

This section is not applicable because CVWD is not regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission.

4.10.7 Amending an Adopted UWMP or Water Shortage Contingency Plan

If CVWD identifies the need to amend the adopted RUWMP or CVWD's WSCP, each of the steps for notification, public hearing, adoption, and submittal will also be followed for the amended plan.

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Chapter 5 Coachella Water Authority

5.1 Introduction

The Coachella Water Authority (CWA) has participated in the Coachella Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP) to meet its reporting requirements for 2020. This chapter describes information specific to CWA and its water use efficiency programs.

Updates to the California Water Code (CWC) for the 2020 reporting cycle are discussed in Chapter 1 of the RUWMP.

5.1.1 Chapter Organization

This chapter is organized into the sections recommended by the Guidebook prepared by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).

- Sub-Chapter 1 provides an introduction to the chapter.
- Sub-Chapter 2 shows details about the preparation of this RUWMP.
- Sub-Chapter 3 presents information about the service area.
- Sub-Chapter 4 presents information about current and projected future water demands.
- Sub-Chapter 5 documents compliance with SB X7-7 through a reduction in per-capita water use.
- Sub-Chapter 6 presents the current and planned future water supplies.
- Sub-Chapter 7 assesses the reliability of supplies and presents a comparison of projected future supplies and demands.
- Sub-Chapter 8 discusses the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) that will help guide actions in case of a future water shortage.
- Sub-Chapter 9 presents information about Demand Management Measures (DMMs) being implemented to encourage efficient water use.
- Sub-Chapter 10 presents information about the adoption and submittal process for this RUWMP and the WSCP.

5.1.2 UWMPs in Relation to Other Efforts

The related planning efforts by agencies in the Coachella Valley are described in Chapter 2 of the RUWMP.

5.1.3 UWMPs and Grant or Loan Eligibility

The CWC requires urban water suppliers to have a current UWMP, deemed sufficient at addressing the CWC requirements by DWR, on file with DWR in order for the urban water suppliers to be eligible for any water management grant or loan administered by DWR. In addition, the UWMP Act requires a retail water agency to meet its 2020 Compliance Urban Water Use Target and report compliance in the 2020 UWMP.

5.1.4 Demonstration of Consistency with the Delta Plan for Participants in Covered Actions

The participating agencies' approach to demonstrating reduced reliance on the Delta is discussed in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

5.2 Plan Preparation

This section provides information on CWA's process for developing the RUWMP, including efforts in coordination and outreach.

5.2.1 Plan Preparation

CWA is participating in the Coachella Valley Regional UWMP to meet its reporting requirements under the UWMP Act.

5.2.2 Basis for Preparing a Plan

CWA is a retail public water supplier that meets the definition of an urban water supplier with over 8,300 municipal water service connections. CWA operates a single Public Water System, with information summarized in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1. DWR 2-1R Public Water Systems

Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2020	Volume of Water Supplied 2020 (AFY)
3310007	Coachella Water Authority	8,935	7,216
Total		8,935	7,216

5.2.3 Regional Planning

CWA is participating in the Coachella Valley Regional UWMP with five other water agencies, as described in Chapter 2 of the RUWMP.

5.2.4 Individual or Regional Planning and Compliance

CWA is reporting compliance with SB X7-7 as an individual agency; CWA did not participate in a Regional Alliance.

5.2.5 Fiscal or Calendar Year and Units of Measure

CWA does not sell wholesale water and is a retail agency. This report was prepared using calendar years and acre-feet as a measure of water.

5.2.6 Coordination and Outreach

CWA has coordinated with other agencies in the development of this plan. This coordination is described in Chapter 2 of the RUWMP. CWA does not rely on a wholesale supplier to meet demand. CWA meets demand through its own groundwater supplies.

5.3 System Description

This section provides information on CWA's service area, population and demographics.

5.3.1 General Description

The City of Coachella is a desert community of approximately 44,000 people located at the eastern end of the Coachella Valley, in Riverside County, California. The City is located southeast of the San Gorgonio Pass, east of the San Jacinto and Santa Rosa Mountains, and north of the Salton Sea. The current City limits encompass over 20,000 acres, and the sphere of influence encompasses approximately 13,000 additional acres around the City.

Existing land uses within the City consists primarily of single and multi-family homes. There is a commercial/light industrial zone along the freeway corridor, agricultural zone east of Highway 86/111, and a heavier industrial zone in the southern part of the City. Full buildout of the City's sphere of influence (SOI), for a total service area of approximately 53 square miles, is not anticipated until sometime after 2050.

The City of Coachella provides the following water-related services: domestic water delivery, wastewater collection and reclamation, and local drainage control. In addition, the City manages the Coachella Sanitary District, which operates a wastewater treatment facility. The City also may develop a recycled water system in the future.

CWA's current water supply source is groundwater from the Indio Sub-basin produced from CWA owned and operated wells. Currently, the City limits extend beyond CWA's current water distribution service area. However, this study takes into account the entire City limits and its sphere of influence when considering potential growth and demand.

CWA's existing water system consists of different pressure zones, groundwater wells, storage reservoirs, booster pumping stations, and distribution facilities. The current water system is divided into two pressure zones, the Low Zone and the 150 Zone. The Low Zone Area is generally south of 48th Avenue, bounded by Van Buren on the west, the Coachella Valley Storm Channel on the east, and 54th Avenue on the south. The Low Zone provides water service to the majority of the City and as the City continues to grow, the Low Zone will extend further east. The 150 Zone service area is generally north of 48th Avenue and supplies primarily commercial and light industrial users along the Interstate 10 freeway corridor.

CWA has one principal source of water supply, local groundwater pumped from the CWA-owned wells. There are currently six wells within the City's distribution system. The total pumping capacity of active wells is approximately 11,400 gallons per minute (gpm) or 16.5 million gallons per day (MGD).

There are three storage reservoirs within the City, the 1.5 million gallon (MG) Dillion Road Reservoir, the 3.6 MG Mecca Reservoir, and the 5.4 MG Well 18 Reservoir. CWA has a total reservoir storage capacity of approximately 10.5 MG; of which, approximately 1.5 MG lies within the 150 Zone.

CWA operates two booster pumping stations, the Mecca Reservoir booster pump station (Well 12 Booster) and the Well 18 Reservoir booster pump station (Well 18 Booster). The Well 12 Booster supplies the Low Zone and takes suction from the Mecca Reservoir, and the Well 18 Booster supplies both the 150 Zone and Low Zone, and takes suction from the Well 18 Reservoir.

CWA's distribution system network consists of approximately 120 miles of pipeline, which range from 4-inches to 36-inches in diameter. It is estimated that a majority of pipes in the City's water distribution system network were installed between the year 1940 and year 1990. The older pipes reside in the southerly section of the lower zone, and the newer pipes are in the northerly section. Asbestos cement (AC) is the most common pipeline material in the City, according to operations staff; with the remaining pipelines being either polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or ductile iron (DI) and lined steel.

5.3.2 Service Area Boundary Map

The City is not near built out, with large undeveloped parcels and agricultural areas, mostly east of Highway 86. Agricultural areas are not served by CWA's water system and rely on Coachella Canal water and privately owned and operated wells. As undeveloped and agricultural lands are developed into residential or other land uses, they will be served by CWA and become part of CWA's service area. For the purpose of developing baselines and targets, CWA delineated the existing water service area based on the existing distribution system. Figure 5-1 shows the existing water service area, City boundaries, and Sphere of Influence.

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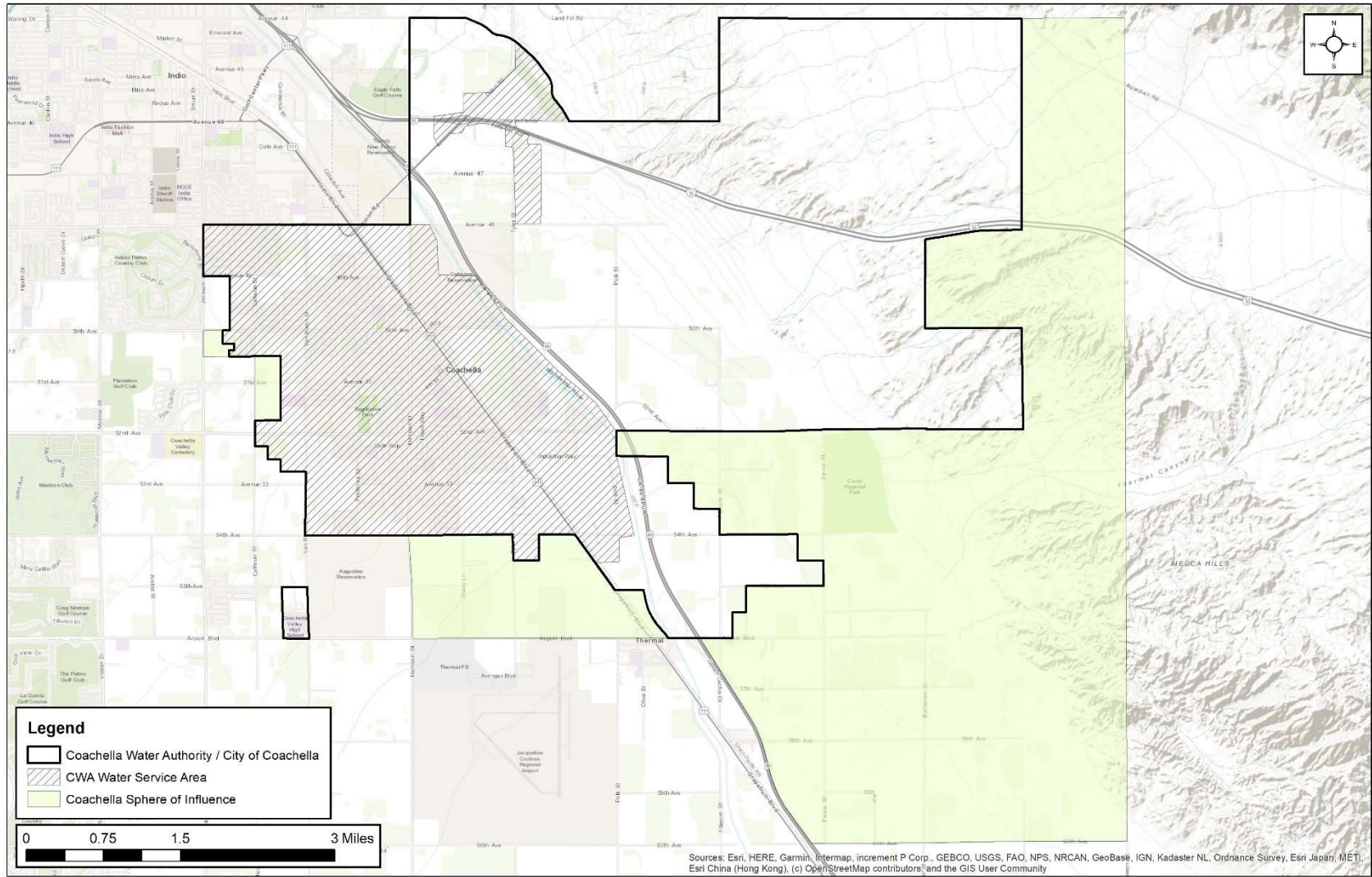


Figure 5-1. CWA Service Area Boundary

5.3.3 Service Area Climate

The City’s climate is arid with the majority of precipitation occurring as rainfall in the winter months between November and March. The average rainfall for the Coachella area is approximately 4-inches per year. Winter temperatures are generally between the low 40’s and the mid 70’s. Summer temperatures are generally between mid- 70’s and the low 100’s. Table 5-2 shows the average monthly temperature, precipitation and reference Evapotranspiration (ETo) for the area. The data are shown graphically in Figure 5-2.

Table 5-2. Monthly Average Climate Data

Parameter	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Average Max. Temperature (F)	71	74	80	85	91	101	102	103	98	88	78	67	87
Average Minimum Temperature (F)	43	45	52	58	64	71	78	78	71	60	50	42	59
Average Total Precipitation (in)	0.6	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.7	3.9
Evapotranspiration, ETo (in)	2.5	3.4	5.6	7.1	8.3	8.7	8.1	7.5	6.2	4.7	2.9	2.2	67.2

Notes:
 Data from California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) Station 208, La Quinta II. Data from February 2007 through December 2020

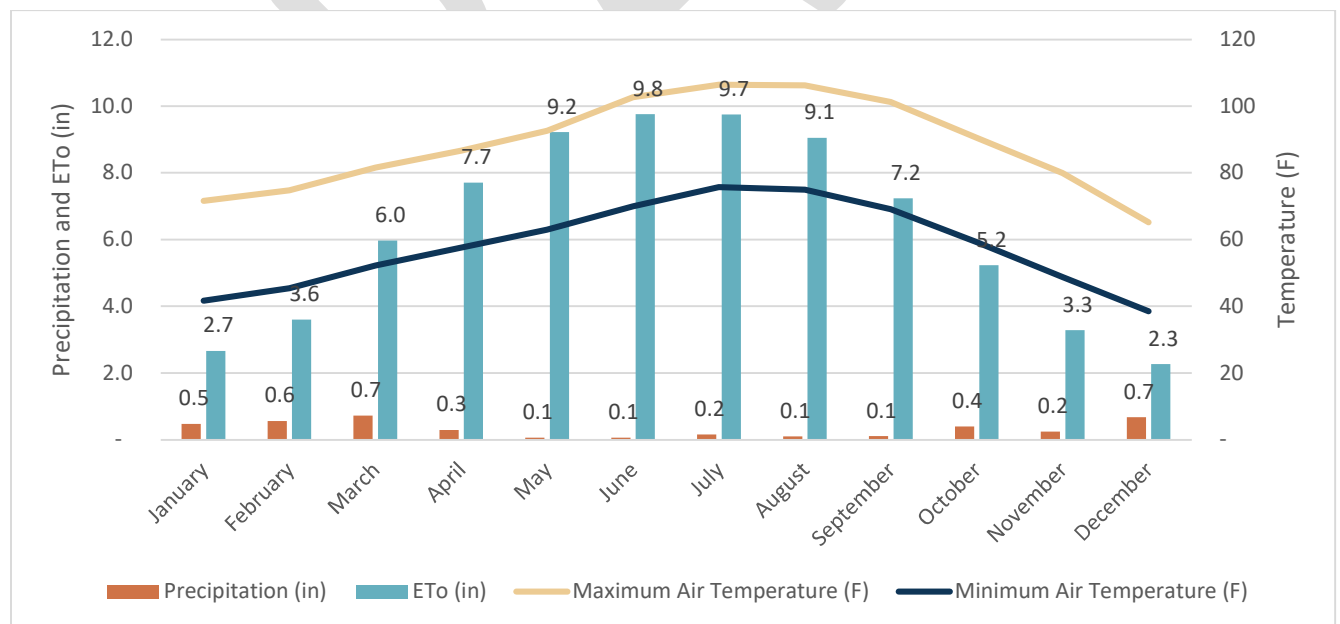


Figure 5-2. Monthly Average Climate Data

A discussion of the potential impacts of climate change on the region is included in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

5.3.4 Service Area Population and Demographics

CWA's water service area (WSA) population is expected to increase substantially in the future. Currently, the WSA lies within the City's boundaries, serving the more densely populated areas to the west and commercial/resort areas to the north.

In order to calculate the current water service area population, the DWR population tool was used to find the population within WSA boundary. DWR's population tool uses census data to determine the population in 2010, and then the 2020 population is estimated by using the number of connections in 2010 and 2020.

Future population projections were developed using the regional growth forecast prepared by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG).

The City Development Services Department has plans for several proposed development projects, ranging in size from 10 residential units to mixed-use developments with over 7,500 residential units. These units are included in the City's SOI, which is not anticipated for full build out until after 2050.

The current and projected population are shown in Table 5-3.

Table 5-3. DWR 3-1R Current and Projected Population

Population Served	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
CWA	45,522	66,478	78,735	90,991	10,248	115,504

A summary of demographic data for the City of Coachella is presented in Table 5-4.

Table 5-4. Coachella City Demographic Data

Age Distribution		Race / Ethnicity Distribution		Income and Household Size		Household Income Distribution	
Age	Percent	Race / Ethnicity	Percent	Parameter	Amount	Income	Percent
19 years and under	26.6%	White	1.7%	Median household income	\$34,224	\$24,999 and under	35.5%
20-34 years	24.1%	Black	0.6%	Average household income	\$46,759	\$25,000-\$49,999	30.1%
35-54 years	31.1%	Native American	0.1%	Per capita income	\$17,442	\$50,000-\$74,999	16.3%
55-64 years	9.9%	Asian / Pacific Islander	0.2%	Percent of Population Below Poverty Level	21.8%	\$75,000-\$99,999	8.8%
Over 65 years	8.3%	Hispanic	97.3%	Average Household Size	2.92	\$100,000-\$149,999	6.2%
		Other	0.0%			\$150,000 and above	3.1%

Notes: Reference: American Community Survey 2014-2019 (United States Census Bureau, 2021)

5.3.5 Land Uses within Service Area

CWA coordinated with land use planners within the City in developing the projections of future development. The following is a brief summary of the nature and status of the City's larger development projects.

5.3.5.1 La Entrada

The La Entrada Specific Plan, approximately 2,200 acres on the eastern edge of the City, south of Interstate 10 and northeast of the All American Canal, provides for approximately 7,800 residential units, 135 acres of mixed-use, elementary schools, 343.8 acres of parks, multi-purpose trails and 556.9 acres of open space. The La Entrada development has completed environmental review and is undergoing City development review. Construction is expected to follow the City's approval process.

5.3.5.2 Coachella Vineyard

The Coachella Vineyard Specific Plan provides for 807 units in the southeastern area of the City. The Coachella Vineyard development is currently undeveloped and located east of State Route 86.

5.3.5.3 Brandenburg Butters Specific Plan

The Brandenburg Butters project provides for 71.5 acres of commercial uses and 1,381 dwelling units. The project has been approved by City Council and Planning Commission; however, no units have been constructed to date. This development is centrally located, east of State Route 86.

5.3.5.4 Eagle Falls

The Eagle Falls Specific Plan resides in both Coachella (60 acres) and Indio (30 acres) on a 90-acre site. The project includes 295 units, of which 202 units will be within the City of Coachella. The Specific Plan provides for a gated golf course community and is included as a part of the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians Fantasy Springs Master Plan. Rough grading has been completed for the Eagle Falls development; however, no units have been constructed to date.

5.3.5.5 Shadow View

The Shadow View Specific Plan provides for a single-family residential community consisting of 1,600 dwelling units on 380 acres, a mixed-use commercial center on 100 acres, and a 37-acre park. The commercial site has a residential overlay that provides an option to construct up to 1,000 high-density residential units. The Shadow View development has been approved by City Council.

5.4 Water Use Characterization

This section describes the current and projected water uses within CWA's service area.

5.4.1 Non-Potable Versus Potable Water Use

CWA produces all of its water supplies from the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin, specifically, the East Indio Subbasin, which is continuously replenished at the local and regional level pursuant to a variety of water supply projects and programs. The East Indio Subbasin is regionally managed by CVWD, CWA, and IWA within the jurisdictional boundaries.

Currently, CWA does not produce or use recycled water or raw water in its service area; however, the City is considering a recycled water system in the future. It should be noted that raw water, via the Coachella Canal, is used within the City limits, but by the agricultural community and not as a part of the CWA system.

Per CVWD Ordinance No. 1428, CWA has opportunity to receive canal water for additional potable water supply when available. As the water becomes available, CWA may work with CVWD to pursue those opportunities to supplement its water portfolio.

5.4.2 Past, Current, and Projected Water Use by Sector

CWA maintains records of total water production and water consumed by its customers. Water use is tracked by customer type, using CWA's billing system.

The difference between water production and metered water deliveries (billed to customers) is defined as non-revenue water. Non-revenue water includes authorized non-billed use (such as fire fighting or flushing), and it includes losses from the system. CWA has completed annual water audits using the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Water Audit Software. The results are summarized in Table 5-5. The completed audits are included in Appendix G of the RUWMP.

Table 5-5. DWR 4-4R 12 Month Water Loss Audit Reporting

Report Period Start Date		Volume of Water Loss (AFY)
MM	YYYY	
01	2015	538
01	2016	103
01	2017	704
01	2018	239
01	2019	254

CWA's water use for the past five years is summarized in Table 5-6.

Table 5-6. DWR 4-1R Actual Demands for Water (AFY)

Use Type	Additional Description	Level of Treatment When Delivered	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Single Family		Drinking Water	4,236	3,855	4,022	3,860	4,283
Multi-Family		Drinking Water	174	125	704	609	693
Commercial / Institutional		Drinking Water	967	807	723	755	779
Industrial		Drinking Water	6	16	-	-	-
Landscape		Drinking Water	698	1,106	583	1,065	1,087
Other		Drinking Water	37	118	12	97	62
Other	Non-Revenue	Drinking Water	119	790	1,092	417	312
Total			6,236	6,818	7,136	6,802	7,216

CWA is participating in the update of the Indio Subbasin Alternate Plan Update being prepared to meet requirement of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). The participating agencies coordinated efforts with demand projections being prepared for the Indio Subbasin Alternative Plan and the Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan. The demand projection approach included several steps:

- The projections were based on the regional growth forecast prepared by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) as part of their regional transportation plan. SCAG's most recent transportation plan is referred to as Connect SoCal.⁴ SCAG gathered input from cities and counties throughout Southern California about expected growth and development for the next 25 years and incorporated the land use designations in each jurisdiction's General Plan. The

⁴ Information about SoCal Connect is available at <https://scag.ca.gov/connect-social>

SCAG analysis includes estimates of population, households, and employment in each Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) in their study area.⁵

- Additional analysis of vacancy rates was performed to estimated baseline and projected housing units for the study area, including housing units used by seasonal residents and other part-time uses.
- Future estimates of employment were used to drive future growth in Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) demands
- Five years of customer billing data were used to develop unit demand factors. These factors have units of gallons per housing unit for residential and landscape uses and gallons per employee for CII uses.
- Water losses were estimated using water loss audits
- Demands were adjusted for two types of conservation savings:
 - Indoor passive conservation savings from the natural replacement of indoor devices
 - Outdoor conservation savings from the implementation of the 2015 Model Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) and agency-specific requirements for future developments.

The projected demands are summarized in Table 5-7.

Table 5-7. DWR 4-2R Projected Demands for Water

Use Type	Additional Description	Projected Water Use (AFY)				
		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Single Family		7,072	8,364	9,575	10,840	11,785
Multi-Family		1,005	1,189	1,422	1,799	2,342
Commercial / Industrial / Institutional		1,181	1,370	1,558	1,674	1,790
Landscape		935	1,096	1,257	1,449	1,641
Other		22	26	31	36	41
Losses		654	774	888	1,021	1,147
Total		10,869	12,819	14,731	16,819	18,746

Demand projections prepared for this plan considered the incorporation of codes and standards. The draft Indio Subbasin Alternative Plan Update included modeling of anticipated future water savings due to fixture replacements. The analysis included indoor savings related to toilets, showerheads, dishwashers, clothes washers, and urinals (categorized as indoor water use) as well as outdoor water use. Indoor conservation is mainly a result of government mandated water efficiency requirements for fixtures, defined as “passive savings”. The model considers these mandates and the average useful life and replacement rates for each type of fixture based on standard industry estimates and plumbing fixture saturation studies. It assumes that all new construction complies with the plumbing codes in effect at that time and that when a device is replaced, the new device is also in compliance with the current plumbing codes. Estimated frequency of use for each type of fixture as determined by the Water Research Foundation and American Water Works

⁵ An overview of the demographic and growth forecast is available at https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocial_demographics-and-growth-forecast.pdf?1606001579.

Association Research Foundation were multiplied by the number of housing units to produce the total indoor passive conservation savings.

Anticipated outdoor water use savings were based on the implementation of the California Model Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance (MWELo) which is the standard for outdoor water conservation for the state. The resulting water savings from the MWELo are estimated using an Evapotranspiration Adjustment Factor (ETAF) which adjusts the reference ET for plant requirements and irrigation efficiency. No savings were assumed from special landscape areas, such as recreational areas, as these are allotted extra water use as well as existing landscapes as these savings are not considered passive since there are incentives under conservation programs.

The anticipated savings due to these measures are summarized in Table 5-8. These savings have been incorporated into the water demand projections presented in Table 5-7.

Table 5-8. Anticipated Water Savings Due to Conservation (AFY)

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Indoor Passive Savings	118	345	528	695	873	1,040
Outdoor Passive Savings	326	600	867	1,125	1,395	1,630
Total Passive Savings	444	945	1,395	1,820	2,268	2,670

The current and projected future gross water use are summarized in Table 5-9.

Table 5-9. DWR 4-3R Total Gross Water Use (AFY)

	2020	2020	2030	2035	2040	2045
Potable and Raw Water From DWR Table 4-1R and 4-2R	7,216	10,869	12,819	14,731	16,819	18,746
Recycled Water Demand From DWR Table 6-4R	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Water Use	7,216	10,869	12,819	14,731	16,819	18,746

5.4.3 Worksheets and Reporting Tables

CWA has completed the required UWMP submittal tables and included them in Appendix D of this RUWMP.

5.4.4 Water Use for Lower Income Households

Lower income households are those with less than 80 percent of the area's median household income, adjusted for family size. The City will strive to meet their new construction goals of the Regional Housing Needs Allocation. The demand for lower income households is included in the water use projections in Table 5-7.

5.4.5 Climate Change Considerations

Potential impacts of climate change on water use in the region are discussed in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

5.5 SB X7-7 Baseline and Targets

CWA's methods for calculating baseline and target water consumption values are described in this section. This section also documents CWA's compliance with its 2020 Urban Water Use Target.

5.5.1 Wholesale Suppliers

CWA is not a wholesale supplier, and therefore this section is not applicable.

5.5.2 SB X7-7 Forms and Tables

CWA has completed the SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form and included it in Appendix E.

5.5.3 Baseline and Target Calculations for 2020 UWMPs

CWA calculated its baselines and targets for its 2010 and 2015 UWMPs, and CWA has not re-calculated its baselines or targets.

5.5.4 Service Area Population and Gross Water Use

CWA has calculated its 2020 service area population using the DWR Population Tool. CWA uploaded a GIS boundary of its water service area (WSA) to the DWR Population Tool. The tool used the census data in 2010 and the number of connections in 2010 and 2020 to estimate the population in 2020.

CWA's gross water use was determined from the City's annual production and storage records. Meter adjustments, exported water, distribution system storage, recycled water, and process water were not applicable to CWA's distribution system.

5.5.5 2020 Compliance Daily Per-Capita Water Use (GPCD)

CWA's average use during the baseline period and confirmed 2020 target are shown in Table 5-10.

Table 5-10. DWR 5-1R Baselines and Targets Summary

Baseline Period	Start Year	End Year	Average Baseline Use (GPCD)	Confirmed 2020 Target (GPCD)
10-15 Year	2001	2010	208	200
5 Year	2006	2010	210	
*All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)				

CWA's compliance with the 2020 target is shown in Table 5-11.

Table 5-11. DWR 5-2R 2020 Compliance

Actual 2020 Use (GPCD)	Optional Adjustments		2020 Confirmed Target (GPCD)	Supplier Achieved Targeted Reduction in 2020
	2020 Total Adjustments	Adjusted 2020 GPCD		
141	0	141	200	Yes
*All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)				

5.5.6 Regional Alliance

CWA is not participating in a regional alliance and is documenting compliance with SB X7-7 as an individual agency.

5.6 Water Supply Characterization

CWA produces all of its water supplies from the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin, specifically, the East Indio Subbasin, which is continuously replenished at the local and regional level pursuant to a variety of water supply projects and programs.

5.6.1 Water Supply Analysis Overview

The Coachella Valley groundwater basin area serves as an expansive conjunctive use resource that is capable of ensuring a sufficient and sustainable water supply to serve existing uses and projected growth during normal, single-dry and multiple-dry years over an extended planning horizon, currently established as the year 2045. Not only does the basin contain vast reserves of local groundwater (approximately 30 million AF at 1,000-foot depth), it has substantial available storage space that has been utilized and will continue to be utilized to store millions of acre-feet of supplemental supplies that become available during normal and above-normal years. Those surplus supplies are recharged to the basin for later use during dry periods.

Further discussion of regional water supply sources is presented in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

5.6.2 Supply Characterization

This discussion includes the types of water supply considered by DWR.

5.6.2.1 Purchased or Imported Water

CWA does not use purchased or imported water. As described in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP, imported water is used in the region for groundwater replenishment.

5.6.2.2 Groundwater

Groundwater is the principal source of municipal water supply in the Coachella Valley. CWA produces water from the Eastern Indio Subbasin. Discussion of on-going efforts to manage the Indio Subbasin are presented in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

CWA's water quality meets Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for monitored primary, secondary, or microbial contaminants. The City's water quality also meets most secondary MCL's known as Public Health Goals (PHG's). PHG's are set by the California EPA and are the level of contaminants in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk.

There are two major developments within the City's SOI that are scheduled to be built on the east side of the San Andreas Fault, which lies outside of the Indio Subbasin. These developments would lie within the Fargo Canyon Subarea of the Desert Hot Springs Subbasin. Within this area groundwater is generally of poor quality (TDS >1,000 mg/L) and the native yield is limited.

Groundwater supply for developments within the Fargo Canyon Subarea of the Desert Hot Springs Subbasin will most likely have come from new wells added on the westerly side of the San Andreas Fault due to the groundwater quality issues on the east side. While wellhead or centralized treatment for these contaminants is possible it may or may not prove to be economical for CWA. Further analysis of this would be required to make a determination on where or how to proceed.

CWA's total groundwater production for the past five years is presented in Table 5-12.

Table 5-12. DWR 6-1R Groundwater Volume Pumped (AFY)

Groundwater Type	Location or Basin Name	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Alluvial Basin	Indio Subbasin	6,236	6,818	7,136	6,802	7,216
Total		6,236	6,818	7,136	6,802	7,216

5.6.2.3 Surface Water

CWA does not use self-supplied surface water as part of its water supply. However, that could change in the future and will be further evaluated at that time.

5.6.2.4 Stormwater

CWA does not use, or plan to use, local stormwater runoff as part of its water supply. However, that could change in the future and will be further evaluated at that time.

5.6.2.5 Wastewater and Recycled Water

The City manages the Coachella Sanitary District that operates a 4.5-MGD secondary treatment wastewater facility. In addition, the City is considering plans to develop a recycled water system in the future; however, the City does not have infrastructure in place to recycle water.

In 2010, the City upgraded the capacity of the Coachella Water Reclamation Facility to 4.5 MGD, and current average daily discharge is approximately 2.7 MGD. The plant remains a full secondary treatment facility with oxidation ditches for denitrification. Waste activated sludge is sent to drying beds for dewatering and then hauled away to landfill for alternate daily cover material.

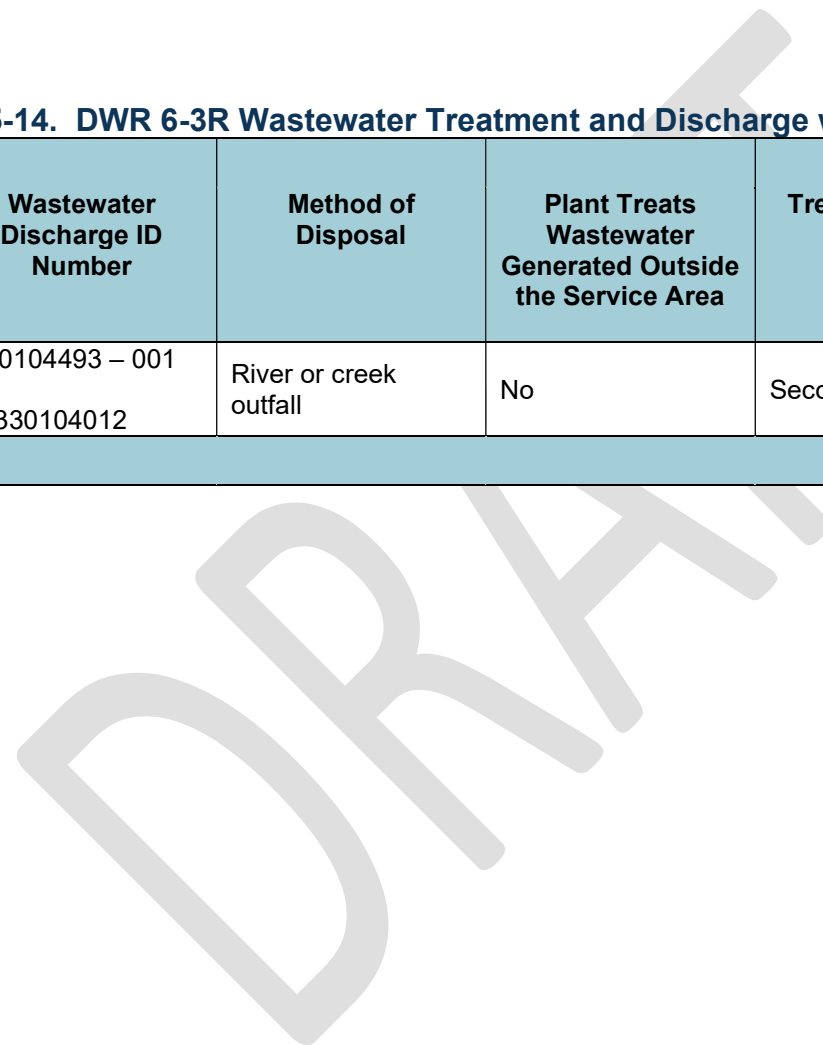
Information about wastewater collected and treated is presented in Table 5-13 and Table 5-14.

Table 5-13. DWR 6-2R Wastewater Collected within Service Area in 2020

Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater			
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated	Wastewater Volume Collected from UWMP Service Area in 2020 (AFY)	Name of Wastewater Agency Receiving Collected Wastewater	Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Wastewater Treatment Plant Located within UWMP Area	WWTP Operation Contracted to a Third Party
Coachella Sanitary District	Metered	3,105	Coachella Sanitary District	Avenue 54 Wastewater Treatment Plant	Yes	No
Total		3,105				

Table 5-14. DWR 6-3R Wastewater Treatment and Discharge within Service Area in 2020

Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Discharge Location Name or Identifier	Discharge Location Description	Wastewater Discharge ID Number	Method of Disposal	Plant Treats Wastewater Generated Outside the Service Area	Treatment Level	2020 Volumes (AFY)				
							Wastewater Treated	Discharged Treated Wastewater	Recycled Within Service Area	Recycled Outside of Service Area	Instream Flow Permit Requirement
Avenue 54 Wastewater Treatment Plant	Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel	Stormwater channel	CA0104493 – 001 7A330104012	River or creek outfall	No	Secondary	3,105	3,105	0	0	0
Total											



The City currently does not have recycled water use within its service area. While the City plans to use recycled water in some capacity in the future, additional information related to a potential recycled water system is being developed as part of regional planning efforts.

Potential uses of recycled water could be implemented, including non-potable water systems for larger developments. In addition, requiring new developments to include a “non-potable” water distribution system could help offset much of the costs associated with delivering recycled water system-wide.

5.6.2.6 Desalinated Water Opportunities

CWA does not anticipate the future use of desalinated water within its service area, as the backbone facilities and infrastructure needed for desalination are not economically feasible.

5.6.2.7 Water Exchanges and Transfers

Water transfers involve the temporary or permanent sale or lease of a water right or contractual water supply between willing parties. Water can be made available for transfer from other parties through a variety of mechanisms.

CWA is exploring opportunities to exchange non-potable groundwater for water from the Coachella Canal. Certain groundwater in the East Coachella Valley has higher levels of dissolved solids and fluoride, and thus is not suitable for potable purposes. However, that supply may be suitable for irrigation and other non-potable uses. In turn, Canal water that is currently used only for irrigation purposes could be treated for potable use or left untreated and used for non-potable urban uses.

In September 2009 CVWD and the City signed a Memorandum of Understanding (2009 MOU) to assist in ensuring a sufficient and reliable water supply for development projects within the City and a major portion of its sphere of influence (SOI). Under the terms of the 2009 MOU, various means are identified by which the City can mitigate impacts associated with development projects, such as:

- Source Substitution not identified in the current Coachella Valley Water Management Plan (CVWMP). For example, using recycled wastewater effluent of the City’s Wastewater Treatment Plant for landscape irrigation instead of using groundwater.
- Acquire supplemental water supplies sufficient to offset the impacts of new water demands within the City or supplied by the City’s water system.
- Participate in funding CVWD’s acquisition of supplemental water supplies sufficient to offset the impacts of new water demands approved by the City or supplied by the City’s water system.

In February 2013, CVWD and the City executed an additional Memorandum of Understanding (2013 MOU) regarding implementation of the 2009 MOU.

5.6.2.8 Future Water Projects

CWA understands the need to develop additional sources of supply to meet demands associated with projected growth. CWA continues to work with CVWD and other regional partners on potential projects to increase water supply. CWA will continue to evaluate the use of Canal Water as a source substitution for drinking water supplies obtained from groundwater.

Per CVWD Ordinance No. 1428, CWA has the opportunity to receive canal water for additional potable water supply when available. As the water becomes available, CWA may pursue those opportunities to supplement its water portfolio. As part of its planning process, the City will continue to design water system improvements to enhance conservation, identify additional water supplies and potential source substitutions, and enhance local groundwater recharge.

5.6.2.9 Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water

CWA currently receives 100 percent of its water supply from groundwater, and does not currently participate in water recycling, water desalination, water exchanges or transfers, or purchase imported water supplies.

In addition, the groundwater quality is high and currently only receives chlorine disinfection. No future large scale projects are proposed that would increase CWA's current supply, including recycled water.

CWA's water supplies for 2020 and projected water supplies through 2045 are shown in Table 5-15 and Table 5-16.

Table 5-15. DWR 6-8R Actual Water Supplies

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	2020	
		Actual Volume (AFY)	Water Quality
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Indio Subbasin	7,216	Drinking Water
Total		7,216	

Table 5-16. DWR 6-9 R Projected Water Supplies

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Projected Water Supply (AFY)				
		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
		Reasonably Available Volume	Reasonably Available Volume	Reasonably Available Volume	Reasonably Available Volume	Reasonably Available Volume
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Indio Subbasin	10,869	12,819	14,731	16,819	18,746
Total		10,869	12,819	14,731	16,819	18,746

5.6.2.10 Special Conditions

The potential impacts of climate change on regional water supplies are discussed in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

5.6.3 Submittal Tables Using Optional Planning Tool

Because CWA's supply availability does not vary seasonally during a typical year, CWA has not completed the optional DWR planning tool.

5.6.4 Energy Use

CWA has compiled data to document the energy used for water management operations. CWA used the Total Utility Approach to estimate the energy intensity of its water management operations.

The data are summarized in Table 5-17.

Table 5-17. DWR O-1B Energy Intensity Reporting

Table O-1B: Recommended Energy Reporting - Total Utility Approach				
Enter Start Date for Reporting Period	1/1/20	Urban Water Supplier Operational Control		
End Date	12/31/20			
Is upstream embedded in the values reported?	No	Sum of All Water Management Processes	Non-Consequential Hydropower	
<i>Water Volume Units Used</i>	<i>AFY</i>	Total Utility	Hydropower	Net Utility
<i>Volume of Water Entering Process (volume unit)</i>		7,216	0	7,216
<i>Energy Consumed (kWh)</i>		3,772,520	0	3,772,520
<i>Energy Intensity (kWh/volume)</i>		522.8	0.0	522.8
Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy				
	0	kWh		
Data Quality (<i>Estimate, Metered Data, Combination of Estimates and Metered Data</i>)				
<i>Combination of Estimates and Metered Data</i>				
Data Quality Narrative				
Energy use data was obtained from electricity consumption records maintained by the agency.				
Narrative				
The agency uses energy for groundwater production from wells, pumping at booster stations from lower pressure zones to higher pressure zones, and treatment processes.				

5.7 Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment

Reliability is a measure of a water system’s expected success in managing water shortages. In addition to climate, other factors that can cause water supply shortages are natural disaster, such as earthquakes, chemical spills, energy outages and water quality issues.

5.7.1 Reliability Overview

CWA’s groundwater supply has historically been able to meet demands during dry periods.

5.7.2 Water Service Reliability Assessment

The reliability of the groundwater supply is dependent on reliable sources to replenish water extracted from the groundwater basin. To ensure a safe and reliable supply, CWA participates in the East Indio Subbasin recharge plan with CVWD. In addition to recharging the groundwater basin, CWA is also exploring exchange and transfer opportunities to minimize non-potable uses for water withdrawn from the groundwater basin. CVWD replenishes East Indio Subbasin groundwater supplies with Colorado River

water. Participating agencies' efforts in regional management of the groundwater basin have helped address long-term overdraft of the basin; therefore, water supply reliability is expected to be good and fully reliable.

Further discussion of constraints on local water resources is included in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

Per UWMP requirements, CWA has evaluated reliability for an average year, single dry year, and multiple dry year periods. The average year represents a year or an averaged range of years that most closely represents the typical water supply available to CWA. The UWMP Act uses the term "normal" conditions. CWA uses the long-term average supply amounts, as presented herein, to represent average year conditions.

The single dry year is the year that represents the lowest water supply available to CWA. For this UWMP, 2014 represents that the single dry year as a worst case with strict water conservation measures in place. With regards to State Water Project (SWP) water, only 5 percent of Table A water allocation were delivered in 2014.

The multiple dry year period is the period that represents the lowest average water supply availability to CWA for a consecutive multi year period (five years or more). This is generally considered to be the lowest average runoff for a consecutive multiple year period (five years or more) for a watershed since 1903. This UWMP uses 2013 through 2017 as the multiple dry year period.

CWA relies on one source, groundwater, to meet demand. CWA's ability to meet demands during the type of year scenarios described above is determined by an analysis of the available water supplies within CWA's water service area in each scenario. Considering the groundwater basin management efforts presented throughout this RUWMP, the historical groundwater supply availability during these scenarios is assumed to be fully reliable and an accurate assumption for future reliability.

A summary of the basis of water year data is presented in Table 5-18.

Table 5-18. DWR 7-1R Basis of Water Year Data

Year Type	Base Year	Available Supply if Year Type Repeats
		Percent of Average Supply
Average Year	2020	100%
Single-Dry Year	2014	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	2012	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	2013	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	2014	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	2015	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	2016	100%

The Indio Subbasin storage will be used in dry years to support potential differences between demands and supply. The groundwater basin has a capacity of approximately 28.8 million acre-feet. It is capable of meeting the water demands of CWA for extended periods during normal, single-dry and multiple-dry year conditions.

The projected supply and demand during a normal year are shown in Table 5-19.

Table 5-19. DWR 7-2R Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Supply Totals (AFY) From DWR Table 6-9R	10,869	12,819	14,731	16,819	18,746
Demand Totals (AFY) From DWR Table 4-3R	10,869	12,819	14,731	16,819	18,746
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Note: The RUWMP participating agencies collaborate on groundwater management plans for long-term sustainability. During a normal year, single-dry year, or five-dry year period, the agencies could produce additional groundwater if demands exceeded the estimates shown here.					

The projected supply and demand during a single dry year are shown in Table 5-20. CWA's demands in single dry years are projected to be similar to average year demands since CWA's local water supplies (groundwater) is 100 percent reliable and groundwater production is driven by demand.

Table 5-20. DWR 7-3R Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Supply Totals (AFY)	10,869	12,819	14,731	16,819	18,746
Demand Totals (AFY)	10,869	12,819	14,731	16,819	18,746
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Note: The RUWMP participating agencies collaborate on groundwater management plans for long-term sustainability. During a normal year, single-dry year, or five-dry year period, the agencies could produce additional groundwater if demands exceeded the estimates shown here.					

A comparison of supply and demand during multiple dry years is shown in Table 5-21. CWA's demands in multiple dry years are projected to be similar to average year demands since CWA's local water supplies (groundwater) is 100 percent reliable and supply is driven by demand.

Table 5-21. DWR 7-4R Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison

		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
First Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	10,869	12,819	14,731	16,819	18,746
	Demand Totals (AFY)	10,869	12,819	14,731	16,819	18,746
Difference		0	0	0	0	0
Second Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	10,869	12,819	14,731	16,819	18,746
	Demand Totals (AFY)	10,869	12,819	14,731	16,819	18,746
Difference		0	0	0	0	0
Third Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	10,869	12,819	14,731	16,819	18,746
	Demand Totals (AFY)	10,869	12,819	14,731	16,819	18,746
Difference		0	0	0	0	0
Fourth Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	10,869	12,819	14,731	16,819	18,746
	Demand Totals (AFY)	10,869	12,819	14,731	16,819	18,746
Difference		0	0	0	0	0
Fifth Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	10,869	12,819	14,731	16,819	18,746
	Demand Totals (AFY)	10,869	12,819	14,731	16,819	18,746
Difference		0	0	0	0	0
Note: The RUWMP participating agencies collaborate on groundwater management plans for long-term sustainability. During a normal year, single-dry year, or five-dry year period, the agencies could produce additional groundwater if demands exceeded the estimates shown here.						

Agencies in the region have many programs to maximize the water resources available to CWA, including but not limited to recharge of the basin using Colorado River and SWP supplies, direct use and recharge of recycled water, conversion of groundwater uses to Canal water and comprehensive water conservation practices such as tiered water rates, landscaping ordinances, outreach and education. The groundwater replenishment programs establish a comprehensive and managed effort to reduce and eliminate overuse of local groundwater resources. These programs allow the agencies to maintain the groundwater basin as the primary water supply and to recharge the groundwater basin as other supplies are available and needed to meet existing and projected demands within its overall service area, including the City and the City's sphere of influence.

Additionally, CWA has committed sufficient resources to further implement the primary elements of the regional planning efforts, including source substitution, water conservation, and purchases of additional water supplies.

5.7.3 Drought Risk Assessment

A new reporting requirement for the 2020 UWMP is a five-year Drought Risk Assessment (DRA). The DRA is based on projections of demand and available supply for the next five years.

Demands are expected to increase to the projected demands for 2025. It is expected that conservation messaging and programs will prevent any significant increase in demands due to dry conditions. The groundwater supply is reliable for a five-year dry period as the volume in storage can be drawn down during a dry period.

The results of the DRA are summarized in Table 5-22.

DRAFT

Table 5-22. DWR 7-5 Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment

2021	Gross Water Use (AFY)	7,947
	Total Supplies (AFY)	7,947
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2022	Gross Water Use (AFY)	8,677
	Total Supplies (AFY)	8,677
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2023	Gross Water Use (AFY)	9,408
	Total Supplies (AFY)	9,408
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2024	Gross Water Use (AFY)	10,138
	Total Supplies (AFY)	10,138
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2025	Gross Water Use (AFY)	10,869
	Total Supplies (AFY)	10,869
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
<p>Note: The RUWMP participating agencies collaborate on groundwater management plans for long-term sustainability. During a normal year, single-dry year, or five-dry year period, the agencies could produce additional groundwater if demands exceeded the estimates shown here.</p>		

5.8 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

CWA has developed a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) to help manage potential future water shortages. The WSCP is being adopted separately from the RUWMP and may be modified as needed based on changing conditions. The WSCP is an attachment to this RUWMP.

5.9 Demand Management Measures

The goal of the Demand Management Measures (DMM) section is to provide a comprehensive description of the water conservation programs that the City of Coachella has implemented, is currently implementing, and plans to implement in order to encourage efficient water use. The City of Coachella is committed to conservation as a means to provide a sustainable supply of water to its service area, and plans to continue its conservation program during the next five years. The City's DMM implementation efforts are described in the following sections.

5.9.1 Demand Management Measures for Wholesale Suppliers

CWA is not a wholesale supplier, and therefore this section is not applicable.

5.9.2 Existing Demand Management Measures for Retail

The City recognizes water use efficiency as an integral component of its current and future water strategy for the service area. Demand Management Measures (DMM) refer to policies, programs, rules, regulation and ordinances, and the use of devices, equipment and facilities that, over the long term, have been generally justified and accepted by the industry as providing a "reliable" reduction in water demand. This means providing education, tools, and incentives to help the homeowner, apartment owner and business owner reduce the amount of water used on their property. Demand management is as important to insuring water supply reliability as is providing a new water supply. The City of Coachella has aggressively pursued conservation in an effort to reduce demand.

The following DMMs include technologies and methodologies that have been sufficiently documented in multiple demonstration projects that result in more efficient water use and conservation.

5.9.2.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

The City has a prohibition for wasting water in Municipal Code Section 13.03.044 which states it is unlawful for any person to willfully or neglectfully water waste in any manner whatsoever. In addition, the City has adopted CVAG's Landscape Ordinance which has specific penalties for water waste.

The measurement of success for this program is a reduction in water waste violations in the future. Additionally, the City has mandatory prohibitions on water wasting that they enforce during a water shortage. These prohibitions include voluntary and mandatory provisions, audits, and fines than can be imposed.

5.9.2.2 Metering

The City bills its customers according to meter consumption. In addition, the City encourages the installation of dedicated landscape meters, which allows the City to recommend the appropriate irrigation schedules through future landscape programs.

Meter calibration and periodic replacement help verify that customers are paying for all of the water they consume, and therefore encourages conservation. The City replaced all existing meters prior to 2000 to upgrade the older meters to obtain an accurate measure of water usage. In 2015, the City completed the process of metering its past unmetered accounts including parks and other accounts, which has further enhanced the effectiveness of measuring consumption.

5.9.2.3 Conservation Pricing

The City has a tiered rate structure for water service within its service area. The City's water rates include a variable commodity charge (monthly charge based on the amount of water used or consumed by the customer in hundreds of cubic feet (HCF)) and a fixed metered account charge (basic monthly rate by meter size). The rates have been designed to recover the full cost of water service in the commodity charge, while discouraging wasteful water use, and will continue to be implemented into the future. Tiered rates are designed to incentivize customers to be proactive in reducing water use.

5.9.2.4 Public Education and Outreach

The City recognizes the continued need for a public information program to maintain and increase the public's awareness of water and the need to use it wisely. The City promotes water conservation and other resources.

The City distributes public information through bill inserts, brochures, and community events. The City also has the opportunity to provide public information on conservation measures through television advertising on public access channel in conjunction with the City Council meeting broadcasts. The City also maintains a web page, www.conservcoachella.com, which provides water conservation information, ideas, and frequently asked questions. The City will continue to work on providing public information and materials to remind the public about water and other resource issues, and will track commentary regarding the information provided. There is no reliable method to quantify the savings of this management measure; however, the City will monitor the number of public announcements, television advertisements, brochures and bill inserts distributed throughout the service area. An increase in distribution of materials will indicate heightened public water conservation awareness and may correlate with decrease water demand.

The City supports school education programs provided to the schools within the City. The education programs include water conservation, water quality and pollution prevention. The program has provided educational programs predominately for elementary age children throughout the service area. School education helps future water users realize that water in the State is a precious commodity that cannot be taken for granted. The program educates school children about where water comes from, how it is used, that it is a precious resource, and ways to conserve water. The children are also taught about the importance of recycled water, where it comes from, and how it is used.

5.9.2.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Losses

The City generally performs system water audits on an as-needed basis. Although leak and/or line break repairs are performed expediently (within 24 hours) by the City, no records of these activities, including system audits or leak detection program data are available.

The City does monitor the difference between the water pumped into the distribution system compared to the amount billed annually, which is considered "non-revenue" water. Non-revenue water may be attributed to "apparent losses" or "real losses." Apparent losses are paper losses that occur in utility operations due to customer meter inaccuracies, billing system data errors and unauthorized consumption. In other words, this is water that is consumed but is not properly measured, accounted or paid for. Real losses are the physical losses of water from the distribution system, including leakage. These losses inflate production costs and stress water resources since they represent water that is extracted and treated, yet never reaches beneficial use. Real losses also include other events causing water to be withdrawn from the system and not measured, such as hydrant testing and flushing, street cleaning, new construction line draining and/or filling and draining and flushing, and firefighting.

5.9.2.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

The City's Utilities General Manager serves the City as its water conservation coordinator along with the staff Environmental/Regulatory Program Manager. They work closely with agencies in the region, particularly through the Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group (CVRWMG) and CV Watercounts, to implement and provide successful execution of water conservation programs in the City.

The City continues to investigate Federal, State, and local funding to develop new programs throughout its service area.

5.9.2.7 Other Demand Management Measures

The City of Coachella has developed several other demand management measures to support consumption reduction and promote efficient water use. They are described in the following subsections.

5.9.2.8 Water Survey Programs for Single-Family Residential and Multi-Family Residential Customers

The City conducts water audits at the request of water customers. The City has identified its largest water users and work with these users in hopes of developing a site-specific water conservation program. The City believes that identifying and reducing water uses of their largest water consumers provides the largest benefit to the City.

5.9.2.9 Residential Plumbing Retrofit

The City has adopted the latest version of the Uniform Building Code (UBC), which requires the installation of water efficient fixtures. The City, through the Redevelopment Agency, provides assistance for low-income families to retrofit older houses with newer water efficient fixtures. Measuring reductions in water usage from implementation of the UBC is not achievable.

5.9.2.10 Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives

Typically, the large landscape areas such as golf courses and large common areas are required to provide landscape irrigation with non-potable water such as Canal water, non-potable groundwater, or recycled water and will not be allowed to connect to the City's domestic water system, unless no other water source is available. In addition to negotiating agreements for additional Canal water to serve large landscapes, the City negotiated additional rights to Canal water supplies that may be treated to drinking water standards with the implementation of a new treatment facility. The City does not currently operate a tertiary-treatment plant and does not have infrastructure in place to deliver recycled water.

In 2000, the City adopted a landscape ordinance for single family and multi-family residences and large landscape areas. The new ordinance encourages limited use of turf areas and reduces landscape irrigation consumption by mandating high efficiency irrigation systems and low water use landscaping. The City conducts plan checking for compliance with the landscape ordinance prior to the construction of new and/or rehabilitated landscape sites.

Further, in response to the Water Conservation in Landscaping Act of 2006 (Assembly Bill 1881, Laird), requiring cities and counties to adopt water conservation ordinances by January 1, 2010, CVWD worked with the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG), Coachella Valley cities, Riverside County, other water agencies, and the Building Industry Association to develop a Regional Landscape Water Conservation Ordinance. The Regional Landscape Ordinance not only meets the state requirements, but also is tailored specifically to the unique climate and water conservation needs of the Coachella Valley, including the City of Coachella. The City has adopted the model landscape ordinance by CVAG.

In addition, the City of Coachella Utilities Department offers a turf removal rebate program for residents who want to reduce outdoor water use by converting their front lawn to desert-friendly landscaping. The program aims to provide examples of water wise planting alternatives to turf in parkways and front yards. Residents who chose to replace their grass with beautiful, desert-friendly landscaping can get up to a \$1,000 rebate.

Furthermore, the City instituted a Smart Controller Rebate Program. The program is designed to financially assist water users in reducing landscape irrigation water consumption by purchasing an advanced irrigation controller capable of synchronizing their landscape irrigation schedules with seasonal variations in local reference evapotranspiration (ET_o) rates. These "smart" irrigation clocks reprogram themselves according

to periodic variations in ETo after the initial calibrating program has been professionally installed. The City will perform installation and follow-up work for all customers at a reduced rate of \$50.00.

5.9.2.11 Conservation Programs for Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Accounts

The amount of water used in commercial, industrial and institutional (CII) within the City is a small percentage of the overall water usage. CII user demand makes up approximately 15 percent of the City's total water deliveries. The City does, however, incorporate into its planning review process, a review of water uses for a specific development and how it has incorporated water conservation measures. This is an ongoing procedure as part of the development approval process. A majority of existing passive conservation by CII customers is due to current plumbing codes.

5.9.2.12 Residential ULFT Replacement Programs

The City has adopted the Uniform Building Code that requires ultra-low flush toilets (ULFT) (1.2 gallons per flush) be used in all new construction. Most of the population is projected into the future with new developments. These developments will be required to install ULFT toilets under current Building Code provisions. For existing houses, the City of Coachella is offering its single-family residence and multi-family residence the opportunity to receive a rebate of up to \$100 for exchanging a non-efficient toilet that uses 3.5 gallons per flush (GPF) for an ULFT that uses less than 1.2 GPF and is a qualifying WaterSense model. Currently toilets using 3.5 GPF or more account for roughly 26% of a home's indoor water use. The use of these WaterSense ULFT will not only conserve water but they also have the potential to reduce customer water and electric bill. To date, the City has successfully replaced several non-efficient toilets with the program. The City plans to continue the program into the foreseeable future.

5.9.3 Implementation

The City of Coachella is committed to conservation as a means to provide a sustainable supply of water to its service area, and plans to continue its conservation program during the next five years. The conservation program was initiated in 2012. The following represents the City's best understanding of the nature and extent of these programs over the past five years.

5.9.3.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinance

As mentioned before, the measurement of success for this program is a reduction in water waste violations in the future. Since 2014, 444 water waste reports have been investigated by the City. Additionally, the City has mandatory prohibitions on water wasting that they enforce during a water shortage. These prohibitions include voluntary and mandatory provisions, audits, and fines that can be imposed.

5.9.3.2 Metering

One hundred percent of the City of Coachella's urban water customers are metered. The City completed the process of metering its past unmetered accounts including parks and other accounts, which has further enhanced the effectiveness of measuring consumption. Meter calibration and replacement insures that customers are paying for all of the water they consume, and therefore encourages conservation.

5.9.3.3 Conservation Pricing

The City implemented a tiered water rate system that went into effect for residential customers in mid-2010. While no study has been completed to verify its effectiveness, the City has seen a decline in water demand that can be partly attributed to conservation pricing.

5.9.3.4 Public Education and Outreach

There is no reliable method to quantify the savings of this management measure. The City has continued to promote public awareness of water consumption reduction in the past five years through several public

announcements, television advertisements, brochures and bill inserts distributed throughout the service area. The City's increase in distribution of materials will indicate heightened public water conservation awareness and may correlate with decrease water demand.

CWA has seen reduced water consumption and notification of water waste. Furthermore, CWA recently implemented turf reduction program, smart irrigation controllers, ultra-low flow toilets and retrofit kits. A total of \$750,000 has been spent in four years and reduced water consumption by 223 million gallons.

5.9.3.5 Program to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss

The City has completed the process of metering its past unmetered accounts including parks and other accounts, which has further enhanced the effectiveness of measuring consumption. The City's efforts to meter its entire service area will help decrease the distribution system's real loss.

5.9.3.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Report

The effectiveness of this demand management measure cannot be quantified and measured. Water Conservation Program coordinators and staff will continue to seek and implement water consumption reducing programs and investigate Federal, State, and local funding to develop new programs throughout the service area.

5.9.3.7 Other Demand Management Measures

The following table quantifies and summarizes each of the water conservation programs in the past five years.

Table 5-23. DMM Implementation Summary

Program	Completed Since Program Inception	Completed Since 2010
Residential Plumbing Retrofit	300	300
Turn Removal Rebate Program	135	135
Smart Controller Rebate Program	15	15
Residential ULFT Replacement Program	42	42

The City plans to continue implementing the programs described above and will continue to implement water conservation practices and enforce requirements of City ordinances to maintain lower than historic per capita water use. The City will continue to seek new water consumption reducing programs that benefit the Basin.

As funding becomes available, CWA will pursue additional conservation activities such as energy efficient appliances, customer portal, mobile application, and advance metering infrastructure.

5.9.4 Water Use Objectives (Future Requirements)

Updated water use objectives are being developed for water suppliers to meet the requirements of the CWC. The final water use objectives for CWA have not yet been determined. The DMMs described in this section are expected to align with CWA's efforts to comply with these objectives when they are finalized.

5.10 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

This section includes a discussion of CWA's process for adopting, submitting, and implementing the RUWMP and CWA's WSCP.

5.10.1 Inclusion of All 2020 Data

This UWMP presents data on a calendar year basis and includes data for the entire calendar year 2020.

5.10.2 Notice of Public Hearing

CWA serves water to the City of Coachella and sent notice to the City of Coachella and County of Riverside that it would be reviewing the UWMP and considering amendments to the Plan. This notice was sent at least 60 days prior to the public hearing. The recipients are identified in Table 5-24. A second notice was provided to these cities and counties with the date and time of the public hearing and the location where the draft report was available for review.

Table 5-24. DWR 10-1R Notification to Cities and Counties

City	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Coachella	Yes	Yes
County	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Riverside	Yes	Yes

The City provided notice to the public through its website and published announcements of the public hearing in the newspaper on two occasions before the hearing. Copies of the proof of publication are included in Appendix B.

5.10.3 Public Hearing and Adoption

The City held a public hearing on June 23, 2021 to hear public comment and consider adopting this RUWMP and CWA's WSCP. As part of the public hearing, the City provided information on its baseline values, water use targets, and implementation plan required in the Water Conservation Act of 2009. The public hearing on the RUWMP and CWA's WSCP took place before the adoption of the Plans, which allowed the City the opportunity to modify the RUWMP and CWA's WSCP in response to public input before adoption. After the hearing, the Plans were adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing.

The City's adoption resolution for the RUWMP and CWA's WSCP is included in Appendix H.

5.10.4 Plan Submittal

CWA will submit the RUWMP and CWA's WSCP to DWR, the State Library, and cities and counties within 30 days after adoption. RUWMP submittal to DWR will be done electronically through WUEdata, an online submittal tool.

5.10.5 Public Availability

No later than 30 days after filing a copy of its Plan with DWR, the City will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours by placing a copy of the RUWMP and CWA's WSCP at the front desk of the City's office, and by posting the RUWMP and CWA's WSCP on the City's website for public viewing.

5.10.6 Notification to Public Utilities Commission

Because CWA is not regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission, this section is not applicable.

5.10.7 Amending an Adopted UWMP or Water Shortage Contingency Plan

If the City amends the adopted RUWMP or CWA's WSCP, each of the steps for notification, public hearing, adoption, and submittal will also be followed for the amended plan.

DRAFT

Chapter 6 Desert Water Agency

6.1 Introduction

The Desert Water Agency (DWA) collaborated with five other water supply agencies in the Coachella Valley to prepare the Coachella Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP) to meet reporting requirements for 2020. This chapter presents information specific to DWA and its water use efficiency programs.

Updates to the California Water Code (CWC) for the 2020 reporting cycle are discussed in Chapter 1 of the RUWMP.

6.1.1 Chapter Organization

This chapter is organized into the sections recommended by the Guidebook prepared by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).

- Sub-Chapter 1 provides an introduction to the chapter.
- Sub-Chapter 2 shows details about the preparation of this RUWMP.
- Sub-Chapter 3 presents information about the service area.
- Sub-Chapter 4 presents information about current and projected future water demands.
- Sub-Chapter 5 documents compliance with SB X7-7 through a reduction in per-capita water use.
- Sub-Chapter 6 presents the current and planned future water supplies.
- Sub-Chapter 7 assesses the reliability of supplies and presents a comparison of projected future supplies and demands.
- Sub-Chapter 8 discusses the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) that will help guide actions in case of a future water shortage.
- Sub-Chapter 9 presents information about Demand Management Measures (DMMs) being implemented to encourage efficient water use.
- Sub-Chapter 10 presents information about the adoption and submittal process for this RUWMP and the WSCP.

6.1.2 UWMPs in Relation to Other Efforts

The related planning efforts by agencies in the Coachella Valley are described in Chapter 2 of the RUWMP.

6.1.3 UWMPs and Grant or Loan Eligibility

The CWC requires urban water suppliers to have a current UWMP, deemed sufficient at addressing the CWC requirements by DWR, on file with DWR in order for the urban water suppliers to be eligible for any water management grant or loan administered by DWR. In addition, the UWMP Act requires a retail water agency to meet its 2020 Compliance Urban Water Use Target and report compliance in the 2020 UWMP.

6.1.4 Demonstration of Consistency with the Delta Plan

The participating agencies' approach to demonstrating reduced reliance on the Delta is discussed in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

6.2 Plan Preparation

This section provides information on DWA's process for developing the RUWMP, including efforts in coordination and outreach.

6.2.1 Plan Preparation

DWA is participating in the Coachella Valley RUWMP to meet its reporting requirements under the UWMP Act.

6.2.2 Basis for Preparing a Plan

DWA is a retail public water supplier that meets the definition of an urban water supplier with over 23,000 municipal water service connections in 2020. DWA maintains a single Public Water System (PWS) with information shown in Table 6-1.

Table 6-1. DWR 2-1R Public Water Systems

Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2020	Volume of Water Supplied 2020 (AFY)
3310005	Desert Water Agency	23,550	32,504

6.2.3 Regional Planning

DWA is participating in the Coachella Valley Regional UWMP with five other water agencies, as described in Chapter 2 of the RUWMP.

6.2.4 Individual or Regional Planning and Compliance

DWA is reporting compliance with SB X7-7 as an individual agency; DWA did not participate in a Regional Alliance.

6.2.5 Fiscal or Calendar Year and Units of Measure

This report is being prepared on a calendar year basis with water use reported in acre-feet (AF).

6.2.6 Coordination and Outreach

DWA has developed this Plan through coordination with the public and other entities. This coordination is described in Chapter 2 of the RUWMP.

DWA is a retail agency and does not provide wholesale water to any other agencies. DWA does not purchase water from a wholesaler. Therefore, no coordination with wholesale agencies was performed.

6.3 System Description

This section provides information on DWA's service area, population, and demographics.

6.3.1 General Description

DWA was formed in 1961 to ensure an adequate water supply for the northwestern portion of the Upper Coachella Valley. In 1962, DWA entered into a water supply contract with the State of California through DWR. In 1968, DWA purchased the Palm Springs Water Company and Cathedral City Water Company systems to provide domestic and municipal water service (hereafter municipal water service) to Palm Springs and vicinity.

DWA is responsible for water supply management within its Institutional Boundary, which encompasses 325 square miles including the City of Palm Springs (CPS), the southwestern portion of the City of Cathedral City (CCC), the City of Desert Hot Springs (CDHS), essentially all of Mission Springs Water District (MSWD), and some unincorporated areas within Riverside County.

DWA's management of the water supply within its Institutional Boundary includes artificial groundwater replenishment to augment natural replenishment as part of a joint groundwater basin management agreement with the Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) in the Indio Subbasin and with a management committee in the Mission Creek Subbasin. CVWD and DWA augment local groundwater supplies via groundwater replenishment, using imported water from the State Water Project (SWP) exchanged for Colorado River Water supplies by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD).

DWA provides water service through two separate systems (potable and recycled) within its service area, which includes the CPS, the southwestern portion of the CCC, and some unincorporated areas within Riverside County. DWA's service area does not include the MSWD service area, which is generally north of Interstate 10 and includes DHS and its surroundings. MSWD provides municipal water service throughout its service area.

DWA's water service area is generally bounded on the north (from west to east) by Interstate 10 to Highway 111, to Chino Canyon and the Whitewater River, on the east by the Whitewater River and CVWD, on the south by the rugged Santa Rosa Mountains, and on the west by the rugged San Jacinto Mountains.

6.3.2 Institutional Boundary Map

The DWA institutional boundary is shown in Figure 6-1.

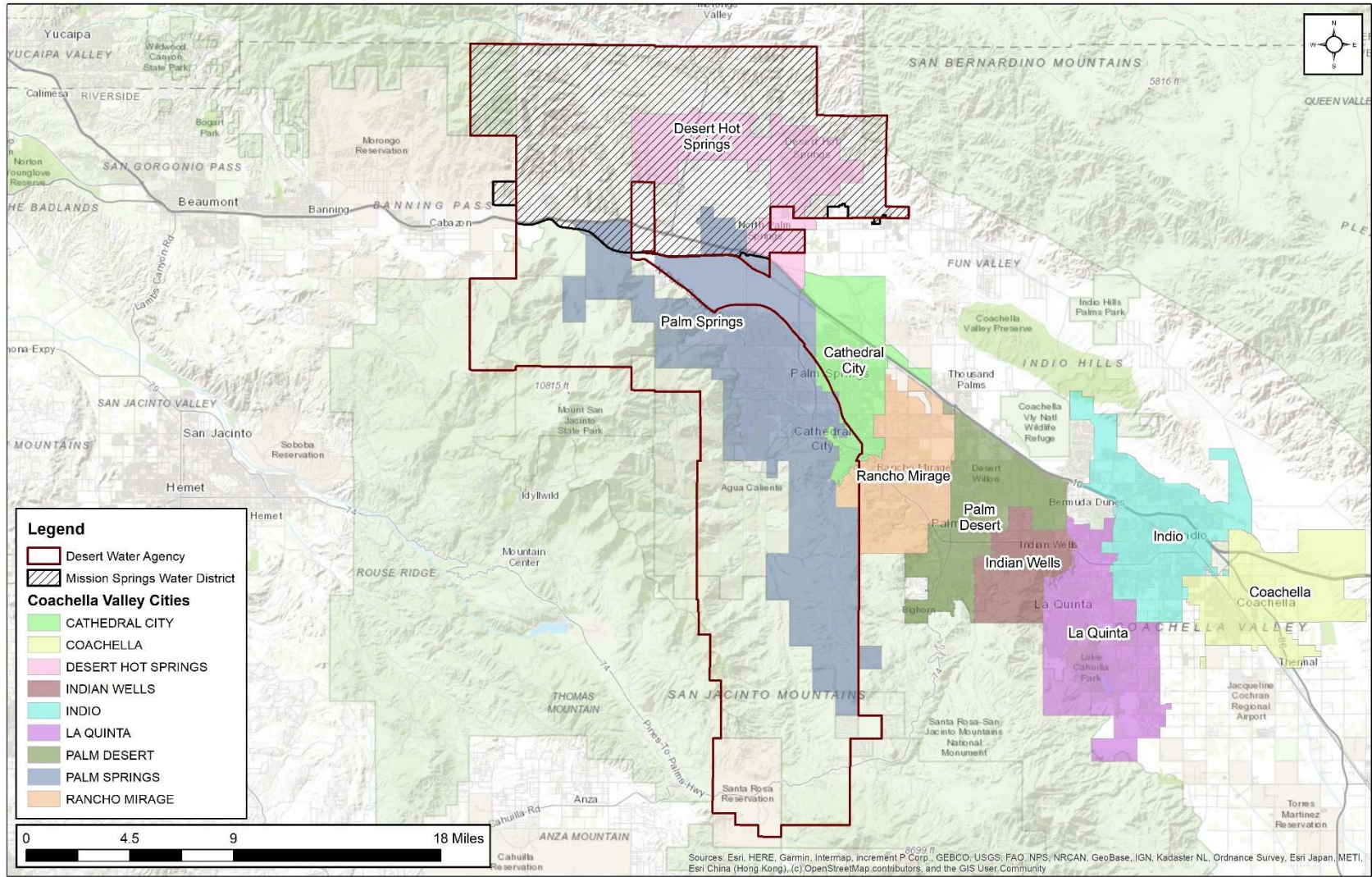


Figure 6-1. DWA Institutional Boundary

6.3.3 Service Area Climate

DWA's service area lies within the western Coachella Valley, which experiences an arid climate characterized by low humidity, high summer temperatures, and mild dry winters. The area normally receives an average annual precipitation of roughly four to five inches (most of which occurs in January, February, or March, except for summer thundershowers), and prevailing winds which are usually gentle but occasionally increase to velocities as high as 50 to 60 miles per hour or more with intense winds occurring most frequently in late spring. Midsummer temperatures commonly exceed 100 degrees F, frequently reach 110 degrees F, and periodically reach 120 degrees F. During the winter, the average temperature is about 60 degrees F.

The average rainfall and maximum and minimum monthly temperatures, as well as monthly average evapotranspiration (ETo) rates, are shown in Table 6-2. Due to the low annual rainfall and high summer temperatures, large quantities of water are required for supplemental landscape irrigation, even during the cooler winter months. The data are plotted in Figure 6-2.

Table 6-2. Monthly Average Climate Data

Parameter	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Average Daily High Temperature (F)	71	74	81	87	95	104	109	108	102	91	79	69	89
Average Daily Low Temperature (F)	48	50	54	59	66	73	79	80	74	65	53	46	62
Average Total Precipitation (in)	1.14	1.11	0.51	0.09	0.02	0.00	0.25	0.14	0.24	0.20	0.23	0.68	4.61
Evapotranspiration, ETo (in)	2.5	3.4	5.6	7.1	8.3	8.7	8.1	7.5	6.2	4.7	2.9	2.2	67.2

Notes:

Temperature and Precipitation from National Weather Service Forecast office, Station Palm Springs Airport. Data from 1998 through 2020. Accessed through <https://w2.weather.gov/climate/xmacis.php?wfo=sgx>

ETo Data from California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) Station 208, La Quinta II. Data from February 2007 through December 2020.

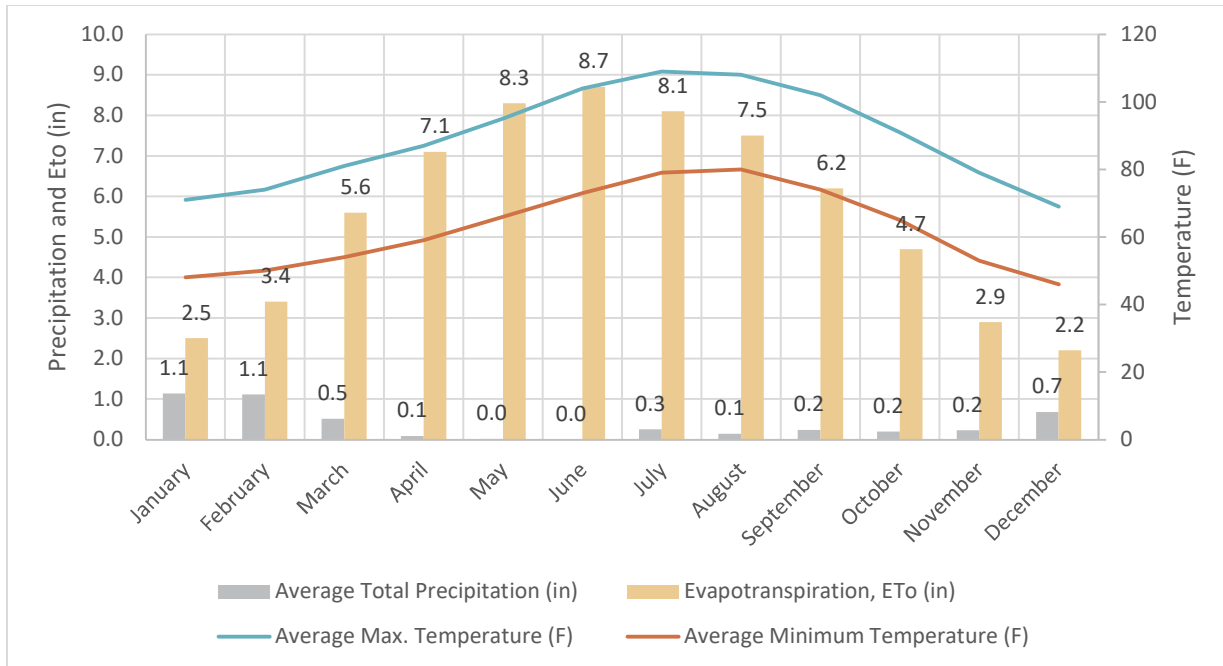


Figure 6-2. Monthly Average Climate Data

A discussion of the potential impacts of climate change on the region is included in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

6.3.4 Service Area Population and Demographics

Table 6-3 shows the current and projected population within DWA's service area. DWA's total population is estimated based on its permanent year-round population and an adjustment for seasonal population with year-round water usage.

The CPS contains the largest population within DWA's service area, with a current year-round population of 48,518, according to the United States Census Bureau population estimate for Palm Springs as of July 1, 2019. The Palm Springs area has experienced tremendous growth since its beginnings during the late 1800s, particularly during the period from 1970 to the present, during which the population more than doubled. The golf and tourism industries remain paramount to the area's economy.

Palm Springs is also a popular destination for a seasonal "snow bird" population and annual visitors as reported by the City of Palm Springs. The "snow bird" population consists mainly of people from the northeastern and midwestern United States, or from Canada, who spend a large portion of the winter in warmer locales such as California. "Snow birds" are drawn to the Palm Springs area by the weather, which includes around 350 days of sunshine. This seasonal population nearly doubles the permanent population in the winter months (November - April). Many seasonal residents occupy residences and condominiums that require year-round water use for maintenance, including irrigation.

Additionally, Palm Springs is one of the only cities in the area that does not have a prohibition or moratorium on short-term vacation rentals (STVRs). These properties are generally occupied with more people than the average resident household and are full much of the year. These properties use water indoors and out year-round but do not have any associated resident population affiliated with them per the Census.

Existing development within the western Coachella Valley primarily occupies the valley floor and is situated in Palm Springs, Cathedral City, Palm Springs Oasis (commonly known as Palm Oasis), and Snow Creek Village. Future development is expected to consist of infill within the local communities and expansion into canyons, coves, and mountainous areas.

DWA has developed estimates of seasonal population using demographic data and reports the total population as the sum of the permanent population (counted by the census) and the equivalent seasonal population.

The permanent year-round population projection for future years is based on data and projections from the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Regional Transportation Plan forecast of population, households, and employment. The Regional Transportation Plan adopted by SCAG in 2020 is referred to as Connect SoCal.⁶ As part of that effort, SCAG performed a detailed evaluation of current and projected future demographics throughout Southern California, including the study area for the RUWMP. The Connect SoCal analysis included forecasts for employment, population, and households within cities and unincorporated areas. This demographic information was used to prepare projections of future water demands.

The U.S. Census Bureau and SCAG projections do not count non-permanent residents. The methodology for estimating population in seasonal housing units consists of the following steps:

1. The number of housing units in each Census block was obtained from 2010 Census data. The Census blocks were intersected with the supplier boundaries to calculate the number of housing units.
2. The portion of housing units that are for seasonal use was determined from Census data. The 2010 Census data indicated that 23.4% of the total number of housing units in Palm Springs was for seasonal use.
3. The number of seasonal housing units was calculated by multiplying the number of housing units by the portion of housing units that are for seasonal use.
4. The annual average occupancy rate for seasonal housing units was estimated from data provided by the Greater Palm Springs Convention and Visitors Bureau (GPSCVB). These data showed a 62% occupancy rate in Palm Springs from July of 2017 to July of 2018.
5. The number of occupied seasonal housing units was calculated by multiplying the number of seasonal housing units by the annual average occupancy rate of 62%.
6. 2010 Census data was used to calculate a number of persons per household.
7. The number of people in occupied seasonal housing units was calculated by multiplying the number of occupied seasonal housing units by the number of persons per household.

The calculation can be shown in the following equation:

$$\text{Seasonal Population} = \text{Housing Units} * \text{Portion for Seasonal Use} * \text{Average Occupancy Rate} * \text{Persons per Housing Unit}$$

A separate methodology was used for estimating population in RV parks, consisting of the following steps:

1. Data was collected from managers of RV parks for the number of spaces that are occupied seasonally. Spaces that are occupied permanently were not included, since those residents should be included in the Census data for permanent population.
2. The annual average occupancy rate for seasonally occupied RV spaces was estimated using the GPSCVB occupancy rate.
3. The number of occupied seasonal RV spaces was calculated by multiplying the number of seasonal RV spaces by the annual average occupancy rate of 62%.
4. 2010 Census data was used to calculate a number of persons per household.

⁶ More information about Connect SoCal is available at <https://scag.ca.gov/read-plan-adopted-final-plan>.

5. The number of people in occupied seasonal RV spaces was calculated by multiplying the number of occupied seasonal RV spaces by the number of persons per household.

The service area population consists of permanent year-round population, seasonal population (expressed as equivalent year-round population), and population in RV parks.

For the years 2025 through 2045, the permanent population was estimated using the regional growth forecast prepared by SCAG. The number of future housing units was also available from the regional growth forecast. DWA applied consistent factors for the percentage of housing units for seasonal use, the occupancy factor, and the persons per household to calculate a future seasonal population. The RV park population was assumed to remain constant at its 2020 value. The future service area population was then calculated as the sum of permanent population, seasonal population, and RV park population.

The current and projected permanent year-round population and the seasonal population (expressed as equivalent year-round population) are shown in Table 6-3.

Table 6-3. DWR 3-1R Current and Projected Population

Population Served	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Year-Round Population	56,272	59,356	62,440	65,524	68,609	71,693
Seasonal Population (Equivalent Year-Round Population)	15,034	15,857	16,680	17,504	18,360	19,216
RV Parks	375	375	375	375	375	375
Total	71,680	75,588	79,495	83,403	87,343	91,284
Note: Seasonal population and RV park population were estimated using method described in Section 6.3.4 and pre-approved by DWR.						

Since DWA relies primarily on groundwater and imports water for groundwater replenishment, the droughts of 1965-1967, 1976-1977, and 1989-1992 had negligible effects on DWA's ability to supply water to its customers. The drought period 2012 - 2015 was the driest on record in the state, though DWA's ability to supply water to its customers was not impacted. In response to the drought and state mandates, and in addition to its existing water conservation programs, DWA has implemented several water conservation programs to reduce water demands within its service area.

Water conservation is one of several high-priority policies actively implemented within DWA, and programs such as water audits for large-volume water users and various conservation incentives are encouraged and well received.

Since most water use within DWA's service area is used outdoors, DWA has focused conservation efforts on developing outdoor water conservation measures. Further explanation of DWA's water conservation programs is included in the Demand Management Measures section.

6.3.5 Land Uses within Service Area

DWA collaborates on planning issues with the City of Palm Springs, the City of Cathedral City, and Riverside County, as well as other regional entities. The demand projections in this report were developed using the regional growth forecast developed by SCAG. As part of updating the regional transportation plan in 2020, SCAG met with individual land use jurisdictions to verify that the growth forecast was consistent with local land use policies.

6.4 Water Use Characterization

This section describes the current and projected future water uses within DWA's service area.

6.4.1 Non-Potable Versus Potable Water Use

DWA uses groundwater and local surface water to meet potable demands in its service area. DWA also produces and delivers recycled water and local surface water for non-potable uses.

6.4.2 Past, Current, and Projected Water Use by Sector

Data from DWA's billing system was used to summarize water sales by customer sector for the past five years. The sectors recorded are summarized in Table 6-4.

Table 6-4. Water Use Sectors

Sector	Notes
Single-Family Residential	Single-family residential customers constitute the majority of DWA's customers.
Multi-Family Residential	Multiple dwelling units contained within one building or several buildings in a single complex.
Commercial	DWA has a complex mix of commercial customers, ranging from family restaurants, insurance offices, and gas stations to shopping centers, high-volume restaurants, golf courses, and other facilities serving the local and visitor populations (hotels).
Industrial	DWA serves a small industrial sector, primarily centered on light manufacturing. The industrial sector has not grown much in the last decade or so.
Institutional / Governmental	DWA has a stable institutional/governmental sector, primarily local government, parks, schools, and other types of public facilities.
Landscape	Currently, DWA utilizes recycled water for irrigation of large turf areas, such as golf courses, HOAs, schools, and public parks.

As part of a parallel ongoing planning effort, the Indio Subbasin Alternative Plan is currently being updated to meet the requirements of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). That effort included an evaluation of five years of billing data and an estimation of indoor and outdoor water use. It was estimated that 69 percent of water use for residential and commercial accounts is being used outdoors. With the unique climate, extensive landscape irrigation requirements, and destination resort atmosphere, the average annual water consumption per capita is considerably higher than most Southern California areas outside the Coachella Valley.

DWA does not sell water to any other agencies or districts and there are no plans to wholesale municipal water in the future. DWA does not use its potable water supply for any purpose other than domestic water.

The difference between water production and metered water deliveries (billed to customers) is defined as non-revenue water. Non-revenue water includes authorized non-billed use (such as fire-fighting or flushing), and it includes losses from the system.

Water losses within DWA's water system generally result from water loss due to unauthorized connections, system leaks, and inaccuracies in production and consumption meters. Water losses are calculated as the difference between production meter records and customer meter records. DWA either estimates or

measures water for firefighting, fire hydrant flow testing, water main flushing, reservoir cleaning, and identifiable system leaks and excludes these quantities from its calculated water losses.

DWA has completed annual water audits using the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Water Audit Software. The completed audits are included in Appendix G of the RUWMP. The losses recorded are summarized in Table 6-5.

Table 6-5. DWR 4-4R 12 Month Water Loss Audit Reporting

Report Period Start Date		Volume of Water Loss (AF)
MM	YYYY	
01	2015	2,391
01	2016	2,283
01	2017	3,503
01	2018	2,716
01	2019	577

The actual water use for 2020 is summarized in Table 6-6.

Table 6-6. DWR 4-1R Actual Demands for Water (AF)

Use Type	Additional Description	Level of Treatment When Delivered	2020
Single Family		Drinking Water	15,488
Multi-Family		Drinking Water	1,705
Commercial / Industrial / Institutional		Drinking Water	8,881
Industrial		Drinking Water	0
Landscape		Drinking Water	3,410
Other	Non-Revenue	Drinking Water	3,020
Whitewater River		Non-Potable	703
Total			33,207

DWA is participating in the Indio Subbasin Alternate Plan Update being prepared to meet requirements of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). The RUWMP participating agencies coordinated efforts with demand projections being prepared for the Indio Subbasin Alternative Plan and the Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan. The demand projection approach included several steps:

- The projections were based on the regional growth forecast prepared by SCAG as part of their regional transportation plan. SCAG's most recent transportation plan is referred to as Connect SoCal⁷. SCAG gathered input from cities and counties throughout Southern California about

⁷ More information about Connect SoCal is available at <https://scag.ca.gov/connect-socal>

expected growth and development for the next 25 years and incorporated the land use designations in each jurisdiction's General Plan. The SCAG analysis includes estimates of population, households, and employment in each Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) in their study area⁸.

- Additional analysis of vacancy rates was performed to estimate baseline and projected housing units for the study area, including housing units used by seasonal residents and other part-time uses.
- Future estimates of employment were used to drive future growth in Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) demands
- Five years of customer billing data (from July 2014 through June 2019) were used to develop unit demand factors. These factors have units of gallons per housing unit for residential and landscape uses and gallons per employee for CII uses.
- Water losses were estimated using water loss audits.
- Demands were adjusted for two types of conservation savings:
 - Indoor passive conservation savings from the natural replacement of indoor devices such as toilets, showerheads, clothes washers, and dishwashers.
 - Outdoor conservation savings from the implementation of the 2015 Model Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) for future developments.

Estimates of future demand are shown in Table 6-7.

Table 6-7. DWR 4-2R Projected Demands for Water (AF)

Use Type	Additional Description	Actual Use	Projected Water Use				
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Single Family		15,488	17,305	18,180	19,008	19,770	20,342
Multi-Family		1,705	1,716	1,738	1,777	1,841	1,944
Commercial / Industrial / Institutional		8,881	10,292	10,687	11,084	11,245	11,407
Landscape		3,410	3,739	3,885	4,032	4,185	4,337
Other		0	2	2	3	3	3
Losses	Non-revenue	3,020	2,474	2,570	2,660	2,750	2,832
Non-Potable	Whitewater River	703	700	700	700	700	700
Total		33,207	36,228	37,762	39,264	40,494	41,565

The estimated water savings due to codes and standards are included in the estimated demands in Table 6-7. Those estimated savings were quantified in the draft Indio Subbasin Alternative Plan and are presented in Table 6-8.

⁸ An overview of the demographic and growth forecast is available at https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocial_demographics-and-growth-forecast.pdf?1606001579

Table 6-8. Estimated Water Savings Due to Passive Conservation

Type	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Indoor Passive Savings (AFY)	131	335	464	563	642	707
Outdoor Passive Savings (AFY)	509	872	1,228	1,575	1,838	2,072
Total Passive Savings (AFY)	640	1,207	1,692	2,138	2,480	2,779

Gross water use including projected recycled water demands are shown in Table 6-9.

Table 6-9. DWR 4-3R Total Gross Water Use

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Potable and Raw Water (AFY) From DWR Table 4-1R and 4-2R	33,207	36,228	37,762	39,264	40,494	41,565
Recycled Water Demand (AFY) From DWR Table 6-4R	3,649	3,413	3,413	3,413	3,413	3,413
Total Water Use (AFY)	36,856	39,641	41,175	42,677	43,907	44,978

6.4.3 Worksheets and Reporting Tables

DWA has completed the required UWMP submittal tables and included them in Appendix D of this RUWMP.

6.4.4 Water Use for Lower Income Households

DWA has a civic and legal responsibility to provide for the water-related health and safety of the community. DWA's main objective is to provide its customers with an adequate and reliable supply of high-quality water to meet present and future needs in an environmentally and economically responsible manner.

Residential sector water use projections herein include all households, regardless of income level, and residential accounts are not subdivided into income-specific categories.

DWA does not give priority to one residential area over another; therefore, all residential customers are served equally during water shortage emergencies in terms of service and delivery. DWA does not deny service to non-delinquent accounts. Additionally, DWA has established a fund to assist low-income customers in paying their water bills.

The water use projections set forth in Table 6-7 include projected water use for lower-income households. Water use priority does not differ based on income level but is classified by the type of use.

6.4.5 Climate Change Considerations

A discussion of potential climate change impacts on demands is presented in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

6.5 SB X7-7 Baseline and Targets

DWA's methods for calculating baseline and target water consumption values are described in this section. This section also documents DWA's compliance with the 2020 Urban Water Use Target.

6.5.1 Wholesale Suppliers

DWA is not a wholesale supplier, and therefore this section is not applicable.

6.5.2 SB X7-7 Forms and Tables

DWA calculated baseline water use and targets in its 2015 UWMP. Since that time, DWA has obtained more accurate information to estimate its service area population. Therefore, DWA is recalculating its baseline water use and compliance target in this plan.

6.5.3 Baseline and Target Calculations for 2020 UWMPs

DWA calculated service area population for its baseline period and calculated an updated compliance target for 2020. The calculations are documented on the standard DWR SB X7-7 tables included in Appendix E and are summarized here.

6.5.4 Service Area Population and Gross Water Use

DWA calculated permanent population within its service area using the DWR population tool. DWA then added an equivalent population to represent the seasonal population of "snow birds" and visitors.

The methodology for estimating seasonal population is described in Section 6.3. This methodology was reviewed and approved in advance by DWR.

DWA's gross water use was obtained from water production records.

6.5.5 2020 Compliance Daily Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)

The average use during the baseline period and the confirmed target are shown in Table 6-10.

Table 6-10. DWR 5-1R Baselines and Targets Summary

Baseline Period	Start Year	End Year	Average Baseline Use (GPCD)	Confirmed 2020 Target (GPCD)
10-15 Year	1996	2005	593	474
5 Year	2004	2008	603	
All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)				

DWA's actual water use in 2020 was below the confirmed target, as shown in Table 6-11.

Table 6-11. DWR 5-2R 2020 Compliance

Actual 2020 Use (GPCD)	Optional Adjustments to 2020 Use		2020 Confirmed Target (GPCD)	Supplier Achieved Targeted Reduction in 2020
	Total Adjustments	Adjusted 2020 Use (GPCD)		
405	0	405	474	Yes
All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)				

Although the water use targets set forth herein have been met and surpassed, DWA will continue to implement the Demand Management Measures described later in this chapter. DWA's commitment to educating the public on the water supply and water conservation have had a positive impact on conservation throughout its service area. Therefore, DWA plans to continue and expand these measures as opportunities arise.

6.5.6 Regional Alliance

DWA is complying with SB X7-7 requirements as an individual retail agency and is not participating in a Regional Alliance.

6.6 Water Supply Characterization

This section describes the water supplies currently available to DWA and those planned for the 25-year planning period.

6.6.1 Water Supply Analysis Overview

In the 1920s and 1930s, the area's municipal water supply was derived entirely from creek diversions (surface water). Currently, DWA's sources of supply include groundwater produced by their potable water supply wells, surface water diverted from creeks in the San Jacinto Mountains and Whitewater River, imported State Water Project (SWP) water exchanged for Colorado River water, and recycled water (for irrigation use). As described in the Desert Water Agency Domestic Water System General Plan 2008 (2008 General Plan), all imported water is used to replenish or recharge the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin, particularly the Indio and Mission Creek Subbasins, and subsequently the Garnet Hill Subarea.

6.6.2 Supply Characterization

This discussion includes the types of water supply considered by DWR.

6.6.2.1 Purchased or Imported Water

Colorado River water has been and continues to be exchanged for State Water Project water per the 2019 and prior Exchange Agreements among DWA, CVWD, and MWD. State Water Project water consists of DWA's apportionment of its Table A allocation, Article 21 surplus water allocation (when available), and other surplus water acquired and conveyed through the State Water Project.

More information about DWA's use of State Water Project water is included in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

6.6.2.2 Groundwater

DWA extracts groundwater comprising natural recharge, non-consumptive return, and groundwater from storage. Net natural replenishment for the Indio Subbasin is described in the 2010 Update to the Coachella Valley Water Management Plan. “Groundwater from storage” is continued groundwater extraction required to meet demands in addition to natural and imported supplies.

Non-consumptive return to the aquifer is estimated to be 29 to 35 percent of groundwater and surface water produced and used but not consumed.

Groundwater pumped by DWA over the past five years is summarized in Table 6-12.

Table 6-12. DWR 6-1R Groundwater Volume Pumped (AFY)

Groundwater Type	Location or Basin Name	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Alluvial Basin	Indio Subbasin	28,559	31,316	32,135	28,371	31,812

6.6.2.3 Surface Water

DWA has rights to divert surface water from local streams tributary to the Whitewater River. Surface water sources are secured from Snow and Falls Creeks, Chino Creeks North and West, and the Whitewater River. The creeks are all tributary to the Whitewater River. DWA’s surface water diversions are used for municipal water service or agriculture.

Per State Water Resources Control Board Water Rights Division Licenses 2292 and 8226, DWA is permitted to divert 5.5 cubic feet per second (cfs) from Snow Creek and 1.5 cfs from Falls Creek per license 3097, for a total of 7.0 cfs from both creeks combined. Under the Whitewater River Adjudication Decree, Case No. 18035, dated September 28, 1938, DWA has the right to divert 2 cfs from Chino Creek.

In 2009, DWA acquired water rights for the diversion of Whitewater River water from the Whitewater Mutual Water Company (WMWC) through stock purchase agreements with stockholders. Therefore, the water previously diverted by WMWC is now incorporated into DWA’s supply. WMWC has diverted Whitewater River water pursuant to its adjudicated stream rights (Whitewater River Adjudication Decree, dated September 28, 1938). DWA now continues to use that right, which is 10 cfs with a priority date of September 19, 1913.

The diversion at Chino Creek North was taken out of service in 2000 due to turbidity spikes in the source water, and it cannot be restored to potable service without filtration. Water that had been historically diverted from Chino Creek North now infiltrates the creek bed below the diversion, recharging the groundwater basin. DWA continues to monitor the water quality of Chino Creek North to determine when it may be put back into service.

Average annual surface water diversions are assumed to increase from 2,630 AFY in 2020 to 6,000 AFY in 2035.

6.6.2.4 Stormwater

DWA is involved in regional efforts to identify opportunities to cost-effectively capture stormwater for potential beneficial use.

6.6.2.5 Wastewater and Recycled Water

The City of Palm Springs maintains a sanitary sewer collection system consisting of approximately 250 miles of gravity sewer pipe within city limits. DWA is responsible for providing wastewater collection service within portions of Cathedral City and unincorporated Riverside County.

The use of recycled water plays a key role in DWA's resource management as it serves to conserve and protect the valuable groundwater and surface water supplies for potable uses. In 1988, DWA and the City of Palm Springs (CPS) entered into an agreement to treat wastewater. Under the agreement, the City provides primary and secondary treatment at the City of Palm Springs Wastewater Treatment Plant (CPS WWTP), after which the secondary effluent is piped to DWA's Recycled Water Treatment Facility for tertiary treatment or to a collection of percolation ponds for recharge back into the groundwater basin.

In 1989, DWA constructed its Recycled Water Treatment Facility (RWTF) with an initial capacity of 5.0 million gallons per day (MGD). The facility was expanded in 1995 to its present capacity of 10.0 MGD (ultimate capacity of 15.0 MGD). DWA's recycled water system facilities consist of the RWTF, two booster pumping plants, and transmission pipelines.

When secondary effluent is available to the RWTF, DWA treats it to tertiary standards and delivers it to existing customers. At times of high demand, particularly in the summer months, DWA has the ability to supplement the recycled water supply with non-potable water from shallow groundwater wells, and/or potable water in rare circumstances. Secondary effluent from the CPS WWTP that is not needed to meet recycled water demands is diverted to percolation ponds, where it infiltrates back into the groundwater subbasin at an average rate of approximately 2,000 AFY. Presently, DWA's RWTF treats over half of the secondary effluent available from the CPS WWTP in the winter months and all of the secondary effluent available during the summer. DWA's current recycled water customer base does not require the full capacity of the CPS WWTP to meet their recycled water demands during the winter months.

The supply of recycled water is limited by the quantity of raw wastewater flowing into the CPS WWTP. Water conservation appears to have impacted the quantity of wastewater generated within DWA's service area. Also, the City is near buildout and future quantities of wastewater are unlikely to exceed current quantities by any significant margin. With limited wastewater available for treatment and use as recycled water, there is limited potential for expanding recycled water use within DWA's service area.

Portions of DWA's wastewater collection system within areas of Cathedral City that have been developed since 1980 are located at a lower elevation than the CPS WWTP; therefore, wastewater from these areas must be pumped and piped to the neighboring CVWD wastewater collection system for treatment and disposal. Both DWA and the City of Cathedral City are involved in planning for wastewater collection systems to serve any remaining areas that are currently served by septic systems.

In 2014, DWA constructed two non-potable, shallow groundwater wells (1,200 gallons per minute [gpm] capacity each) that are intended to extract shallow, low-quality groundwater to supplement recycled water demands in the summer months in-lieu of potable water. Production at these two wells began in early 2015 and has completely replaced potable water as a supplement to meet recycled water demands within DWA's service area. It is estimated that approximately 500 AFY of supplemental water is required to meet existing recycled water demands, primarily in the summer. Production from the shallow groundwater wells can potentially recover 100 percent of the 2,000 AFY of secondary effluent that is discharged to the percolation ponds.

The recycled water produced by DWA's RWTF is approved for all uses, except drinking, by the State Water Resources Control Board. To help demonstrate the positive effects of using recycled water, DWA's Operations Center and RWTF are both irrigated with recycled water. The CPS Demuth Park and several Palm Springs golf courses are also irrigated with recycled water, among other locations within DWA's service area.

Currently, all recycled water produced by DWA's facility is utilized for non-potable irrigation purposes. Other uses for recycled water could be developed; however, due to the large quantities of water required for irrigation within DWA's boundaries, it is prudent to assume that the predominant use will continue to be for irrigation. Irrigation use also has the highest potential for conserving valuable groundwater.

Due to the fact that the use of recycled water does not change the nature of consumptive water use, use of recycled water is considered herein to have a negligible effect on the assumed rate of non-consumptive return to the aquifer based on the total groundwater and surface water production. However, increased recycled water use can help offset the use of other sources (such as pumped groundwater) to meet total demand and improve water quality. DWA is active exploring new recycled water connections.

Information about wastewater collected within the DWA service area is summarized in Table 6-13, and information about treatment is provided in Table 6-14.

The 2020 use of recycled water and projected future use is presented in Table 6-15. The actual use in 2020 is compared to the projections from the 2015 UWMP in Table 6-16.

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Table 6-13. DWR 6-2R Wastewater Collected within Service Area in 2020

Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater			
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated	Wastewater Volume Collected from UWMP Service Area in 2020 (AFY)	Name of Wastewater Agency Receiving Collected Wastewater	Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Wastewater Treatment Plant Located within UWMP Area	WWTP Operation Contracted to a Third Party
City of Palm Springs	Metered	5,004	City of Palm Springs	Palm Springs WWTP	Yes	Yes
Desert Water Agency	Estimated	1,300	CVWD	WRP-10	No	No
Total		6,304				

Table 6-14. DWR 6-3R Wastewater Treatment and Discharge within Service Area in 2020

Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Discharge Location Name or Identifier	Discharge Location Description	Wastewater Discharge ID Number	Method of Disposal	Plant Treats Wastewater Generated Outside the Service Area	Treatment Level	2020 Volumes (AFY)				
							Wastewater Treated	Discharged Treated Wastewater	Recycled Within Service Area	Recycled Outside of Service Area	Instream Flow Permit Requirement
Palm Springs WWTP			7A330114012	Percolation Pond	No	Secondary	5,004	2,813	2,195	0	0
DWA RWTF			7A330132001		No	Tertiary			3,649	0	0
Total							5,004	2,813	3,649		

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Table 6-15. DWR 6-4R Recycled Water Within Service Area in 2020

Name of Supplier Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water			Desert Water Agency							
Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System			Desert Water Agency							
Supplemental Volume of Water Added in 2020 (AF)			1,454							
Source of 2020 Supplemental Water			Shallow groundwater wells and potable water							
Beneficial Use Type	Potential Beneficial Uses of Recycled Water	Amount of Potential Uses of Recycled Water	General Description of 2020 Uses	Level of Treatment	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Landscape Irrigation (excludes golf courses)				Tertiary	739	740	740	740	740	740
Golf Course Irrigation				Tertiary	2,910	2,673	2,673	2,673	2,673	2,673
Commercial Use										
Industrial Use										
Geothermal and Other Energy Production										
Seawater Intrusion Barrier										
Recreational Impoundment										
Wetlands or Wildlife Habitat										
Groundwater Recharge										
Surface Water Augmentation										
Direct Potable Reuse										
Total					3,649	3,413	3,413	3,413	3,413	3,413

Table 6-16. DWR 6-5R Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to Actual

Use Type	2015 Projection for 2020 (AFY)	2020 Actual Use (AFY)
Agricultural Irrigation		
Landscape Irrigation (excludes golf courses)	6,100	739
Golf Course Irrigation		2,910
Commercial Use		
Industrial Use		
Geothermal and Other Energy Production		
Seawater Intrusion Barrier		
Recreational Impoundment		
Wetlands or Wildlife Habitat		
Groundwater Recharge (IPR)*		
Surface Water Augmentation (IPR)		
Direct Potable Reuse		
Total	6,100	3,649

DWA offers the following incentives to encourage recycled water use within its service area:

- Favorable Rates – DWA's rates for providing recycled water to its customers are approximately one-half of its rates for providing potable water.
- Cost-Sharing – DWA participates in the cost of constructing offsite water recycling facilities.
- Technical Assistance – DWA provides technical assistance to its recycled water customers at no charge.
- Reliability Guarantee – DWA guarantees its recycled water service reliability (with qualifying statements), even during water supply shortages (excluding disaster conditions). In the event that DWA is unable to provide recycled water, it will supply shallow groundwater or potable water to its recycled water customers.
- Cost-Comparisons – DWA provides potential recycled water customers with a comparison of the costs of using recycled water for irrigation versus the costs of constructing and operating a private water well, including costs associated with groundwater replenishment assessments.

Historically, the favorable rates for recycled water have been the primary incentive for customers with large landscaped areas to use recycled water in lieu of potable water for irrigation. DWA has experienced challenges with its recycled water distribution system with one of its largest recycled water customers going offline in 2020. The Agency is looking for possible new connections to replace that demand.

6.6.2.6 Desalinated Water Opportunities

DWA does not have direct access to ocean water or a significant quantity of brackish groundwater. There is a limited and questionable supply of brackish water at the downstream (lower or southeasterly) end of the Mission Creek Subbasin; however, extraction of such brackish groundwater would deplete the same groundwater subbasin from which usable groundwater is extracted. At this time, DWA has no plans to extract and treat any brackish water, and desalinated water is not a potential source of water supply for DWA.

6.6.2.7 Water Exchanges and Transfers

DWA currently exchanges its SWP water with MWD for water from the Colorado River Aqueduct. DWA continues to explore additional opportunities to obtain supplemental sources through transfers or exchanges with other suppliers.

6.6.2.8 Future Water Projects

DWA and CVWD are always exploring possible future joint water supply projects to increase water supply for the Coachella Valley. DWA and CVWD will continue efforts to secure additional water supplies from the State Water Project or other sources.

DWA has made investments in the Sites Reservoir and Delta Conveyance Facility, two projects that would increase reliability of SWP supplies. Increased groundwater replenishment with SWP Exchange water would help with groundwater basin management objectives. However, the water would not be used to meet urban demands directly; the water would be used for groundwater replenishment. Therefore, these projects are not identified in this report as increasing urban supply.

6.6.2.9 Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water

DWA’s sources of supply used in 2020 are summarized in Table 6-17. DWA’s anticipated future supplies are shown in Table 6-18.

Table 6-17. DWR 6-8R Actual Water Supplies

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	2020	
		Actual Volume (AFY)	Water Quality
Groundwater	Indio Subbasin	31,812	Drinking water
Surface water	Chino Creek	12.98	Drinking water
Surface water	Snow Creek	678.59	Drinking water
Surface water	Whitewater River	703.11	Non Potable
Recycled water	DWA RTF	3,649	Recycled water
Total		33,207	

Table 6-18. DWR 6-9 R Projected Water Supplies

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Projected Water Supply (AFY)				
		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
		Reasonably Available Volume	Reasonably Available Volume	Reasonably Available Volume	Reasonably Available Volume	Reasonably Available Volume
Surface water	Chino Creek, Snow Creek, Falls Creek, Whitewater River	2,630	2,630	6,000	6,000	6,000
Groundwater	Indio Subbasin	33,598	35,132	33,264	34,494	35,565
Recycled water		3,413	3,413	3,413	3,413	3,413
Total		39,641	41,175	42,677	43,907	44,978

6.6.2.10 Special Considerations

Although groundwater is a relatively resilient water supply with respect to climate change, long periods of drought/dry weather may reduce the availability of imported water for groundwater recharge. Climate change may more directly impact the availability of imported water to DWA in future years. A more detailed discussion of potential climate change impacts is presented in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

6.6.3 Submittal Tables Using Optional Planning Tool

Because supply availability for DWA's primary supply source does not vary seasonally, DWA has not completed the DWR Optional Planning Tool.

6.6.4 Energy Use

DWA compiled the total energy use for water management activities during calendar year 2019, the most recent year for which complete energy usage data were available.

The results are shown in Table 6-19.

Table 6-19. Energy Use for Water Management

Category	Usage during Calendar Year 2019	Notes
Potable water (wells, boosters, streams, reservoir sites)	23,075,285 kwh	
Recycled water	1,821,996 kwh	1,075,193 kwh of this amount was generated from solar
Hydropower production	4,581,038 kwh	2,002,601 should be credited to CVWD 2,578,437 should be credited to DWA
Solar production	1,615,470 kwh	

The energy usage information was used to populate DWR's standard table for reporting energy use. DWA used the Total Utility Approach to estimate the energy intensity of its water management operations. The results are shown in Table 6-20.

Table 6-20. DWR O-1B Energy Intensity Reporting

Table O-1B: Recommended Energy Reporting - Total Utility Approach				
Enter Start Date for Reporting Period	1/1/2019	Urban Water Supplier Operational Control		
End Date	12/31/2019			
Is upstream embedded in the values reported?	No	Sum of All Water Management Processes	Non-Consequential Hydropower	
<i>Water Volume Units Used</i>	<i>AF</i>	Total Utility	Hydropower	Net Utility
<i>Volume of Water Entering Process (volume unit)</i>		29,546	0	29,546
<i>Energy Consumed (kWh)</i>		23,075,285	-2,578,437	20,496,848
<i>Energy Intensity (kWh/volume)</i>		781.0	0.0	693.7
Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy				
1,615,470	kWh			
Data Quality (<i>Estimate, Metered Data, Combination of Estimates and Metered Data</i>)				
<i>Combination of Estimates and Metered Data</i>				
Data Quality Narrative				
Energy use data was obtained from electricity consumption records maintained by the agency.				
Narrative				
The agency uses energy for groundwater production from wells, pumping at booster stations from lower pressure zones to higher pressure zones, and treatment processes.				

6.7 Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment

The California Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act) requires urban water suppliers to assess water supply reliability that compares total projected water use with the expected water supply over the next 20 to 25 years in five-year increments. The Act also requires an assessment for a single dry year and multiple dry years. This chapter presents the reliability assessment for DWA's service area.

6.7.1 Reliability Overview

It is the goal of DWA to deliver a reliable and high-quality water supply to its customers, even during dry periods.

Several of DWA's surface water diversions are occasionally taken out of service due to water quality. In the summer months Snow and Falls Creeks are subject to high levels of coliform bacteria and therefore require

additional disinfection. In 2020, DWA completed construction of a surface water filtration plant to filter water from Snow and Falls Creek.

Constraints on DWA's groundwater supplies resulting from water quality include those that could result from high concentrations of nitrate and uranium in the groundwater. DWA's Well 19 was taken out of service as a result of high nitrate concentrations in the underlying groundwater, which are caused by discharges from septic systems in the area. As a result of the high nitrate concentrations, Well 19 remains inoperable, and groundwater in the vicinity of the well is unusable.

Additionally, several of DWA's wells, namely Wells 9, 14, 16, and 43, are intermittently inoperable due to high levels of uranium in the groundwater.

6.7.2 Water Service Reliability Assessment

Water has played, and will continue to play, a vital role in the development of the Palm Springs area, a world-renowned resort destination community. A reliable, abundant, high-quality water supply is the most important factor in the economic sustainability and growth of the Palm Springs area. DWA's goal is to provide its customers with an adequate and reliable supply of high-quality water to meet present and future needs in an environmentally and economically responsible manner.

Since 1973, DWA has been using Colorado River water exchanged for SWP water to replenish groundwater in the Indio Subbasin. As a state water contractor, DWA is susceptible to the uncertainty of supply and delivery from the SWP and the Delta due to legal, environmental, and climatic restrictions.

Due to DWA's reliance on local groundwater sources and its ability to secure imported water for storage within the Indio Subbasin, short-term drought situations have historically had a negligible effect on DWA's ability to supply water to its customers. DWA will continue to request the maximum allocation from the SWP and will obtain and store as much available water as possible to prevent supply deficiencies and to preserve the groundwater basin.

The majority of DWA's service area depends exclusively on groundwater, while the northwestern portion of the service area is supplied by a mix of groundwater and surface water. Since the surface water sources are fed with water originating in the local mountains, they are inherently more susceptible to seasonal variation and drought conditions. A small group of relatively isolated single-family, minimally-landscaped residences (i.e., Snow Creek Village) are supplied solely with surface water. If delivery of surface water to these residences was interrupted or reduced, demand could be met in the interim through stored water in reservoirs dedicated to those areas. In the unlikely event that water became unavailable in those areas, a water supply would have to be trucked in from elsewhere within DWA's water system.

DWA's water system has the potential to be affected by earthquakes, power outages, floods, and other potentially devastating occurrences; therefore, emergency preparedness planning is a key part of DWA's operations. DWA has coordinated internally with all departments and with other local entities to formulate an Emergency Response Plan. The Emergency Response Plan outlines specific courses of action DWA personnel will follow in the event of a disaster or a breach in facility security. In the Emergency Response Plan, all areas of emergency preparedness are addressed, with emphasis on employee response and delivering safe water to DWA's customers as quickly as possible.

Additionally, many of DWA's 26 aboveground steel reservoirs are equipped with earthquake valves to conserve stored water supply in the event of a pipeline break resulting from an earthquake. Additional earthquake valve installations will be constructed as funds become available. Aging pipelines are also replaced as part of an ongoing mainline replacement program to further enhance the reliability of the system. All new facilities are designed taking into consideration the potential for earthquakes, power shortages, and flooding potential.

As required by the Urban Water Management Planning Act, the tables below describe DWA's supply reliability and vulnerability during an average (normal) water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years. For purposes of this section, a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a multiple dry year period are defined below:

- Normal Water Year is defined as a year in the historical sequence that most closely represents median runoff levels and patterns.
- Single Dry Water Year is defined as the lowest annual runoff for a watershed.
- Multiple Dry Water Year Period is defined as the lowest average runoff for a consecutive multiple year period (five years or more).

DWA's water supply is not directly affected by short-term fluctuations in hydrology (i.e. drought conditions), since approximately 95 percent of DWA's water supply consists of groundwater and recycled water. The challenges that DWA faces are long-term in nature, as opposed to short-term shortage situations, due to the large supply of stored ("banked") groundwater. While there is sufficient groundwater in storage to weather short-term droughts, it will not sustain the current population indefinitely due to the limited quantities of natural recharge. Continued water importation, water recycling, water conservation, and long-range planning are necessary to meet current and future water demands without depleting the groundwater in storage.

6.7.2.1 Water Quality Impacts on Reliability

DWA exchanges its Table A allocations of State Water Project water with MWD for Colorado River water to augment the Indio Subbasin. Colorado River water is generally of good quality; however, Colorado River water has a higher total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration (greater than 500 milligrams per liter) than native groundwater (less than 500 milligrams per liter).

TDS consist of minerals and salts dissolved in water, typically resulting from the erosion of natural deposits, and TDS concentration is often viewed as an indicator of water quality. The Division of Drinking Water has established a secondary maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 1,000 milligrams per liter for TDS, with a recommended level of 500 milligrams per liter. The MCL for TDS concentration is a secondary drinking water standard, meaning that TDS is regulated on the basis of customer acceptance rather than on the basis of public health. Regulations of TDS concentrations could affect the reliability of DWA's water supply.

DWA is working with other parties to update the regional Salt-Nutrient Management Plan (SNMP) for Regional Water Quality Control Board approval. Through this collaboration, DWA hopes to achieve long-term salinity management strategies that are protective of both water quality and quantity.

Due to ammonium perchlorate contamination from manufacturing facilities in Nevada, perchlorate has been detected in Colorado River water. Perchlorate is a substance that can be either naturally occurring or man-made. Currently, perchlorate is a regulated contaminant with a State MCL of 6 micrograms per liter. Within DWA's service area, very low levels of perchlorate (<1 microgram per liter) have been detected in nearly every well; however, perchlorate concentrations are well below the MCL and are expected to continually decrease over time. Capture and treatment of perchlorate contamination began in 1999, and concentrations of perchlorate in the Colorado River have been decreasing ever since. The presence of perchlorate in Colorado River water is not expected to affect the reliability of DWA's water supply.

The base years for reliability assessment are shown in Table 6-21.

Table 6-21. DWR 7-1R Basis of Water Year Data

Year Type	Base Year	Available Supply if Year Type Repeats
		Percent of Average Supply
Average Year	2020	100%
Single-Dry Year	2014	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	2012	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	2013	100%

Year Type	Base Year	Available Supply if Year Type Repeats
		Percent of Average Supply
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	2014	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	2015	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	2016	100%

The anticipated supplies and demands during a normal year are shown in Table 6-22.

Table 6-22. DWR 7-2R Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Supply Totals (AFY) From DWR Table 6-9R	39,641	41,175	42,677	43,907	44,978
Demand Totals (AFY) From DWR Table 4-3R	39,641	41,175	42,677	43,907	44,978
Difference (AFY)	0	0	0	0	0
Note: The RUWMP participating agencies collaborate on groundwater management plans for long-term sustainability. During a normal year, single-dry year, or five-dry year period, the agencies could produce additional groundwater if demands exceeded the estimates shown here.					

The anticipated supplies and demands during a single dry year are shown in Table 6-23.

Table 6-23. DWR 7-3R Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Supply Totals (AFY)	39,641	41,175	42,677	43,907	44,978
Demand Totals (AFY)	39,641	41,175	42,677	43,907	44,978
Difference (AFY)	0	0	0	0	0
Note: The RUWMP participating agencies collaborate on groundwater management plans for long-term sustainability. During a normal year, single-dry year, or five-dry year period, the agencies could produce additional groundwater if demands exceeded the estimates shown here.					

The anticipated supplies and demands during a multiple-dry year period are shown in Table 6-24.

Table 6-24. DWR 7-4R Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison (AF)

		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
First Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	39,641	41,175	42,677	43,907	44,978
	Demand Totals (AFY)	39,641	41,175	42,677	43,907	44,978
Difference (AFY)		0	0	0	0	0
Second Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	39,641	41,175	42,677	43,907	44,978
	Demand Totals (AFY)	39,641	41,175	42,677	43,907	44,978
Difference (AFY)		0	0	0	0	0
Third Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	39,641	41,175	42,677	43,907	44,978
	Demand Totals (AFY)	39,641	41,175	42,677	43,907	44,978
Difference (AFY)		0	0	0	0	0
Fourth Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	39,641	41,175	42,677	43,907	44,978
	Demand Totals (AFY)	39,641	41,175	42,677	43,907	44,978
Difference (AFY)		0	0	0	0	0
Fifth Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	39,641	41,175	42,677	43,907	44,978
	Demand Totals (AFY)	39,641	41,175	42,677	43,907	44,978
Difference (AFY)		0	0	0	0	0
Note: The RUWMP participating agencies collaborate on groundwater management plans for long-term sustainability. During a normal year, single-dry year, or five-dry year period, the agencies could produce additional groundwater if demands exceeded the estimates shown here.						

6.7.3 Drought Risk Assessment

A new reporting requirement for the 2020 UWMP is a five-year Drought Risk Assessment (DRA). The DRA is based on projections of demand and available supply for the next five years.

Demands are expected to increase to the projected demands for 2025. It is expected that conservation messaging and programs will prevent any significant increase in demands among existing customers due to dry conditions. The groundwater supply is reliable for a five-year dry period as the volume in storage can be drawn down during a dry period.

The results of the DRA are summarized in Table 6-25.

Table 6-25. DWR 7-5 Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment

2021	Gross Water Use (AFY)	37,413
	Total Supplies (AFY)	37,413
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2022	Gross Water Use (AFY)	37,970
	Total Supplies (AFY)	37,970
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2023	Gross Water Use (AFY)	38,527
	Total Supplies (AFY)	38,527
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2024	Gross Water Use (AFY)	39,084
	Total Supplies (AFY)	39,084
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2025	Gross Water Use (AFY)	39,641
	Total Supplies (AFY)	39,641
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
Note: The RUWMP participating agencies collaborate on groundwater management plans for long-term sustainability. During a normal year, single-dry year, or five-dry year period, the agencies could produce additional groundwater if demands exceeded the estimates shown here.		

6.8 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

DWA has developed a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) to help manage potential future water shortages. The WSCP is being adopted separately from the RUWMP and may be modified as needed based on changing conditions. The WSCP is an attachment to this RUWMP.

6.9 Demand Management Measures

This section describes the Demand Management Measures (DMMs) implemented by DWA to help increase water use efficiency. The sections of this chapter have been arranged to follow the organization recommended in the DWR Guidebook 2020.

6.9.1 Demand Management Measures for Wholesale Suppliers

Since DWA is not a wholesale supplier, this section is not applicable.

6.9.2 Existing Demand Management Measures for Retail

As part of its comprehensive water conservation program, DWA has implemented the DMMs described in the following sections.

6.9.2.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

On March 1, 2016, DWA adopted Ordinance No. 65: *Ordinance of Desert Water Agency Establishing a Water Conservation Plan and Restricting the Use of Water During Threatened or Existing Water Shortage Conditions*, referred to herein as Ordinance No. 65, a copy of which is attached to DWA's WSCP.

Ordinance No. 65 was adopted by DWA in response to the continued state of emergency issued by Governor Brown resulting from ongoing severe dry conditions throughout California. The provisions of Ordinance No. 65 were developed in accordance with the emergency regulations for urban water suppliers due to continuing water shortage conditions, adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board on March 17, 2015 and May 5, 2015. Water use prohibitions set forth in DWA's Ordinance No. 65 are summarized as follows:

- Washing hardscape, such as driveways, parking lots, and walkways;
- Vehicle washing without the use of buckets and shut off nozzles on hoses;
- Serving water in restaurants unless requested;
- Outdoor irrigation between 7 AM and 7 PM, and on specified days of the week;
- Use of non-recirculating fountains;
- Outdoor irrigation of newly constructed homes and buildings without drip or micro-spray systems;
- Use of potable water to irrigate turf within street medians or public street rights-of-way.

Additionally, DWA has water waste reporting mechanisms in place by phone and on its website at www.dwa.org.

DWA is developing an updated ordinance to reflect the updated Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP).

6.9.2.2 Metering

DWA meters 100 percent of the service connections within its service area and will continue to meter all future new connections. Additionally, the Agency is rolling out an advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) program over the next several years. DWA hopes to have at least hourly water use data available to customers by 2030. In 2021, the US Bureau of Reclamation awarded DWA a \$500,000 grant for one phase of its AMI rollout.

6.9.2.3 Conservation Pricing

Desert Water Agency does not implement conservation or tiered rates for water consumption. Water charges consist of monthly water rates based on the meter size and a flat water rate per each 100 cubic feet. There are currently no plans to implement a tiered rate structure, although the Agency is undergoing a new rate study in 2021. The Agency does have a drought rate surcharge that is triggered by a drop in overall water consumption and a vote of the Board of Directors. The surcharge applies to every unit of water.

While the Agency has not implemented conservation pricing, it has updated bills with graphics that more easily allow a customer to compare their current use to prior use and to understand how their use compares to other customers with meters the same size. This information is provided in order to nudge customers into more water conscious behavior.

6.9.2.4 Public Education and Outreach

Desert Water Agency hosts a monthly information session for customers on a variety of topics, oftentimes related to its incentive programs or water saving tips.

The Agency also has an advertising budget, is active on social media and invests in the regional CV Water Counts conservation outreach program. Part of the regional program also includes a “Water Counts Academy,” which affords local residents an opportunity to learn more about water in our community.

Desert Water Agency offers classroom curriculum that can be offered in class or remotely for grades 4, 6 and 10. Additionally, the Agency offers presentations by its staff.

DWA conducts water audits for large water users, such as homeowners associations and commercial properties, at no charge. Audits can be scheduled virtually. Water audits are aimed at providing customers with an optimum irrigation schedule, identification of system deficiencies, and suggestions for improving system efficiency.

DWA has several incentive programs in place to encourage installation of water-saving fixtures and features. DWA's Smart Irrigation Controller program has been implemented since 2011 and, through December of 2020, has resulted in the installation of 2,572 Smart Irrigation Controllers. Smart Irrigation Controllers allow customization of watering times based on climate, temperature, and evapotranspiration rates. DWA provides the Smart Irrigation Controllers upon request at no cost to the customer; however, some customers have chosen to pay for their own controllers.

DWA launched its turf buy-back program in August 2014. The program was extremely popular during the drought and has experienced a resurgence in popularity among single-family residents in 2020. To date, the program has issued nearly \$3 million in incentives to homeowners associations, businesses and residents for replacing grass with a more water savvy option. The program continues to evolve as demands and community expectations shift. One key example is allowing back yard and private areas to be converted through the program. Additionally, though it was not allowed at the inception of the program, artificial turf is now permitted.

In 2017, Desert Water Agency began an efficient nozzle program. The Agency has incentivized more than 9,200 efficient nozzles since that time. The efficient rotary nozzles replace traditional spray sprinklers for grass areas. Customers can also replace water intensive adjustable bubblers for pressure compensating bubblers for trees and shrubs.

In September of 2019, DWA launched a residential washing machine incentive to replace its popular toilet rebate program. The reason for ending the toilet program was that nearly every toilet model available on the market met efficiency standards so the savings opportunities were limited. The conservation team saw an opportunity to realize savings by encouraging consumers to select water-efficient washing machines since there were still more water-intensive, less expensive models readily available. From when the program began through 2020, the Agency has provided incentives for more than 200 washing machines.

6.9.2.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Losses

DWA informs customers of possible leaks at their properties when there is excessive consumption compared to prior use. DWA meters all customer connections and water used for construction purposes

through fire hydrants. DWA also keeps records of water used for other purposes, such as city street washing and firefighting. These are all components of annual Water Loss Reports submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board.

DWA funds an aggressive water main replacement program. Leaks are repaired as soon as they are discovered in order to prevent damage and waste of water. All leaks are tracked on maps and through a pipeline inventory computer program. Mains with a history of leaks are prioritized and budgeted for replacement.

In addition, DWA has instructions and videos on its website (at www.dwa.org/checkforleaks) showing customers how to check for leaks on their properties by turning off all water fixtures and reading their water meters.

6.9.2.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

DWA's Outreach & Conservation Department is responsible for public education and outreach. Outreach & Conservation Department staff create and distribute digital and printed materials, such as bill inserts and fliers that educate and inform the public about water conservation methods and current incentives and programs. Staff also manage DWA's conservation programs, including incentives, school curriculum, public educational programs, and continuous dialog with community stakeholders.

6.9.2.7 Other Demand Management Measures

DWA's Hospitality Conservation Program is aimed at helping local hotels reduce their water use. This program is free for hotels and provides room cards, door hangers, and pillow cards that allow guests to voluntarily reuse towels and choose when to have their sheets changed. Additionally, there is water conservation material in the "house guidebooks" for many of the vacation rental properties.

6.9.3 Implementation of DMMs

The details of implementation over the past five years are discussed in the previous sections for the applicable DMMs.

Due to our community's continued investment in using less water with the help of DWA programs, the 2020 water use target set forth in its 2010 UWMP was achieved ahead of schedule. The water use targets are described in further detail in Section 5. DWA plans to maintain, or further reduce, its per capita water use through the continued implementation of its existing and potential future water conservation programs.

6.9.4 Water Use Objectives (Future Requirements)

Updated water use objectives are being developed for water suppliers to meet the requirements of the CWC. The final water use objectives for DWA have not yet been determined. The DMMs described in this section are expected to align with DWA's efforts to comply with these objectives when they are finalized.

6.10 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

This section includes a discussion of DWA's process for adopting, submitting, and implementing the RUWMP and DWA's WSCP.

6.10.1 Inclusion of All 2020 Data

This report was prepared on a calendar-year basis and includes all water data for the year 2020.

6.10.2 Notice of Public Hearing

DWA is a retail water supplier and has actively encouraged community participation in its urban water management planning efforts since its first UWMP was developed in 1985. Public meetings were held on the 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010, and 2015 UWMPs.

Notice of the public hearing for adoption of this 2020 RUWMP and DWA's WSCP was provided to the City of Palm Springs, the City of Cathedral City, and the County of Riverside, as shown in Table 6-26. Copies of the notices are included in Appendix B.

Subsequent notices were provided with the date and time of the public hearing, and the location where the draft report could be reviewed.

Prior to the public hearing and in accordance with California Government Code §6066, DWA provided notice to the public through its website and published announcements of the public hearing in the newspaper on two occasions before the hearing. Copies of the proof of publication are included in Appendix B of the RUWMP.

Table 6-26. DWR 10-1R Notification to Cities and Counties

City	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Cathedral City	Yes	Yes
Palm Springs	Yes	Yes
County	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Riverside	Yes	Yes

6.10.3 Public Hearing and Adoption

DWA held a public hearing on June 15, 2021 to receive comments on the draft RUWMP and DWA's WSCP.

Copies of the draft RUWMP and WSCP were made available at the front desk of DWA's Operations Center during business hours (subject to access restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic) and online at www.dwa.org/uwmp. All comments received prior to and during the public hearing were taken into consideration during preparation of the Final RUWMP and DWA's WSCP.

A copy of the adoption resolution for the RUWMP and DWA's WSCP is included in Appendix H.

6.10.4 Plan Submittal

DWA will submit the RUWMP and DWA's WSCP to DWR, the State Library, and cities and counties within DWA's service area (City of Palm Springs, City of Cathedral City, and County of Riverside) within 30 days after adoption. UWMP submittal to DWR will be done electronically through WUEdata, an online submittal tool.

6.10.5 Public Availability

The Draft RUWMP and DWA's Draft WSCP were made available to the public for review and comment prior to Plan adoption. Within 30 days after adoption, the Final RUWMP and DWA's WSCP were provided to the City of Palm Springs, City of Cathedral City, and County of Riverside and was made available for public review online at www.dwa.org/uwmp.

Final copies of this UWMP, as well as any adopted amendments, are available for public review online at www.dwa.org/uwmp.

6.10.6 Notification to Public Utilities Commission

DWA is not regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and therefore is not required to submit this Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan to the CPUC.

6.10.7 Amending an Adopted UWMP or Water Shortage Contingency Plan

If DWA amends the adopted RUWMP or DWA's WSCP, each of the steps for notification, public hearing, adoption, and submittal will also be followed for the amended plan. DWA will also notify the other parties to this RUWMP.

DRAFT

Chapter 7 Indio Water Authority

7.1 Introduction

The Indio Water Authority (IWA) has participated in the Coachella Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP) to meet its reporting requirements for 2020. This chapter describes information specific to IWA and its water use efficiency programs.

Updates to the California Water Code (CWC) for the 2020 reporting cycle are discussed in Chapter 1 of the RUWMP.

7.1.1 Chapter Organization

This chapter is organized into the sections recommended by the Guidebook prepared by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).

- Sub-Chapter 1 provides an introduction to the chapter.
- Sub-Chapter 2 shows details about the preparation of this RUWMP.
- Sub-Chapter 3 presents information about the service area.
- Sub-Chapter 4 presents information about current and projected future water demands.
- Sub-Chapter 5 documents compliance with SB X7-7 through a reduction in per-capita water use.
- Sub-Chapter 6 presents the current and planned future water supplies.
- Sub-Chapter 7 assesses the reliability of supplies and presents a comparison of projected future supplies and demands.
- Sub-Chapter 8 discusses the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) that will help guide actions in case of a future water shortage.
- Sub-Chapter 9 presents information about Demand Management Measures (DMMs) being implemented to encourage efficient water use.
- Sub-Chapter 10 presents information about the adoption and submittal process for this RUWMP and the WSCP.

7.1.2 UWMPs in Relation to Other Efforts

The related planning efforts by agencies in the Coachella Valley are described in Chapter 2 of the RUWMP.

7.1.3 UWMPs and Grant or Loan Eligibility

The California Water Code (CWC) requires urban water suppliers to have a current UWMP, deemed sufficient at addressing the CWC requirements by DWR, on file with DWR in order for the urban water suppliers to be eligible for any water management grant or loan administered by DWR. In addition, the UWMP Act requires a retail water agency to meet its 2020 Compliance Urban Water Use Target and report compliance in the 2020 UWMP.

7.1.4 Demonstration of Consistency with the Delta Plan for Participants in Covered Actions

The participating agencies' approach to demonstrating reduced reliance on the Delta is described in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

7.2 Plan Preparation

This section provides information on IWA's process for developing this RUWMP, including efforts in coordination and outreach.

7.2.1 Plan Preparation

IWA is participating in the Coachella Valley Regional UWMP to meet its reporting requirements under the UWMP Act.

7.2.2 Basis for Preparing a Plan

Public Water Systems (PWSs) are the systems that provide drinking water for human consumption. These systems are regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board (Board), Division of Drinking Water (DDW). IWA has a PWS with more than 3,000 connections and therefore is required to develop and submit a UWMP. Information about IWA's PWS is summarized in Table 7-1.

Table 7-1. DWR 2-1R Public Water Systems

Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2020	Volume of Water Supplied 2020 (AF)
CA3310020	Indio Water Authority	23,974	19,880
Total		23,974	19,880

7.2.3 Regional Planning

IWA is participating in the Coachella Valley Regional UWMP with five other water agencies, as described in Chapter 2 of the RUWMP.

7.2.4 Individual or Regional Planning and Compliance

IWA is reporting on SB X7-7 compliance as an individual agency; a regional alliance was not used.

7.2.5 Fiscal or Calendar Year and Units of Measure

IWA does not sell wholesale water and is a retail agency. This report was prepared using calendar years and acre-feet as a measure of water.

7.2.6 Coordination and Outreach

IWA has coordinated with other agencies in the development of this plan. This coordination is described in Chapter 2 of the RUWMP.

IWA does not rely upon water supply from a wholesale agency, as supply is provided exclusively from IWA groundwater wells.

7.3 System Description

This section includes a description of the IWA service area including climate and population demographics.

7.3.1 General Description

Incorporated in 1930, the City of Indio (City) was the first city in the Coachella Valley. The City encompasses approximately 38 square miles with a sphere of influence that adds approximately 22 square miles north of Interstate 10. The existing land uses include commercial, limited industrial, and residential. The majority of land use can be classified as residential, varying in density from equestrian and country estates to high-density multi-family dwellings. The proposed future land uses within the sphere of influence include open space, residential, resource recovery, specific plans (assumed mixed use), business park, and a small amount of community commercial.

The Indio Water Authority (IWA) was formed as a Joint Powers Authority in 2000, wholly owned by the City and Indio Redevelopment Agency, to be the legislative and policy entity responsible for delivering water to residents of the City for all municipal water programs and services. The City Council serves as the IWA five member Board.

Since the establishment of IWA, service connections have increased from approximately 12,100 to over 23,000 active meter accounts, with the majority of the new growth occurring north of Interstate 10. In 2020, IWA supplied approximately 20,000 AF of water to businesses and residents. As one of the fastest growing municipal utilities in the Coachella Valley, IWA is committed to maintaining a sustainable water supply for its residential and commercial customers.

IWA extracts groundwater to meet the needs of its existing customer. The groundwater is drawn from the Indio Subbasin and is delivered to the service area via a pressurized distribution system of 326 miles of pipe supplied by 10 active wells. IWA also has emergency intertie connections with Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) and the City of Coachella.

Since 2005, IWA has established active water conservation, water reuse, and groundwater recharge planning efforts to ensure adequate water availability and system capacity to meet the growing needs of the City. These planning efforts include: residential and commercial landscape and irrigation upgrade rebates, water audits, water conservation kits, washing machine and toilet rebates, water waster mobile app and hotline, budget-tiered rate structure, water conservation workshops, water misuse program, and a Memorandum of Understanding between IWA and Valley Sanitation District (VSD) to collaborate in the construction of capital improvement projects that support groundwater recharge efforts.

7.3.2 Service Area Boundary Maps

IWA's service area boundary is shown in Figure 7-1.

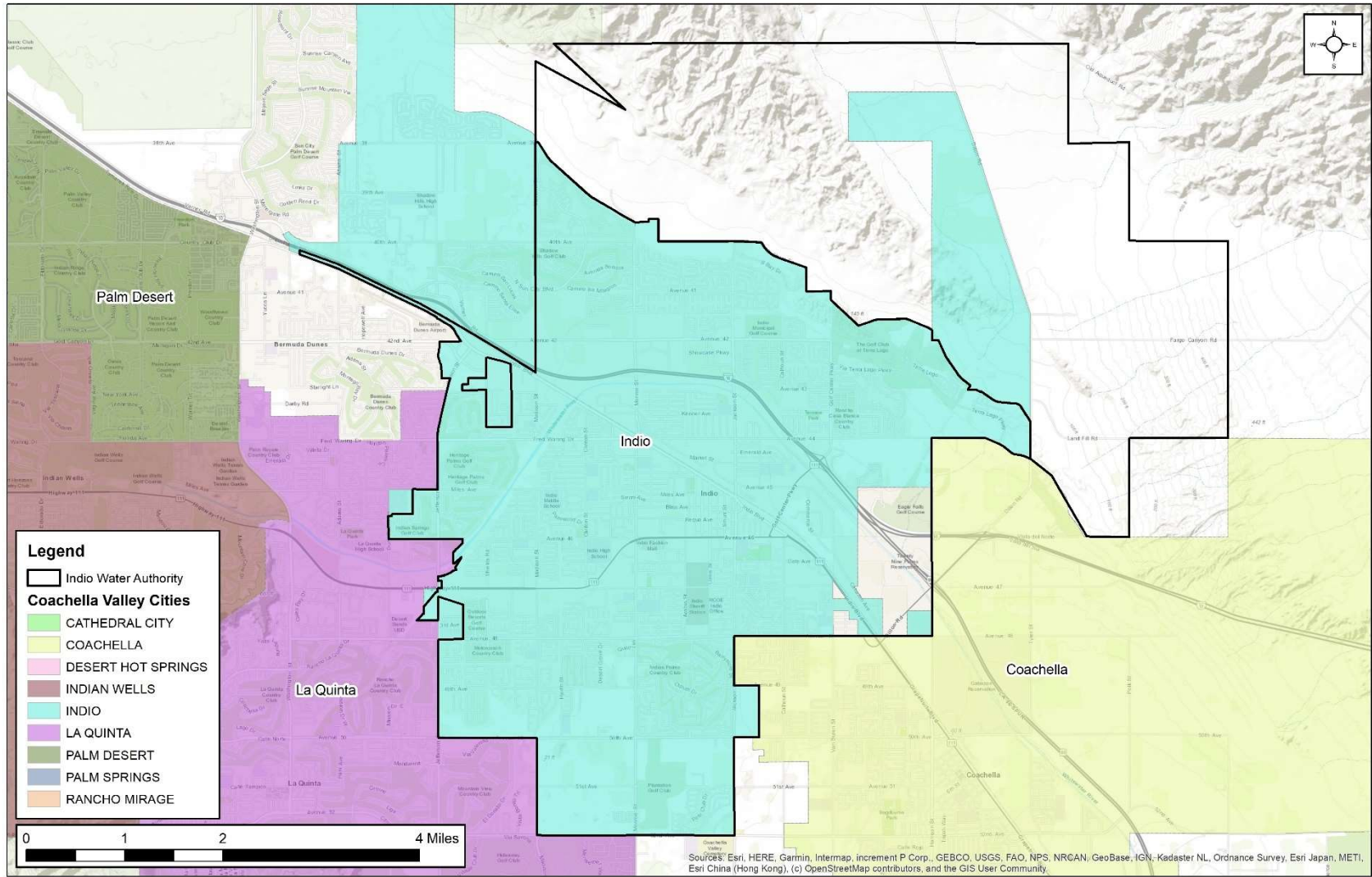


Figure 7-1. IWA Service Area Boundary

7.3.3 Service Area Climate

The climate of the Coachella Valley is arid characterized by low annual rainfall, low humidity, high summer temperatures, abundant sunshine, and relatively mild winters. The average summer high temperature in Indio is 103 degrees Fahrenheit (F); the average winter low temperature is 43 degrees F. Precipitation typically occurs during the winter months with an annual mean rainfall of approximately 3.9 inches (in).

Monthly climate data are summarized in Table 7-2 and are shown in Figure 7-2.

Table 7-2. Monthly Average Climate Data

Parameter	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Average Max. Temperature (F)	72	75	82	87	93	103	106	106	101	90	80	65	88
Average Minimum Temperature (F)	42	45	52	58	63	70	76	75	69	59	49	39	58
Average Total Precipitation (in)	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.7	3.8
Evapotranspiration, ETo (in)	2.7	3.6	6.0	7.7	9.2	9.8	9.7	9.1	7.2	5.2	3.3	2.3	75.7

Notes:
 Data from California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) Station 200, Indio 2. Data from May 2006 through December 2020

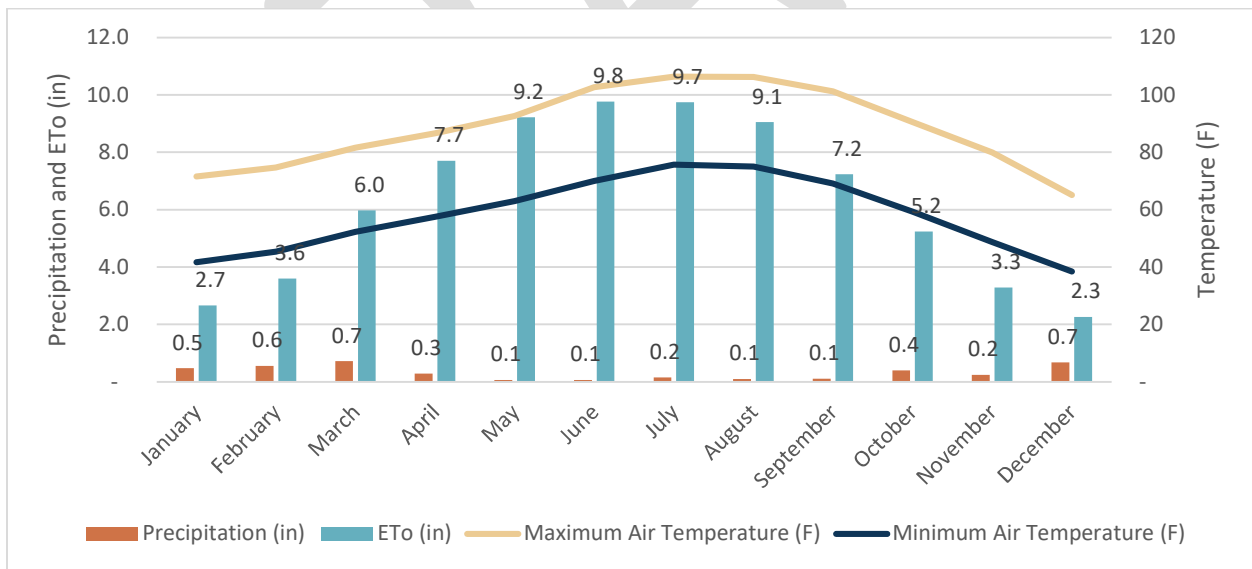


Figure 7-2. Monthly Average Climate Data

A discussion of the potential impacts of climate change on the region is included in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

7.3.4 Service Area Population and Demographics

The current population within the service area was estimated using DWR's population tool. Projected population is based on adopted growth forecasts prepared by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG).

The current and projected population within IWA's service area is presented in Table 7-3.

Table 7-3. DWR 3-1R Current and Projected Population

Population Served	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
IWA	78,940	93,762	99,659	105,557	111,454	117,351

An important demographic consideration within the Coachella Valley is that the region has a large seasonal population. Standard DWR water use per capita calculations only consider the permanent population but include all water users (permanent and seasonal), leading to higher consumption values in gallon per capita per day (GPCD).

IWA's service area is located entirely within the City of Indio. A summary of demographic information for the City of Indio is presented in Table 7-4.

Table 7-4. City of Indio Demographic Data

Age Distribution		Race / Ethnicity Distribution		Income and Household Size		Household Income Distribution	
Age	Percent	Race/Ethnicity	Percent	Parameter	Amount	Income	Percent
19 years and under	23.8%	White	34.7%	Median household income	\$74,774	\$24,999 and under	23.4%
20-34 years	19.7%	Black	4.9%	Average household income	\$93,308	\$25,000-\$49,999	23.7%
35-54 years	21.7%	Native American	0.0%	Per capita income	\$33,704	\$50,000-\$74,999	18.8%
55-64 years	12.1%	Asian / Pacific Islander	1.7%	Percent of Population Below Poverty Level	11.3%	\$75,000-\$99,999	11.6%
Over 65 years	22.7%	Hispanic	57.2%	Average Household Size	2.86	\$100,000-\$149,999	12.4%
		Other	1.4%			\$150,000 and above	10.2%

Notes: Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding errors.

Reference: American Community Survey 2014-2019 (United States Census Bureau, 2021)

7.3.5 Land Uses within Service Area

Land use jurisdictions within most of IWA's service area falls to the City of Indio and Riverside County. During its preparation of regional growth projections, SCAG gathered input and coordinated outreach with both jurisdictions. IWA has coordinated with these agencies to align its growth projections with local plans.

7.4 Water Use Characterization

This section describes historic and current water usage and presents projected future demands within IWA's service area. Water usage is presented by customer class such as residential, institutional, landscape, and other purposes. Demand projections contain an inherent level of uncertainty and are intended to provide a general sense as to water supply requirements for the future. Demand projections are dynamic, often changing as a result of economic, political, and environmental pressures. Several factors can affect demand projections, including:

- Land use revisions
- New regulations
- Consumer choice
- Economic conditions
- Transportation needs
- Highway construction
- Environmental factors
- Conservation programs
- Plumbing codes

These factors can impact not only the amount of water needed, but also the timing and location of when and where it is needed. Past experience in the City of Indio has indicated that population growth is the most influential factor in determining water demand projections. During the recent economic recession, there was a major downturn in development and new construction, consequently reducing projected demands for water.

The projections do account for IWA's current water conservation efforts, which are projected to continue to reduce water demand.

7.4.1 Non-Potable Versus Potable Water Use

IWA delivers potable water to its customers. Potential future recycled water supply would be used for groundwater replenishment and would not be delivered to customers.

7.4.2 Past, Current, and Projected Water Use by Sector

Water use is broken down by sector. The use sectors are summarized in Table 7-5.

Table 7-5. Water Use Sectors

Sector	Description
Single-Family Residential	A single-family dwelling unit. A lot with a free-standing building containing one dwelling unit that may include a detached secondary dwelling.
Multi-Family Residential	Multiple dwelling units contained within one building or several buildings in a single complex.
Commercial	A water user that provides or distributes a product or service.

Sector	Description
Landscape	Water connections supplying water solely for landscape irrigation. Such landscapes may be associated with multi-family, commercial, industrial, or institutional/governmental sites, but are considered a separate water use sector if the connection is solely for landscape irrigation.
Distribution System Losses	Reporting of system losses is required by the CWC in the 2020 UWMPs.
Other (Fire Services)	Fire services such as hydrant flows are unbilled, authorized uses of water.
Other	Other metered water use that is not assigned a specific billing category, such as metered construction use, etc.

Non-revenue water is the difference between the water production pumped into the system and the billed consumption used by customers. Non-revenue water includes some authorized non-billed use, like firefighting, as well as real and apparent losses from the system.

IWA currently does not provide any recycled water, and all water served in the IWA service area is potable supplied from groundwater basin.

Distribution system water losses are the real and apparent water losses from the water distribution system and the supplier’s storage facilities, up to the point of customer consumption. IWA has completed annual water audits using the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Water Audit Method. The results from the five most recent audits are summarized in Table 7-6. The audits are included in Appendix G of the RUWMP.

Table 7-6. DWR 4-4R 12 Month Water Loss Audit Reporting

Report Period Start Date		Volume of Water Loss (AFY)
MM	YYYY	
07	2011	1,705
07	2016	995
07	2017	1004
07	2018	1,176
07	2019	1,347

The 2020 water use is summarized in Table 7-7.

Table 7-7. DWR 4-1R Actual Demands for Water (AFY)

Use Type	Additional Description	Level of Treatment When Delivered	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Single Family		Drinking Water	10,000	10,756	11,095	12,235	10,740
Multi-Family		Drinking Water	1,498	1,511	1,805	1,918	1,714
Commercial / Institutional		Drinking Water	2,566	2,552	2,821	2,931	2,134
Industrial		Drinking Water	130	137	142	170	136
Landscape		Drinking Water	1,923	2,281	2,347	2,459	2,033
Other	Non-Revenue	Drinking Water	978	1,055	1,415	(898)	3,122
Total			17,095	18,291	19,624	18,815	19,880

IWA is participating in the update of the Indio Subbasin Alternate Plan Update being prepared to meet requirement of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). The participating agencies coordinated efforts with demand projections being prepared for the Indio Subbasin Alternative Plan and the Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan. The demand projection approach included several steps:

- The projections were based on the regional growth forecast prepared by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) as part of their regional transportation plan. SCAG's most recent transportation plan is referred to as Connect SoCal⁹. SCAG gathered input from cities and counties throughout Southern California about expected growth and development for the next 25 years and incorporated the land use designations in each jurisdiction's General Plan. The SCAG analysis includes estimates of population, households, and employment in each Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) in their study area¹⁰.
- Additional analysis of vacancy rates was performed to estimated baseline and projected housing units for the study area, including housing units used by seasonal residents and other part-time uses.
- Future estimates of employment were used to drive future growth in Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) demands
- Five years of customer billing data were used to develop unit demand factors. These factors have units of gallons per housing unit for residential and landscape uses and gallons per employee for CII uses.
- Water losses were estimated using water loss audits
- Demands were adjusted for two types of conservation savings:
 - Indoor passive conservation savings from the natural replacement of indoor devices
 - Outdoor conservation savings from the implementation of the Model Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) and agency-specific requirements for future developments.

Estimates of future demand are shown in Table 7-8.

⁹ Information about SoCal Connect available at <https://scag.ca.gov/connect-social>

¹⁰ A summary of SCAG's demographic forecast available at https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocial_demographics-and-growth-forecast.pdf?1606001579

Table 7-8. DWR 4-2R Projected Demands for Water

Use Type	Additional Description	Projected Water Use (AFY)				
		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Single Family		12,790	13,828	14,822	15,532	16,067
Multi-Family		1,875	1,985	2,135	2,303	2,553
Commercial / Industrial / Institutional		3,113	3,254	3,397	3,468	3,540
Landscape		5,752	6,171	6,590	6,934	7,277
Other		5	6	6	6	7
Losses		1,257	1,348	1,434	1,495	1,553
Total		24,792	26,592	28,384	29,738	30,997

Demand projections prepared for this plan considered the incorporation of codes and standards. The draft Indio Subbasin Alternative Plan Update included modeling of anticipated future water savings due to fixture replacements. The analysis included indoor savings related to toilets, showerheads, dishwashers, clothes washers, and urinals (categorized as indoor water use) as well as outdoor water use. Indoor conservation is mainly a result of government mandated water efficiency requirements for fixtures, defined as “passive savings”. The model considers these mandates and the average useful life and replacement rates for each type of fixture based on standard industry estimates and plumbing fixture saturation studies. It assumes that all new construction complies with the plumbing codes in effect at that time and that when a device is replaced, the new device is also in compliance with the current plumbing codes. Estimated frequency of use for each type of fixture as determined by the Water Research Foundation and American Water Works Association Research Foundation were multiplied by the number of housing units to produce the total indoor passive conservation savings.

Anticipated outdoor water use savings were based on the implementation of the California Model Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance (MWELo) which is the standard for outdoor water conservation for the state. The resulting water savings from the MWELo are estimated using an Evapotranspiration Adjustment Factor (ETAF) which adjusts the reference ET for plant requirements and irrigation efficiency. No savings were assumed from special landscape areas, such as recreational areas, as these are allotted extra water use as well as existing landscapes as these savings are not considered passive since there are incentives under conservation programs.

The anticipated savings due to these measures are summarized in Table 7-9. These savings have been incorporated into the water demand projections presented in Table 7-8.

Table 7-9. Anticipated Water Savings Due to Conservation (AFY)

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Indoor Passive Savings	198	512	714	872	993	1,094
Outdoor Passive Savings	340	717	1,088	1,449	1,721	1,972
Total Passive Savings	538	1,229	1,802	2,321	2,714	3,066

Total gross water use (including expected future recycled water use) is shown in Table 7-10.

Table 7-10. DWR 4-3R Total Gross Water Use

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Potable and Raw Water (AFY) From DWR Table 4-1R and 4-2R	19,880	24,792	26,592	28,384	29,738	30,997
Recycled Water Demand (AFY) From DWR Table 6-4R	0	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total Water Use	19,880	24,792	31,592	33,384	34,738	35,997

7.4.3 Worksheets and Reporting Tables

IWA has completed the required UWMP submittal tables and included them in Appendix D of this RUWMP.

7.4.4 Water Use for Lower Income Households

California Water Code 10631.1 requires retail urban water suppliers to provide water use projections for future single-family and multifamily residential housing needed for lower income households. These water use projections are to assist a supplier in complying with state code which grants priority of the provision of service to housing units that is affordable to lower income households.

The City of Indio 2014-2021 Housing Element (2014) projects needing 1,201 low to extremely low income housing units by 2021 that meet the definition of the Southern California Association of Governments Regional Housing Needs Assessment Plan. A similar proportion of future lower income housing units is estimated for years 2025 through 2040.

IWA has summarized the projected water use for lower income households assuming the following:

1. the average persons per household remains constant at the 2014 level of 3.29 persons per household,
2. lower income housing needs are proportional to the projected population growth, and
3. daily water use per capita is equal to the 2020 water use target.

The estimated demand for lower-income households is approximately 1,500 AFY. This demand has been included in the demand projections prepared for this plan.

7.4.5 Climate Change Considerations

Increased drought risk as a result of climate change may impact demands in the future. A combination of state- and local-led demand management measures may reduce demand for irrigation via landscape ordinances, while public outreach and education can lead to reductions in water demands through conservation measures.

A more detailed discussion of potential climate change impacts is presented in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

7.5 SB X7-7 Baseline and Targets

IWA's methods for calculating baseline and target water consumption values are described in this section. This section also documents IWA's compliance with the 2020 Urban Water Use Target.

7.5.1 Wholesale Suppliers

IWA is not a wholesale supplier, and therefore this section is not applicable.

7.5.2 SB X7-7 Forms and Tables

IWA has completed the SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form and included it in Appendix E.

7.5.3 Baseline and Target Calculations for 2020 UWMPs

IWA calculated its baselines and targets for its 2015 UWMP, and IWA has not re-calculated its baselines or targets.

7.5.4 Service Area Population and Gross Water Use

IWA's service area population for 2020 was estimated using the DWR Population Tool. The tool requires the number of single-family and multi-family residential connections to estimate population. Since the number of connections was not available for the 1990 or 2000 Census years, the persons per single-family and multi-family connections was based on the 2010 Census year and number of connections; in 2010, there were an average of 2.74 persons per single-family connection and 48.01 persons per multi-family connection.

The number of service connections were available for 2020, so population for 2020 was estimated using the number of connections and calculated persons per connection from 2010.

Gross water use was determined using production records. IWA's sole source of supply is groundwater. There have been no imports, exports, changes in system storage, indirect recycled water use, or agricultural deliveries.

7.5.5 2020 Compliance Daily Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)

IWA's average use during the baseline and confirmed target are shown in Table 7-11.

Table 7-11. DWR 5-1R Baselines and Targets Summary

Baseline Period	Start Year	End Year	Average Baseline Use (GPCD)	Confirmed 2020 Target (GPCD)
10-15 Year	2001	2010	327	262
5 Year	2003	2007	333	
All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)				

Allowable adjustments include extraordinary events, weather normalization, and economic adjustments. No adjustments are made to IWA's 2020 water use. IWA's calculated 2020 water use and compliance with its confirmed target are shown in Table 7-12.

Table 7-12. DWR 5-2R 2020 Compliance

Actual 2020 Use (GPCD)	Optional Adjustments to 2020 Use		2020 Confirmed Target (GPCD)	Supplier Achieved Targeted Reduction in 2020
	Total Adjustments	Adjusted 2020 Use (GPCD)		
225	0	225	262	Yes
All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)				

7.5.6 Regional Alliance

An urban water supplier may satisfy the requirements of CWC 10620 by participation in area wide, regional, watershed, or basin wide urban water management planning (Regional Alliance) where those plans will reduce preparation costs and contribute to the achievement of conservation and efficient water use. IWA did not choose to comply with the SB X7-7 requirements through a Regional Alliance.

7.6 Water Supply Characterization

This section describes the water supplies currently available to IWA and those planned for the 25-year planning period.

7.6.1 Water Supply Analysis Overview

Throughout the Coachella Valley, the only direct water source employed for potable urban water use is local groundwater.

7.6.2 Supply Characterization

This discussion includes the types of water supply considered by DWR.

7.6.2.1 Purchased or Imported Water

IWA does not use purchased or imported water. Although both CVWD and DWA have contracted for State Water Project (SWP) and Colorado River water, these waters are currently used only to either replenish the groundwater basin via recharge, or for agricultural irrigation and other non-urban purposes. Colorado River water is delivered to the Coachella Valley via the Coachella Canal, while SWP water is exchanged for Colorado River water from MWD. CVWD currently uses its Colorado River water supply for agricultural and golf course irrigation, groundwater recharge, and other non-potable uses.

7.6.2.2 Groundwater

Groundwater has historically been the sole source of supply for IWA. Supplies for the City of Indio are primarily from the lower aquifer in the Indio Subbasin, the largest subbasin in the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin. Because the Indio Subbasin is an un-adjudicated basin, IWA does not hold specific water rights, but rather pumps supplies from the aquifer as needed to meet demands within its service area. More information about the Indio Subbasin is presented in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

IWA currently has 20 operational supply wells. Pumping capacities for these wells range from 1,200 gpm to 3,500 gpm, with a total pumping capacity of 74,600 AFY. IWA historical groundwater pumping is summarized in Table 7-13.

Table 7-13. DWR 6-1R Groundwater Volume Pumped (AFY)

Groundwater Type	Location or Basin Name	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Alluvial Basin	Indio Subbasin	17,072	18,267	19,567	18,793	19,880
Total		17,072	18,267	19,567	18,793	19,880

7.6.2.3 Surface Water

IWA does not currently use or intend to use any surface water (non-imported surface water) as part of its water supply.

7.6.2.4 Stormwater

IWA does not currently use stormwater as a water supply. All stormwater either percolates into the groundwater basin or is conveyed to the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel (CVSC). Stormwater capture may become a potential future supply but is not currently being considered due to the low average volume of water available for capture. As the local flood control authority, CVWD considers delivery of treated stormwater as a potential future potable or non-potable water supply.

7.6.2.5 Wastewater and Recycled Water

This section of the UWMP describes the existing and future recycled water opportunities available to IWA's service area. Wastewater treatment services for the City of Indio are predominantly provided by Valley Sanitary District (VSD). IWA and VSD are working together to evaluate a recycled water program to augment the local water supply. IWA completed a 2011 Recycled Water Master Plan and 2016 Recycled Water Feasibility Study to assess potential customers and infrastructure build-out to support recycled water service within the service area. The City of Indio is served by two wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs): one is owned by VSD and the other by CVWD. The VSD WWTP is located on Van Buren Street in the City of Indio and provides services to 96 percent of the City's population. Currently, VSD discharges the effluent to the CVSC. The VSD WWTP operates parallel treatment processes: an activated sludge treatment process and a biological treatment pond process. Any effluent that is not reused is discharged to the CVSC which flows directly to the Salton Sea.

CVWD's WRP-7 treats a small percentage of the City's wastewater. The facility is located at Avenue 38 and Madison Street in the City of Indio. WRP-7 is a tertiary treatment facility, and the effluent produced is recycled for non-potable uses for CVWD customers.

Wastewater collection and treatment in the IWA service area is summarized in Table 7-14 and Table 7-15.

Table 7-14. DWR 6-2R Wastewater Collected within Service Area in 2020

Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater			
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated	Wastewater Volume Collected from UWMP Service Area in 2020 (AFY)	Name of Wastewater Agency Receiving Collected Wastewater	Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Wastewater Treatment Plant Located within UWMP Area	WWTP Operation Contracted to a Third Party
Valley Sanitary District	Estimated	6,261	Valley Sanitary District	Valley SD WWTP	Yes	No
Coachella Valley Water District	Estimated	100	Coachella Valley Water District	WRP-7	Yes	No
Total		6,361				

Table 7-15. DWR 6-3R Wastewater Treatment and Discharge within Service Area in 2020

Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Discharge Location Name or Identifier	Discharge Location Description	Wastewater Discharge ID Number	Method of Disposal	Plant Treats Wastewater Generated Outside the Service Area	Treatment Level	2020 Volumes (AFY)				
							Wastewater Treated	Discharged Treated Wastewater	Recycled Within Service Area	Recycled Outside of Service Area	Instream Flow Permit Requirement
Valley SD WWTP	Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel	Stormwater channel	CA0104477-001 7A333069001	Storm Channel	Yes (portions of the City of Coachella and County of Riverside)	Secondary	6,261	6,261	0	0	0
Total							6,261	6,261	0	0	0

Note: Treatment at CVWD WRP-7 is reported in CVWD chapter of the RUWMP.

The Indio Water Authority and the Valley Sanitary District formed the East Valley Reclamation Authority (EVRA) in 2013. EVRA is a Joint Powers Authority created to develop an indirect potable reuse project, to supplement a sustainable water supply. The existing VSD WWTP facilities consist of primary and secondary treatment facilities, which discharge to the CVSC. Development of a new recycled water supply would require the addition of tertiary treatment facilities, and potentially advanced treatment, depending on the ultimate use of the recycled water.

IWA's 2016 Recycled Water Feasibility Study evaluated a proposed recycled water system. However, due to lack of irrigation customers, a purple pipe system is not feasible.

The projected uses of recycled water are shown in Table 7-16. The 2015 UWMP projected recycled water uses for 2020 are compared with actual recycled water use in Table 7-17.

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Table 7-16. DWR 6-4R Recycled Water Within Service Area (AFY)

Beneficial Use Type	Potential Beneficial Uses of Recycled Water	Amount of Potential Uses of Recycled Water	General Description of 2020 Uses	Level of Treatment	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Agricultural Irrigation										
Landscape Irrigation (excludes golf courses)										
Golf Course Irrigation										
Commercial Use										
Industrial Use										
Geothermal and Other Energy Production										
Seawater Intrusion Barrier										
Recreational Impoundment										
Wetlands or Wildlife Habitat										
Groundwater Recharge				Advanced	0	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Reservoir Water Augmentation (IPR)*										
Direct Potable Reuse										
Total					0	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000

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Table 7-17. DWR 6-5R Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to Actual

Use Type	2015 Projection for 2020 (AFY)	2020 Actual Use (AFY)
Agricultural Irrigation		
Landscape Irrigation (excludes golf courses)	50	0
Golf Course Irrigation	960	0
Commercial Use		
Industrial Use		
Geothermal and Other Energy Production		
Seawater Intrusion Barrier		
Recreational Impoundment		
Wetlands or Wildlife Habitat		
Groundwater Recharge (IPR)		
Surface Water Augmentation (IPR)		
Direct Potable Reuse		
Total	1,010	0

There are a few methods that have been considered to provide an incentive to recycled water users. One method is to issue a monthly rebate directly to each recycled water user. The other is utilizing a two-fold approach to encourage recycled water use. The two-fold approach relies on making recycled water available at a reduced rate and to adopt a Recycled Water Ordinance, mandating recycled use for certain applications. It is unknown at this time how the combination of incentives and requirements will impact projected recycled water use. Further, if recycled water can be offered to potential customers at competitive costs when compared to groundwater pumping, potential customers can be converted to actual future customers.

7.6.2.6 Desalinated Water Opportunities

Along the California coastline, from the San Francisco Bay to San Diego, numerous studies are currently underway investigating the feasibility of desalting seawater. Recent technological advances in various desalination processes have significantly reduced the cost of desalinated water to levels that are comparable and, in some instances, competitive with other alternatives for acquiring new water supplies. Desalination technologies are becoming more efficient, less energy demanding, and less expensive; however, they are still considered energy intensive relative to other treatment technologies. In December 2015, the Claude "Bud" Lewis Carlsbad Desalination Plant, a 50 million gallon per day (56,000 acre-feet per year (AFY)) seawater desalination plant located adjacent to the Encina Power Station in Carlsbad, California, commenced operation. This facility provides water to the San Diego County Water Authority under a 30-year purchase agreement.

One water management alternative under consideration is the possibility of IWA investing in a new desalination plant, planned by other water agencies such as MWD and San Diego County, in exchange for receiving a portion of their Colorado River water deliveries. If IWA were able to invest in such a facility, IWA would also have to make arrangements for acquiring or exchanging the water. This may require a turnout on the Colorado Aqueduct in order to exchange for Colorado River water with MWD. Additional costs may be associated with such an agreement.

7.6.2.7 Water Exchanges and Transfers

This section discusses potential exchanges and transfers with other water suppliers.

Water exchanges are typically water delivered by one water user to another water user, with the receiving water user providing water in return at a specified time or when the conditions of the parties' agreement are met. Water exchanges can be strictly a return of water on a basis agreed upon by the participants or can include payment and the return of water. The water returned may or may not be an "even" exchange. IWA is not currently involved in any water exchanges. The predominant water exchange that occurs in the Coachella Valley is SWP water exchanged for Colorado River water, which is discussed in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

The CWC defines a water transfer as a temporary or long-term change in the point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use due to a transfer, sale, lease, or exchange of water or water rights. Temporary water transfers have a duration of one year or less. Long-term water transfers have a duration of more than one year. IWA has no current plans for water transfers.

IWA has three emergency intertie connections with CVWD and the City of Coachella. These are summarized in Table 7-18. IWA is in discussions with Myoma Dunes for a new intertie west of IWA's system.

Table 7-18. Emergency Interties

Location	As-Built Date	Current Configuration	Capacity
Northwest corner of Avenue 40 and Madison St.	8-20-2007	8" Cla-valve and meter; currently valves are off with no current set points on Cla-valve	3,100 gpm estimated
Northeast corner of Congress St. and Philadelphia Ave.	12-1-2003	One valve with 4 stub outs; no meter or Cla-valve	3,800 gpm – estimated with 6" diameter at 62 PSI to atmosphere
South side of Miles Ave., 250' west of Monticello Ave.	5-21-2004	Currently valves are off with no current set points on clay valve; it has a 6" Cla-valve and meter	4,000 gpm – estimated with 6" diameter at 82 PSI to atmosphere

7.6.2.8 Future Water Projects

IWA is involved in evaluating several potential programs to increase water supply. The joint project with EVRA is currently planned for implementation by 2030. Next steps include developing the feasibility study to evaluate treatment needs and potential locations for recharge basins. The estimated capacity is 5,000 AFY. Planned water supply projects are listed in Table 7-19.

Table 7-19. DWR 6-7R Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs

Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with Other Suppliers	Agency Name	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (AFY)
Groundwater Recharge	Yes	IWA, VSD	Recycled water for groundwater recharge	2030	Average Year	5,000

7.6.2.9 Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water

Summaries of the existing and planned water supply volumes by source are presented in Table 7-20 and Table 7-21.

Table 7-20. DWR 6-8R Actual Water Supplies (AFY)

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	2020	
		Actual Volume	Water Quality
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Indio Subbasin	19,880	Drinking Water
Total		19,880	

Table 7-21. DWR 6-9 R Projected Water Supplies (AFY)

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Indio Subbasin	24,792	26,592	28,384	29,738	30,997
Recycled Water	EVRA		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total		24,792	31,592	33,384	34,738	35,997

7.6.2.10 Special Conditions

Although groundwater is a relatively resilient water supply with respect to climate change, long periods of drought/dry weather may reduce the availability of imported water for groundwater recharge. A more detailed discussion of potential climate change impacts is presented in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

7.6.3 Submittal Tables Using Optional Planning Tool

Because supply availability does not vary seasonally, IWA has not completed the DWR Optional Planning Tool.

7.6.4 Energy Use

IWA has compiled data to document the energy used for water management operations. IWA used the Total Utility Approach to estimate the energy intensity of its water management operations.

The results are presented in Table 7-22.

Table 7-22. DWR O-1B Energy Intensity Reporting

Table O-1B: Recommended Energy Reporting - Total Utility Approach				
Enter Start Date for Reporting Period	1/1/2019	Urban Water Supplier Operational Control		
End Date	12/31/2019			
Is upstream embedded in the values reported?	No	Sum of All Water Management Processes	Non-Consequential Hydropower	
<i>Water Volume Units Used</i>	<i>AF</i>	Total Utility	Hydropower	Net Utility
<i>Volume of Water Entering Process (volume unit)</i>		18,793	0	18,793
<i>Energy Consumed (kWh)</i>		11,925,522	0	11,925,522
<i>Energy Intensity (kWh/volume)</i>		634.6	0.0	634.6
Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy				
	kWh			
Data Quality (<i>Estimate, Metered Data, Combination of Estimates and Metered Data</i>)				
<i>Combination of Estimates and Metered Data</i>				
Data Quality Narrative				
Energy use data was obtained from electricity consumption records maintained by the agency.				
Narrative				
The agency uses energy for groundwater production from wells, pumping at booster stations from lower pressure zones to higher pressure zones, and treatment processes.				

7.7 Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment

The California Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act) requires urban water suppliers to assess water supply reliability that compares total projected water use with the expected water supply over the next 20-25 years in five-year increments. The Act also requires an assessment for a single dry year and multiple dry years. This section presents the reliability assessment for IWA’s service area.

7.7.1 Reliability Overview

It is the stated goal of IWA to deliver a reliable and high-quality water supply to its customers, even during dry periods. IWA has already achieved a reduction in water use from its baseline greater than 20 percent. The UWMP will continue to ensure that urban water resources are reliably and sustainably secured for existing and future customers of IWA.

7.7.2 Water Service Reliability Assessment

The Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin is un-adjudicated and has sufficient storage to meet the projected pumping conditions on the basin for the next 25 years, and beyond. Thus, issues related to reliability of supply and vulnerability to seasonal and climatic changes do not significantly affect the reliability of the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin. All of the water currently and historically consumed by IWA comes from the groundwater basin.

Because groundwater supplies have not been vulnerable to seasonal or climatic conditions, the supplies are limited only by available IWA pumping capacity. The water quality of IWA’s water supply, consisting entirely of pumped groundwater, meets applicable regulatory criteria.

The average year is a year, or an averaged range of years, that most closely represents the median water supply available to IWA. The UWMP Act uses the term “normal” conditions.

The single dry year is the year that represents the lowest water supply available to IWA. This UWMP uses 2014 for the single-dry year, as it corresponds to a record-dry year with the lowest SWP Table A Amount allocation ever set by DWR.

The multiple dry year period is the period that represents the lowest average water supply availability to IWA for a consecutive multiple year period (five years or more). This is generally considered to be the lowest average runoff for a consecutive multiple year period (five years or more) for a watershed since 1903. This UWMP uses 2012 to 2016 for the multiple-dry year period.

The available water supplies and demands for IWA’s service area were analyzed to understand the region’s ability to satisfy demands during three scenarios: an average water year, single-dry year, and multiple-dry years. The years and availability are summarized in Table 7-23.

Table 7-23. DWR 7-1R Basis of Water Year Data

Year Type	Base Year	Available Supply if Year Type Repeats
		Percent of Average Supply
Average Year	2020	100%
Single-Dry Year	2014	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	2012	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	2013	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	2014	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	2015	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	2016	100%

Reliability during a normal year is shown in Table 7-24.

Table 7-24. DWR 7-2R Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Supply Totals (AFY) From DWR Table 6-9R	24,792	31,592	33,384	34,738	35,997
Demand Totals (AFY) From DWR Table 4-3R	24,792	31,592	33,384	34,738	35,997
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Note: The RUWMP participating agencies collaborate on groundwater management plans for long-term sustainability. During a normal year, single-dry year, or five-dry year period, the agencies could produce additional groundwater if demands exceeded the estimates shown here.					

Reliability during a single-dry year scenario was assumed to be similar to the average year scenario. Supply will consist of pumped groundwater and recycled water. Any additional supply needed will be pumped from the groundwater basin. Reliability during a single dry year is shown in Table 7-25.

Table 7-25. DWR 7-3R Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Supply Totals (AFY)	24,792	31,592	33,384	34,738	35,997
Demand Totals (AFY)	24,792	31,592	33,384	34,738	35,997
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Note: The RUWMP participating agencies collaborate on groundwater management plans for long-term sustainability. During a normal year, single-dry year, or five-dry year period, the agencies could produce additional groundwater if demands exceeded the estimates shown here.					

Reliability during a multiple-dry year scenario was assumed to be similar to the average year scenario. Any additional supply needed will be pumped from the groundwater basin. The multiple dry year supply scenario is shown in Table 7-26.

Table 7-26. DWR 7-4R Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison

		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
First Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	24,792	31,592	33,384	34,738	35,997
	Demand Totals (AFY)	24,792	31,592	33,384	34,738	35,997
Difference		0	0	0	0	0
Second Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	24,792	31,592	33,384	34,738	35,997
	Demand Totals (AFY)	24,792	31,592	33,384	34,738	35,997
Difference		0	0	0	0	0
Third Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	24,792	31,592	33,384	34,738	35,997
	Demand Totals (AFY)	24,792	31,592	33,384	34,738	35,997
Difference		0	0	0	0	0
Fourth Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	24,792	31,592	33,384	34,738	35,997
	Demand Totals (AFY)	24,792	31,592	33,384	34,738	35,997
Difference		0	0	0	0	0
Fifth Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	24,792	31,592	33,384	34,738	35,997
	Demand Totals (AFY)	24,792	31,592	33,384	34,738	35,997
Difference		0	0	0	0	0
Note: The RUWMP participating agencies collaborate on groundwater management plans for long-term sustainability. During a normal year, single-dry year, or five-dry year period, the agencies could produce additional groundwater if demands exceeded the estimates shown here.						

Historically, the groundwater basin has shown signs of overdraft, which could impact reliability in the very long term. The implementation of ongoing groundwater management efforts (see Chapter 3 of the RUWMP) seeks to ensure groundwater levels are maintained to mitigate potential overdraft conditions of the basin. IWA also continues to develop and expand an Urban Water Use Efficiency and Conservation Program to implement Demand Management Measures (DMMs) and other conservation programs to decrease the annual volume of water consumed.

7.7.3 Drought Risk Assessment

A new reporting requirement for the 2020 UWMP is a five-year Drought Risk Assessment (DRA). The DRA is based on projections of demand and available supply for the next five years.

Demands are expected to increase to the projected demands for 2025. It is expected that conservation messaging and programs will prevent any significant increase in demands by existing customers due to dry conditions. The groundwater supply is reliable for a five-year dry period as the volume in storage can be drawn down during a dry period.

The results of the DRA are summarized in Table 7-27.

DRAFT

Table 7-27. DWR 7-5 Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment

2021	Gross Water Use (AFY)	20,898
	Total Supplies (AFY)	20,898
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2022	Gross Water Use (AFY)	21,917
	Total Supplies (AFY)	21,917
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2023	Gross Water Use (AFY)	22,935
	Total Supplies (AFY)	22,935
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2024	Gross Water Use (AFY)	23,954
	Total Supplies (AFY)	23,954
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2025	Gross Water Use (AFY)	24,972
	Total Supplies (AFY)	24,972
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
<p>Note: The RUWMP participating agencies collaborate on groundwater management plans for long-term sustainability. During a normal year, single-dry year, or five-dry year period, the agencies could produce additional groundwater if demands exceeded the estimates shown here.</p>		

7.8 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Water supplies may be interrupted or reduced significantly in a number of ways, such as a drought which limits supplies, an earthquake which damages water delivery or storage facilities, a regional power outage, or a toxic spill that affects water quality.

IWA has developed a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) to help manage potential future water shortages. The WSCP is being adopted separately from the RUWMP and may be modified as needed based on changing conditions. The WSCP is an attachment to this RUWMP.

7.9 Demand Management Measures

Establishing goals and choosing water conservation measures is a continuing planning process. Goals are developed, adopted, and then evaluated periodically. Specific conservation measures are phased in and then evaluated for their effectiveness, achievement of desired results, and customer satisfaction. Water conservation can achieve a number of goals such as:

- Reducing groundwater overdraft
- Reducing average annual potable water demands
- Reducing urban runoff
- Reducing demands during peak seasons
- Meeting drought restrictions

This section describes Demand Management Measures (DMMs) implemented by IWA to encourage efficient use of water.

7.9.1 Demand Management Measures for Wholesale Suppliers

IWA does not receive or provide wholesale water. This section is not applicable to IWA's service area.

7.9.2 Existing Demand Management Measures for Retail

Compliance with water savings goals can be accomplished by implementing the specific measures laid out in each DMM.

7.9.2.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

A Water Waste Prohibition is an important component for any conservation plan and refers to enactment and enforcement measures that prohibit gutter flooding, single pass cooling system in new connections, non-recirculation system in all new conveyer car washes and commercial laundry systems, and non-recycling decorative water fountains.

The City of Indio has already passed Ordinance No. 1662 prohibiting water wasting which results in flows onto roadways, adjacent property, or non-irrigated property. In addition, the City has also passed Ordinance No. 257, which states: "Chapter 54.050 It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully or neglectfully waste in any manner, any person having knowledge of any conditions whereby water is being wasted, shall immediately notify the Water Department of that fact."

IWA enforces local ordinances regarding sprinklers which could include a temporary shut-off of water service upon receipt of a complaint of a broken sprinkler head. IWA is addressing nuisance water through this ordinance. However, IWA has addressed nuisance water more specifically in its landscaping ordinance (54.054).

The public is able to report water wasters online at IWA's "Report Water Wasters!" site. IWA has developed a "Water Waster Notice" to notify the property owner of the violation and corrective actions to be taken when over-irrigation or water wasting is reported on the property. IWA has developed a form for calculating

the amount of water being wasted and can inform the property owner. With documentation of wasted water, specifically by photos of the violation and “Water Waster Notice”, IWA can enforce its regulations and educate the public.

The effectiveness of this DMM is currently determined by how many revisits are made to a site and by tracking the number of total complaint calls received in the database.

7.9.2.2 Metering

Currently, 100 percent of IWA’s customers are metered for water use and meters are required for any new service connections. This DMM enables IWA to meter and bill customers based on their actual volume of use. Industry organizations estimate that metered accounts along with volumetric rates can result in a 20 percent reduction in demand. IWA has likely already realized the savings associated with metering all accounts. A tiered rate structure would be necessary to reduce further usage under this DMM.

IWA’s meter change-out program has been fully implemented with Advanced Metering Infrastructure and Automated Meter Reading system.

7.9.2.3 Conservation Pricing

Retail conservation pricing provides economic incentives to customers to use water efficiently. The goal of this DMM is to recover the maximum amount of water sales revenue from volumetric rates that is consistent with utility costs, financial stability, revenue sufficiency, and customer equality. IWA’s Board has approved a new allocation-based rate structure that went into effect on January 1, 2014. The new rate structure alone will change customer behaviors, resulting in conservation. The revenue for the rate structure will also off-set the costs of the conservation program.

7.9.2.4 Public Education and Outreach

IWA’s public education and outreach includes the following programs: public information and school education.

A public information program for IWA’s customers is a critical aspect of the conservation plan. IWA has been proactive and implemented a public information program. Through the program, IWA can assist customers in identifying opportunities for conservation via brochures, media events, service announcements, workshops, and other means. Savings could be significant if the program targets residential outdoor use, including demonstration gardens for re- landscaping away from turf. IWA’s current public information program includes:

- Public service announcements
- Bill inserts, newsletters, and brochures
- Special events and media events
- Speakers bureau

A school education program contributes to the long-term reduction in water use as a result of actual changes to water use behaviors in City of Indio’s youth. IWA has presented to classes in the Desert Sands Unified School District as well as provided calendars promoting efficient water use to several elementary schools. Each year the IWA offers school presentations free of charge to any interested school or class. Presentations include information about water conservation, water quality and information about where the water comes from.

Costs for this program have been estimated as \$10 per year per student reached.

7.9.2.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss

IWA conducts a program for system water audits, leak detection, and repair.

IWA reported a water loss of 1,378 AF in the 2018-2019 fiscal year. For that reporting year, 19,171 AF of water was produced resulting in a water loss of 7.2 percent. Non-revenue water in the FY2019-2020 calendar year was 8.6 percent suggesting that IWA has already achieved the goal of less than 10 percent

unaccounted-for water losses in its system. IWA would like to further reduce this to between 3 and 5 percent. Such a reduction could result in additional water savings of approximately 800 to 1,100 AFY by 2025.

IWA expects that the program will be further expanded. Non-revenue water will be determined by reviewing monthly and annual water consumption and production data, which is currently being tracked. Expansion of this program will enhance IWA's knowledge and awareness of its system, which will allow for more accurate targeting of problem areas for future maintenance or replacement. Areas of expansion currently in effect are:

- Changing the way IWA performs fire flows, utilizing hydraulic modeling software to predict the available fire flow without using any water.
- IWA has had its own inspector since mid-2007 to monitor water use at construction sites and ensure all flows are being monitored.
- IWA acquired an electronic leak-detection device in 2008, which was the first step in implementing its leak detection/prevention program.

7.9.2.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

IWA has conservation programs for CII and a dedicated Conservation Coordinator in charge of implementation of the conservation programs.

A Conservation Coordinator provides oversight of conservation programs and DMM implementation, as well as communicating and promoting water conservation issues. The Coordinator oversees not only water conservation, but also other environmental programs within the City of Indio. IWA plans on maintaining a conservation coordinator and manager on staff at all times.

7.9.2.7 Other Demand Management Measures

IWA's other DMMs include: water survey programs for residential customers, landscape conservation programs and incentives, high efficiency washer incentives, and low flush toilet replacement programs.

7.9.2.8 Water Survey Programs for Single-Family Residential and Multi-Family Residential Customers & Residential Retrofits

A water survey program for residential customers is a key component of IWA's conservation plan. Through the survey program, residents can request that IWA staff visit their homes and identify opportunities outside the residence or business to reduce consumption, such as landscaping conversions or the installation of more efficient irrigation heads. IWA has been performing outside surveys for residents and businesses since 2008. Over 2,000 landscape conversions have been performed.

IWA may be able to expand this program to include indoor surveys as well. IWA may consider requiring in-home surveys for any residents interested in participating in its Smart Controller and/or Re-landscape Rebate programs.

This part of the program is still in the planning phase and has not yet been implemented. The IWA is continually working to improve and expand conservation plans through partnerships and additional funding opportunities. In 2011 IWA signed an MOU with the Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) to provide Indio residents who are served by CVWD equal opportunities to receive smart controller rebates or convert lawns to desert landscape.

A residential plumbing retrofit program can also contribute to the overall reduction in indoor water use in the residential customer class. This program targets residences constructed prior to 1992. IWA should market this program to the North Indio and Central zones of the City, where pre-1992 construction accounts for 97 percent and 77 percent of residences, respectively.

Other utilities implement residential plumbing retrofit programs through the actual distribution of retrofit kits to their residential customers, at no cost to the customers. The kit should include a minimum of one new showerhead and two aerators (one kitchen and one bathroom). The estimated cost of such a kit is \$10.

The Gas Company distributes these kits and in partnership with the Gas Company, IWA helps promote the program to Indio residents. The IWA promotes the program through the website and supplying information during residential audits.

The IWA may expand this program and possibly add toilet retrofit kits dependent on future funding.

7.9.2.9 Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives

A large landscape water conservation program with incentives for IWA's CII and irrigation customers could be an important component of its long-term conservation plan. IWA should strive to provide educational opportunities to these clients about the benefits and opportunities for reducing their outdoor water usage. An important aspect of this program will be surveys and water audits of landscaping water usage.

The cost for each CII survey has been estimated as twice that of a residential survey or \$220 per survey, which accounts for the time spent by IWA staff to perform surveys and track program implementation.

This program is still in the planning phase and has not yet been implemented. Implementation goals were established in the conservation master plan. IWA continues to seek partnerships and additional funding to implement and expand conservation programs including this DMM.

7.9.2.10 High Efficiency Clothes Washing Machine Financial Incentive Programs

A high-efficiency clothes washing machine (HECW) financial incentive program will contribute to the overall reduction in indoor water use by the residential customer class. A Coverage Goal (CG) system was developed to more easily determine coverage progress and allow agencies to obtain credit for promoting ultra-high efficiency machines. The annual CG is calculated as:

$$\text{CG} = \text{Total Dwelling Units} \times 0.0768$$

Total dwelling units (DUs) are estimated to be approximately 25,860 at implementation. The calculated coverage goal would be 1,986 HECWs installed over the 2.5 year program, or 794 units per year. IWA may want to consider developing a tiered incentives program with the largest incentives for washing machines with a water factor equal to or less than 6.0. Each replaced machine could save approximately 120,000 gallons of water over the life of the machine (estimated as 14 years).

The HECW Machine Financial Incentives Programs can be implemented by supplying rebates to customers for the purchase of approved HECW machines. A rebate of \$100/HECW is being considered at this time.

This program is still in the planning phase and has not yet been implemented. IWA continues to form partnerships and additional funding to expand conservation programs.

7.9.2.11 Conservation Programs for Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) Accounts

Conservation programs for IWA's CII customers could play a significant role in its long-term conservation plan. Under this DMM, IWA will need to identify and rank CII customers by their water use, develop an Ultra Low-Flow Toilet (ULFT) program, and either implement a CII water use survey and incentives program or establish and meet CII conservation performance targets.

If IWA chooses to pursue a CII Survey and Customer Incentives Program, then it should work to supply surveys to 10 percent of its CII customers within 10 years. However, if IWA pursues a CII Conservation Program, then that program should achieve a 10 percent reduction in the CII baseline water use within 10 years. Some utilities have achieved this by supplying one-time grants to CII customers for both indoor and outdoor water conserving measures. This program is still in the planning phase and has not yet been implemented. IWA continues to seek new partnerships and additional funding to expand conservation programs.

7.9.2.12 Residential Ultra Low Flush Toilet Replacement Programs

A residential ULFT replacement program seeks to replace high consuming toilets (greater than three gallons per flush) with the more efficient ULFTs that use 1.6 gallons or less per flush in both single-family and multifamily residences. At a minimum, the program should replace as many toilets as would be

replaced under a City ordinance that required ULFT retrofits on resale for all homes older than 1992. The program may achieve these water savings through financial incentives or rebates. Under the residential ULFT replacement program, some agencies provide rebates for the purchase of ULFT toilets while others actually supply and install the toilets themselves. IWA can consider either approach for implementation of this program. An estimated cost of \$150 per ULFT replaced is assumed for this DMM.

This program is still in the planning phase and has not yet been implemented. IWA continues to seek partnerships and additional funding to expand conservation programs.

7.9.3 Implementation

IWA's Conservation Program was initiated in 2008. In developing its water Conservation Program, IWA utilized many DMMs as guidelines. IWA continues to seek new partnerships and addition funding to expand conservation programs. IWA will continue to implement water conservation practices and enforce requirements of City ordinances to maintain lower than historic per capita water use.

7.9.4 Water Use Objectives (Future Requirements)

Updated water use objectives are being developed for water suppliers to meet the requirements of the CWC. The final water use objectives for IWA have not yet been determined. The DMMs described in this section are expected to align with IWA's efforts to comply with these objectives when they are finalized.

7.10 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

This section addresses the CWC requirements for a public hearing, the process for adopting the RUWMP and IWA's WSCP, submitting the adopted plans, and plan implementation.

7.10.1 Inclusion of All 2020 Data

IWA is reporting on a calendar year basis. This plan includes water production and use data for all of calendar year 2020.

7.10.2 Notice of Public Hearing

The CWC requires several notifications regarding the preparation and adoption of the RUWMP and IWA's WSCP. The CWC states that cities and counties must be notified that the supplier will be reviewing the UWMP and considering amendments to the Plan. IWA sent a notification to cities and counties within its service area informing them of IWA's intent to update the UWMP. These notices are described in Chapter 2 of the RUWMP and are included in Appendix B. The cities and counties in IWA's service area are identified in Table 7-28.

IWA provided notice to the cities and counties of the public hearing, including the time and place and the location where the draft RUWMP and IWA's draft WSCP were available for review.

Table 7-28. DWR 10-1R Notification to Cities and Counties

City	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
La Quinta	Yes	Yes
Indio	Yes	Yes
Coachella	Yes	Yes
County	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Riverside	Yes	Yes

IWA published notice in the newspaper of the public hearing on two occasions before the public hearing was held. Proof of publication of these notices is included in Appendix B.

The draft RUWMP and IWA's WSCP were made available for public review on IWA's web site and at IWA's office.

7.10.3 Public Hearing and Adoption

IWA held a public hearing meeting for the RUWMP and IWA's WSCP on June 16, 2021. The public hearing provided an opportunity for the public to give feedback on the plan before it was adopted.

IWA adopted the RUWMP and IWA's WSCP by resolution following the public hearing. Copies of the resolutions are included in Appendix H.

7.10.4 Plan Submittal

IWA submitted standard tables electronically via DWR's UWMP submittal website along with a copy of the final report. The RUWMP and WSCP were also submitted to the California State Library. The plans were made available to all cities and counties to which IWA supplies water.

7.10.5 Public Availability

The RUWMP and IWA's WSCP will be available on the IWA website for public viewing within 30 days of filing a copy with DWR.

7.10.6 Notification to Public Utilities Commission

Because IWA is not regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission, this section is not applicable.

7.10.7 Amending an Adopted UWMP or Water Shortage Contingency Plan

If IWA identifies the need to amend the RUWMP or IWA's WSCP, it will follow the same procedures for notifications, a public hearing, and adoption.

Chapter 8 Mission Springs Water District

8.1 Introduction

The Mission Springs Water District (MSWD or District) has participated in the Coachella Valley Regional UWMP to meet its reporting requirements for 2020. This chapter describes information specific to MSWD and its water use efficiency programs.

Updates to the California Water Code (CWC) for the 2020 reporting cycle are discussed in Chapter 1 of the RUWMP.

8.1.1 Chapter Organization

This chapter is organized into the sections recommended by the Guidebook prepared by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).

- Sub-Chapter 1 provides an introduction to the chapter.
- Sub-Chapter 2 shows details about the preparation of this RUWMP.
- Sub-Chapter 3 presents information about the service area.
- Sub-Chapter 4 presents information about current and projected future water demands.
- Sub-Chapter 5 documents compliance with SB X7-7 through a reduction in per-capita water use.
- Sub-Chapter 6 presents the current and planned future water supplies.
- Sub-Chapter 7 assesses the reliability of supplies and presents a comparison of projected future supplies and demands.
- Sub-Chapter 8 discusses the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) that will help guide actions in case of a future water shortage.
- Sub-Chapter 9 presents information about Demand Management Measures (DMMs) being implemented to encourage efficient water use.
- Sub-Chapter 10 presents information about the adoption and submittal process for this RUWMP and the WSCP.

8.1.2 UWMPs in Relation to Other Efforts

The related planning efforts by agencies in the Coachella Valley are described in Chapter 2 of the RUWMP.

8.1.3 UWMPs and Grant or Loan Eligibility

The CWC requires urban water suppliers to have a current UWMP, deemed sufficient at addressing the CWC requirements by DWR, on file with DWR in order for the urban water suppliers to be eligible for any water management grant or loan administered by DWR. In addition, the UWMP Act requires a retail water agency to meet its 2020 Compliance Urban Water Use Target and report compliance in the 2020 UWMP.

8.1.4 Demonstration of Consistency with the Delta Plan for Participants in Covered Actions

The participating agencies' approach to demonstrating reduced reliance on the Delta is discussed in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

Plan Preparation

This section provides information on MSWD's process for developing the RUWMP, including efforts in coordination and outreach.

8.2.1 Plan Preparation

MSWD is participating in the Coachella Valley Regional UWMP to meet its reporting requirements under the UWMP Act.

8.2.2 Basis for Preparing a Plan

Per CWC 10617, "urban water supplier" means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers. This part applies only to water supplied from public water systems.

MSWD is a public water supplier that meets the definition of an urban water supplier with over 13,000 municipal water service connections.

Information about MSWD's Public Water System (PWS) is summarized in Table 8-1.

Table 8-1. DWR 2-1R Public Water Systems

Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2020	Volume of Water Supplied 2020 (AF)
3310008	Mission Springs Water District	12,783	8,103
3310078	West Palm Springs Village	256	88
3310081	Palm Springs Crest	174	77
Total		13,213	8,269

8.2.3 Regional Planning

MSWD is participating in the Coachella Valley Regional UWMP with five other water agencies, as described in Chapter 2 of the RUWMP.

8.2.4 Individual or Regional Planning and Compliance

MSWD is reporting compliance with SB X7-7 as an individual agency; MSWD did not participate in a Regional Alliance.

8.2.5 Fiscal or Calendar Year and Units of Measure

MSWD is a water retailer (as opposed to a water wholesaler). The RUWMP has been prepared using calendar years (as opposed to fiscal years) and has been prepared using acre-feet (AF) as the units of water volume measure.

8.2.6 Coordination and Outreach

MSWD has coordinated with other agencies in the development of this plan. This coordination is described in Chapter 2 of the RUWMP.

MSWD meets demands with its own groundwater supplies and does not purchase wholesale water from any wholesale supplier. Therefore no coordination with wholesale suppliers was necessary. MSWD did coordinate with Desert Water Agency (DWA) on plans for continued replenishment of the groundwater basin with imported water.

8.3 System Description

This section provides information about MSWD's service area, climate, and population.

8.3.1 General Description

MSWD was established in 1953 and was formerly known as Desert Hot Springs County Water District. The District's water service area consists of 135 square miles including the City of Desert Hot Springs, 10 smaller communities in Riverside County, and communities in the City of Palm Springs. The District's water supply source is 100 percent groundwater produced from District-owned and operated wells. The District provides water service to approximately 43,000 people in its water service area. The District also provides sewer service to approximately 26,000 people in Desert Hot Springs, Desert Crest Country Club and Dillon Mobile Home Park.

MSWD offices are located in Desert Hot Springs, California. MSWD water supply and distribution system includes three separate and distinct water supply and distribution systems with the largest of the three systems serving the community of Desert Hot Springs; the surrounding communities of West Garnet (located south of Interstate 10 and West of Indian Avenue); and North Palm Springs. The two smaller systems, Palm Springs Crest System and West Palm Springs Village System, are located approximately five miles west of Desert Hot Springs. These two communities are located on the north side of Interstate 10 (I-10) abutting the Morongo Indian Reservation.

MSWD currently receives 100 percent of its water supply from groundwater produced from subbasins within the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin, which underlies the District's water service area. MSWD primarily produces groundwater from the Mission Creek Subbasin via eight active wells. To a lesser extent, the District also produces groundwater from the Indio Subbasin (including the Garnet Hill Subarea) via three active wells; and the San Geronio Pass Subbasin via two active wells.

The existing MSWD distribution system consists of three independent water distribution systems: 1) Desert Hot Springs and surrounding area system – encompasses the City of Desert Hot Springs, a portion of the City of Palm Springs and surrounding unincorporated areas of Riverside County including Desert Edge community, 2) Palm Springs Crest System, and 3) West Palm Springs Village System.

The existing Desert Hot Springs and surrounding area water distribution system serves up to 16 different pressure service zones through either a primary pressure zone or a reduced pressure service zone. In general, the MSWD standard pressure zones are reflective of existing storage tank overflow (or high water) elevations, i.e. the 913 Zone has a water storage tank high water elevation of 913 feet above mean sea level. As development of MSWD occurred, numerous storage tanks were constructed at varying elevations to provide adequate pressure throughout its service area.

8.3.2 Service Area Boundary Maps

The service area boundary is shown in Figure 8-1.

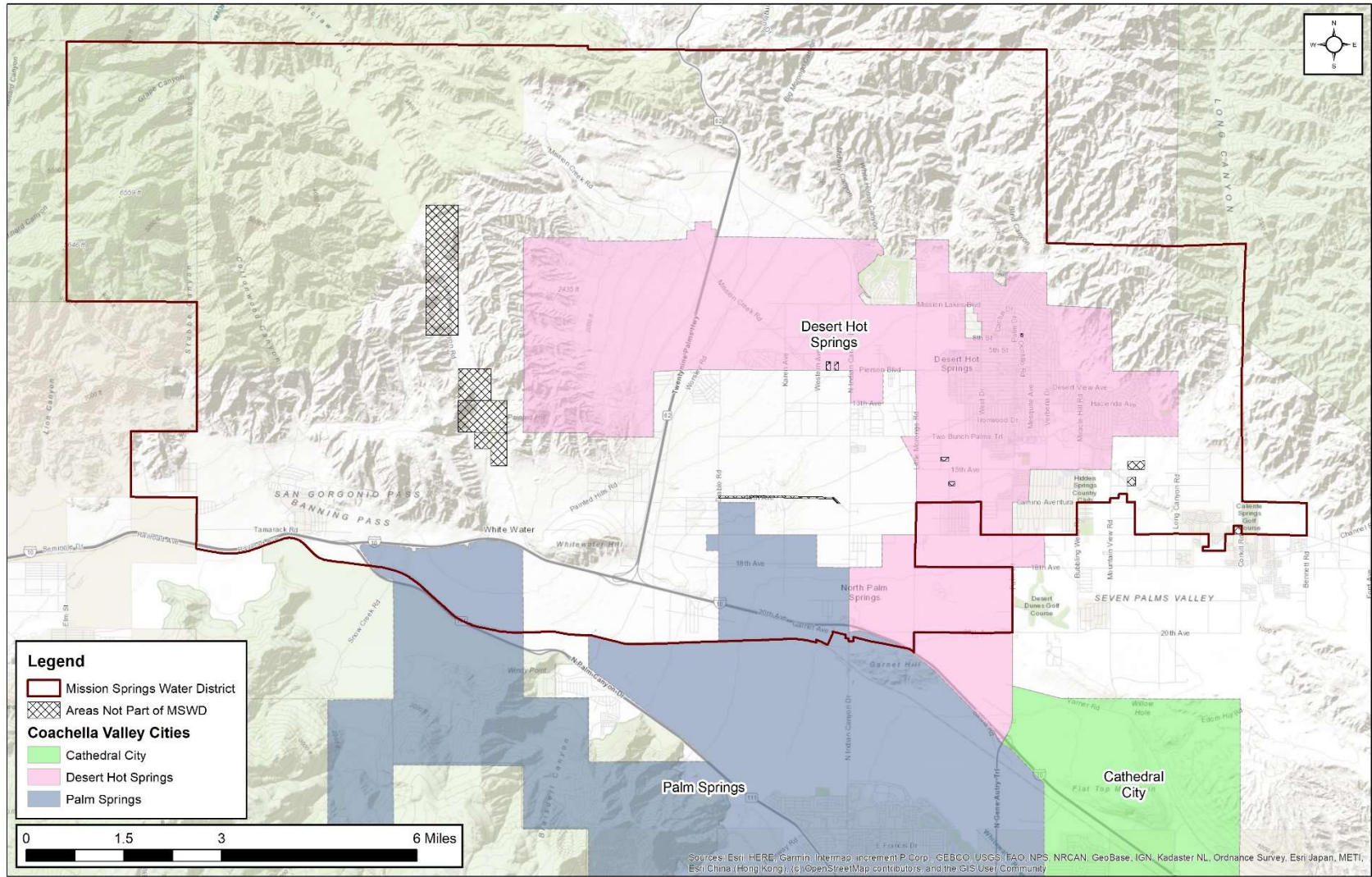


Figure 8-1. MSWD Service Area Boundary

8.3.3 Service Area Climate

The District has a desert climate with low rainfall and humidity and a large range between high and low temperatures. The average monthly evapotranspiration (ET_o), rainfall, and temperatures for the District service area are shown in Table 8-2 and are shown in Figure 8-2.

Table 8-2. Monthly Average Climate Data

Parameter	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Average Max. Temperature (F)	72	75	82	87	93	103	106	106	101	90	80	65	88
Average Minimum Temperature (F)	42	45	52	58	63	70	76	75	69	59	49	39	58
Average Total Precipitation (in)	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.7	3.8
Evapotranspiration, ET _o (in)	2.7	3.6	6.0	7.7	9.2	9.8	9.7	9.1	7.2	5.2	3.3	2.3	75.7

Notes:
 Data from California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) Station 200, Indio 2. Data from May 2006 through December 2020

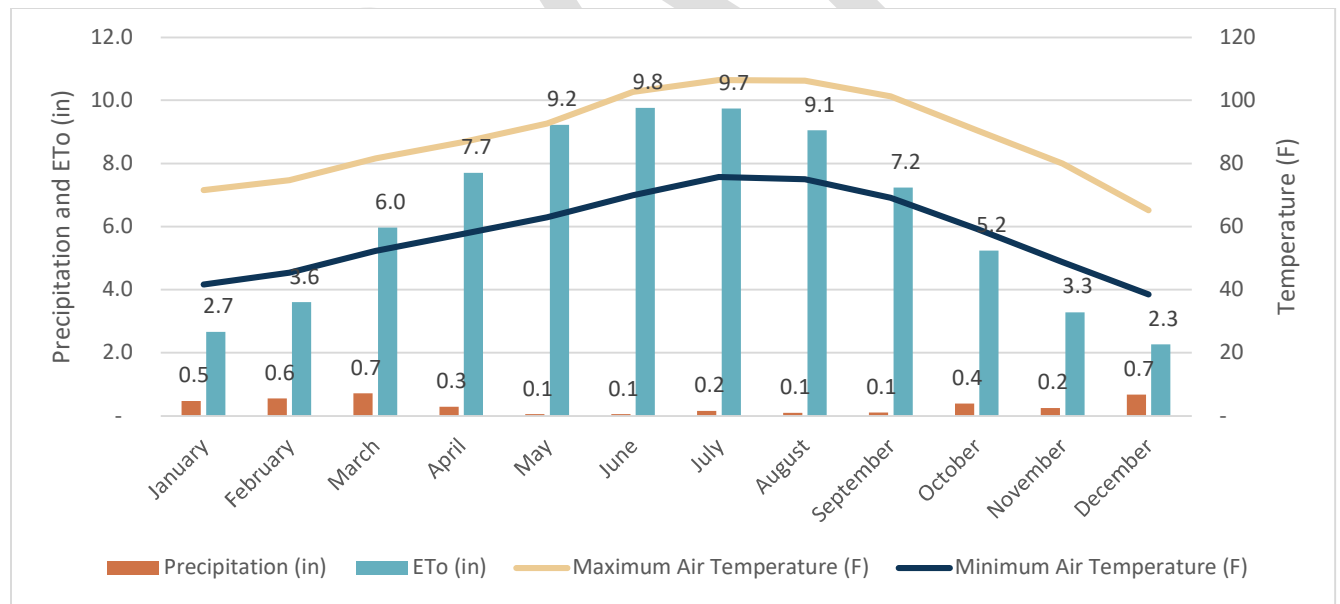


Figure 8-2. Monthly Average Climate Data

A discussion of the potential impacts of climate change on the region is included in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

8.3.4 Service Area Population and Demographics

The District’s water service area encompasses 135 square miles including the City of Desert Hot Springs, 10 smaller communities in Riverside County, and communities in the City of Palm Springs. The City of Desert Hot Springs makes up approximately 17 percent of the District’s water service area (23 square miles). A majority of the District’s water service area population resides inside the City of Desert Hot Springs.

The DWR Population Tool was utilized to estimate the District’s water service area population for 2020. DWR’s population tool uses a geographic outline of MSWD’s service area and census data to determine the population in 2010, and then the 2020 population is estimated by using the number of connections in 2010 and 2020.

Future population projections were developed using the regional growth forecast prepared by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG).

The current and projected future population are shown in Table 8-3.

Table 8-3. DWR 3-1R Current and Projected Population

Population Served	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
MSWD	38,287	49,081	54,414	59,747	66,064	72,380
Note: 2020 Population calculated using DWR population tool for SB X7-7 compliance. Alternative estimates are 43,517 in 2020.						

Approximately 95 percent of the District’s service connections are for residential use, and of those approximately 95 percent are single-family residential connections.

Demographic data for the City of Desert Hot Springs is summarized in Table 8-4.

Table 8-4. City of Desert Hot Springs Demographic Data

Age Distribution		Race / Ethnicity Distribution		Income and Household Size		Household Income Distribution	
Age	Percent	Race/Ethnicity	Percent	Parameter	Amount	Income	Percent
19 years and under	27.7%	White	30.4%	Median household income	\$33,046	\$24,999 and under	38.4%
20-34 years	19.1%	Black	9.2%	Average household income	\$46,178	\$25,000-\$49,999	30.3%
35-54 years	27.2%	Native American	0.7%	Per capita income	\$18,076	\$50,000-\$74,999	14.3
55-64 years	12.4%	Asian / Pacific Islander	3.1%	Percent of Population Below Poverty Level	31.1%	\$75,000-\$99,999	8.0%
Over 65 years	13.6%	Hispanic	54.5%	Average Household Size	2.71	\$100,000-\$149,999	6.6%
		Other	2.1%			\$150,000 and above	2.4%
Notes							
Reference: American Community Survey 2014-2019 (United States Census Bureau, 2021)							

8.3.5 Land Uses within Service Area

MSWD coordinates with the City of Desert Hot Springs and Riverside County on issues related to land use planning.

The area of the City of Desert Hot Spring's Sphere of Influence (City's SOI) including the City and County-managed lands over which the City has an advisory role constitutes approximately 40 percent (56 square miles) of MSWD's water service area. The City itself makes up approximately 17 percent of the District's water service area (23 square miles).

Approximately 60 percent of the area within the City's SOI (including the City) is (or is planned to be) residential land use, with approximately 50 percent of the residential land use categorized as low-density residential and residential estates. Approximately 23 percent of the land is categorized as open space. Approximately 17 percent of the land is categorized as commercial, industrial, or institutional (CII).

The City completed an update of its General Plan in May of 2020. The General Plan identifies policies and general categories of development envisioned for different areas within the City. In its regional growth forecast, SCAG also coordinated with each land use jurisdiction to coordinate growth projections with current and projected future land use.

8.4 Water Use Characterization

This section summarizes MSWD’s current and projected future water use.

8.4.1 Non-Potable Versus Potable Water Use

MSWD currently receives 100 percent of its water supply from groundwater production and does not purchase imported water from a water wholesaler, although it does coordinate with DWA on replenishment of the groundwater basin with imported water.

District groundwater meets all Federal and State primary and secondary water quality standards without treatment (other than chlorination for disinfection) with the exceptions that groundwater from Well No. 26A is treated at each well to meet the primary water quality standard for uranium.

8.4.2 Past, Current, and Projected Water Use by Sector

MSWD has summarized its water use for the past five years by customer sector. Water use is tracked by customer type, using MSWD’s billing system. Water production is tracked by recording groundwater production from the District’s wells.

The difference between water production and metered water deliveries (billed to customers) is defined as non-revenue water. Non-revenue water includes authorized non-billed use (such as fire fighting or flushing), and it includes losses from the system.

MSWD has completed annual water audits using the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Water Audit Software. The results are summarized in Table 8-5. The completed audits are included in Appendix G of the RUWMP.

Table 8-5. DWR 4-4R 12 Month Water Loss Audit Reporting

Report Period Start Date		Volume of Water Loss (AFY)
MM	YYYY	
01	2015	655
01	2016	717
01	2017	897
01	2018	823
01	2019	1,002

The water use for the past five years is summarized in Table 8-6.

Table 8-6. DWR 4-1R Actual Demands for Water (AFY)

Use Type	Level of Treatment When Delivered	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Single Family	Drinking Water	3,874	3,803	3,977	4,071	4,496
Multi-Family	Drinking Water	1,225	1,148	1,189	1,148	1,248
Commercial	Drinking Water	331	334	323	379	435
Industrial	Drinking Water	108	150	237	192	282
Institutional / Governmental	Drinking Water	163	197	205	161	170
Landscape	Drinking Water	844	871	982	999	933
Other	Drinking Water	720	899	925	1,879	705
	Total	7,223	7,812	7,875	7,692	8,269

Note: Other represents Non-Revenue water, which includes losses.

MSWD is participating in the update of the Mission Creek Subbasin Alternate Plan Update being prepared to meet requirement of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). The participating agencies coordinated efforts with demand projections being prepared for the Indio Subbasin Alternative Plan and the Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan. The demand projection approach included several steps:

- The projections were based on the regional growth forecast prepared by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) as part of their regional transportation plan. SCAG's most recent transportation plan is referred to as Connect SoCal.¹¹ SCAG gathered input from cities and counties throughout Southern California about expected growth and development for the next 25 years and incorporated the land use designations in each jurisdiction's General Plan. The SCAG analysis includes estimates of population, households, and employment in each Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) in their study area.¹²
- Additional analysis of vacancy rates was performed to estimated baseline and projected housing units for the study area.
- Future estimates of employment were used to drive future growth in Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) demands
- Five years of customer billing data were used to develop unit demand factors. These factors have units of gallons per housing unit for residential and landscape uses and gallons per employee for CII uses.
- Water losses were estimated using water loss audits
- Demands were adjusted for two types of conservation savings:
 - Indoor passive conservation savings from the natural replacement of indoor devices

¹¹ Information about Connect SoCal is available at <https://scag.ca.gov/connect-social>

¹² An overview of the demographic and growth forecast is available at https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocial_demographics-and-growth-forecast.pdf?1606001579.

- o Outdoor conservation savings from the implementation of the 2015 Model Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance (MWELo) for future developments.

MSWD’s projected future demands are shown in Table 8-7.

Table 8-7. DWR 4-2R Projected Demands for Water

Use Type	Projected Water Use (AFY)				
	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Single Family	4,743	5,143	5,543	6,066	6,588
Multi-Family	1,316	1,427	1,538	1,683	1,828
Commercial	459	498	537	587	638
Industrial	298	323	348	381	413
Institutional / Governmental	179	194	209	229	249
Landscape	984	1,067	1,150	1,258	1,366
Other	1,017	1,102	1,188	1,300	1,412
Total	8,996	9,754	10,513	11,504	12,495

Note: Other represents Non-Revenue water, which includes losses.

Demand projections prepared for this plan considered the incorporation of codes and standards. The draft Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan Update included modeling of anticipated future water savings due to fixture replacements. The analysis included indoor savings related to toilets, showerheads, dishwashers, clothes washers, and urinals (categorized as indoor water use) as well as outdoor water use. Indoor conservation is mainly a result of government mandated water efficiency requirements for fixtures, defined as “passive savings”. The model considers these mandates and the average useful life and replacement rates for each type of fixture based on standard industry estimates and plumbing fixture saturation studies. It assumes that all new construction complies with the plumbing codes in effect at that time and that when a device is replaced, the new device is also in compliance with the current plumbing codes. Estimated frequency of use for each type of fixture as determined by the Water Research Foundation and American Water Works Association Research Foundation were multiplied by the number of housing units to produce the total indoor passive conservation savings.

Anticipated outdoor water use savings were based on the implementation of the California Model Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance (MWELo) which is the standard for outdoor water conservation for the state. The resulting water savings from the MWELo are estimated using an Evapotranspiration Adjustment Factor (ETAF) which adjusts the reference ET for plant requirements and irrigation efficiency. No savings were assumed from special landscape areas, such as recreational areas, as these are allotted extra water use as well as existing landscapes as these savings are not considered passive since there are incentives under conservation programs.

The anticipated savings due to these measures are summarized in Table 8-8. These savings have been incorporated into the water demand projections presented in Table 8-7.

Table 8-8. Anticipated Water Savings Due to Conservation

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Indoor Passive Savings (AFY)	118	236	354	472	590	700

The DWR reporting framework accounts for recycled water separately from potable water. More discussion of the recycled water supplies and demands are presented in Section 8.6. Total projected gross water use, including both potable and recycled use, is shown in Table 8-9.

Table 8-9. DWR 4-3R Total Gross Water Use

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Potable and Raw Water (AFY) From DWR Table 4-1R and 4-2R	8,269	8,996	9,754	10,513	11,504	12,495
Recycled Water Demand (AFY) From DWR Table 6-4R	0	0	1,120	2,200	3,600	5,000
Total Water Use	8,269	8,996	10,874	12,713	15,104	17,495
Note: Recycled water demands are discussed in Section 8.6 and are included in Table 8-15.						

8.4.3 Worksheets and Reporting Tables

MSWD has completed the required UWMP submittal tables and included them in Appendix D of this RUWMP.

8.4.4 Water Use for Lower Income Households

For planning and funding purposes, the State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) categorizes households into five income groups based on the County Area Median Income (AMI):

- Extremely Low Income — up to 30 percent of AMI
- Very Low Income - 31 to 50 percent of AMI
- Low Income - 51 to 80 percent of AMI
- Moderate Income - 81 to 120 percent of AMI
- Above Moderate Income — greater than 120 percent of AMI

Combined, extremely low, very low, and low income households are often referred to as lower income household.

State Housing Element law requires that a local jurisdiction accommodate a share of the region's projected housing needs for the planning period. This share, called the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA), is important because State law mandates that a jurisdiction provide sufficient land to accommodate a variety of housing opportunities for all economic segments of the community. Compliance with this requirement is measured by the jurisdiction's ability in providing adequate land with adequate density and appropriate development standards to accommodate the RHNA. The Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), as the regional planning agency, is responsible for allocating the RHNA to individual jurisdictions within the region.

SCAG assigned a RHNA of 4,196 units to the City of Desert Hot Springs for the 2014- 2021 RHNA period.

The lower income households total 1,646 units for the City of Desert Hot Springs. The estimated water demand increase for these 1,646 lower income housing units is estimated at 1,055 AFY, which is included in the District's demand projections.

8.4.5 Climate Change Considerations

Potential impacts of climate change on water use in the region are discussed in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

8.5 SB X7-7 Baseline and Targets

This section describes MSWD's compliance with SB X7-7 and documents MSWD's reduction in per-capita water use below its 2020 Urban Water Use Target.

8.5.1 Wholesale Suppliers

MSWD is not a wholesale supplier, and therefore this section is not applicable.

8.5.2 SB X7-7 Forms and Tables

MSWD has completed the SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form and included it in Appendix E.

8.5.3 Baseline and Target Calculations for 2020 UWMPs

MSWD calculated its baselines and targets for its 2015 UWMP and has not re-calculated its baselines or targets for the 2020 RUWMP.

8.5.4 Service Area Population and Gross Water Use

MSWD has calculated its 2020 service area population using the DWR Population Tool. MSWD uploaded a GIS boundary of its service area to the DWR Population Tool. The Tool used the census data for 2000 and 2010 to calculate population per residential service connection. The tool then used the number of connections to estimate the population in 2020.

MSWD's gross water use was determined from the annual production and storage records. Meter adjustments, exported water, distribution system storage, recycled water, and process water were not applicable to MSWD's distribution system.

8.5.5 2020 Compliance Daily Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)

MSWD's average use during the baseline period and confirmed 2020 target are shown in Table 8-10.

Table 8-10. DWR 5-1R Baselines and Targets Summary

Baseline Period	Start Year	End Year	Average Baseline Use (GPCD)	Confirmed 2020 Target (GPCD)
10-15 Year	1997	2006	289.7	234.9
5 Year	2004	2008	291.2	
All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)				

MSWD's compliance with the 2020 target is shown in Table 8-11.

Table 8-11. DWR 5-2R 2020 Compliance

Actual 2020 Use (GPCD)	Optional Adjustments to 2020 Use		2020 Confirmed Target GPCD	Supplier Achieved Targeted Reduction in 2020
	Total Adjustments	Adjusted 2020 Use (GPCD)		
189	0	189	234.9	Yes
All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)				

8.5.6 Regional Alliance

The District is not participating in a regional alliance and is complying with SB X7-7 as an individual retail agency.

8.6 Water Supply Characterization

This section describes and quantifies the sources of water available to MSWD.

8.6.1 Water Supply Analysis Overview

MSWD currently receives 100 percent of its water supply from the Coachella Valley groundwater basin via District owned and operated wells.

8.6.2 Supply Characterization

This discussion includes the types of water supply considered by DWR.

8.6.2.1 Purchased or Imported Water

MSWD does not use purchased or imported water. The region's imported water supplies are discussed in Chapter 3.

8.6.2.2 Groundwater

MSWD currently receives 100 percent of its water supply from groundwater produced from subbasins within the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin, which underlies the District's water service area. All of the subbasins except for the Desert Hot Springs Subbasin can provide potable water. The Desert Hot Springs Subbasin is a "hot-water" basin that is highly mineralized with water temperatures exceeding 100 degrees Fahrenheit and is not used to supply potable water. However, this hot, highly mineralized water is important to the local economy as it supports numerous spa resorts and hotels in and around the City of Desert Hot Springs.

MSWD primarily produces groundwater from the Mission Creek Subbasin via eight active wells. To a lesser extent, the District also produces groundwater from the Indio Subbasin (including the Garnet Hill Subarea) via three active wells; and the San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin via two active wells.

In general, the existing groundwater quality from District wells is excellent. All urban water served by MSWD meets state and federal drinking water quality standards.

The Mission Creek Subbasin is located beneath both developed and undeveloped areas. Given the high permeability of the surface sediments and the presence of residential / commercial / industrial activities within the subbasin boundaries, there is a possibility that the underlying groundwater could be impacted by various activities currently occurring or proposed in the subbasin. While not all-inclusive, the following activities may pose the greatest threat to the existing groundwater quality in the subbasin:

- Septic systems
- Recharge of imported water
- Abandoned/inactive wells
- Accidental commercial/industrial discharges

MSWD is actively pursuing a program to properly place residences/businesses in the district on the MSWD water supply system and promoting the proper abandonment of unused/inactive wells. In addition, MSWD is converting residences/businesses currently on septic systems to the MSWD sewer collection and treatment system.

Historical groundwater production is shown in Table 8-12.

Table 8-12. DWR 6-1R Groundwater Volume Pumped (AFY)

Groundwater Type	Location or Basin Name	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Alluvial Basin	Mission Creek Subbasin	6,792	7,207	7,568	7,273	7,833
Alluvial Basin	San Gorgonio Pass	145	156	153	153	165
Alluvial Basin	Garnet Hill Subarea	285	449	154	266	270
Total		7,223	7,812	7,875	7,692	8,269

8.6.2.3 Surface Water

The District does not use, or plan to use, self-supplied surface water as part of its water supply.

8.6.2.4 Stormwater

The District is currently not using stormwater to meet local water supply demands. At this time, there are no plans to utilize stormwater, but that could change in the future.

8.6.2.5 Wastewater and Recycled Water

The existing wastewater collection system for the water service area, which is operated and maintained by MSWD, consists of a network of approximately 45 miles of sewers, which are concentrated in the central portion of the study area where the majority of the populace and businesses reside. The Desert Crest Country Club community first received sewer service in the early 1960s with the outlying tracts established later in the early 1970s. Most of the MSWD sewer pipelines were constructed in the early 1970s and include lines along Ocotillo Road, Palm Drive, and Mission Lakes Boulevard. In the early 1980s, improvements to the pipeline system were added to tracts west of West Drive.

MSWD has an ongoing program to connect existing residences currently on septic systems to sewer collectors that have been constructed or are in the process of being constructed. Since 2005, 3,520 parcels have been converted from septic to sewer service for a total of 7,700 parcels.

MSWD operates two wastewater treatment plants. The Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant (Horton WWTP), located on Verbena Drive about a half mile south of Two Bunch Palms Trail, has a capacity of 2.3 million gallons per day (MGD). The plant uses an extended aeration process for treatment and disposes of the secondary wastewater, which is not disinfected, in adjacent percolation/evaporation ponds. The sludge generated from the treatment process is run through a dewatering sludge filter press and then trucked offsite to proper disposal areas. The average daily flow metered to the plant in 2020 was 2.0 MGD.

The Desert Crest Wastewater Treatment Plant, located about a half mile southeast of the intersection of Dillion Road and Long Canyon Road, has a capacity of 0.18 MGD and serves a country club development and mobile home park. The facility operates similarly to the Horton WWTP using an aeration basin for treatment and disposes of the secondary wastewater, which is not disinfected, by way of percolation/evaporation ponds. The sludge generated from the treatment process is dried in on-site beds and then trucked offsite to proper disposal areas. The average daily flow to the plant in 2020 was metered at 0.05 MGD.

Both District wastewater treatment plants uses an extended aeration process for treatment and dispose of the secondary wastewater, which is not disinfected, in adjacent percolation/evaporation ponds located within the plant on the southwest (potable water) side of the Mission Creek Fault. In addition, effluent is used for irrigation and maintenance at the treatment plants.

Information about wastewater collected within the District's service area is provided in Table 8-13. Information about wastewater treated and discharged in the District's service area is provided in Table 8-14.

Table 8-13. DWR 6-2R Wastewater Collected within Service Area in 2020

Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater			
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated	Wastewater Volume Collected from UWMP Service Area in 2020 (AFY)	Name of Wastewater Agency Receiving Collected Wastewater	Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Wastewater Treatment Plant Located within UWMP Area	WWTP Operation Contracted to a Third Party
MSWD	Metered	2,244	MSWD	Alan L. Horton	Yes	No
MSWD	Metered	51	MSWD	Desert Crest	Yes	No
Total		2,295				

Table 8-14. DWR 6-3R Wastewater Treatment and Discharge within Service Area in 2020

Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Discharge Location Name or Identifier	Discharge Location Description	Wastewater Discharge ID Number	Method of Disposal	Plant Treats Wastewater Generated Outside the Service Area	Treatment Level	2020 Volumes (AFY)				
							Wastewater Treated	Discharged Treated Wastewater	Recycled Within Service Area	Recycled Outside of Service Area	Instream Flow Permit Requirement
Alan L. Horton		Percolation ponds	7A330109012	Percolation ponds	No	Secondary, uninfected	2,244	2,244	0	0	0
Desert Crest		Percolation ponds	7A330109021	Percolation ponds	No	Secondary, uninfected	51	51	0	0	0
Total							2,295	2,295	0	0	0

MSWD's 2004 Water Conservation Master Plan outlines various planned and implemented activities to ensure water use efficiency throughout the District's service area. Under System Reliability Initiatives, Initiative No. 2 calls for total management of water resources to ultimately include developing recycled water for appropriate beneficial uses. The District's Water Efficient Landscaping Guidelines identifies the installation of recycled water irrigation systems (dual distribution systems) as required to allow for the future use of recycled water, unless a written exemption has been granted.

The District prepared a Recycled Water Program Development Feasibility Study in 2018 in which treatment and distribution alternatives and recycled water demands were identified. It was determined that recycled water infrastructure could feasibly be implemented for groundwater recharge, and, subsequently, to supply existing and future irrigation demands and offset a portion of potable water demands. Recycled water can be used for groundwater basin replenishment and favorably impacts water balance calculations.

Approximately 30 percent of the potable water demand (after water losses) is typically conveyed to the District's wastewater collection system and ultimately to the Horton WWTP and Desert Crest WWTP for treatment, as there are still many customers on septic systems. As the District continues its program to convert existing septic systems to the wastewater collection system and connects to new customers, the percentage is envisioned to increase to approximately 55 percent by 2040. The 55 percent projection for wastewater generation (interior water use) from potable water demand is based on recent studies in Southern California (approximately 45 percent) and the projection of increased exterior landscape irrigation conservation in the future.

Due to the success of its septic to sewer program, , the District is constructing the MSWD Regional Water Reclamation Facility (RWRF) to meet increasing wastewater demands. In its initial phase, the RWRF will uses an sequence batch reactor process for treatment and dispose of the secondary wastewater, which is not disinfected, in adjacent percolation/evaporation ponds located within the plant over the Garnet Hill Subarea. The District plans to produce recycled water meeting Title 22 standards with tertiary treatment facilities in the subsequent phase. The primary recycled water demands are foreseen to be replenishment of the Mission Creek Subbasin and public green areas, golf courses and playing fields that were identified as part of the 2018 study. Consistent with recycled water demands that have been identified and estimated system wastewater flows, it is envisioned that the recycled water system including the RWRF will be expanded to accommodate a system recycled water system demand of 5,000 AFY by 2045.

Estimates of future recycled water use are shown in Table 8-15. The District's projection from its 2015 UWMP is shown in Table 8-16. The projection from the 2015 UWMP was not met because the regional WWTP project has progressed more slowly than originally planned.

Table 8-15. DWR 6-4R Recycled Water Within Service Area (AFY)

Name of Supplier Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water			MSWD							
Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System			MSWD							
Supplemental Volume of Water Added in 2020			0							
Source of 2020 Supplemental Water			Not applicable (future planned use)							
Beneficial Use Type	Potential Beneficial Uses of Recycled Water	Amount of Potential Uses of Recycled Water	General Description of 2020 Uses	Level of Treatment	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Groundwater Recharge			None	Tertiary		0	1,120	2,200	3,600	5,000
Total					0	0	1,120	2,200	3,600	5,000

DRAFT

Table 8-16. DWR 6-5R Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to Actual

Use Type	2015 Projection for 2020 (AFY)	2020 Actual Use (AFY)
Landscape Irrigation (excludes golf courses)	300	0
Golf Course Irrigation	820	0
Total	1,120	0

Potential methods to expand recycled water use are shown in Table 8-17.

Table 8-17. DWR 6-6R Methods to Expand Future Recycled Water Use

Name of Action	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Expected Increase of Recycled Water Use (AFY)
Construct Plant & Build RW Distribution	Expand RWRF with tertiary treatment and construct distribution infrastructure	2030	1,120
Expand Plant and Build RW Distribution	Expand RWRF Capacity and construct distribution infrastructure	2035	1,080
Expand Plant and Build RW Distribution	Expand RWRF Capacity and construct distribution infrastructure	2040	1,400
Expand Plant and Build RW Distribution	Expand RWRF Capacity and construct distribution infrastructure	2045	1,400
		Total	5,000

8.6.2.6 Desalinated Water Opportunities

MSWD does not anticipate the future use of desalinated water within its service area, as the backbone facilities and infrastructure needed for desalination are not economically feasible.

8.6.2.7 Water Exchanges and Transfers

The District has not entered into any agreements for the transfer or exchange of water. However, the District cooperates with DWA for the Desert Water Agency/Coachella Valley Water District (DWCV) SWP Table A Transfer and the DWCV Advance Delivery Program.

8.6.2.8 Future Water Projects

MSWD has installed approximately 65,700 linear feet of sewer since 2010 and has abated approximately 1,275 septic tanks. The District is continuing this program to connect additional parcels to the collection system.

To produce recycled water meeting Title 22 standards, the District is constructing the Regional Water Reclamation Facility and plans to add tertiary treatment facilities in a subsequent phase. Recycled water

system transmission and distribution system piping and other infrastructure will be constructed. This project is included as an expected future water supply in Table 8-18.

Table 8-18. DWR 6-7R Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs

Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with Other Suppliers	Agency Name	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (AFY)
Regional Water Reclamation Facility	No	MSWD	Recycled water for non-potable use	2030	Average Year	1,120

8.6.2.9 Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water

MSWD currently receives 100 percent of its water supply from groundwater production and does not purchase imported water from a water wholesaler. However, CVWD and DWA are remediating the overdraft condition of the groundwater in the Upper Coachella Valley by replenishment with Colorado River and State Water Project (SWP) Exchange water from Metropolitan. District groundwater meets all Federal and State primary and secondary water quality standards without treatment (other than chlorination for disinfection) with the exceptions that groundwater from Well No. 26A is treated at each well site to meet the primary water quality standard for uranium.

The construction of recycled water infrastructure including tertiary treatment facilities at the planned RWRP is projected to accommodate future deliveries of recycled water.

The actual supplies used by MSWD in 2020 are summarized in Table 8-19. MSWD's projected supplies through 2045 are summarized in Table 8-20.

Table 8-19. DWR 6-8R Actual Water Supplies

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	2020	
		Actual Volume (AFY)	Water Quality
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Mission Creek Subbasin	7,833	Drinking Water
Groundwater (not desalinated)	San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin	165	Drinking Water
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Garnet Hill Subarea	270	Drinking Water
Total		8,269	

Table 8-20. DWR 6-9R Projected Water Supplies (AFY)

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Groundwater (not desalinated)	All Subbasins	8,996	9,754	10,513	11,504	12,495
Recycled Water		0	1,210	2,200	3,600	5,000
Total		8,996	10,874	12,713	15,104	17,495

Note: Recycled water will be used for groundwater recharge and will not be a new demand. It is presented as a supply and a demand for consistency with the DWR reporting framework.

8.6.2.10 Special Conditions

The potential impacts of climate change on regional water supplies are discussed in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

8.6.3 Submittal Table Using Optional Planning Tool

Because MSWD’s supply availability does not vary seasonally during a typical year, MSWD has not completed the optional DWR planning tool.

8.6.4 Energy Use

MSWD has used available energy data to estimate the energy intensity of its water operations. In addition, MSWD completed a 1.0 mega-watt solar facility in 2019 that offsets approximately 35% of its energy consumption. The data are summarized in Table 8-21.

Table 8-21. DWR O-1A Energy Intensity Reporting

Table O-1A: Recommended Energy Reporting - Water Supply Process Approach							
Enter Start Date for Reporting Period	1/1/2019	Urban Water Supplier Operational Control					
End Date	12/31/2019						
Is upstream embedded in the values reported?	No	Extract and Divert	Place Into Storage	Distribution	Sum of All Water Management Processes	Non-Consequential Hydropower	
<i>Water Volume Units Used</i>	AF				Total Utility	Hydro-power	Net Utility
<i>Volume of Water Entering Process (volume unit)</i>		7,692	7,692	7,692	7,692	0	7,692
<i>Energy Consumed (kWh)</i>		7,033,446	1,097,973	67,046	8,198,465	0	8,198,465
<i>Energy Intensity (kWh/volume)</i>		914.4	142.7	8.7	1065.8	0.0	1065.8
Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy							
2,100,000	kWh						
Data Quality (<i>Estimate, Metered Data, Combination of Estimates and Metered Data</i>)							
Metered Data							
Data Quality Narrative							
Energy use data was obtained from electricity consumption and production records maintained by the agency.							
Narrative							
The agency uses energy for groundwater production from wells, pumping at booster stations from lower pressure zones to higher pressure zones, and treatment processes. The agency produces energy at a 1.0 MW solar facility.							

8.7 Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment

Reliability is a measure of water service systems expected success in managing water shortages. In addition to climate, other factors that can cause water supply shortages are natural disaster, such as earthquakes, chemical spills, energy outages and water quality issues.

8.7.1 Reliability Overview

The California Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act) requires urban water suppliers to assess water supply reliability that compares total projected water use with the expected water supply over the next 20-

25 years in five-year increments. The Act also requires an assessment for a single dry year and multiple dry years. This section presents the reliability assessment for MSWD's service area.

8.7.2 Water Service Reliability Assessment

The only current direct water source to MSWD is local groundwater. The reliability of the District's water supply is dependent on the reliability of groundwater supplies, supplemented by imported surface water used for groundwater replenishment and the planned implementation of recycled water supply.

Further discussion of constraints on local water resources is included in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

Per UWMP requirements, MSWD has evaluated reliability for an average year, single dry year, and multiple dry year periods. The average year represents a year or an averaged range of years that most closely represents the typical water supply available. The UWMP Act uses the term "normal" conditions. MSWD uses the long-term average supply amounts, as presented herein, to represent average year conditions.

The single dry year is the year that represents the lowest water supply available. For this UWMP, 2014 represents that the single dry year as a worst case with strict water conservation measures in place. With regards to SWP water, only 5 percent of Table A water allocation were delivered in 2014.

The multiple dry year period is the period that represents the lowest average water supply availability for a consecutive multi year period (five years or more). This is generally considered to be the lowest average runoff for a consecutive multiple year period (five years or more) for a watershed since 1903. This UWMP uses 2012 through 2016 as the multiple dry year period.

MSWD's ability to meet demands during the type of year scenarios described above is determined by an analysis of the available water supplies within MSWD's water service area in each scenario. Considering the groundwater basin management efforts presented throughout this RUWMP, the historical groundwater supply availability during these scenarios is assumed to be fully reliable and an accurate assumption for future reliability.

A summary of the base years for each condition is shown in Table 8-22.

Table 8-22. DWR 7-1R Basis of Water Year Data

Year Type	Base Year	Available Supply if Year Type Repeats
		Percent of Average Supply
Average Year	2020	100%
Single-Dry Year	2014	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	2012	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	2013	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	2014	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	2015	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	2016	100%

Projected normal-year average annual District supplies and demands are shown in Table 8-23.

Table 8-23. DWR 7-2R Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Supply Totals (AFY) From DWR Table 6-9R	8,996	10,874	12,713	15,104	17,495
Demand Totals (AFY) From DWR Table 4-3R	8,996	10,874	12,713	15,104	17,495
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Note: Recycled water used for groundwater recharge is presented as a supply and a demand for consistency with DWR reporting framework.					
Note: The RUWMP participating agencies collaborate on groundwater management plans for long-term sustainability. During a normal year, single-dry year, or five-dry year period, the agencies could produce additional groundwater if demands exceeded the estimates shown here.					

Projected single-dry-year average-annual District supplies and demands are shown in Table 8-24.

Table 8-24. DWR 7-3R Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Supply Totals (AFY)	8,996	10,874	12,713	15,104	17,495
Demand Totals (AFY)	8,996	10,874	12,713	15,104	17,495
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Note: Recycled water used for groundwater recharge is presented as a supply and a demand for consistency with DWR reporting framework.					
Note: The RUWMP participating agencies collaborate on groundwater management plans for long-term sustainability. During a normal year, single-dry year, or five-dry year period, the agencies could produce additional groundwater if demands exceeded the estimates shown here.					

Projected multiple dry-year average-annual District supplies and demands are shown in Table 8-25.

Table 8-25. DWR 7-4R Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison

		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
First Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	8,996	10,874	12,713	15,104	17,495
	Demand Totals (AFY)	8,996	10,874	12,713	15,104	17,495
Difference		0	0	0	0	0
Second Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	8,996	10,874	12,713	15,104	17,495
	Demand Totals (AFY)	8,996	10,874	12,713	15,104	17,495
Difference		0	0	0	0	0
Third Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	8,996	10,874	12,713	15,104	17,495
	Demand Totals (AFY)	8,996	10,874	12,713	15,104	17,495
Difference		0	0	0	0	0
Fourth Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	8,996	10,874	12,713	15,104	17,495
	Demand Totals (AFY)	8,996	10,874	12,713	15,104	17,495
Difference		0	0	0	0	0
Fifth Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	8,996	10,874	12,713	15,104	17,495
	Demand Totals (AFY)	8,996	10,874	12,713	15,104	17,495
Difference		0	0	0	0	0
Note: Recycled water used for groundwater recharge is presented as a supply and a demand for consistency with DWR reporting framework.						
Note: The RUWMP participating agencies collaborate on groundwater management plans for long-term sustainability. During a normal year, single-dry year, or five-dry year period, the agencies could produce additional groundwater if demands exceeded the estimates shown here.						

8.7.3 Drought Risk Assessment

A new requirement for the 2020 UWMP is a five-year Drought Risk Assessment (DRA). The DRA is based on projections of demand and available supply for the next five years.

Demands are expected to increase to the projected demands for 2025. It is expected that conservation messaging and programs will prevent any significant increase in demands from existing customers due to dry conditions. The groundwater supply is reliable for a five-year dry period as the volume in storage can be drawn down during a dry period.

The results of the DRA are summarized in Table 8-26.

Table 8-26. DWR 7-5 Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment

2021	Gross Water Use (AFY)	8,414
	Total Supplies (AFY)	8,414
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2022	Gross Water Use (AFY)	8,560
	Total Supplies (AFY)	8,560
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2023	Gross Water Use (AFY)	8,705
	Total Supplies (AFY)	8,705
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2024	Gross Water Use (AFY)	8,851
	Total Supplies (AFY)	8,851
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2025	Gross Water Use (AFY)	8,996
	Total Supplies (AFY)	8,996
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
<p>Note: The RUWMP participating agencies collaborate on groundwater management plans for long-term sustainability. During a normal year, single-dry year, or five-dry year period, the agencies could produce additional groundwater if demands exceeded the estimates shown here.</p>		

8.8 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

MSWD has developed a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) to help manage potential future water shortages. The WSCP is being adopted separately from the RUWMP and may be modified as needed based on changing conditions. The WSCP is an attachment to this RUWMP.

8.9 Demand Management Measures

The goal of the Demand Management Measures (DMM) section is to provide a comprehensive description of the water conservation programs that the District has implemented, is currently implementing, and plans to implement in order to meet its urban water use reduction targets.

8.9.1 Demand Management Measures for Wholesale Suppliers

MSWD is not a wholesale supplier, and therefore this section is not applicable.

8.9.2 Existing Demand Management Measures for Retail

The District has made the State-mandated DMMs a key element in the overall water resource management strategy. The District is dedicated to implementing water conservation measures, as demonstrated in the District's adopted (September 2004) Water Conservation Master Plan. The Water Conservation Master Plan defines a series of sensible water conservation activities that complement the unique water resource characteristics of the District's service area. The Plan represents a qualitative effort at identifying and screening potential conservation initiatives appropriate for implementation in the District's service area. The data will assist the District in determining which initiatives should be continued to meet long-term conservation objectives.

As part of the Water Conservation Master Plan, the District identified factors affecting water conservation within the District. Significant factors are impacting water use within the District and include the following: Limited availability of water as a resource in Coachella Valley; the District's 100 percent dependency on groundwater as a water source; lack of other potable water sources and limited emergency interconnections; assessments to DWA for future imported water supply; continued new residential development in the City of Desert Hot Springs; risk of future degradation of groundwater supplies from septic systems, and commercial and industrial development; and the need to implement costly new sources of water (reclamation/conjunctive use, etc.).

The water conservation principles identified in the District's Water Conservation Master Plan were outlined and include detailed tasks. Overall, the District aims to employ the following principles:

- Clarify and summarize the District's conservation programs, reflecting conservation commitments made through the UWMP and other programs.
- Ensure that the conservation measures adopted by the District treat all customers fairly and equitably.
- Do not create undue pressure on revenue stability resulting in water costs exceeding local socio-economic conditions.
- Identify and establish measurable conservation targets to be accomplished by the District within a reasonable period of time.
- Develop sensible approaches for practical, cost-effective and efficient conservation programs which anticipate and serve the long-term needs of District customers.
- Facilitate the District's ability to provide a dependable, reliable supply of water.

The District also developed a conceptual framework for the proposed conservation planning process throughout the service area. Four phases are envisioned as part of the process, including the formulation of conservation principles, program refinement, program implementation and program evaluation. The Plan's Conservation Action Plan seeks to implement the conceptual framework in a "dual approach," whereby regulatory and management practices are jointly utilized. In the Conservation Action Plan, the

process for establishing measurable conservation targets is discussed. Three distinct components for the process are identified as the following:

- Establishment of measurable targets,
- Identifying worthwhile conservation measures, and
- Evaluating the effects of conservation activities and attainment of goals

The District's implementation of the demand management and water conservation measures are discussed below.

8.9.2.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

In 2004, the District adopted two major conservation policy statements: a water conservation master plan and water efficient landscaping guidelines. The Water Conservation Master Plan identifies several key areas in which the District will pursue more efficient water use practices, namely: efficient landscaping guidelines; efficient landscaping requirements for new development; and xeriscape demonstration garden; efficient landscaping incentives; conservation education programs in schools, community and bimonthly billing information; tiered water pricing that encourages conservation; updated water shortage ordinance; water audits for the largest users; and rebates for water efficient plumbing fixtures.

8.9.2.2 Metering

The District maintains water meters on all residential, commercial, industrial and municipal connections to the District's water distribution system.

The District has an aggressive meter replacement program. Meters are re-built or replaced on a multi-year cycle to ensure accuracy and proper functioning. The District's water system is fully metered. Therefore, the District completes annual checks on the accuracy and operation of production meters by either recalibrating and reinstalling meters, or by replacing meters that do not fall within the required operating range of AWWA standards. Monthly non-revenue water is accounted for. In 2020, the District completed a system-wide upgrade to advanced metering infrastructure (AMI), which allows for the direct transmission of water use data between the point of consumption and the utility. As such, AMI provides a higher level of accuracy, eliminates the need to manually read water meters, improves overall efficiency of operations, and allows for the identification of potential leaks.

8.9.2.3 Conservation Pricing

The District has a tiered rate structure for water service within its service area. The tiered rate structure is intended to discourage high water use. The District may also enact a drought surcharge, as required by Statewide drought measures. For example, during the 2016 California Drought, the District implemented a temporary \$0.05 per hundred cubic feet drought surcharge, consistent with State drought requirements. Most of the District's water customers also receive sewer service from District. The District imposes rates for sewer service based on maximum potential water usage, billed at a uniform rate for residential customers. Commercial sewer service fees are based on water usage and also promote water conservation.

8.9.2.4 Public Education and Outreach

The District maintains a website titled MSWD.org which provides information regarding:

- Methods to reduce water use;
- Watering restrictions;
- A dedicated conservation page;
- A water efficient planting database;
- An evaporative cooler maintenance program and primer;
- Fines and surcharges associated with violation of watering restrictions;
- Water rebates for installing certain water saving devices and turf removal; and
- Other frequently asked questions regarding water use and conservation

Moreover, the District has partnered with SCE and SCGC in school education outreach programs that provide information to children to learn the importance of water conservation.

The Groundwater Guardian Program is a community educational program developed by The Groundwater Foundation, a private, non-profit educational organization recognized internationally, in Lincoln, Nebraska. "Designation as a Groundwater Guardian Community is presented by The Groundwater Foundation to communities which demonstrate an ongoing participatory approach to protecting groundwater resources." "For continuing designation as a Groundwater Guardian, a community must submit an Annual Entry Form and proposed ROA (Result Oriented Activities) Plan(s) by February each year; continue ongoing activities; and submit an Annual Report in August each year." For more information about The Groundwater Foundation and/or the Groundwater Guardian Program see www.groundwater.org.

The Desert Hot Springs community has three Groundwater Guardian Teams and a Groundwater Guardian Affiliate:

- Desert Hot Springs Groundwater Guardian Team (Community - 1st Designated in 1995)
- Mission Springs Water District (Affiliate - 1st Designated in 1997)
- Desert Hot Springs High School (nation's 1st Groundwater Guardian Campus Team - 1st Designated in 2000)
- Desert Springs Middle School (Groundwater Guardian Campus Team - 1st Designated in 2004)

8.9.2.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Losses

The District is currently using a wide range of operational policies and practices to ensure the efficient use of its water supply. The District conducts monthly monitoring of all water services. In addition, daily inspection of all facilities such as pump stations, wells, reservoirs, valve vaults, etc., is completed. On an annual basis, visual inspection of all easements and pipeline alignments is accomplished.

The District conducts water audits and leak detection through various District activities focused on finding and correcting water losses. Field crews visually survey the system as they travel throughout the District's service area on a daily basis. The District's telemetry system, and newly implemented AMI system, also enhances the ability to locate and correct large leaks expeditiously. Leak monitoring is accomplished by all operations field personnel. In the event of a leak, prompt response and investigation are communicated to the District by customers and other entities. Leak and other system losses (fire flows) are calculated monthly and recorded in a database.

The District demonstrates to all customers how to identify toilet leaks using dye tablets. At public outreach events, the District provides the dye tablets at no charge and offers a pamphlet on how to use them. The District encourages landlords to make them available to tenants. Finally, the availability of the free tablets is advertised on the District website, stating that customers may come into the District lobby and pick up tablets at no charge. The District also offers Indoor Water Conservation kits at no charge to customers. The kits include faucet and kitchen aerators, low-flow shower head, leak detection tablets, and toilet tank, toilet fill cycle divertor. This has been advertised on the District quarterly newsletter as well as the website. Customers are encouraged to reach out to the District and the District mails one out to them at no additional charge.

The District works diligently to confirm that the appropriate parties are billed for water loss resulting from damaged fire hydrants, air-vacuums, blow offs, dig-ins, etc. In addition, monthly monitoring of "unaccounted-for" water losses assists in identifying leaks. Average unaccounted-for water losses are currently at approximately 13.5 percent for the District.

To evaluate the effectiveness of these conservation measures, the District finance staff will continue to review the data records to confirm that unaccounted-for water remains low and consistent. Because of the District's proactive measures, the unaccounted-for water losses are projected to be approximately 13.5 percent. Industry guidelines have established a standard rate of water savings based on the repair of a distribution line: a 1-inch crack in a distribution main at 100 pounds per square inch (psi) can leak 57 gallons per minute. Cost and savings depend on the age of infrastructure for the water system.

The District implements programs on leak detection and repair, metering, meter replacement, system flushing, reservoir cleaning and maintenance, valve maintenance and mapping. The District continued

reviewing distribution system operational procedures and maintenance practices with appropriate field and administrative staff, as detailed in the 2004 Water Conservation Master Plan. These measures will ensure system reliability. The hydrant flushing program will be reviewed for its scope and timing, as well as to determine how much water is lost during flushing.

The Desert Willow waterline replacement project included 8,200 linear feet of 8-inch ductile iron pipe which will replace aging 8-inch PVC water lines, and 153 service line replacements. In 2010 MSWD saw approximately 800 service line leak which triggered a service line replacement program. On average MSWD budgeted \$100,000-\$120,000 annually to replace poly service lines. In 2020, MSWD was seeing approximate 230 service line leaks annually. Over the past eight years, MSWD has also implemented seismic valve controls on the Districts reservoirs to mitigate water loss during a sizable earthquake event. MSWD also implemented additional water loss tracking at well sites with the installation of flow meters on the pump to waste lines for each well. Most wells will also discharge to drywells or ponds onsite allowing water to percolate back into the groundwater aquifer in lieu of running off the well sites.

In 2019, MSWD began a system wide advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) program. Since deploying the AMI system, the District has seen a substantial decrease in calls to deploy a technician to the property to check the meter for high bill calls or the check reads as the District has daily/hourly flow data available through the Neptune 360 dashboard. The system allows District staff to resolve identify issues related to high consumption and resolve them quickly with customers.

8.9.2.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

The District has designated the Programs and Public Affairs Associate responsible for implementing both the conservation master plan as well as monitoring progress in fulfilling DMMs and a state conservation order.

The District continues to be involved in water conservation programs and coordinates with the four other water agencies of the Coachella Valley through the Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group and CV Water Counts (www.cvwatercounts.com) regional conservation group.

8.9.2.7 Other Demand Management Measures

The District in concert with the SCE, and SCGC has developed a number of consumption reduction/conservation program methods for residential, landscape, and commercial/ industrial/institutional customers that include:

- Water Use Surveys/Audits
- Rebates or Giveaways of Plumbing Fixtures and Devices
- Rebate Programs including:
 - Turf conversion
 - High Efficiency Toilet rebates
- Leak detection and monitoring program
- Evaporative cooler maintenance and assessment program

Large landscape irrigation surveys are offered to cost effectively achieve quantifiable water savings. The audits are performed in conjunction with the District's Efficient Landscaping Guidelines, adopted by the District board on December 20, 2004. The guidelines establish effective water efficient landscape requirements for newly installed and rehabilitated landscapes, as well as promote water conservation through climate appropriate plant material and efficient irrigation practices.

Section 0.00.040 of the District's Landscaping Guidelines outlines provisions for landscape water audits. Under the Guidelines, all landscaped areas which exceed 1.0 acre (43,560 square feet), including golf courses, green belts, common areas, multifamily housing, schools, businesses, public works, parks, and cemeteries, may be subject to a landscape irrigation audit at the discretion of the District if the District determines that the annual maximum applied water allowance has been exceeded for a minimum of 2 consecutive years. At a minimum, the audit will be conducted by a certified landscape irrigation auditor and shall be in accordance with the California Landscape Irrigation Auditor Handbook, the entire document which is hereby incorporated by reference.

The Guidelines also require an irrigation design plan, which includes the installation of separate landscape water meters for all projects except for single-family homes or any project with a landscaped area of less than 2,500 square feet. Automatic control systems shall be required for all irrigation systems and must be able to accommodate all aspects of the design. Mechanical irrigation controllers are prohibited. Plants that require different amounts of water shall be irrigated by separate valves. If one valve is used for a given area, only plants with similar water use shall be used in that area. Anti-drain valves shall be installed in strategic points to prevent low-head drainage. Sprinkler heads shall have application rates appropriate to the plant water use requirements within each control valve circuit. Scheduling aids, including soil moisture sensing devices and ET controllers, are required and recommended, respectively. Emitters shall have applications rates appropriate to the plant water use requirements within each control valve circuit.

Since early 2002, the District has been an active participant along with various Coachella Valley area public agencies and private sector organizations to develop a standardized landscape ordinance appropriate to the arid desert climate. The resulting Coachella Valley-Wide Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (Ordinance No. 1302 adopted by CVWD on March 25, 2003) is designed to ensure consistency of landscape water efficiency standards, and applies to new and rehabilitated landscapes within the Valley. A key feature of the Ordinance is a 25 percent reduction in landscape water use. This savings is achieved by changing the plant water-use coefficient factor in the formula originally established by AB 325 from 0.8 to 0.6. With this ordinance, new landscaping for any parcel in the Coachella Valley can use no more than 60 percent of the water required for an equivalent sized parcel completely planted in grass.

The City of Desert Hot Springs adopted the District's Efficient Landscaping Guidelines, and incorporated them into its Ordinance No. 2005-02, which establishes a Water Efficient Landscaping Ordinance within the City's boundaries. The Ordinance was updated and revised in 2009 and subsequently readopted again by the City. The City's Ordinance directly follows the District's Ordinance as applicable to the City's jurisdiction. In other jurisdictions served by the District, the Riverside County Planning Department and the City of Palm Springs require compliance with the District's Landscaping Guidelines as a condition of new building permits and/or certificates for occupancy.

The adoption of the District's Guidelines by the City of Desert Hot Springs, and its consistency with CVWD and City's water conservation measures, demonstrates the District's commitment to regional collaboration and support for the implementation of large landscape conservation programs.

The District's Water Conservation Master Plan sets forth an initiative to require water efficient practices in landscape plans and irrigation systems of all new or substantially rehabilitated residential and commercial development projects.

In late 2003, the District assumed a leadership role in landscape water conservation by partnering with a local builder to develop a series of cost-effective and aesthetically pleasing landscape design options for the builder's new residential tract. The landscape solutions emphasized the use of native desert and other water-conserving plants, in concert with water efficient irrigation systems. A key goal of this joint venture was to satisfy the maximum applied water allowance budget established by the Coachella Valley-Wide Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance. The landscape designs jointly developed between the District and the builder also reflect several factors important to homeowners, including the style of landscaping, the maintenance demands and water use of a particular design option, and cost. This collaborative effort has resulted in over 30 percent of the homes in Phase 1 of the project featuring water wise landscaping. The District's leadership and innovation was recognized by the water community when the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) presented the District with the Theodore Roosevelt Environmental Award in 2004 for the Lifestyle Landscaping Program.

The District was part of the Riverside County Conservation Task Force to create the Riverside County Water Use Efficiency Ordinance. The District was an active member of the Task Force to encourage approval and adoption of the ordinance among stakeholders, including County Supervisors, planning agencies, cities, and water districts. To date, a water budget approach has been recommended to allow customers flexibility and does not dictate design implementation. In addition, the Task Force evaluated the use and inclusion of Weather Based Irrigation Controllers (WBIC), enforcement of the Ordinance, support from stakeholders, and emphasis on education as key components of the implementation. The Task Force developed the Model (draft) Ordinance in 2008/09 with compliance by local cities by January 1, 2010.

The District provides resources to assist residents in planning and implementing a desert- friendly landscape. Residents within the District service area are provided with the steps for water conservation measures in their homes and businesses under the following three categories of land uses: Residential Landscape Makeover, Landscape Planning (in-fill projects which require a building permit), and Landscape Planning (tract projects). The steps for each category are summarized below.

The District continues to recommend water-wise and desert-friendly plant materials in homes and businesses. Desert-friendly landscape styles include the following: Arid, Semi-Arid, and Lush & Efficient. Arid landscapes include slower growing, low water use plant materials and often incorporate decorative rock or mulch into the landscape design. A 2000-square foot, Arid landscape design will use about 29,000 gallons of water per year. Semi-Arid landscapes use plant materials similar to Arid, but may also include a limited turf area for pets and children, if needed.

The Semi-Arid style may include a mix of low and medium water-use plants. A 2000 square foot, Semi-Arid landscape will use about 38,000 gallons of water per year. Lush & Efficient landscapes may incorporate high water use plants or a larger amount of grass. Careful, ongoing maintenance of the irrigation system is a must, as well as shaping the turf areas to conform to sprinkler patterns and avoid runoff. A 2000 square foot, Lush & Efficient landscape will use about 56,000 gallons of water per year. A turf lawn requires heavy maintenance and uses about three times more water than the Semi-Arid landscape. Turf lawns also look out of place, and do not blend in with the desert's natural beauty. A 2,000 square foot turf landscape will use about 96,000 gallons of water per year.

The District also refers its service area residents to the following links for further information:

- The New Mexico Office of the State Engineer 5-step guide to creating a water-wise landscape, called "Xeriscape 101: A Step-by-Step Guide to Creating a Water-Wise Yard." <http://www.ose.state.nm.us/water-info/conservation/xeriscape-101.html>.
- Gallery of California Heritage Gardens: http://www.bewaterwise.com/Gardensoft/garden_gallery.aspx
- CVWD's guide, "*Lush & Efficient: Gardening in the Coachella Valley*," contains information on topics such as "The Ingredients of a Desert Garden," "Grouping Plants by Sun and Water Needs," and "How Much and When to Water." It also includes a month-to-month gardening calendar for the Coachella Valley and a vast plant database. "Lush & Efficient" can be ordered from CVWD or you can browse the online version at: <http://cvwd.org/lush&eff.htm>.
- The Southern Nevada Water Authority has useful information on general landscape tips at: http://www.snwa.com/html/ws_landscape_tips.html
- The Alliance for Water Awareness and Conservation (AWAC) provides featured plant updates at: <http://www.hdawac.org/>
- The Water Education Water Awareness Committee (WEWAC) provides monthly plant features at: <http://www.usewaterwisely.com/potm.cfm>
- MSWD Mission: conservation - Plant Guide provides a custom search tool for water efficient plants and provides calculation on water use and other helpful information for turf replacement and new landscaping, at: <http://topratedms.azurewebsites.net/>

On its website, the District also provides a water budget calculator to assist residents in figuring out what their water allowance is and how the landscape alternatives fit into the allowance. The District provides detailed instruction on how to use the calculator, including determining square footage of landscape and annual maximum water allowance for landscape. Based on the calculations, a type of irrigation will be suggested, for example, drip irrigation (non-turf), and the recommended area in which to use spray irrigation.

The District then provides a step by step process for selecting the types of plants that will meet the recommended irrigation methods and landscape size. The water use calculator estimates the amount of water that the selected landscape and plant materials will use on an annual basis. Next, the District provides recommendations on design and installation of an efficient irrigation system. The District encourages public consultation of the District staff as a source of information.

8.9.3 Implementation

The majority of the water conservation programs implemented within the District's service area have been conducted in coordination with the Southern California Gas Company. The following represents the District's best understanding of the nature and extent of these programs over the past five years.

The Mission Springs LivingWise® Program, a school-based energy efficiency education program, is designed to generate immediate and long-term resource savings by bringing interactive, real-world education home to students and their families.

MSWD, amongst other Coachella Valley water agencies, are part of CV Water Counts, a nonprofit collaborative that was formed to focus on water conservation, through awareness and education programs for Coachella Valley residents, businesses and government. In February 2020, CV Water Counts reported that since June 2015, the Coachella Valley has saved more than 50 billion gallons of water.

Additionally, in 2015-2016 MSWD implemented a Turf Rebate Program to incentivize the removal of high water consuming turf grass (and/or significant groundcover plant materials that are similar in water demand) and replaced it with desert-friendly, water-efficient landscaping. The program was available to all MSWD customers; including a residential component for single family homes, a commercial component that included for-profit and non-profit businesses and multi-family housing, and a public-properties component included all municipal properties and those considered public, such as parks, medians, government buildings, schools and similar properties. The intent was to replace turf with aesthetically pleasing desert landscaping and reduce water consumption and water runoff as well as increase education about water conservation and desert friendly landscaping. Residents could earn up to \$3,000 in rebate per project and commercial property owners could receive up to \$10,000 per project. Each project would receive \$2 per square foot of turf removed and were required to pay a minimum of 35% of the project expenses. As demand is again increasing for such a program, MSWD is opening it back up in Spring 2021.

Also in 2016, MSWD implemented a Plumbing Retrofit Rebate Program for the sole purpose of reducing domestic water consumption through incentivizing the installation of water efficient plumbing fixtures, such as replacing toilets that used at least 3 gallons per flush and replacing shower heads and faucet aerators with "WaterSense" approved fixtures. The plumbing program was open to residential, multi-family and commercial customers. Beginning in 2020, MSWD has opened up the Plumbing Retrofit Rebate Program to provide customers with a greater opportunity to participate in efficient water use.

Lastly, MSWD also completed an Evaporative Cooler and Maintenance Program in 2016 to further combat water waste. Evaporative coolers can use between 3 and 15 gallons per hour and the program was aimed at providing maintenance to existing systems and disseminating information to residents on efficient use.

A summary of MSWD conservation DMMs for the years 2016 through 2020 is shown in Table 8-27.

Table 8-27. Summary of DMM Implementation (2016 – 2020)

Conservation Area / Type	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity
Number of landscape audits	-	-	-	-	-
Water Wise Residential Plumbing Retrofit Kits (No. Distributed)	-	-	-	-	-
Toilet Rebates (# completed)	100	-	-	-	11
Water Cooler Audits/Maintenance (# completed)	14	-	-	-	-
Turf Replacement Program (# completed)	76	-	-	-	-

Conservation Area / Type	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Residential Turf Replacement Program (sf completed)	82,025	-	-	-	-
CII Turf Replacement Program (sf completed)	47,279	-	-	-	-
Turf Replacement Program (\$ Paid)	187,952	-	-	-	-
Turf Replacement Program (\$ Pending)	0	-	-	-	-

8.9.3.1 Public Education and Outreach

The extent of the District's involvement in programs for public education and outreach has not been quantified. As the program matures and the program is further developed, the District will have a better understanding of the extent of the overall program.

The District runs a continual advertising campaign focusing on conservation. These advertisements appear in both regular as well as periodic publications. Public education and outreach also extend to social media outlets such as Facebook, Nextdoor, Instagram, Twitter, LinkedIn and the CV Water Counts website and social media outlets.

The Desert Hot Springs community has three Groundwater Guardian Teams and a Groundwater Guardian Affiliate. Designation as a Groundwater Guardian Community is presented by The Groundwater Foundation to communities which demonstrate an ongoing participatory approach to protecting groundwater resources.

8.9.3.2 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss

As previously stated, the District conducts monthly monitoring of all water services. In addition, daily inspection of all facilities such as pump stations, wells, reservoirs, valve vaults, etc., is completed. On an annual basis, visual inspection of all easements and pipeline alignments is accomplished.

A budgeted service line replacement program has been ongoing since 2010.

The extent of the District's involvement in programs to assess and manage distribution losses has not been quantified. As the program matures and the program is developed, the District will have a better understanding of the extent of the overall program.

8.9.4 Implementation to Achieve Water Use Targets

Through the implementation of District water conservation ordinances and measures, total per-capita District water use has significantly dropped from 308.1 GPCD in 2005 to 216.0 GPCD in 2010 to 172.1 GPCD in 2015 (a reduction of 44.1% since 2005). Residential per-capita District water use has also significantly dropped from 189.8 GPCD in 2005 to 160.4 GPCD in 2010 to 121.1 GPCD in 2015 (a reduction of 36.2% since 2005). MSWD has surpassed the required 20% reduction for 2020.

Many of the water conservation measures already implemented and being implemented by District customers such as turf removal, conversion to drought resistance landscapes, turf replacement, conversion to more efficient irrigation systems and ET-based irrigation controllers, retrofits to toilets and plumbing fixtures, implementation of weather-based irrigation controllers, AMI meters, etc. will have permanent effects on water use (reduction) in the future.

Lower per-capita water use is projected for new housing development (relative to existing housing and development) due to new building codes and landscape ordinances. California's newly adopted green building code will have a direct impact on home building and water conservation in the State. The new code aims to cut indoor water consumption by at least 20%, primarily through more efficient indoor water

fixtures. For a three-bedroom house, the saving is estimated to be about 10,000 gallons of water per year, on average.

The California Green Building program also includes outdoor water conservation by reducing the area devoted to high-irrigation lawns and plants, emphasizing natural drought-tolerant plantings, and installing irrigation controls that respond to local weather conditions. This is consistent with the District's 2009 Water Efficient Landscaping Guidelines and the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO), which was adopted by the State on July 15, 2015 and was adopted by the City of Desert Hot Springs.

8.9.5 Water Use Objectives (Future Requirements)

Updated water use objectives are being developed for water suppliers to meet the requirements of the CWC. The final water use objectives for MSWD have not yet been determined. The DMMs described in this section are expected to align with MSWD's efforts to comply with these objectives when they are finalized.

8.10 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

This section includes a discussion of MSWD's process for adopting, submitting, and implementing the RUWMP and MSWD's WSCP.

8.10.1 Inclusion of All 2020 Data

The District is reporting on a calendar year basis. This report includes completed data for calendar year 2020.

8.10.2 Notice of Public Hearing

There are two audiences to be noticed for the public hearing; cities and counties, and the public.

MSWD supplies water to the City of Desert Hot Springs and to the unincorporated area of Riverside County. Notices were provided to these entities as shown in Table 8-28.

The City of Desert Hot Springs and Riverside County were notified that MSWD will be reviewing the UWMP and considering amendments to the Plan. This notice was sent at least 60 days prior to the public hearing. The District provided notice of the time and place of the public hearing by publishing such notice in a local newspaper at least two weeks and one week prior to the date of the public hearing, respectively. A copy of the 60-day notice letters is included in Appendix B.

Table 8-28. DWR 10-1R Notification to Cities and Counties

City	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Desert Hot Springs	Yes	Yes
Palm Springs	Yes	Yes
County	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Riverside	Yes	Yes

The District's public notice of the public hearing was published in the newspaper on two occasions before the public hearing. Copies of the proof of publications are included in Appendix B.

8.10.3 Public Hearing and Adoption

The District held a public hearing on June 21, 2021 to hear public comment and consider adopting this RUWMP and MSWD's WSCP. As part of the public hearing, the District provided information on its baseline values, water use targets, and implementation plan required in the Water Conservation Act of 2009.

The public hearing on the UWMP took place before the adoption of the UWMP, which allowed the District the opportunity to modify the UWMP in response to public input before adoption.

The District adopt the RUWMP and MSWD's WSCP before submitting them to DWR. A copy of the District's adoption resolution is included in Appendix H.

8.10.4 Plan Submittal

The RUWMP and MSWD's WSCP will be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption and by July 1, 2021. UWMP submittal will be done electronically through WUEdata, an online submittal tool.

Not later than 30 days after adoption, the District will submit a CD or hardcopy of the adopted UWMP to the California State Library.

8.10.5 Public Availability

Not later than 30 days after filing a copy of the RUWMP and MSWD's WSCP with DWR, the District will make the plans available for public review during normal business hours by placing a copy of the UWMP at the front desk of the District's office, and by posting the UWMP on the District's website for public viewing.

8.10.6 Notification to Public Utilities Commission

MSWD is not regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission, and therefore this section is not applicable.

8.10.7 Amending an Adopted UWMP or Water Shortage Contingency Plan

If the District amends the adopted RUWMP or MSWD's WSCP, each of the steps for notification, public hearing, adoption, and submittal will also be followed for the amended plan.

Chapter 9 Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company

9.1 Introduction

The Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company (MDMWC) has participated in the Coachella Valley Regional UWMP to meet its reporting requirements for 2020. This chapter describes information specific to MDMWC and its water use efficiency programs.

Updates to the California Water Code (CWC) for the 2020 reporting cycle are discussed in Chapter 1 of the RUWMP.

9.1.1 Chapter Organization

This chapter is organized into the sections recommended by the Guidebook prepared by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).

- Sub-Chapter 1 provides an introduction to the chapter.
- Sub-Chapter 2 shows details about the preparation of this RUWMP.
- Sub-Chapter 3 presents information about the service area.
- Sub-Chapter 4 presents information about current and projected future water demands.
- Sub-Chapter 5 documents compliance with SB X7-7 through a reduction in per-capita water use.
- Sub-Chapter 6 presents the current and planned future water supplies.
- Sub-Chapter 7 assesses the reliability of supplies and presents a comparison of projected future supplies and demands.
- Sub-Chapter 8 discusses the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) that will help guide actions in case of a future water shortage.
- Sub-Chapter 9 presents information about Demand Management Measures (DMMs) being implemented to encourage efficient water use.
- Sub-Chapter 10 presents information about the adoption and submittal process for this RUWMP and the WSCP.

9.1.2 UWMPs in Relation to Other Efforts

The related planning efforts by agencies in the Coachella Valley are described in Chapter 2 of the RUWMP.

9.1.3 UWMPs and Grant or Loan Eligibility

The CWC requires urban water suppliers to have a current UWMP, deemed sufficient at addressing the CWC requirements by DWR, on file with DWR in order for the urban water suppliers to be eligible for any water management grant or loan administered by DWR. In addition, the UWMP Act requires a retail water agency to meet its 2020 Compliance Urban Water Use Target and report compliance in the 2020 UWMP.

9.1.4 Demonstration of Consistency with the Delta Plan for Participants in Covered Actions

The participating agencies' approach to demonstrating reduced reliance on the Delta is described in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

9.2 Plan Preparation

This section provides information on MDMWC's process for developing this RUWMP, including efforts in coordination and outreach.

9.2.1 Plan Preparation

Because MDMWC supplies over 3,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) of water for retail purposes, it is considered an "urban retail water supplier" according to the CWC, and therefore must prepare a 2020 UWMP.

9.2.2 Basis for Preparing a Plan

MDMWC operates one Public Water System (PWS) as defined by the California Health and Safety Code. Public Water Systems are regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB, or Board), Division of Drinking Water (DDW). MDMWC's PWS information is shown in Table 9-1.

Table 9-1. DWR 2-1R Public Water Systems

Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2020	Volume of Water Supplied 2020 (AF)
3310051	Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company	2,567	3,987
Total		2,567	3,987

9.2.3 Regional Planning

MDMWC is participating in the Coachella Valley Regional UWMP with five other water agencies, as described in Chapter 2 of the RUWMP.

9.2.4 Individual or Regional Planning and Compliance

MDMWC is reporting on SB X7-7 compliance as an individual agency; a regional alliance was not used.

9.2.5 Fiscal or Calendar Year and Units of Measure

MDMWC does not sell wholesale water and is a retail agency. This report was prepared using calendar years and acre-feet as a measure of water.

9.2.6 Coordination and Outreach

MDMWC has coordinated with other agencies in the development of this plan. This coordination is described in Chapter 2 of the RUWMP. MDMWC does not rely upon water supply from a wholesale agency, as supply is provided exclusively from MDMWC groundwater wells.

9.3 System Description

This section includes a description of MDMWC's service area, climate, and population projections.

9.3.1 General Description

The Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company (MDMWC) is a retail urban water supplier that was established in 1953 to provide potable water service to the community of Bermuda Dunes. MDMWC has grown over the years, seeing housing booms in the mid-1980s, late 1990s, and mid-2000s, and it now provides service to more than 2,500 customers in the Bermuda Dunes area. MDMWC is a mutual water company that is governed by a four-member Board of Directors.

MDMWC's service area is located within the Coachella Valley in Southern California. MDMWC's service area is approximately 2.6 square miles, generally bounded by the I-10 Freeway to the north, Washington Street to the west, Fred Waring Drive to the south, and Jefferson Street to the east. There is a small area of homes in the center of the MDMWC service area that is served by Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD).

The service area is predominantly comprised of single-family residential demands, with outdoor water use being a major component of this demand category. The service area also includes multi-family residential, commercial, and landscape irrigation demands. Currently, the Bermuda Dunes Country Club (BDCC) and Bermuda Dunes Airport irrigation demands are met with their own private wells, not MDMWC potable water. The service area is near build-out, with some small pockets of potential development, more so towards the northern and western edges of the service area.

MDMWC serves its customers through a network of pressurized water distribution facilities. Myoma's water supply source consists solely of groundwater from the Indio Subbasin. Water is extracted via five active groundwater wells with a total nominal production capacity of 10,300 gallons per minute (gpm). Two of the wells pump directly into two respective one-million gallon reservoirs, which serve as forebays to the distribution system. Two booster stations with nominal capacities totaling 7,500 gallons per minute deliver water from the forebays into the distribution system. The other three wells pump directly into the distribution system. The distribution system consists of a single pressure zone that is operated at pressures from approximately 70 to 100 pounds per square inch (psi). Current treatment consists of wellhead chlorine injection. MDMWC is not interconnected with any other water purveyor and is completely reliant upon its own groundwater well supply and storage.

9.3.2 Service Area Boundary Maps

MDMWC's service area boundary is shown in Figure 9-1. MDMWC only provides potable water service, and therefore, has a single service area boundary. No changes have been made to the service area since the beginning of the baseline period (1995) through 2020.

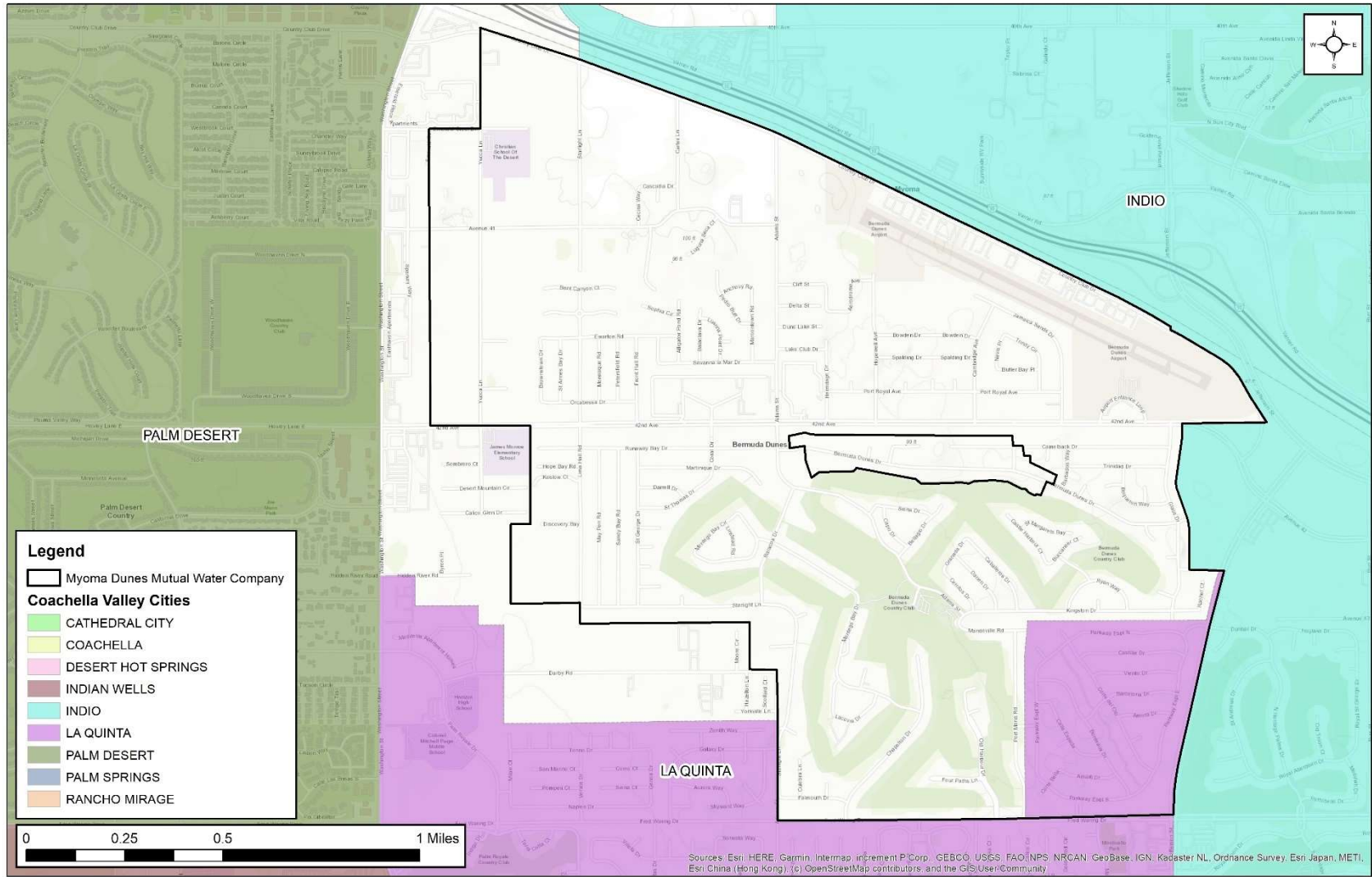


Figure 9-1. MDMWC Service Area Boundary

9.3.3 Service Area Climate

The Coachella Valley has a unique climate due to it being situated between two mountain ranges, characterized as arid with year-round warm temperatures and relatively high winds. Precipitation is minimal, typically occurring during the winter months.

Monthly climate data are summarized in Table 9-2 and are shown in Figure 9-2.

Table 9-2. Monthly Average Climate Data

Parameter	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Average Max. Temperature (F)	72	75	82	87	93	103	106	106	101	90	80	65	88
Average Minimum Temperature (F)	42	45	52	58	63	70	76	75	69	59	49	39	58
Average Total Precipitation (in)	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.7	3.8
Evapotranspiration, ETo (in)	2.7	3.6	6.0	7.7	9.2	9.8	9.7	9.1	7.2	5.2	3.3	2.3	75.7

Notes:
Data from California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) Station 200, Indio 2. Data from May 2006 through December 2020

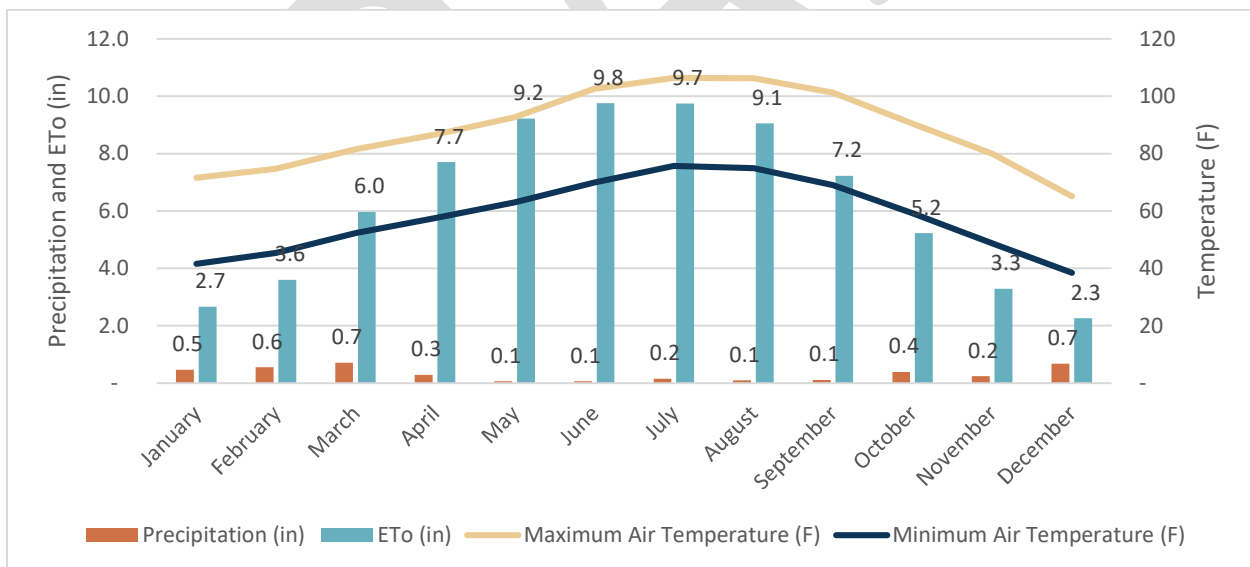


Figure 9-2. Monthly Average Climate Data

A discussion of the potential impacts of climate change on the region is included in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

9.3.4 Service Area Population and Demographics

MDMWC serves the majority of Bermuda Dunes, which is a Census-Designated Place (CDP) in Riverside County, and a small portion of the City of La Quinta. Because MDMWC's service area is not substantially the same as a city or CDP, the DWR Population Tool methodology has been used for estimating MDMWC's current and historical service area population. DWR's Population Tool utilizes U.S. Census data and an electronic map of MDMWC's service area to obtain population data for census years. Using the number of service connections, the tool calculates the population for the non-census years.

Estimates of future population within the MDMWC service area were made using projections prepared by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG).

Current and projected populations within MDMWC's service area are presented in Table 9-3.

Table 9-3. DWR 3-1R Current and Projected Population

Population Served	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
MDMWC	7,167	7,780	8,070	8,360	8,421	8,482

The Coachella Valley region has a large seasonal population, with the majority of the influx typically occurring during the months of November to April. This seasonal population can be generally attributed to persons that wish to enjoy the mild winters of the Coachella Valley, as well as other recreational and tourist attractions.

In terms of water demand impacts, seasonal residents may not be counted toward census population, but often still use water throughout the year for landscape irrigation. This phenomenon can result in higher than typical per capita water usage. According to the 2014-2019 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, of the 2,816 housing units in the Bermuda Dunes CDP, 1,014 of these (36 percent) were vacant, and 844 of these vacant units (83 percent) were used for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use. For the City of La Quinta, of the 25,990 housing units, 10,042 (39 percent) were vacant, with 9,426 (94 percent) used for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.

A summary of the demographics of the Bermuda Dunes CDP and the City of La Quinta is presented in Table 9-4 and Table 9-5. Note that these values are not directly representative of MDMWC's as its water service boundary does not directly coincide with the CDP or City boundaries.

Table 9-4. Bermuda Dunes CDP Demographic Data

Age Distribution		Race / Ethnicity Distribution		Income and Household Size		Household Income Distribution	
Age	Percent	Race/Ethnicity	Percent	Parameter	Amount	Income	Percent
19 years and under	25.2%	White	58.5%	Median household income	\$59,860	\$24,999 and under	18.0%
20-34 years	18.0%	Black	1.8%	Average household income	\$77,829	\$25,000-\$49,999	23.2%
35-54 years	25.8%	Native American	0.0%	Per capita income	\$33,786	\$50,000-\$74,999	16.7%
55-64 years	12.6%	Asian / Pacific Islander	3.5%	Percent of Population Below Poverty Level	12.4%	\$75,000-\$99,999	15.9%
Over 65 years	18.6%	Hispanic	33.8%	Average Household Size	2.38	\$100,000-\$149,999	13.2%
		Other	2.5%			\$150,000 and above	13.1%

Notes:
 Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding errors.
 Reference: American Community Survey 2014-2019 (United States Census Bureau, 2021)

Table 9-5. City of La Quinta Demographic Data

Age Distribution		Race / Ethnicity Distribution		Income and Household Size		Household Income Distribution	
Age	Percent	Race/Ethnicity	Percent	Parameter	Amount	Income	Percent
19 years and under	22.2%	White	57.3%	Median household income	\$77,839	\$24,999 and under	13.3%
20-34 years	14.0%	Black	1.7%	Average household income	\$120,884	\$25,000-\$49,999	19.9%
35-54 years	22.4%	Native American	0.1%	Per capita income	\$48,186	\$50,000-\$74,999	15.3%
55-64 years	15.5%	Asian / Pacific Islander	3.5%	Percent of Population Below Poverty Level	11.2%	\$75,000-\$99,999	11.4%
Over 65 years	25.9%	Hispanic	34.7%	Average Household Size	2.57	\$100,000-\$149,999	17.3%
		Other	2.7%			\$150,000 and above	22.7%

Notes:
Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding errors.
Reference: American Community Survey 2014-2019 (United States Census Bureau, 2021)

9.3.5 Land Uses within Service Area

Land use jurisdictions with MDMWC's service area include the City of La Quinta and Riverside County. During its preparation of regional growth projections, SCAG gathered input and coordinated outreach with both jurisdictions. MDMWC has coordinated with these agencies to align its growth projections with local plans.

9.4 Water Use Characterization

This section describes current and projected future water use within the MDMWC service area. Although the MDMWC service area is substantially built-out, there are still many complex factors that impact water use projections such as weather, demand restrictions, housing trends, and landscaping conversions.

9.4.1 Non-Potable Versus Potable Water Use

MDMWC currently serves only potable water to its customers.

9.4.2 Past, Current, and Projected Water Use by Sector

Water use for the past five calendar years has been categorized by sector in accordance with the sectors accepted by the Water Use Efficiency (WUE) data online submittal tool. MDMWC's metering categories generally coincide with the WUE sectors. MDMWC only supplies drinking water from groundwater wells for retail consumption. MDMWC does not supply raw water or recycled water.

The water use sectors in the MDMWC service area are summarized in Table 9-6.

Table 9-6. Water Use Sectors

Sector	Description
Single-Family Residential	A single-family dwelling unit. A lot with a free-standing building containing one dwelling unit that may include a detached secondary dwelling.
Multi-Family Residential	Multiple dwelling units contained within one building or several buildings in a single complex.
Commercial	A water user that provides or distributes a product or service.
Landscape	Water connections supplying water solely for landscape irrigation. Such landscapes may be associated with multi-family, commercial, industrial, or institutional/governmental sites, but are considered a separate water use sector if the connection is solely for landscape irrigation.
Distribution System Losses	Reporting of system losses is required by the CWC in the 2020 UWMPs.
Other	Other metered water use that is not assigned a specific billing category, such as metered construction use, etc.

Distribution system water losses include real and apparent losses. Real losses are the physical water losses from the water distribution system as well as storage facilities, up to the point of customer consumption. Apparent losses (also known as "paper losses") include losses due to water theft, metering inaccuracies, or data errors. Combined, these two components make up total water losses.

MDMWC water losses for the past five years been estimated using the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Method, covered in AWWA M36 – Water Audits and Loss Control Programs, utilizing the AWWA Water Audit Software (WAS). The results are summarized in Table 9-7, and the completed audits are included in Appendix G of the RUWMP.

Table 9-7. DWR 4-4R 12 Month Water Loss Audit Reporting

Report Period Start Date		Volume of Water Loss (AFY)
MM	YYYY	
01	2015	288
01	2016	290
01	2017	237
01	2018	367
01	2019	271

Water use for the past five years is shown in Table 9-8.

Table 9-8. DWR 4-1R Actual Demands for Water (AFY)

Use Type	Additional Description	Level of Treatment When Delivered	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Single Family		Drinking Water	2,145	2,218	2,375	2,315	2,474
Multi-Family		Drinking Water	75	75	79	77	317
Commercial		Drinking Water	497	557	562	572	374
Landscape		Drinking Water	244	243	263	242	274
Other	Hydrants, Non-Billed, Fire Protection	Drinking Water	1	6	3	1	132
Other	Non-Revenue	Drinking Water	336	302	438	407	416
Total			3,297	3,402	3,719	3,613	3,987

Local agencies are currently participating in the update of the Indio Subbasin Alternate Plan Update being prepared to meet requirement of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). The participating agencies coordinated efforts with demand projections being prepared for the Indio Subbasin Alternative Plan and the Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan. The demand projection approach included several steps:

- The projections were based on the regional growth forecast prepared by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) as part of their regional transportation plan. SCAG's most recent transportation plan is referred to as Connect SoCal.¹³ SCAG gathered input from cities and counties throughout Southern California about expected growth and development for the next 25 years and incorporated the land use designations in each jurisdiction's General Plan. The SCAG analysis includes estimates of population, households, and employment in each Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) in their study area¹⁴.
- Additional analysis of vacancy rates was performed to estimated baseline and projected housing units for the study area, including housing units used by seasonal residents and other part-time uses.
- Future estimates of employment were used to drive future growth in Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) demands
- Five years of customer billing data were used to develop unit demand factors. These factors have units of gallons per housing unit for residential and landscape uses and gallons per employee for CII uses.
- Water losses were estimated using water loss audits.
- Demands were adjusted for two types of conservation savings:
 - Indoor passive conservation savings from the natural replacement of indoor devices

¹³ More information is available at <https://scag.ca.gov/connect-social>

¹⁴ An overview of the demographic and growth forecast is available at https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocial_demographics-and-growth-forecast.pdf?1606001579

- Outdoor conservation savings from the implementation of the 2015 Model Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance (MWELo) for future developments.

The projected water use is shown in Table 9-9.

Table 9-9. DWR 4-2R Projected Demands for Water (AFY)

Use Type	Additional Description	Projected Water Use				
		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Single Family		2,716	2,817	2,918	2,939	2,961
Multi-Family		348	361	374	377	380
Commercial / Industrial / Institutional		410	426	441	444	447
Landscape		300	312	323	325	327
Other		145	150	156	157	158
Losses		457	474	491	494	498
Total		4,376	4,539	4,702	4,737	4,771

Demand projections prepared for this plan considered the incorporation of codes and standards. The draft Indio Subbasin Alternative Plan Update included modeling of anticipated future water savings due to fixture replacements. The analysis included indoor savings related to toilets, showerheads, dishwashers, clothes washers, and urinals (categorized as indoor water use) as well as outdoor water use. Indoor conservation is mainly a result of government mandated water efficiency requirements for fixtures, defined as “passive savings”. The model considers these mandates and the average useful life and replacement rates for each type of fixture based on standard industry estimates and plumbing fixture saturation studies. It assumes that all new construction complies with the plumbing codes in effect at that time and that when a device is replaced, the new device is also in compliance with the current plumbing codes. Estimated frequency of use for each type of fixture as determined by the Water Research Foundation and American Water Works Association Research Foundation were multiplied by the number of housing units to produce the total indoor passive conservation savings.

Anticipated outdoor water use savings were based on the implementation of the California Model Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance (MWELo) which is the standard for outdoor water conservation for the state. The resulting water savings from the MWELo are estimated using an Evapotranspiration Adjustment Factor (ETAF) which adjusts the reference ET for plant requirements and irrigation efficiency. No savings were assumed from special landscape areas, such as recreational areas, as these are allotted extra water use as well as existing landscapes as these savings are not considered passive since there are incentives under conservation programs.

The anticipated savings due to these measures are summarized in Table 9-10. These savings have been incorporated into the demand projections presented in Table 9-9.

Table 9-10. Anticipated Savings Due to Conservation

Use Type	Additional Description	Projected Water Savings (AFY)				
		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Indoor Passive Savings		39	52	61	66	69
Outdoor Passive Savings		95	128	159	179	195
Total		134	180	220	245	264

Total water demands are listed in Table 9-11.

Table 9-11. DWR 4-3R Total Gross Water Use (AF)

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Potable and Raw Water From DWR Table 4-1R and 4-2R	3,987	4,376	4,539	4,702	4,737	4,771
Recycled Water Demand* From DWR Table 6-4R	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Water Use	3,987	4,376	4,539	4,702	4,737	4,771

9.4.3 Worksheets and Reporting Tables

MDMWC has completed the required UWMP submittal tables and included them in Appendix D of this RUWMP.

9.4.4 Water Use for Lower Income Households

The portion of MDMWC's service area north of Avenue 42 is considered low income housing based on the DWR's Disadvantaged Communities (DAC) mapping tool. A DAC is a community with an annual median household income (MHI) that is less than 80 percent of the Statewide annual MHI.

Using geographic meter records, the number of connections and water use within the DAC was determined. The connections for lower income households were estimated to be approximately 25 percent of the total residential connections in the service area. MDMWC estimates that approximately 25 percent of its demand is delivered to lower income households. This percentage is expected to remain approximately constant for future years. This demand has been included in the demand projections presented in this report.

9.4.5 Climate Change Considerations

The agencies participating in the Regional UWMP have prepared an assessment of potential climate change impacts on demand. This information is presented in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

9.5 SB X7-7 Baseline and Targets

MDMWC's methods for calculating baseline and target water consumption values are described in this section. This section also documents MDMWC's compliance with its 2020 Urban Water Use Target.

9.5.1 Wholesale Suppliers

MDMWC is not a wholesale supplier, and therefore this section is not applicable.

9.5.2 SB X7-7 Forms and Tables

MDMWC has completed the SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form and included it in Appendix E.

9.5.3 Baseline and Target Calculations for 2020 UWMPs

MDMWC calculated its baselines and targets for its 2015 UWMP, and MDMWC has not re-calculated its baselines or targets for the 2020 RUWMP.

9.5.4 Service Area Population and Gross Water Use

MDMWC serves the majority of the Bermuda Dunes CDP and a small portion of the City of La Quinta. Because MDMWC's service area is not substantially the same as a city or CDP ("substantially the same" defined as service area boundaries corresponding by 95 percent or more with the boundaries of a city or CDP during the baseline period), the DWR Population Tool methodology has been used for estimating MDMWC's service area population. DWR's Population Tool utilizes U.S. Census data and an electronic map of MDMWC's service area to obtain population data for census years. Using the number of service connections, the tool calculates the population for the non-census years.

MDMWC's gross water use was determined from production records. One hundred percent of MDMWC's supply entering the distribution system is provided by groundwater wells owned and operated by MDMWC. All groundwater wells pump from the Indio Subbasin. As MDMWC does not utilize recycled water, does not place water into long term storage, does not convey water to another urban supplier, does not deliver water for agricultural uses, and does not deliver water to industrial users, no deductions to gross water use have been made.

9.5.5 2020 Compliance Daily Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)

Per capita water use has been historically high in the MDMWC service area, which may be attributed in part to the following reasons:

- Hot, dry climate with very little rainfall
- Irrigated turf yards
- Swimming pools
- Past water use habits from a historical flat water rate
- Vacation homes and seasonal habitans underrepresenting service area population

It should be noted that the BDCC golf course, which occupies a relatively large portion of MDMWC's service area, irrigates with a private well supply. MDMWC only supplies potable water to BDCC's clubhouse, restrooms, and drinking fountains.

MDMWC's average use during the baseline period and confirmed 2020 target are shown in Table 9-12.

Table 9-12. DWR 5-1R Baselines and Targets Summary

Baseline Period	Start Year	End Year	Average Baseline Use (GPCD)	Confirmed 2020 Target (GPCD)
10-15 Year	1995	2004	859	685
5 Year	2003	2007	721	
*All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)				

The reduced per capita consumption already achieved is largely expected to continue as water use habits developed during the recent drought period become more permanent, turf is replaced with more drought-tolerant landscaping, alternative water supply sources are secured, and tiered rate structures are utilized.

MDMWC's compliance with the 2020 target is shown in Table 9-13.

Table 9-13. DWR 5-2R 2020 Compliance

Actual 2020 Use (GPCD)	Optional Adjustments to 2020 Use		2020 Confirmed Target (GPCD)	Supplier Achieved Targeted Reduction in 2020
	Total Adjustments	Adjusted 2020 Use (GPCD)		
497	0	497	685	Yes
*All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)				

9.5.6 Regional Alliance

MDMWC is complying with SB X7-7 as an individual retail agency and did not participate in a Regional Alliance.

9.6 Water Supply Characterization

This section describes and quantifies the sources of water available to MDMWC.

9.6.1 Water Supply Analysis Overview

Within the MDMWC service area, the only direct water source employed for potable urban water use is local groundwater from MDMWC wells. This groundwater is pumped from the Indio Subbasin of the Coachella Valley hydrologic basin. More information about the Indio Subbasin is presented in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

9.6.2 Supply Characterization

This discussion includes the types of water supply considered by DWR.

9.6.2.1 Purchased or Imported Water

MDMWC does not independently purchase, exchange, or import water from any source outside of Coachella Valley. As described in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP, imported water is used on a regional basis for groundwater replenishment.

9.6.2.2 Groundwater

Groundwater is the sole source of supply for MDMWC. MDMWC supplies are primarily from the eastern end of the Indio Subbasin. Because the Indio Subbasin is a non-adjudicated basin, MDMWC operates under overlying groundwater rights and pumps supplies from the aquifer as needed to meet demands within its service area.

MDMWC's historical groundwater pumping is summarized in Table 9-14.

Table 9-14. DWR 6-1R Groundwater Volume Pumped (AFY)

Groundwater Type	Location or Basin Name	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Alluvial Basin	Indo Subbasin	3,297	3,402	3,719	3,613	3,987
Total		3,297	3,402	3,719	3,613	3,987

9.6.2.3 Surface Water

Irrigation needs at the BDCC golf course and Bermuda Dunes Airport are currently met with private well supply. There is a planned CVWD project to serve Canal water to the BDCC for irrigation purposes to help decrease groundwater basin overdraft, which includes the construction of a new pump station and transmission main. There is also the potential for serving Bermuda Dunes Airport irrigation demands from the Canal, whose irrigation demand amounts to slightly over 20 acre-feet per year; however, there is currently no planned project.

9.6.2.4 Stormwater

MDMWC does not currently use stormwater as a water supply. Stormwater in the Coachella Valley typically percolates into the groundwater basin or is conveyed to the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel (CVSC); however, there is some stormwater catchment at the Whitewater River GRF and other smaller recharge basins. Due to the extremely limited amount of rainfall and runoff in the region, stormwater is not currently regarded as a high priority potential water source.

9.6.2.5 Wastewater and Recycled Water

MDMWC does not possess any recycled water infrastructure and does not produce or serve any recycled water. In the immediate vicinity of MDMWC, CVWD is the only agency that is currently producing recycled water. CVWD operates five water reclamation plants (WRPs), three of which generate recycled water for irrigation of golf courses and large landscaped areas. Indio Water Authority (IWA) and Valley Sanitary District (VSD) are currently evaluating potential options for recycled water use, although no recycled water is produced at this time.

Irrigation needs at the BDCC golf course and Bermuda Dunes Airport are currently met with private well supplies. Current plans are to serve Canal water to the BDCC for irrigation purposes. There are currently no plans to provide recycled water to these customers, or to any other customer.

MDMWC does not currently provide any wastewater collection services within its service area. Roughly a third of MDMWC's customers have wastewater collection services provided by CVWD, with the remainder on septic systems. The wastewater that is collected by CVWD is conveyed to CVWD's WRP-7 facility,

which treats and supplies recycled water. The wastewater within the MDMWC service area that is sent to CVWD's WRP-7 facility is not separately metered; therefore, volumes are estimated.

MDMWC does not provide any wastewater treatment service. The wastewater that is collected by CVWD is conveyed to CVWD's WRP-7 facility, located approximately 3 miles north of MDMWC's service area in north Indio.

Wastewater collection within the MDMWC service area is summarized in Table 9-15.

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Table 9-15. DWR 6-2R Wastewater Collected within Service Area in 2020

Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater			
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated	Wastewater Volume Collected from UWMP Service Area in 2020 (AFY)	Name of Wastewater Agency Receiving Collected Wastewater	Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Wastewater Treatment Plant Located within UWMP Area	WWTP Operation Contracted to a Third Party
CVWD	Estimated	100	CVWD	WRP-7	No	No
Total		100				
Note: For MDMWC customers on CVWD sewer, "Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area" was estimated assuming 35 percent of metered water consumption becomes wastewater using an average of expected ranges of indoor versus outdoor use for the Bermuda Dunes area.						

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MDMWC did not use recycled water within its service area in 2020. MDMWC's 2015 UWMP did not project the use of recycled water in 2020.

MDMWC does not have current or planned uses for recycled water primarily due to the lack of wastewater treatment capabilities within the service area. Some limited recycled water service is being provided in the surrounding area, and while water agencies in the vicinity are continuing to evaluate and plan for recycled water use, the future availability of recycled water and location of recycled water facilities with respect to MDMWC is uncertain. Costs to install wastewater treatment facilities or a dual recycled water distribution system are likely prohibitive at this time. Furthermore, the largest potential recycled water users currently utilize low cost private well supplies, with Canal water already planned as the new supply for the BDCC golf course irrigation.

9.6.2.6 Desalinated Water Opportunities

Developing new desalinated water sources for MDMWC is currently impractical for several reasons including the lack of a saline water source; the distance, costs, and lack of infrastructure for desalinated ocean water; and brine management issues. While MDMWC's groundwater supply does not require any desalination treatment, increasing salinity in the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin is being managed through the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin Salt and Nutrient Management Plan, with emphasis on source control.

9.6.2.7 Water Exchanges and Transfers

MDMWC does not currently have plans to participate in direct water exchanges. Water exchanges related to the exchange of State Water Project (SWP) rights for Colorado River Water (CRW) rights for basin replenishment are handled by CVWD and Desert Water Agency (DWA).

MDMWC does not currently have plans to participate in direct water transfers. Water transfers related to basin replenishment are handled by CVWD and DWA.

MDMWC does not have any existing emergency interties. Opportunities may exist for the construction of emergency interties between MDMWC and CVWD and/or IWA based on the proximity of water distribution infrastructure; however, there are no planned projects at this time.

9.6.2.8 Future Water Projects

Because MDMWC's service area is substantially built-out and demands have recently reduced due to drought conditions and water conservation measures, MDMWC does not have plans for substantial water supply projects within the urban water management planning horizon outside of MDMWC's capital improvement projects that are part of regular system maintenance. The planned project to serve Canal water to the BDCC for irrigation purposes is being implemented by CVWD; therefore, specific project details are not included in this chapter.

9.6.2.9 Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water

Existing water supply volumes are presented in Table 9-16. These figures are based on MDMWC production records for 2020. One hundred percent of the supply was from the Indio Subbasin.

Planned water supply volumes are presented in Table 9-17. As the Indio Subbasin is anticipated to be reasonably reliable for the urban water management planning horizon, the projected water supply is assumed to be equivalent to the projected water demand.

Table 9-16. DWR 6-8R Actual Water Supplies

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	2020	
		Actual Volume (AFY)	Water Quality
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Indio Subbasin	3,987	Drinking Water
Total		3,987	

Table 9-17. DWR 6-9 R Projected Water Supplies (AFY)

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Indio Subbasin	4,376	4,539	4,702	4,737	4,771
Total		4,376	4,539	4,702	4,737	4,771

9.6.2.10 Special Conditions

A discussion of potential climate change impacts on MDMWC's supplies is provided in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

9.6.3 Submittal Tables Using Optional Planning Tool

Because MDMWCs supply availability does not vary seasonally during a typical year, MDMWC has not completed the optional planning tool that was provided by DWR.

9.6.4 Energy Use

MDMWC has compiled data to document the energy used for water management operations. MDMWC used the Total Utility Approach to estimate the energy intensity of its water management operations.

The data are summarized in Table 9-18.

Table 9-18. DWR O-1B Energy Intensity Reporting

Table O-1B: Recommended Energy Reporting - Total Utility Approach				
Enter Start Date for Reporting Period	1/1/20	Urban Water Supplier Operational Control		
End Date	12/30/20			
Is upstream embedded in the values reported?	No	Sum of All Water Management Processes	Non-Consequential Hydropower	
<i>Water Volume Units Used</i>	<i>AF</i>	Total Utility	Hydropower	Net Utility
<i>Volume of Water Entering Process (volume unit)</i>		3,987	0	0
<i>Energy Consumed (kWh)</i>		2,526,200	0	0
<i>Energy Intensity (kWh/volume)</i>		633.6	0.0	633.6
Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy				
0	kWh			
Data Quality (<i>Estimate, Metered Data, Combination of Estimates and Metered Data</i>)				
<i>Combination of Estimates and Metered Data</i>				
Data Quality Narrative				
Energy use data was obtained from electricity consumption records maintained by the agency.				
Narrative				
The agency uses energy for groundwater production from wells, pumping at booster stations from lower pressure zones to higher pressure zones, and treatment processes.				

9.7 Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment

This section describes MDMWC’s long term water supply reliability including historical reliability, reliability for average, single dry, and multiple dry years, and constraints that may impact supply reliability.

9.7.1 Reliability Overview

MDMWC’s groundwater supply has historically been able to meet demands during dry periods.

Further discussion of constraints on local water resources is included in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

9.7.2 Water Service Reliability Assessment

Average year is defined as, one year, or an averaged range of years, that most closely represents the median average water supply available to the agency. The UWMP Act uses the term “normal” conditions. Within the UWMP guidebook, the terms “normal” and “average” are used interchangeably.

The single-dry year is the year that represents the lowest water supply available to the agency.

The multiple-dry year period is the period that represents the lowest average water supply availability to the agency for a consecutive multiple year period (five years or more). The Guidebook 2020 defines “multiple dry years” to mean five dry years.

MDMWC only has one source for meeting its potable water demands. All potable water demands are met using groundwater wells in the Indio Subbasin. The groundwater basin has been historically reliable as it is not significantly affected by short-term seasonal or climate changes, and there has been no historical occurrence of pumping limitations.

The single dry year is the year that represents the lowest water supply available. For this UWMP, 2014 represents the single dry year as a worst case with strict water conservation measures in place. With regards to SWP water, only 5 percent of Table A water allocation were delivered in 2014.

The multiple dry year period is the period that represents the lowest average water supply availability for a consecutive multi year period (five years or more). This is generally considered to be the lowest average runoff for a consecutive multiple year period (five years or more) for a watershed since 1903. This UWMP uses 2012 through 2016 as the multiple dry year period.

Table 9-19 provides a summary of base years and supply availability.

Table 9-19. DWR 7-1R Basis of Water Year Data

Year Type	Base Year	Available Supply if Year Type Repeats
		Percent of Average Supply
Average Year	2020	100%
Single-Dry Year	2014	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	2012	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	2013	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	2014	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	2015	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	2016	100%

The Indio Subbasin storage will be used in dry years to support potential differences between demands and supply. The groundwater basin has a capacity of approximately 28.8 million acre-feet. It is capable of meeting the water demands of regional agencies for extended periods during normal, single-dry and multiple-dry year conditions.

The expected water supply availability for an average (normal) year is provided in Table 9-20. The available supply is assumed equivalent to the projected demands since the basin is non-adjudicated and based on the expected reliability of the groundwater basin.

Table 9-20. DWR 7-2R Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Supply Totals (AFY) From DWR Table 6-9R	4,376	4,539	4,702	4,737	4,771
Demand Totals (AFY) From DWR Table 4-3R	4,376	4,539	4,702	4,737	4,771
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Note: The RUWMP participating agencies collaborate on groundwater management plans for long-term sustainability. During a normal year, single-dry year, or five-dry year period, the agencies could produce additional groundwater if demands exceeded the estimates shown here.					

Supply reliability during a single-dry year scenario was assumed to be similar to the average year scenario. Table 9-21 summarizes the single-dry year supply and demand scenario.

Table 9-21. DWR 7-3R Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Supply Totals (AFY)	4,376	4,539	4,702	4,737	4,771
Demand Totals (AFY)	4,376	4,539	4,702	4,737	4,771
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Note: The RUWMP participating agencies collaborate on groundwater management plans for long-term sustainability. During a normal year, single-dry year, or five-dry year period, the agencies could produce additional groundwater if demands exceeded the estimates shown here.					

Reliability during a multiple-dry year scenario was assumed to be similar to the average year scenario for reasons discussed previously. Table 9-22 summarizes the multiple-dry year supply and demand scenario.

Table 9-22. DWR 7-4R Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison

		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
First Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	4,376	4,539	4,702	4,737	4,771
	Demand Totals (AFY)	4,376	4,539	4,702	4,737	4,771
Difference		0	0	0	0	0
Second Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	4,376	4,539	4,702	4,737	4,771
	Demand Totals (AFY)	4,376	4,539	4,702	4,737	4,771
Difference		0	0	0	0	0
Third Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	4,376	4,539	4,702	4,737	4,771
	Demand Totals (AFY)	4,376	4,539	4,702	4,737	4,771
Difference		0	0	0	0	0
Fourth Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	4,376	4,539	4,702	4,737	4,771
	Demand Totals (AFY)	4,376	4,539	4,702	4,737	4,771
Difference		0	0	0	0	0
Fifth Year	Supply Totals (AFY)	4,376	4,539	4,702	4,737	4,771
	Demand Totals (AFY)	4,376	4,539	4,702	4,737	4,771
Difference		0	0	0	0	0
Note: The RUWMP participating agencies collaborate on groundwater management plans for long-term sustainability. During a normal year, single-dry year, or five-dry year period, the agencies could produce additional groundwater if demands exceeded the estimates shown here.						

While MDMWC relies on groundwater to meet demands, which has historically been a local and reliable source of water, it is recognized that declining groundwater levels in the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin and the issue of overdraft must be addressed in order to ensure the long-term reliability of groundwater as a source of supply. The recharge of the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin is also heavily dependent upon CRW and the exchange of SWP water rights.

Discussion of the regional efforts to enhance reliability are included in Chapter 3 of the RUWMP.

9.7.3 Drought Risk Assessment

A new requirement for the 2020 UWMP is a five-year Drought Risk Assessment (DRA). The DRA is based on projections of demand and available supply for the next five years.

Demands are expected to increase to the projected demands for 2025. It is expected that conservation messaging and programs will prevent any significant increase in demands by existing customers due to dry conditions. The groundwater supply is reliable for a five-year dry period as the volume in storage can be drawn down during a dry period. The results of the DRA are summarized in Table 9-23.

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Table 9-23. DWR 7-5 Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment

2021	Gross Water Use (AFY)	4,065
	Total Supplies (AFY)	4,065
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%	
2022	Gross Water Use (AFY)	4,143
	Total Supplies (AFY)	4,143
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%	
2023	Gross Water Use (AFY)	4,220
	Total Supplies (AFY)	4,220
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%	
2024	Gross Water Use (AFY)	4,298
	Total Supplies (AFY)	4,298
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%	
2025	Gross Water Use (AFY)	4,376
	Total Supplies (AFY)	4,376
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%	
<p>Note: The RUWMP participating agencies collaborate on groundwater management plans for long-term sustainability. During a normal year, single-dry year, or five-dry year period, the agencies could produce additional groundwater if demands exceeded the estimates shown here.</p>		

9.8 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Water shortage contingency planning is a program that is developed in the form of a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) that is used to help manage droughts and other short-term water shortages or supply interruptions by temporarily reducing demand and finding alternate water sources to temporarily increase supply utilizing methods that are within the authority of the water agency. As droughts are part of the normal water cycle in California, this type of planning is a necessity.

MDMWC has developed a WSCP to help manage potential future water shortages. The WSCP is being adopted separately from the RUWMP and may be modified as needed based on changing conditions. The WSCP is an attachment to this RUWMP.

9.9 Demand Management Measures

This section describes MDMWC's water conservation goals, existing and proposed conservation programs, and efforts to promote conservation and reduce demand in order to meet its urban water use reduction targets. Setting goals and selecting appropriate water conservation measures is a continuous process that evolves based upon legislation, technologies, and past measure effectiveness.

9.9.1 Demand Management Measures for Wholesale Suppliers

MDMWC is not wholesale supplier, and therefore this section is not applicable.

9.9.2 Existing Demand Management Measures for Retail

MDMWC aims to reduce unnecessary water usage and eliminate wasteful practices. MDMWC plans to achieve these goals through a combination of promotion, public outreach, voluntary, and mandatory measures. MDMWC also employs a water conservation staff for support.

9.9.2.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

There are a series of State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) ordinances regarding the waste of water that remain in effect at all times. Depending on State mandates for water use reduction and depending on the stage of the WSCP, additional water waste prevention ordinances may be enacted.

9.9.2.2 Metering

Except for fire protection services, all customer service connections are fully metered. Most multi-family units are served by one meter. A few multi-family units are metered separately at the owner's request. MDMWC is also in the process of implementing a meter replacement program.

9.9.2.3 Conservation Pricing

MDMWC has adopted a four-tier budget-based rate structure, which is a conservation rate structure that remains active at all times. Tiers are based upon customer water budgets. As the customer uses water in excess of their budget, the tier increases with a progressively increasing unit water cost.

9.9.2.4 Public Education and Outreach

MDMWC is a partner and contributing member of CV Water Counts (<http://cvwatercounts.com>), a local program consisting of the six water agencies in the Coachella Valley: CVWD, IWA, CWA, Mission Springs Water District (MSWD), DWA, and MDMWC. CV Water Counts promotes the message of water conservation, provides water saving tips, landscaping and leak detection resources, as well as resources for parents, teachers, and children. MDMWC provides links on its website (<http://www.myomawater.com/>) to CV Water Counts as well as Save Our Water (<http://saveourwater.com>), a statewide conservation

program that aims to make water conservation a daily habit through partnering with local water agencies, social marketing, and event sponsorships.

MDMWC also reaches its customers by providing water conservation pamphlets at the MDMWC office as well as by periodically distributing water conservation related materials through customer water bills.

In addition, the State provides rebate incentives for turf replacement and water-efficient toilet replacement.

9.9.2.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Losses

MDMWC controls water loss by comparing production with consumption, regular and frequent inspection of distribution facilities, advising customers of observed or suspected leakage downstream of meters, and immediate leak repair.

9.9.2.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

MDMWC adopted a conservation policy in 2003 as part of its Rules and Regulations, encouraging efficiency in water use and actively discouraging the waste of water. The policy covers shortages, waste, and landscaping provisions.

MDMWC has recently added a conservation coordinator to its staff and is in the process of developing a formal water conservation program.

9.9.2.7 Other Demand Management Measures

MDMWC makes the following conservation assistance available to high consumption users or those who request it at no cost:

- Location and instructions on how to read water meter.
- Identifications of high consumption areas.
- Check for leakage.
- Irrigation schedule and check timers.
- Recommendations on sprinkler repair or improvements.
- Information on landscape conservation methods including water efficient design, maintenance, and plant selection.

9.9.3 Implementation

MDMWC has been implementing its conservation policy since 2003, and has continued to support water conservation over the past five years through the demand management measures (DMMs) described herein. The conservation pricing, public outreach, and State-mandated measures due to the drought have all had a significant impact on reducing per capita demands. In addition, voluntary customer turf replacement has reduced MDMWC's largest demand component, landscape irrigation.

MDMWC has achieved its 2020 target per capita water use. MDMWC plans to continue support of its water conservation policy, water conservation program development, and implementation of DMMs to support water conservation as a way of life.

9.9.4 Water Use Objectives (Future Requirements)

Updated water use objectives are being developed for water suppliers to meet the requirements of the CWC. The final water use objectives for MDMWC have not yet been determined. The DMMs described in this section are expected to align with MDMWC's efforts to comply with these objectives when they are finalized.

9.10 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

This section addresses the CWC requirements for a public hearing, the adoption process for the RUWMP and MDMWC's WSCP, plan submittal, plan implementation, and the process for amending an adopted UWMP or WSCP.

9.10.1 Inclusion of All 2020 Data

This RUWMP includes all water use and planning data for the entire calendar year of 2020.

9.10.2 Notice of Public Hearing

Water suppliers must hold a public hearing prior to adopting the Plan to provide opportunity for public input and must provide adequate notice of public hearing in accordance with the CWC. MDMWC supplies water to the Bermuda Dunes CDP in the County of Riverside and to a portion of the City of La Quinta. As described in Chapter 2 of the RUWMP, these cities and counties were notified that MDMWC was updating its UWMP more than 60 days before the public hearing.

Notifications of a public hearing were provided in accordance with the CWC as indicated in Table 9-24. Copies of notifications are provided in Appendix B.

Table 9-24. DWR 10-1R Notification to Cities and Counties

City	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
La Quinta	Yes	Yes
County	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Riverside County	Yes	Yes

Notification of a public hearing was provided in accordance with the CWC and Government Code 6066. Copies of notifications are provided in Appendix B. Copies of the draft RUWMP and MDMWC's WSCP were made available on MDMWC's website (<http://www.myomawater.com>) in electronic format, and hard copies were made available at MDMWC's office.

9.10.3 Public Hearing and Adoption

A public/adoption hearing was held prior to MDMWC's adoption of the 2020 RUWMP and MDMWC's WSCP. This hearing took place on June 22, 2021 as a Virtual Meeting (zoom). Information was provided on MDMWC's baseline values, water use targets, and economic impacts of Plan implementation. Public comments were solicited and addressed.

The 2020 RUWMP and MDMWC's WSCP were adopted by the MDMWC Board of Directors on June 22, 2021.

9.10.4 Plan Submittal

The 2020 RUWMP and MDMWC's WSCP will be submitted to DWR, the California State Library, County of Riverside, and City of La Quinta within 30 days after adoption. The submittal to DWR will be done electronically online through DWR's submittal tool WUEdata (<https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/secure>). The submittal to the California State Library will be made by CD or hardcopy to:

California State Library Government Publications Section

P.O. Box 942837 Sacramento, CA 94237-0001

Attention: Coordinator, Urban Water Management Plans

9.10.5 Public Availability

MDMWC will make the 2020 RUWMP and MDMWC's WSCP available to the public online in electronic format on MDMWC's website (<http://www.myomawater.com>).

9.10.6 Notification to Public Utilities Commission

MDMWC is not regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), and therefore this requirement does not apply.

9.10.7 Amending an Adopted UWMP or Water Shortage Contingency Plan

If MDMWC identifies the need to amend the 2020 RUWMP or MDMWC's WSCP, it will follow similar processes for notification of cities, counties, and the general public. MDMWC will hold a public hearing to consider the amended RUWMP or WSCP and will follow the same procedures for adoption, submittal, and implementation as the original plans.

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Appendix C: Demonstration of Reduced Delta Reliance

(Appendix L to 2015 UWMP)

Coachella Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan

Quantifying Regional Self-Reliance and Reduced Reliance on Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed

June 2021

1 Background

Under the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009, state and local public agencies proposing a covered action in the Delta, prior to initiating the implementation of that action, must prepare a written certification of consistency with detailed findings as to whether the covered action is consistent with applicable Delta Plan policies and submit that certification to the Delta Stewardship Council. Anyone may appeal a certification of consistency, and if the Delta Stewardship Council grants the appeal, the covered action may not be implemented until the agency proposing the covered action submits a revised certification of consistency, and either no appeal is filed, or the Delta Stewardship Council denies the subsequent appeal.

An urban water supplier that anticipates participating in or receiving water from a proposed covered action such as a multi-year water transfer, conveyance facility, or new diversion that involves transferring water through, exporting water from, or using water in the Delta should provide information in their 2015 and 2020 Urban Water Management Plans (UWMPs) that can then be used in the covered action process to demonstrate consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1, Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance (WR P1).

WR P1 details what is needed for a covered action to demonstrate consistency with reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance. WR P1 subsection (a) states that:

(a) Water shall not be exported from, transferred through, or used in the Delta if all of the following apply:

(1) One or more water suppliers that would receive water as a result of the export, transfer, or use have failed to adequately contribute to reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance consistent with all of the requirements listed in paragraph (1) of subsection (c);

(2) That failure has significantly caused the need for the export, transfer, or use; and

(3) The export, transfer, or use would have a significant adverse environmental impact in the Delta.

WR P1 subsection (c)(1) further defines what adequately contributing to reduced reliance on the Delta means in terms of (a)(1) above.

(c)(1) Water suppliers that have done all the following are contributing to reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance and are therefore consistent with this policy:

(A) Completed a current Urban or Agricultural Water Management Plan (Plan) which has been reviewed by the California Department of Water Resources for compliance with the applicable requirements of Water Code Division 6, Parts 2.55, 2.6, and 2.8;

(B) Identified, evaluated, and commenced implementation, consistent with the implementation schedule set forth in the Plan, of all programs and projects included in the Plan that are locally cost effective and technically feasible which reduce reliance on the Delta; and

(C) Included in the Plan, commencing in 2015, the expected outcome for measurable reduction in Delta reliance and improvement in regional self-reliance. The expected outcome for measurable reduction in Delta reliance and improvement in regional self-reliance shall be reported in the Plan as the reduction in the amount of water used, or in the percentage of water used, from the Delta watershed. For the purposes of reporting, water efficiency is considered a new source of water supply, consistent with Water Code section 1011(a).

The analysis and documentation provided below include all the elements described in WR P1(c)(1) that need to be included in a water supplier's UWMP to support a certification of consistency for a future covered action.

The analysis presented here was developed on behalf of the six agencies participating in the 2020 Coachella Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP). These six agencies include:

- Coachella Valley Water District
- Coachella Water Authority
- Desert Water Agency
- Indio Water Authority
- Mission Springs Water District
- Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company

This analysis is based on the water used to meet demands throughout the Coachella Valley.

2 Methodology

As stated in WR P1(c)(1)(C), the policy requires that, commencing in 2015, UWMPs include expected outcomes for improved regional self-reliance and measurable reduction in Delta reliance. WR P1 further states that those outcomes shall be reported in the UWMP as the reduction in the amount of water used, or in the percentage of water used, from the Delta. The expected outcomes for regional self-reliance and reduced Delta reliance were developed using the approach and guidance described in Appendix C of DWR's Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2020 issued in March 2020 (Guidebook Appendix C).

The methodology used to determine improved regional self-reliance and reduced Delta reliance is consistent with the approach detailed in DWR's UWMP Guidebook Appendix C, including the use of

narrative justifications for the accounting of supplies and the documentation of specific data sources. Some of the key assumptions include:

- All data were obtained from the current 2020 RUWMP, UWMPs from previous years, the Integrated Regional Water Management Plan, the Draft Indio Subbasin Alternative Plan Update, or the Draft Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan Update. Demands represent average or normal water year conditions.
- All analyses were conducted at the service area level, and all data reflect the total contributions of the agencies as well as their customers.

To calculate the expected outcomes for improved regional self-reliance and reduced Delta reliance, a baseline is needed to compare against. This analysis uses a normal water year representation of 2010 as the baseline, which is consistent with the approach described in the Guidebook Appendix C.

3 Demonstration of Regional Self-Reliance

Demands without Water Use Efficiency

In alignment with the Guidebook Appendix C, this analysis uses normal water year demands, rather than normal water year supplies to calculate expected outcomes in terms of the percentage of water used. Using normal water year demands serves as a proxy for the amount of supplies that would be used in a normal water year, which helps alleviate issues associated with how supply capability is presented to fulfill requirements of the UWMP Act versus how supplies might be accounted for to demonstrate consistency with WR P1.

Because WR P1 considers water use efficiency savings a source of water supply, water suppliers that do not explicitly quantify water use efficiency savings in their UWMPs can calculate their embedded water use efficiency savings based on changes in forecasted per capita water use since the baseline. As explained in the Guidebook Appendix C, water use efficiency savings must be added back to the normal year demands to represent demands without water use efficiency savings accounted for; otherwise the effect of water use efficiency savings on regional self-reliance would be overestimated. Table C-1 shows the results of this estimation. Supporting narrative and documentation for the data shown in Table C-1 are provided below.

Demands with Water Use Efficiency

The demands shown in Table C-1 represent the water demands for the region, compiled from the previous documents mentioned above and current projections. .

Population

Population was estimated using the previous UWMPs and the regional growth forecast prepared by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG).

Estimated Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline

Calculated using “Potable Demands with Water Use Efficiency” divided by “Population” and then calculating Estimated Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline by comparing with 2010 Per Capita Water Use.

Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency

Calculated by adding “Demands with Water Use Efficiency” to “Estimated Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline.”

Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance

For a covered action to demonstrate consistency with the Delta Plan, WR P1 subsection (c)(1)(C) states that water suppliers must report the expected outcomes for measurable improvement in regional self-reliance. Table C-3 shows expected outcomes for supplies contributing to regional self-reliance both in amount and as a percentage. The numbers shown in Table C-3 represent efforts to improve regional self-reliance for all agencies and include the total contributions of the agencies and their customers. Supporting narratives and documentation for the data shown in Table C-3 are provided below.

Water Use Efficiency

The water use efficiency information shown in Table C-3 is taken directly from Table C-1.

Water Recycling

Estimates of water recycling volumes are based on previous UWMPs and current projections.

Local and Regional Water Supply and Storage Programs

The local and regional water supply and storage programs data shown in Table C-3 represent estimates by the participating agencies.

Conclusions

The results shown in Table C-3 demonstrate that the agencies are measurably improving regional self-reliance. In the long-term (2045), the expected outcome for normal water year regional self-reliance is an increase of approximately 17 percentage points from the 2010 baseline. The results show that as a region, the agencies and their customers are measurably reducing reliance on the Delta and improving regional self-reliance.

4 Demonstration of Reduced Reliance on the Delta

The agencies reduce reliance on the Delta through investments in non-Delta water supplies, local water supplies, and regional and local demand management measures. For reduced reliance on supplies from the Delta Watershed, the data used in this analysis represent the total regional efforts of the agencies and their customers.

Calculation of Reliance on Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed

The calculation of reliance on water supplies from the Delta watershed, shown in Table C-4, is based on the following assumptions. The agencies’ supplies from the Delta watershed include:

- CVP/SWP Contract Supplies
- Other Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed.

CVP/SWP Contract Supplies

The supply data shown in Table C-4 is for SWP Table A allocations to CVWD and DWA. These values are based on the combined Table A amount for CVWD and DWA (194,100 AFY) and the historical average reliability as published in the SWP Delivery Capability Report.

Other Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed

Because this document demonstrates reduced reliance on the Delta and could be used to help support the approval of a future project, these supplies do not include any potential future projects that could be covered actions.

Change in Supplies from the Delta Watershed

Calculated by adding “CVP/SWP Contract Supplies” and “Other Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed” to get total Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed and calculates changes from the 2010 baseline.

Percent Change in Supplies from the Delta Watershed

Divides “Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed” by “Demands without Water Use Efficiency” and calculates changes from the 2010 baseline.

Conclusions

The results shown in Table C-4 demonstrate that the agencies are measurably reducing reliance on supplies from the Delta watershed. In the long term (2045), the expected outcome for normal water year reliance on supplies from the Delta is a decrease of approximately 5 percentage points from the 2010 baseline. The results show that as a region, the agencies and their customers are measurably reducing reliance on the Delta and improving regional self-reliance.

5 UWMP Implementation

In addition to the analysis and documentation described above, WR P1 subsection (c)(1)(B) requires that all programs and projects included in the UWMP that are locally cost-effective and technically feasible, which reduce reliance on the Delta, are identified, evaluated, and implemented consistent with the implementation schedule. WR P1 (c)(1)(B) states that:

(B) Identified, evaluated, and commenced implementation, consistent with the implementation schedule set forth in the Plan, of all programs and projects included in the Plan that are locally cost effective and technically feasible which reduce reliance on the Delta[.]

In accordance with Water Code Section 10631(f), water suppliers must already include in their UWMP a detailed description of expected future projects and programs that they may implement to increase the amount of water supply available to them in normal and single-dry water years and for a period of drought

lasting five consecutive years. The UWMP description must also identify specific projects, include a description of the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from each project, and include an estimate regarding the implementation timeline for each project or program.

The 2020 RUWMP summarizes the implementation plan and continued progress in developing a diversified water portfolio to meet the region's water needs.

6 2015 UWMP Appendix L

The information contained in this appendix is also intended to be a new Appendix L attached to each agency's 2015 UWMP consistent with WR P1 subsection (c)(1)(C) (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 23, § 5003). The agencies provided notice of the availability of the draft 2020 RUWMP, 2021 WSCPs, and a new Appendix L to the 2015 UWMP and of a public hearing to consider adoption of the documents in accordance with CWC Sections 10621(b) and 10642, and Government Code Section 6066, and Chapter 17.5 (starting with Section 7290) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code. The public review drafts of the 2020 RUWMP, Appendix L to the 2015 UWMP, and the 2021 WSCPs were posted on each agency's website before the public hearings in June 2021. The notice of availability of the documents was published in local newspapers and was sent to cities and counties in each agency's service area. Copies of the notification letter sent to cities and counties are included in the 2020 RUWMP Appendix B. Thus, this Appendix C to the 2020 RUWMP, which was adopted with the 2020 RUWMP, will also be recognized and treated as Appendix L to each agency's 2015 UWMP.

Each agency held a public hearing for the draft 2020 RUWMP, draft Appendix L to the 2015 UWMP, and draft 2021 WSCP in June of 2021, at a regular Board of Directors meeting. Each agency's Board of Directors determined that the 2020 RUWMP and the 2021 WSCP accurately represent the water resources plan for the service area. In addition, each agency's Board of Directors determined that Appendix L to the 2015 UWMP (and Appendix C to the 2020 RUWMP) includes all of the elements described in Delta Plan Policy WR P1, Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 23, § 5003), which need to be included in a water supplier's UWMP to support a certification of consistency for a future covered action. The Board of Directors adopted the 2020 RUWMP, Appendix L to the 2015 UWMP, and the 2021 WSCP and authorized their submittal to the State of California. Copies of the resolutions are included in the 2020 RUWMP Appendix H.

Reduced Reliance Calculation - Data Template

Table C-1: Optional Calculation of Water Use Efficiency -To be completed if Water Supplier does not specifically estimate Water Use Efficiency as a supply

Water Use Efficiency Demands (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Water Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	670,396	577,233	591,136	622,594	633,243	643,736	651,535	658,561
Non-Potable Water Demands	473,083	419,852	418,469	418,722	416,275	413,828	410,616	407,405
Potable Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	197,313	157,381	172,667	203,872	216,968	229,908	240,919	251,156

Total Population	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Population	481,800	496,853	507,951	592,237	639,654	687,782	734,493	781,710

Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)	366	283	303	307	303	298	293	287
Change in Per Capita Water Use from Baseline (GPCD)		(83)	(62)	(58)	(63)	(67)	(73)	(79)
Estimated Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline (AF)		46,097	35,356	38,669	44,992	51,762	59,880	68,980

Table C-2: Calculation of Water Demands Without Water Use Efficiency

Total Water Demands (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Water Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	670,396	577,233	591,136	622,594	633,243	643,736	651,535	658,561
Reported Water Use Efficiency or Estimated Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline		46,097	35,356	38,669	44,992	51,762	59,880	68,980
Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	670,396	623,330	626,492	661,263	678,235	695,498	711,415	727,541

Table C-3: Calculation of Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance

Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Water Use Efficiency	-	46,097	35,356	38,669	44,992	51,762	59,880	68,980
Water Recycling	14,268	13,349	13,398	17,013	23,933	25,713	27,913	30,213
Stormwater Capture and Use								
Advanced Water Technologies								
Conjunctive Use Projects								
Local and Regional Water Supply and Storage Projects	412,587	437,587	462,387	488,890	498,390	498,390	498,390	498,390
Other Programs and Projects the Contribute to Regional Self-Reliance	11,600	11,600	11,187	11,187	11,187	11,187		
Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	438,455	508,633	522,035	555,759	578,502	587,052	586,183	597,583

Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	670,396	623,330	626,492	661,263	678,235	695,498	711,415	727,541

Change in Regional Self Reliance (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	438,455	508,633	522,035	555,759	578,502	587,052	586,183	597,583
Change in Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance		70,178	83,580	117,304	140,047	148,597	147,728	159,128

Percent Change in Regional Self Reliance (As Percent of Demand w/out WUE)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Percent of Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	65.4%	81.6%	83.3%	84.0%	85.3%	84.4%	82.4%	82.1%
Change in Percent of Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance		16.2%	17.9%	18.6%	19.9%	19.0%	17.0%	16.7%

Table C-4: Calculation of Reliance on Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed

Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
CVP/SWP Contract Supplies	124,224	95,109	112,578	112,578	112,578	112,578	100,932	100,932
Delta/Delta Tributary Diversions								
Transfers and Exchanges								
Other Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed		651	651	651	651	651	651	651
Total Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	124,224	95,760	113,229	113,229	113,229	113,229	101,583	101,583

Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	670,396	623,330	626,492	661,263	678,235	695,498	711,415	727,541

Change in Supplies from the Delta Watershed (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	124,224	95,760	113,229	113,229	113,229	113,229	101,583	101,583
Change in Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed		(28,464)	(10,995)	(10,995)	(10,995)	(10,995)	(22,641)	(22,641)

Percent Change in Supplies from the Delta Watershed (As a Percent of Demand w/out WUE)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Percent of Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	18.5%	15.4%	18.1%	17.1%	16.7%	16.3%	14.3%	14.0%
Change in Percent of Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed		-3.2%	-0.5%	-1.4%	-1.8%	-2.2%	-4.3%	-4.6%

Water Shortage Contingency Plan



Mission Springs Water District

DRAFT

June 2021

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Appendix A. Legal Authority

Appendix B. Resolution of Adoption

Introduction

This document represents the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) adopted by Mission Springs Water District (MSWD). The document follows the structure recommended in guidance documents prepared by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).

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

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

1.0 Water Supply Reliability Analysis

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.0 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

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

2.1 Decision Making Process

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

Table 1. Annual Assessment Decision-Making Process

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

2.2 Data and Methodologies

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

2.2.1 Evaluation Criteria

MSWD will rely on locally applicable criteria for each annual assessment. These criteria will include the findings of the annual reports prepared for the Indio Subbasin and the Mission Creek Subbasin for compliance with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. Findings from the annual Engineer's Report on Water Supply and Replenishment Assessment will also be incorporated.

2.2.2 Water Supply

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

2.2.3 Unconstrained Customer Demand

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

2.2.4 Planned Water Use for Current Year Considering Dry Subsequent Year

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

2.2.5 Infrastructure Considerations

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

2.2.6 Other Factors

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

3.0 Six Standard Water Shortage Levels

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

Table 2. Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels

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

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

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

4.0 Shortage Response Actions

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

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

4.1 Supply Augmentation

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

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

Table 3. Supply Augmentation Actions

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

4.2 Demand Reduction Actions and Mandatory Use Restrictions

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

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

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

Table 4. Demand Reduction Actions

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

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

4.3 Operational Changes

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

4.4 Additional Mandatory Restrictions

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

4.5 Emergency Response Plan

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

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

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

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

If imported water supplies were disrupted for an extended period, it would reduce the water supply available for replenishment of the groundwater basin. It could also lead to increased groundwater pumping by non-urban users who normally use other sources. MSWD would implement levels of this WSCP as needed if pumping needed to be decreased while imported water supplies were interrupted.

4.6 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

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

The Riverside County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) was updated in 2018. The Riverside County LHMP is available on the Riverside County web site at <https://rivcoemd.org/LHMP>. In addition, MSWD also has its own LHMP, as required by FEMA. The Riverside County LHMP includes an assessment of the region's vulnerability to a broad range of hazards, including earthquakes; while MSWD's is focused on the local area. Both also describes mitigation strategies and actions to reduce the impacts of a seismic

event. MSWD continues to include seismic risk assessment in its planning process for system improvements.

5.0 Communication Protocols

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

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Table 5. Communication Plan Outline

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

6.0 Compliance and Enforcement

This section describes how MSWD will ensure compliance with and enforce provisions of the WSCP. The RUWMP participating agencies have worked together to align their policies where possible, but each agency implements its compliance and enforcement actions within its service area. MSWD will adjust its communication strategy as needed to address issues that are impacting the entire service area or limited areas.

6.1 Penalties

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

Table 6. Enforcement Actions

Water Shortage Level	First Violation	Second Violation (within 12 months)	Third Violation (within 12 months)	Subsequent Violations	Additional Information
All	Written notice	\$100 surcharge	\$200.00 surcharge applied to the customer's bill and/or a flow restricting device to be installed in the customer's water service line for continued failure to comply within 30 days after notice and imposition of second violation sanction. The charge to the customer for installing a flow restricting device shall be based upon the size of the meter and the actual cost of installation.	Within 24 calendar months after a first violation: Discontinuance of service Charge for reconnection and restoration of service as provided by the Rules and Regulations of the District \$500 fine per day for each day the violation occurs	Any violation of the District's Water Conservation Stages including waste of water and excessive use is a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, the violator shall be punished by imprisonment, fine or by both such fine and imprisonment as allowed by law. In addition to criminal penalties, violators of the mandatory provision of the Ordinance shall be subject to civil action.

6.2 Appeals and Exemption Process

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

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

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

7.0 Legal Authorities

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

MSWD’s Water Regulations and Service Ordinance No. 93-3 and 2014-01 implements measures to curtail water use. MSWD is in the process of updating its ordinances to reflect the contents of this WSCP. A copy of the legal authority is included in Appendix A.

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

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

These cities and counties are summarized in Table 7.

Table 7. City and County Coordination on Proclamation of Emergencies

City or County	Contact	CVWD	CWA	DWA	IWA	MDMWC	MSWD
Riverside County	Emergency Management Department	X	X	X	X	X	X
City of Palm Springs	Emergency Management Coordinator			X			X
City of Desert Hot Springs	Emergency Services Coordinator			X			X

8.0 Financial Consequences of WSCP

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

Potential financial impacts of implementing the WSCP could include:

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

Potential mitigation measures include:

- Triggering of drought rate structures or surcharges
- Using financial reserves
- Reducing operation and maintenance expenses (expenses related to source of supply and pumping will fall due to reduced water production)
- Deferring capital improvement projects

- Reducing future projected operation and maintenance expenses
- Increasing fixed readiness-to-serve charge
- Increasing commodity charge and water adjustment rates to cover revenue shortfalls
- Seeking alternative source of funding, such as state or federal grants or loans
- Other financial management mechanisms

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

9.0 Monitoring and Reporting

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

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

For each customer, MSWD will aggregate the consumption records by customer class to evaluate response actions and identify potential additional measures.

10.0 WSCP Refinement Procedures

MSWD will monitor the implementation of this plan to evaluate its effectiveness as an adaptive management tool. The monitoring and reporting program described in Section 9 will provide information on the effectiveness of the shortage response actions during any shortage levels that may be invoked. If MSWD determines that the shortage response actions are not effective in producing the desired results, MSWD will initiate a process to refine the WSCP. MSWD will consider the addition of new shortage response actions, or changing the levels when shortage response actions are implemented. Suggestions for refinements will be collected from staff, customers, industry experts, and the general public. The RUWMP participating agencies will share data and suggestions for refinement to identify opportunities to increase the effectiveness of the WSCP while maintaining alignment with other agencies in the region when possible.

11.0 Special Water Feature Distinction

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

12.0 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

MSWD adopted this WSCP with the 2020 Coachella Valley RUWMP. The RUWMP and WSCP were made available for public review during May and June of 2021. A public hearing was held on June 21, 2021 to allow public input on the draft RUWMP and the WSCP.

MSWD's governing board adopted the RUWMP and the WSCP at a meeting on June 21, 2021. The resolution of adoption is included as Appendix B.

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

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

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Appendix A. Legal Authority

Appendix B. Resolution of Adoption

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RESOLUTION NO. 2021-13

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT TO ADOPT THE 2020 REGIONAL URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHEREAS, the Urban Water Management Planning Act requires urban water suppliers providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually to prepare and adopt, in accordance with prescribed requirements, an urban water management plan every five years; and

WHEREAS, the Urban Water Management Planning Act specifies the requirements and procedures for adopting such urban water management plans; and

WHEREAS, the 2020 Coachella Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP) has been prepared at the direction of Coachella Valley Water District, Coachella Water Authority, Desert Water Agency, Indio Water Authority, Mission Springs Water District, and Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company, and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Mission Springs Water District wishes to adopt the 2020 RUWMP and has determined the 2020 RUWMP to be consistent with the Urban Water Management Planning Act and to be an accurate representation of the water resources plan for the Mission Springs Water District.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Mission Springs Water District that, on June 21, 2021, this District hereby adopts this 2020 RUWMP for submittal to the State of California.

ADOPTED this _____ day of _____ 2021, by the following vote:

- Ayes:
- Noes:
- Abstain:
- Absent:

Nancy Wright,
 President of Mission Springs Water District
 and its Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Arden Wallum
 Secretary of Mission Springs Water District
 and its Board of Directors



PROOF OF PUBLICATION

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA SS.
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE**

MISSION SPRINGS WATER DIST- LG
66575 2ND ST

DESERT HOT SPRINGS CA 92240

I am over the age of 18 years old, a citizen of the United States and not a party to, or have interest in this matter. I hereby certify that the attached advertisement appeared in said newspaper (set in type not smaller than non paniel) in each and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

05/28/2021, 06/04/2021

I acknowledge that I am a principal clerk of the printer of The Desert Sun, printed and published weekly in the City of Palm Springs, County of Riverside, State of California. The Desert Sun was adjudicated a Newspaper of general circulation on March 24, 1988 by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California Case No. 191236.

I certify under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing is true and correct.. Executed on this 4th of June 2021 in Green Bay, WI, County of Brown.


DECLARANT

Ad# 0004740362

P O :

This is not an invoice

of Affidavits: 1

**Mission Springs Water District
Notice of Public Hearing and Availability of Draft 2020 Regional Urban Water Management Plan, Draft 2021 Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and Draft Appendix L to the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan**

California State law requires Mission Springs Water District to update their Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) every five years and adopt an updated UWMP by July 1, 2021. The UWMP is required to contain a detailed evaluation of the supplies necessary to reliably meet demands over at least a 20-year period in both normal and dry years. Mission Springs Water District participated in a Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP) with five other Coachella Valley agencies. In accordance with State law, Mission Springs Water District will make a draft of the RUWMP available on its web site for public review prior to holding a public hearing on June 21, 2021.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Mission Springs Water District's draft 2020 RUWMP, draft 2021 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), and Appendix L to the 2015 UWMP will be available for review. Appendix L to the 2015 UWMP has been prepared to demonstrate consistency with the Delta Plan Policy WR P1, Reduced Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self Reliance (California Code Reg., tit.23, §5003). The 2015 UWMP is being amended only to report reduced reliance on the Delta and this action is separate from adoption of the 2020 RUWMP and adoption of the 2021 WSCP. The draft documents are available for review on the supplier's web site, www.mswd.org.

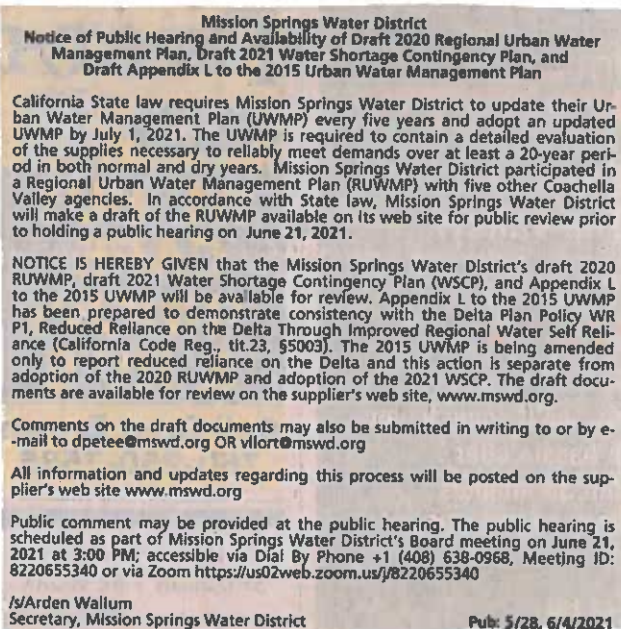
Comments on the draft documents may also be submitted in writing to or by e-mail to dpetee@mswd.org OR vlort@mswd.org

All information and updates regarding this process will be posted on the supplier's web site www.mswd.org

Public comment may be provided at the public hearing. The public hearing is scheduled as part of Mission Springs Water District's Board meeting on June 21, 2021 at 3:00 PM; accessible via Dial By Phone +1 (408) 638-0968, Meeting ID: 8220655340 or via Zoom <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/8220655340>

/s/Arden Wallum
Secretary, Mission Springs Water District

Pub: 5/28, 6/4/2021



AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING NAME: REGULAR BOARD MEETING
MEETING JUNE 17 & 21, 2021
DATE(S):
FROM: DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES



FOR: (mark X after choice) ACTION X DIRECTION INFORMATION

RESOLUTION 2021-09 ADDITION OF DELINQUENT ACCOUNTS TO THE 2021-2022 COUNTY TAX ROLLS

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Adopt Resolution No. 2021-09, requesting Addition of Delinquent Water and Sewer Charges and Other Fees of \$5.00 or more to the 2021-2022 Riverside County Tax Rolls.

SUMMARY

Pursuant to Water Code sections 31701 and 31701.5, account balances in excess of \$5.00 and more than 60 days delinquent are placed on the County tax rolls annually.

ANALYSIS

Approximately \$1,089,247 of delinquent balances are proposed to be added to the 2021-2022 tax rolls.

FISCAL IMPACT

There is no additional revenue to the District, just collection of outstanding delinquent accounts. These amounts have already been included in revenue in the month they were charged.

ATTACHMENTS

Resolution 2021-09
 Exhibit A - Delinquent accounts listing

END DATE	APN	BALANCE OF A/R	END DATE	APN	BALANCE OF A/R	END DATE	APN	BALANCE OF A/R	END DATE	APN	BALANCE OF A/R
01-03-20	5171420017	125.77							11-18-20	6641300103	285.61
01-18-21	5171530044	10.76	02-01-21	6410210110	1,316.39	05-18-20	6422410063	121.46	12-16-20	6641300103	213.03
12-17-20	5172750041	418.80	09-01-20	6410220069	50.40	03-18-21	6440640082	44.75	09-15-20	6641300103	313.32
05-01-19	6380810189	464.78	03-02-21	6410220366	448.89	04-03-21	6440840183	140.02	03-18-21	6641300103	1,557.96
05-01-20	6380820083	159.19	09-12-20	6410220476	25.77	08-03-20	6440920034	461.05	*****		
07-14-20	6380840199	84.50	03-27-21	6410320136	5.00	12-17-20	6440940052	267.98	6641300103	2,369.92	
02-05-21	6381310194	165.86	02-15-21	6410510300	27.87	08-29-20	6441340077	7.37	06-01-20	6643020050	216.40
09-30-20	6383020060	623.25	05-29-20	6410520051	18.33	02-22-21	6442600088	2,486.70	01-20-21	6650300628	1,178.25
04-02-20	6390210234	178.65	10-01-20	6410820131	6.78	11-01-20	6541410391	37.65	01-19-21	6650300628	340.62
03-08-21	6390220259	1,098.63	03-15-21	6410910371	156.83	03-18-21	6561210128	51.19	*****		
07-02-20	6390420152	302.73	02-01-21	6411040183	40.72	11-01-20	6561710310	81.03	6650300628	1,518.87	
06-22-20	6390520131	164.42	12-14-20	6411610465	61.57	11-25-20	6561720016	253.27	08-19-20	6662140096	1,514.62
07-08-20	6390540203	2,771.13	07-02-20	6411620381	96.32	10-07-20	6562420144	254.87	04-15-20	6663700231	289.99
03-02-21	6390620187	1,427.54	11-02-20	6411710224	65.23	07-16-20	6564410095	217.76	12-18-20	6672600502	166.12
04-01-21	6391010143	3,476.13	12-03-20	6411810083	192.07	04-05-21	6571320086	5,866.13	10-01-20	6672600524	2,070.34
04-01-20	6391130030	15.69	05-01-20	6412120154	17.05	03-02-21	6610730216	32.98	09-21-20	6681810055	308.32
07-02-20	6391540093	27.67	02-11-21	6412130070	7.37	01-07-21	6611030218	18.57	=====		
06-01-20	6391810284	79.91	03-08-21	6412320189	68.94	06-01-20	6611510129	81.60			42,665.78
08-26-20	6391810547	2,534.12	08-03-20	6412420245	840.70	02-01-21	6613020224	904.69			
02-04-20	6392120036	84.97	08-31-20	6413020031	136.19	05-04-20	6614700235	22.16			
08-14-20	6392410146	11.50	10-20-20	6413120339	634.30	07-08-20	6614700378	100.36			
10-02-20	6392420105	1,149.18	07-16-20	6421610307	84.56	06-04-20	6615510103	10.90			
02-23-21	6392420347	37.82	11-18-20	6421950171	1,638.21	05-18-20	6632220067	13.63			
11-15-20	6393230105	196.30	12-01-20	6422210083	38.75	07-16-20	6633130024	90.80			
03-02-21	6410210033	13.63	06-04-20	6422320230	1,026.65	11-18-20	6634100288	16.46			

ACCOUNTS	APN	BALANCE OF A/R
26-000354-4	6683600223	2,605.42
26-000568-14	6571110124	257.12
26-000638-11	6571220106	2,065.21
26-001601-10	6562540042	2,065.21
26-002504-10	6683600157	437.45
26-002688-11	6571420010	2,016.42
26-004905-1	6672200025	649.44
26-005148-10	6570930053	2,449.88
26-005604-11	6683600191	1,766.15
26-007000-14	6392010339	3,177.53
26-007978-10	6561710365	496.61
26-009128-10	5200920062	2,353.37
26-009558-1	6561920029	2,061.42
26-010014-14	6683800193	2,605.42
26-012601-10	5230930011	2,309.02
26-014007-10	5173300205	8,486.75
26-015480-12	5172000391	451.64
26-015797-15	5171900236	2,587.01
26-016380-12	6571810341	2,061.42
26-019296-11	5171740027	414.55
26-019357-13	5172000467	2,309.02
26-019501-11	5171010119	2,309.02
26-021005-10	6680600105	2,326.45
26-022048-15	6412620171	3,288.12
26-022805-4	6680600116	2,354.13
26-024005-10	6680600259	2,354.13
26-025502-10	6642000187	595.21
26-027004-10	6683900622	2,263.09
26-027520-1	6641100244	2,356.33
26-028004-10	6683900040	439.99
26-029004-11	6683900633	2,473.21
26-030364-11	6633940081	7,999.67
26-035141-11	6633420024	84.60
26-035181-11	6633420013	84.60
26-037115-10	6681820212	648.55

ACCOUNTS	APN	BALANCE OF A/R
26-039200-10	6391810031	3,614.45
26-042007-13	5173400064	651.48
26-042407-13	5173400064	158.84
26-043007-13	5173400064	155.06
26-046192-10	6564800018	157.94
26-052105-10	6680700216	6,981.41
26-061706-10	6632230071	1,983.33
26-065695-10	6643120084	39.27
26-072005-11	6684000260	1,138.35
26-073278-10	6412620038	450.39
26-076630-10	6630510036	207.69
26-079106-10	6631710037	2,727.76
26-081006-15	6631300184	2,727.76
26-083856-11	6631400372	2,279.67
26-086000-14	6392020419	4,059.56
26-087048-12	6413210063	4,059.56
26-094506-10	6630810424	2,247.20
26-110005-11	6662500054	476.37
26-111506-20	6630700419	3,435.99
26-112006-10	6630700420	2,727.76
26-118005-10	6662110031	2,157.30
26-140776-10	6672110193	609.93
26-140956-1	6672020128	2,654.08
26-172801-19	6411040149	518.10
26-179005-16	6662130181	2,433.87
26-192005-10	6662040095	3,003.57
26-203005-20	6662040150	3,003.57
26-220255-10	6661600056	938.40
26-222005-13	6660700157	219.46
26-232000-12	6391920189	4,059.56
26-308000-18	6392210517	1,822.13
26-316000-26	6392210012	1,882.10
26-319000-10	6392220246	4,059.56
26-322250-10	6392220268	13,220.49
26-330000-10	6392220093	2,913.74

ACCOUNTS	APN	BALANCE OF A/R
26-331000-10	6392220323	255.04
26-334150-1	6614300538	7,485.01
26-338621-11	6614700103	5,635.34
26-338645-11	6614700114	5,635.34
26-338669-11	6614700125	5,635.34
26-338747-11	6614700158	389.34
26-446119-1	6613500740	5,188.15
26-446129-1	6613500739	5,188.15
26-446139-1	6613500728	5,188.15
26-447108-1	6613500102	3,418.52
26-447109-10	6613500113	3,418.52
26-448000-13	6392520030	4,059.56
26-448119-1	6613600082	84.60
26-448204-1	6613600213	84.60
26-497000-13	6410210484	265.89
26-527000-14	6410320323	903.52
26-552901-11	6392730013	15,386.15
26-614001-4	6392630034	37,713.99
26-648000-13	6410920264	6,709.86
26-690502-11	6641820171	3,359.47
26-714030-10	6633140115	2,474.06
26-719000-12	6410410431	503.46
26-756844-10	6441350014	2,289.13
26-764010-1	6410420456	2,278.20
26-775602-10	6422260099	211.62
26-776911-10	6421950148	777.84
26-777000-10	6410220465	646.82
26-789001-17	6422070089	2,807.86
26-790000-18	6410310188	386.22
26-798000-10	6410510047	1,673.87
26-803000-10	6410510168	677.79
26-835001-12	6440720087	2,147.24
26-847990-10	6410810039	224.55
26-848000-15	6410810040	234.84
26-857101-11	6440410069	2,249.94

PART 2 TAX ROLLS 2021/2022
 NO MTR ACCOUNTS

ACCOUNTS	APN	BALANCE OF A/R
26-876961-11	6421850093	570.23
26-878501-13	6421430026	9,634.58
26-879501-11	6421330289	615.26
26-917001-15	6420410054	11,953.92
26-965123-10	6390210443	791.80
26-998701-19	6381320427	731.46
26-005908-32	6561220110	485.70
26-017748-18	6571110135	845.92
26-062480-1	6681810055	308.32
26-089001-1	6411320014	796.62
26-310775-11	6613110156	1,436.60
26-418503-14	6541450030	1,128.92
26-673502-11	6383140122	2,776.18
26-705021-11	6442410023	3,849.79
26-963201-13	6390720078	204.41
26-092000-10	6392110109	62,873.91
TOTAL CHARGES		391,570.46

PART 2 Tax ROLLS 2021/2022

ACCOUNTS		BALANCE OF A/R
26-000354-4	6683600223	2,605.42
26-000607-18	5201100078	1,336.96
26-000803-13	6672900055	159.13
26-000962-11	6564600214	1,186.67
26-001228-22	6570720191	2,267.88
26-001615-11	5200950083	674.71
26-001698-11	6570830151	708.92
26-001706-17	6412210086	2,462.66
26-002507-14	5201020040	809.75
26-003200-14	6633840123	8,051.84
26-003707-10	5231230068	99.19
26-004068-15	6571430068	497.31
26-004758-2	6561110127	792.56
26-004848-22	6570920126	1,314.06
26-004898-13	6560920251	503.17
26-004998-14	6560920075	834.11
26-005088-18	6571030251	970.34
26-006408-21	6570940100	1,294.24
26-006748-13	6561020284	2,228.26
26-006918-12	6561020107	555.42
26-007004-0	6683600278	678.28
26-007348-20	6571040199	308.65
26-007858-21	6561910257	1,326.41
26-007908-17	6561910202	1,482.58
26-009198-16	6561720357	2,200.43
26-009738-13	6571510018	603.77
26-010002-1	6560700208	2,150.40
26-010338-17	6561820314	1,049.66
26-010504-0	6690400012	84.60
26-011028-11	6562010015	1,410.33
26-011827-15	5231210028	2,109.55
26-012001-16	6411620116	1,762.94
26-012088-16	6571720343	626.84
26-012951-12	5231340040	190.60
26-014508-10	6571710076	1,524.85

ACCOUNTS		BALANCE OF A/R
26-014708-18	6572010023	1,787.26
26-014938-17	6572120302	530.40
26-015410-14	5172900060	191.47
26-015428-15	6562210161	1,591.31
26-015613-11	6562430037	3,031.87
26-015707-11	5173000103	99.99
26-016016-15	6411940126	2,097.33
26-016508-14	6562210051	707.25
26-016806-18	6412330160	319.61
26-016868-19	6571810118	661.57
26-017488-15	6572040099	152.37
26-018102-12	6640700405	2,349.16
26-019001-17	6411620183	153.91
26-019006-13	6412230114	1,155.59
26-019100-12	5171620185	2,027.37
26-020000-15	6391810570	1,777.49
26-020001-19	6411620314	1,966.77
26-020608-11	6564300552	928.88
26-021648-17	6412940411	1,684.01
26-022005-11	6680400323	6,582.60
26-023000-16	6391810206	924.93
26-023388-14	6413010094	965.66
26-024258-15	6413220231	1,384.36
26-024700-15	6641710122	367.49
26-024828-13	6413210393	1,138.10
26-025002-0	6642500236	8,256.29
26-025004-13	6683900468	133.55
26-026408-10	6421610264	1,089.13
26-027001-23	6411610223	597.67
26-029082-10	6641300103	952.18
26-029118-1	6641300103	1,367.13
26-029204-16	6641300103	334.61
26-030309-10	6634020029	297.74
26-030339-13	6633930077	756.29
26-031776-19	6412320079	917.87

ACCOUNTS		BALANCE OF A/R
26-032027-10	6411810061	2,410.54
26-032300-23	6411950097	274.97
26-034606-13	6412420278	1,429.42
26-035182-24	6633410229	958.17
26-036342-11	6633810135	3,739.44
26-036502-10	6633820095	1,045.80
26-037602-23	6633520191	733.99
26-038005-12	6680500159	7,009.41
26-038500-16	6391810547	207.00
26-040107-13	5172750029	882.12
26-040507-17	5172750041	226.40
26-042000-15	6391820265	2,209.00
26-042005-13	6680500104	3,470.54
26-043700-17	6412410406	1,489.16
26-045800-11	6412020108	351.84
26-046005-11	6680700018	671.21
26-050506-11	6630520017	529.77
26-051906-20	6412530403	2,245.54
26-052600-16	6412130058	1,866.04
26-053100-16	6412030013	651.85
26-055206-11	6631830012	112.64
26-056006-10	6631820141	246.74
26-057000-10	6391820166	1,329.38
26-057606-11	6650300167	1,157.73
26-058022-10	6650300585	1,248.93
26-058286-11	6650300332	6,881.64
26-062002-1	6681720024	367.71
26-063848-12	6572110244	284.01
26-064198-21	6572020037	1,519.57
26-064238-24	6572010166	296.48
26-064288-20	6572020158	920.33
26-065590-12	6643010046	1,359.54
26-067601-10	6411410232	1,073.61
26-070016-15	6630410068	1,181.64
26-077050-15	6411130136	269.83

Part 3 Tax Rolls 2021/2022
 NO Payments in 90 days

ACCOUNTS		BALANCE OF A/R
26-077501-17	6411130158	1,706.45
26-083506-10	6631400327	778.65
26-085006-4	6630900181	2,153.90
26-085116-14	6630900192	1,329.03
26-085201-12	6630900147	3,292.73
26-085406-11	6630900170	1,921.11
26-086910-13	6413110314	2,272.02
26-088321-19	6411140128	1,099.38
26-095001-26	6411320344	498.26
26-098001-2	6411320092	1,932.13
26-100098-13	6672600524	457.36
26-104347-16	6664220066	1,981.52
26-104391-13	6664220044	645.93
26-104500-21	6391910241	2,261.43
26-104570-13	6392110022	504.21
26-105005-18	6663700231	1,279.41
26-106000-13	6391910229	410.29
26-109001-20	6411320179	379.78
26-111005-11	6662400284	5,237.13
26-113001-17	6411320223	646.41
26-117005-15	6662110042	4,982.74
26-119501-13	6411310176	237.74
26-129005-17	6662010128	227.20
26-131001-16	6411310066	1,448.92
26-145003-12	6543230173	272.43
26-152626-11	6411110141	728.70
26-153751-19	6411110107	238.74
26-160002-1	6611030010	164.80
26-165001-11	6411030092	751.47
26-172101-12	6411040095	3,578.47
26-175801-19	6411220387	182.56
26-176001-22	6411220376	1,007.81
26-178505-19	6662030146	418.34
26-190091-18	6411210076	357.88
26-190101-15	6411210108	1,494.52

ACCOUNTS		BALANCE OF A/R
26-197001-14	6411010162	1,321.56
26-202000-15	6391910076	1,512.25
26-205000-28	6391910054	215.39
26-206000-14	6391910306	100.96
26-206005-10	6662140139	577.30
26-208000-29	6391910032	506.06
26-220000-20	6391920309	569.93
26-220405-12	6661600078	757.18
26-230000-25	6391920145	899.21
26-238700-20	6391920233	765.25
26-238950-15	6392120014	3,336.24
26-241000-11	6392120245	1,157.26
26-250100-26	6392120092	1,147.31
26-256501-17	6392120179	282.60
26-267000-10	6392410135	3,236.69
26-278000-11	6392410311	2,002.43
26-289000-12	6392210539	941.54
26-295000-23	6392210429	2,579.39
26-297003-12	6541350172	660.51
26-300200-21	6612910078	2,494.15
26-303009-1	6611110334	72.83
26-308009-17	6611110280	1,133.30
26-314003-12	6540820300	2,733.36
26-318000-15	6392210023	1,308.87
26-334358-10	6614200021	1,455.11
26-335000-1	6392220356	889.53
26-335078-13	6613900315	823.16
26-335519-15	6614300011	1,511.47
26-338165-16	6614000359	3,054.89
26-357000-17	6392420116	485.66
26-365200-25	6392420413	365.56
26-366500-12	6392420435	1,914.99
26-377003-10	6541410489	931.28
26-381200-26	6392510103	1,447.41
26-388000-15	6392510059	1,043.48

ACCOUNTS		BALANCE OF A/R
26-399000-18	6392310408	3,190.13
26-400140-1	6613410203	1,541.15
26-400202-18	6613420129	665.73
26-403000-20	6392310387	338.07
26-407753-12	6541210014	1,514.61
26-410500-12	6392310431	1,088.72
26-417009-12	6610910014	576.08
26-420009-11	6610730139	413.86
26-437003-13	6540840120	85.01
26-449002-10	6614800016	4,155.29
26-450000-13	6392520249	3,883.36
26-450003-13	6540830028	849.05
26-492000-11	6410210154	773.74
26-492003-2	6541100593	243.18
26-498100-21	6410210066	407.02
26-508453-13	6541100218	1,087.35
26-511503-12	6541100636	776.12
26-524100-28	6410320125	637.71
26-538000-11	6410810523	663.12
26-548000-16	6410640135	1,705.92
26-575100-14	6410820449	290.33
26-602000-12	6410910470	488.58
26-604501-14	6392610160	40,732.95
26-604502-13	6392610160	873.01
26-606301-13	6392710017	180.37
26-607000-23	6410910382	2,426.55
26-620200-14	6410710083	592.19
26-620400-20	6410710171	1,294.61
26-620831-15	6634110292	975.00
26-620966-15	6634200070	2,066.24
26-621500-14	6410720316	255.97
26-622501-13	6393230105	789.14
26-622809-10	6634210150	920.41
26-631001-15	6393310034	8,690.22
26-635500-19	6410920428	556.83

Part 3 Tax Rolls 2021/2022

ACCOUNTS		BALANCE OF A/R
26-637000-20	6410920055	1,062.18
26-639009-10	6611600138	2,819.52
26-653009-17	6612520109	1,467.89
26-655751-2	6382800085	395.00
26-668201-14	6382930162	700.28
26-671777-20	6384120224	862.36
26-671983-12	6383040110	158.40
26-675991-21	6383050092	193.16
26-684000-14	6633040147	2,008.13
26-687141-14	6641810013	2,651.22
26-687174-15	6641720334	147.19
26-688101-11	6641720280	974.88
26-690009-10	6612510326	1,217.57
26-690936-15	6641720213	1,944.00
26-698751-11	6641820281	109.07
26-700751-10	6641820126	2,453.39
26-702000-20	6633110095	870.28
26-704001-11	6440960070	532.07
26-705271-12	6442600099	1,524.07
26-705371-25	6442620084	1,057.78
26-707152-14	6442520083	1,093.14
26-707211-13	6442520050	869.47
26-707421-15	6442700221	1,132.28
26-708000-20	6633110028	3,272.60
26-709141-23	6442520159	170.13
26-710081-19	6442210164	552.43
26-713001-12	6441370032	377.98
26-714380-11	6633130057	1,135.76
26-714430-14	6633130013	708.62
26-715001-17	6441370010	1,386.35
26-718001-16	6440950231	355.68
26-728500-0	6410210330	2,448.25
26-733003-10	6441340044	4,434.76
26-735001-12	6442220024	396.98
26-737031-10	6442220046	1,090.89

ACCOUNTS		BALANCE OF A/R
26-753118-17	6615510103	207.58
26-755500-11	6410420489	5,995.30
26-755501-10	6442230061	2,448.07
26-758460-13	6410420294	469.09
26-759631-13	6440550051	1,259.02
26-768913-12	6442820185	781.63
26-769750-24	6410220322	2,085.05
26-770200-10	6410220344	2,194.58
26-773011-11	6563000109	64.52
26-775603-17	6421930229	561.51
26-776221-13	6421910025	322.62
26-776901-11	6421950159	1,390.51
26-777001-12	6421950038	314.62
26-778041-12	6422270047	348.54
26-778101-20	6422320065	650.94
26-779971-14	6422110170	308.03
26-780401-20	6422110235	799.11
26-781941-18	6422130132	489.65
26-783001-28	6422530093	155.69
26-793000-12	6410310232	631.44
26-795891-17	6564410149	754.39
26-796000-23	6410510014	687.60
26-797171-15	6441420061	819.82
26-799311-16	6410510069	1,788.81
26-800001-14	6441710115	5,872.04
26-801501-24	6441520127	221.74
26-802200-24	6410510113	767.05
26-803001-12	6441520183	421.98
26-805031-15	6441540112	721.49
26-807001-25	6441540156	696.53
26-808901-17	6441730012	2,618.94
26-810284-12	6442010029	240.34
26-819602-17	6441920044	710.71
26-819681-14	6441940062	549.12
26-821009-12	6612010091	3,087.84

ACCOUNTS		BALANCE OF A/R
26-822001-13	6442020066	871.68
26-823009-26	6612010079	706.65
26-827301-14	6441660032	1,870.98
26-831009-10	6611920281	471.65
26-835000-12	6410520172	1,523.43
26-836501-10	6440710183	2,068.64
26-836511-11	6440710172	3,834.65
26-842601-20	6440640136	325.56
26-859000-14	6641600371	2,747.75
26-861009-12	6611810067	1,030.43
26-871001-13	6440300263	813.01
26-871511-4	6440300362	1,115.96
26-873075-17	6421440195	1,005.31
26-875001-10	6440710435	5,428.79
26-876951-18	6421850082	1,910.42
26-882041-11	6421250064	1,089.63
26-895000-13	6411540056	1,199.94
26-909621-15	6420920195	548.95
26-909761-13	6421010136	532.83
26-910000-14	6411720085	557.26
26-912000-24	6411720128	2,638.21
26-912001-10	6420820017	7,677.25
26-913451-11	6420920041	702.80
26-915041-15	6420420123	2,630.09
26-917581-14	6420430126	62.81
26-917631-12	6420320023	783.97
26-920311-19	6391710140	1,225.39
26-920391-10	6391730014	2,693.96
26-920671-15	6391630233	2,108.00
26-928000-23	6411710170	272.78
26-956702-16	6391020311	1,507.56
26-957112-1	6391130249	137.60
26-957113-12	6391130227	1,139.98
26-958000-30	6411520193	1,354.53
26-958301-17	6391020102	694.25

Part 3 Tax Rolls 2021 | 2022

ACCOUNTS		BALANCE OF A/R
26-958331-21	6391210046	2,158.18
26-958901-17	6391030028	1,018.53
26-959091-11	6391230086	927.44
26-960467-11	6390520317	1,204.31
26-961701-17	6390920069	1,854.45
26-962921-10	6390330011	794.07
26-963151-11	6390630102	162.50
26-963171-21	6390720056	719.33
26-963581-20	6390620044	1,954.60
26-963871-14	6390610205	833.74
26-964391-13	6390320030	991.64
26-965061-11	6390220237	408.02
26-966000-10	6411510189	1,479.21
26-986941-11	6380810431	366.35
26-988500-25	6411440022	127.19
26-989394-13	6614910087	2,756.21
26-989413-10	6614910230	1,768.26
26-990911-20	6382030471	1,658.15
26-991222-10	6382030141	742.27
26-992801-10	6381820158	834.68
26-992941-11	6381920258	1,264.13
26-993060-15	6381920016	524.37
26-993471-14	6381910091	2,190.88
26-994270-18	6381720191	3,206.97
26-994551-17	6381630027	1,826.50
26-994751-13	6381720070	278.97
26-996361-15	6381020062	1,599.82
26-996371-20	6381020073	496.00
26-996900-14	6411440088	1,674.46
26-997071-12	6380810309	67.35
26-997451-15	6380810145	464.15
26-997520-18	6380840034	1,060.73
26-997831-19	6381310039	169.49
26-997871-12	6381310073	3,619.61
26-998271-20	6381310325	615.91

ACCOUNTS		BALANCE OF A/R
26-998491-16	6381320120	622.45
26-998501-15	6381320131	470.97
26-998691-16	6381520111	2,520.44
26-999181-13	6381410414	279.97
Total Charges		508,639.53

Part 3 Tax Rolls 2021/2022

ACCT_NO	APN	Total Sewer Chages
26-962531-12	639091016	1421.96
26-825721-23	644204002	738.26
26-040982-17	663354018	3051.80
26-802201-12	644152007	2253.53
26-658501-24	638291003	1766.92
26-956702-16	639102031	1647.55
26-960602-14	639042003	2178.59
26-018100-15	641193015	2174.87
26-019406-13	641223015	1846.87
26-920822-24	639163005	1863.1
26-958151-17	639113013	1510.59
26-958981-12	639121001	1203.83
26-825621-16	644177005	1275.51
26-825600-14	644177006	1254.65
26-823501-14	644203011	1184.47
26-827151-16	644166002	1350.1
26-960921-11	639054002	761.83
26-806204-22	644154004	1672.20
26-038806-10	641201022	6251.64
26-026600-10	641234016	3504.58
26-004900-12	641191011	3460.79
26-009738-13	657151001	3194.76
26-040702-13	663354010	3301.05
26-049306-12	641241014	3221.79
26-009798-12	657151007	3065.4
26-009308-10	656172024	3058.21
26-010188-16	656202023	2886.56
26-009438-14	656172011	2823.08
26-078408-13	641294011	3606.38
26-038322-10	663343006	2946.16
26-009478-12	656172015	2403.22
26-804001-12	644152031	8812.64
26-920401-25	639153006	2107.39
26-931481-1	639162028	2048.04
26-931302-12	639162003	2095.92
26-015256-10	641185016	1971.28
26-817851-13	644156004	1769.18
26-958401-15	639103006	1791.96
26-958231-24	639102012	1873.95
26-962401-20	639082002	1548.68
26-024068-21	641311030	1672.12
26-044806-14	641212001	3725.02
26-958331-21	639121004	1669.4
26-959211-13	639125022	1948.74
26-920151-10	639171006	1871.93
26-665001-0	638280042	1873.71

Back - Charges for Sewer Plt 21122.

26-794841-21	644143015	1534.48
26-803221-11	644152003	2456.15
26-957001-14	639101021	19096.11
26-957021-14	639101020	4413.84
26-959551-10	639124009	1982.37
26-650085-17	638293006	1310.3
26-653891-13	638280002	1399.36
26-060106-13	641214002	1078.67
26-035006-11	641242031	2577.74
26-827941-12	644165004	862.35

\$ 146,371.59

Back-Charges for Sewer P/T 21/22

REGULAR AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING NAME: REGULAR BOARD MEETING
MEETING DATE(S): JUNE 17 & 21, 2021
FROM: DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES



FOR: (mark X after choice) ACTION X DIRECTION INFORMATION

RESOLUTIONS 2021-10, 2021-11 AND 2021-12 2021-2022 OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGET, APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT AND CLASSIFICATION PLAN

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Adopt the following resolutions related to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 operating and capital budget:

2021-10 Operating and Capital Budgets FY 2021-2022

2021-11 Appropriations Limit for FYE June 30, 2022

2021-12 Employee Classification Plan

SUMMARY

The California Water Code requires that a budget be adopted by the Board by June 30. The 2021-2022 Operating and Capital budget was presented in detail at the June 9, 2021 Board workshop. Staff recommends adoption as presented.

ANALYSIS

As detailed in the materials handed out and discussed at the June 9, 2021 Board workshop.

FISCAL IMPACT

ATTACHMENTS

2021-2022 Departmental Budgets
 2021-2022 Capital Budget and Continuing Appropriations
 2021-2022 Employee Classification Plan
 2021-2022 Salary Matrix
 Resolutions 2021-10, 2021-11 and 2021-12

Mission Springs Water District FY 2021-22 Budget Report - Proposed



MSWD
Mission Springs Water District
Value is our Mission

A collection of award medals is displayed in the bottom left corner of the logo area. The medals are circular and feature various designs, including a person on a horse and a person holding a trophy. The text on the medals includes "2018 Berkeley Springs Gold Medal International Water Association", "2019 Berkeley Springs Gold Medal International Water Association", "2020 Berkeley Springs Gold Medal International Water Association", and "2021 Berkeley Springs Gold Medal International Water Association".

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Mission Statement

Mission Springs Water District has one simple mission:
Provide, protect, and preserve our most valuable
resource ... water.

Board of Directors



Russ Martin, Vice President



Nancy Wright, President



Randy Duncan, Director



Steve Grasha, Director



Ivan Sewell, Director



66575 Second Street, Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240 www.mswd.org • p 760.329.5169 • f 760.329.2482

June 21, 2021

To the Board of Directors:

The past year has been unprecedented, with our region and the world dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic. In the midst of such challenging times, I am encouraged by the way I see people joining to support one another. Stepping up to help each other – as neighbors, friends and residents – is what sets the foundation of a robust and resilient community.

Mission Springs Water District is proud to be part of such a vibrant, strong community. And we are honored to support our neighbors as we face the challenge of COVID-19, together. With the state reopening, MSWD remains dedicated to serving our customers and providing safe, reliable, great-tasting water and uninterrupted service.

Water and wastewater services are essential to everyday life. The COVID-19 pandemic has taught the MSWD team that we can tackle many obstacles, while helping our customers and building partnerships. When customers were struggling to pay their bills, MSWD temporarily suspended water shutoffs due to non-payment. We worked together with United Way of the Desert to double MSWD's contribution to the Help2Others program and provided residents a list of local resources for additional assistance.

Recognizing the importance of making sound financial decisions, we operated on a balanced budget in 2020 with no new revenue growth, focusing on the critical and essential services required to continue uninterrupted water delivery and wastewater treatment. This year, the District's budget will support activities vital to ensuring a dependable water supply, including system maintenance and upgrade projects.

Through it all, two things have remained steady: Our dedication to you, the customer, and the delivery of water on which our community relies. As part of that commitment, we work to keep costs as low as possible while safeguarding our water resources. Without proper groundwater protection, our expenses could double. Our Groundwater Quality Protection Program preserves the local supply by ensuring septic tanks do not contaminate groundwater. This is vital, with 100% of our water drawn from local aquifers. Over the last three decades, MSWD has secured nearly \$30 million in grants that, matched with local participation, have resulted in the largest groundwater protection project in the Coachella Valley.

Water, the Jewel of the Desert – Treasure It!

Mission Springs Water District is a Groundwater Guardian Affiliate





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This report details our commitment to water safety and demonstrates our vigilance in meeting all state and federal regulations. I am happy to report that we continue to have some of the finest, award-winning water in the world.

My hat is off to my staff for being flexible with this new normal, and for remaining efficient and effective in service to MSWD and its customers. Water and wastewater remain a 24-7 business and our essential public health team remains vigilant and committed to their task of providing, protecting, and preserving our most valuable resource – water.



Budget Summary

The operating budget for Fiscal Year 2022 (FY2022) is \$18.6 million. There is an additional \$33.6 million in capital improvements proposed which equals a total budget of \$52.2 million. This is a significant increase in total budget expenses when compared to FY2021 due primarily to the anticipated construction of the Regional Water Reclamation Facility.

	Budget FY 2022	Budget FY 2021	Budget Change
Operating Budget			
Operating Revenue	\$19,987,154	\$19,498,967	\$488,187
Operating Expenses	\$18,615,346	\$18,201,988	\$413,358
Operating Income	\$1,371,808	\$1,296,979	\$74,829
Expenses			
Operating Expenses	\$18,615,346	\$18,201,988	\$413,358
Capital Improvement Projects	\$33,556,534	\$5,049,927	\$28,506,607
Total Budget	\$52,171,880	\$23,251,915	\$28,919,965

Water, the Jewel of the Desert – Treasure It!

Mission Springs Water District is a Groundwater Guardian Affiliate





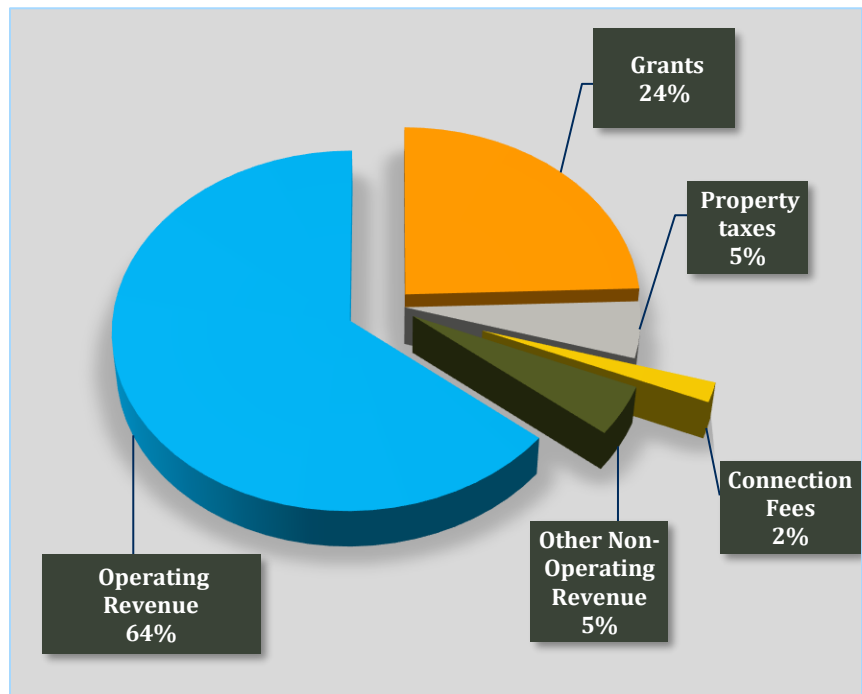
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Moving forward in FY2022, MSWD staff will continue to monitor the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and will make any necessary changes to the budget as part of the mid-year budget evaluation.

Revenue and Other Sources: \$29,793,722

MSWD receives funding from a variety of sources:

- Domestic water sales
- Wastewater service charges
- Connection fees
- Property taxes
- Grants (State and Federal)
- Investment income
- Charges for miscellaneous services



For FY2021, a significant source of funding is grants for capital improvement projects. These state and federal grants have allowed MSWD to adopt a budget that includes capital improvements with no projected fee or rate increases for its services.

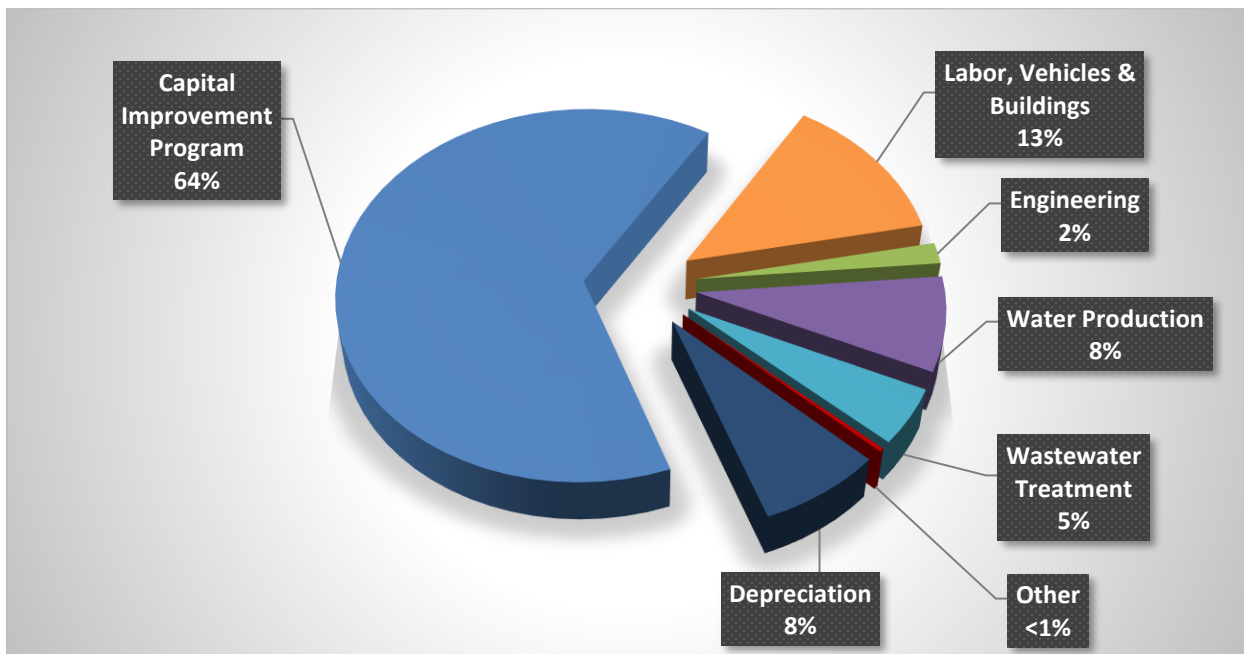




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Total Expenses: \$52,171,880

Operating expenses for FY2021 have been reduced as part of the budget process to under \$20 million. As previously mentioned, MSWD substantially cut its non-grant funded capital improvement program as the District continues to assess the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. All other expenses have been decreased or held to costs presented in the FY2020 budget.



Financial Stability

MSWD continues to maintain strong reserves through prudent and conservative money management practices. Despite volatile financial markets in March and April 2020, MSWD did not sustain any losses in its investment portfolio. The District maintains a Capital Reserve Fund of approximately \$30 million as of February 28, 2021. While the fiscal 2022 budget was adopted with no rate increases, future budgets may require rate increases to ensure reserve targets and expenses are met.





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Conclusion

Mission Springs Water District maintains a commitment to customers, stakeholders, and employees by adhering to its seven core values: professionalism, accountability, respect, integrity, servant attitude, excellence, and stewardship. This budget addresses the priorities established for fiscal 2022.

I would like to express my appreciation to the management team and staff who worked diligently in developing a budget that reflects the needs of MSWD and its customers. A special note of thanks to the Finance Department for their excellence in gathering, analyzing, and presenting information clearly and accurately. We are confident that this budget reflects the policies and direction of the Board of Directors and provides the financial plan for a successful year.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Arden Wallum", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Arden Wallum

General Manager/Chief Engineer



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Message from General Manager

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Attachment A - Capital Improvement Program

District Overview

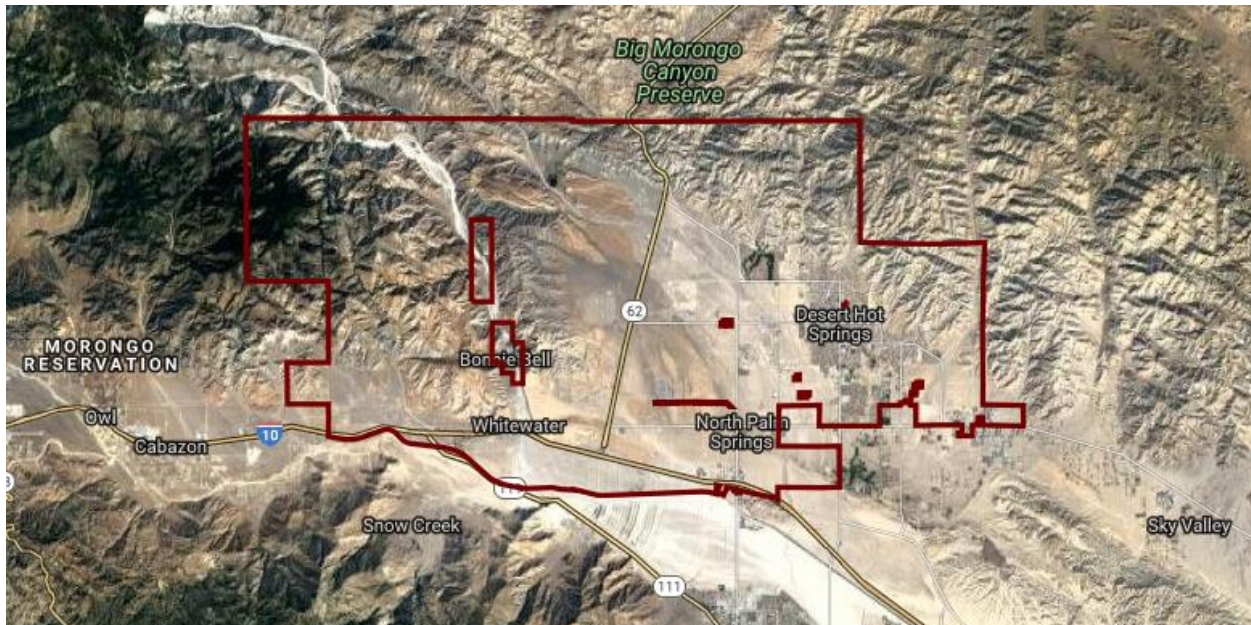
In 1953, the Desert Hot Springs County Water District was established by a vote of the residents of 246 to 9. The District began with about 100,000 feet of pipelines, five water wells and two reservoirs. It covered one square mile.

The District expanded rapidly. It absorbed parts of the Coachella Valley County Water District, the West Palm Springs Village and San Geronio Mutual Water Company systems, and the Dos Palmas Mutual Water Company.

For over 65 years, MSWD has been managing groundwater through conservation, groundwater protection projects and general stewardship of its multi-award-winning water resource.

Service Area

Today, the District includes more than 1.25 million feet of pipelines, 13 water wells and 24 reservoirs, serving over 40,000 people in an area of about 135 square miles.



Governance

MSWD is governed by a five-member, publicly elected Board of Directors. Directors are elected concurrent with the general elections every even-numbered year in their specific division. Director's terms are four-years. The election of Directors alternates between three seats and two seats, respectively, every two years.

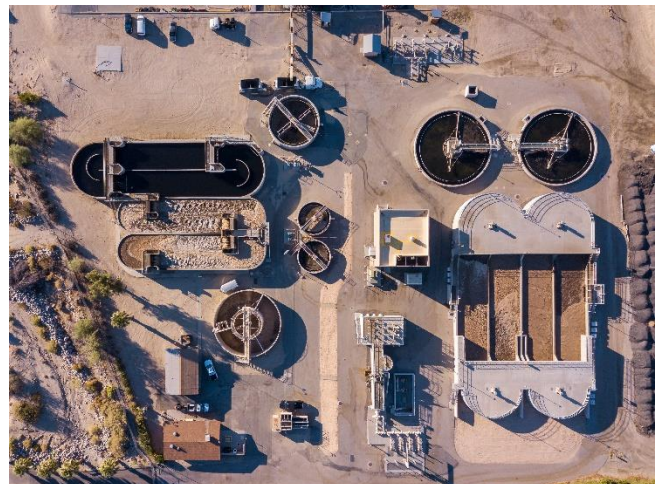


Water supply

The District's sole source of supply for its 13,480 water accounts is groundwater, primarily from the Mission Creek sub-basin. The distribution system includes three separate and distinct community systems – West Palm Springs Village, Village Crest and Desert Hot Springs --the largest of which is the greater Desert Hot Springs service area.

Sewer Services

The District currently serves 9,225 sewer connections. Wastewater is treated at the Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant (HWWTP) and Desert Crest Treatment Plant (DC). The District treats about 2 million gallons per day prior to discharging effluent in an environmentally sustainable manner.



The District is currently in the planning and design stages of a new Regional Water Reclamation Facility. This facility will be the District's largest capital project in the coming years and serve as the long-term central wastewater treatment and reclamation facility for the region.

Debt

The District has approximately \$9 million in outstanding debt. Most of this debt is related to the Groundwater Quality Protection Program which has been expanding the District’s sewer collection system and converting septic systems in the area for over 18 years. This debt is secured by assessment districts (not sanitary sewer rates) passed by local voters and the District uses collections from those assessments to service these debt payments.

Treasury

The District recently converted its treasury holdings to CalTrust. Cal Trust has provided significantly better total investment returns for the District since joining in 2017. While complying with California Government Code 53601 and 53605, CalTrust seeks to attain as high a level of current income as is consistent with preservation of principal and aligned with the public agency funds guidepost of Safety, Liquidity, and Yield. The District holds cash reserves for various purposes, the largest of which is a Capital Reserve Fund of approximately \$30 million as of February 28, 2021.



Budget Process

The District maintains and prepares its financial statements and budgets using the accrual basis of accounting as prescribed by reporting standards applicable to California governmental agencies. The District makes an allocation of all general and administrative costs to the water district, sewer district and to capital improvements based on a percentage of labor hours. The allocations are made monthly.

The Board of Directors approves an annual budget on or before June 30 for the ensuing fiscal year. From the effective date of the budget, the amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various departments. Budgets are prepared annually using the zero-base method. The Board of Directors may approve supplemental budget requests. The General Manager may transfer funds between general ledger accounts within the operating budgets if the total budget is not affected.

Organizational Structure

On July 1, 2016 the District began a reorganization process. The organizational structure was adjusted to meet current operational and fiscal needs. This effort is ongoing and includes positional/staffing changes, changes in corporate culture, greater integration of mission, vision and values of the District, a customer experience overhaul and streamlining of policies and procedures. This fiscal year, MSWD will be adding three (3) key positions to support the growth of the District and technology needs. Those new positions are;



- Innovation & Technology Manager
- Engineering Manager
- Engineering Admin

These adjustments and funded full-time employees (FTEs) are reflected in the current budget.

		Funded FTEs
EXECUTIVE		
	General Manager & Chief Engineer	1
	Executive Assistant	1
ADMINISTRATION		
	Assistant General Manager	1
	Programs and Public Affairs Manager	1
	Human Resources Manager	1
	Office Specialist II	1
		4
	<u>Innovation & Technology:</u>	
	Innovation & Technology Manager	1

		Funded FTEs
FINANCE		
	Director of Administrative Services	1
	<u>Accounting:</u>	
	Accounting Manager	1
	Senior Accounting Technician	1
	Accounting Technician	1
	Purchasing and Warehouse Specialist	1
		4
	<u>Service:</u>	
	Customer Service Manager	1
	Customer Service Representative III	1
	Customer Service Representative II	2
	Customer Service Representative I	1
	Field Service Supervisor	1
	Field Service Representative II	2
	Field Service Representative I	1
		9



		Funded FTEs
OPERATIONS		
	Director of Engineering & Operations	1
	<u>Engineering:</u>	
	Engineering Manager	1
	Associate Engineer	1
	Engineering Technician I	2
	Engineering Admin	1
		5
	<u>Operations:</u>	
	Field Operations Manager	1
	Administrative Assistant	1
		2
	<u>Construction & Maint.:</u>	
	Maintenance Superintendent	1
	Lead Field Operations Technician	2
	Field Operations Technician II	3
	Field Operations Technician I	4
		10
	<u>Water Production:</u>	
	Water Prod. Foreperson	1
	Facilities Maintenance Lead	1
	Water Prod. Operator I/II	3
		5
	<u>Wastewater Treatment:</u>	
	Chief Plant Operator	1
	WWTP Operator Lead	1
	WWTP Operator 2	3
	WWTP Operator 1	1
		6
	<u>Wastewater Collections:</u>	
	Lead Operator	1
	Operator I/II	1
		2
	TOTAL BUDGETED FTEs	52

Capital Program

For financial reporting purposes, a capital item is defined as an individual item with a cost of at least \$10,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Each year as part of the budgetary process, the District’s staff contemplates capital needs for the coming fiscal year in conjunction with any capital plans that are in place. These annual analyses are based on facts known at the time of the preparation of the budget. The District’s capital items include water and sewer infrastructure, facilities, equipment and fleet.



Budget Summary

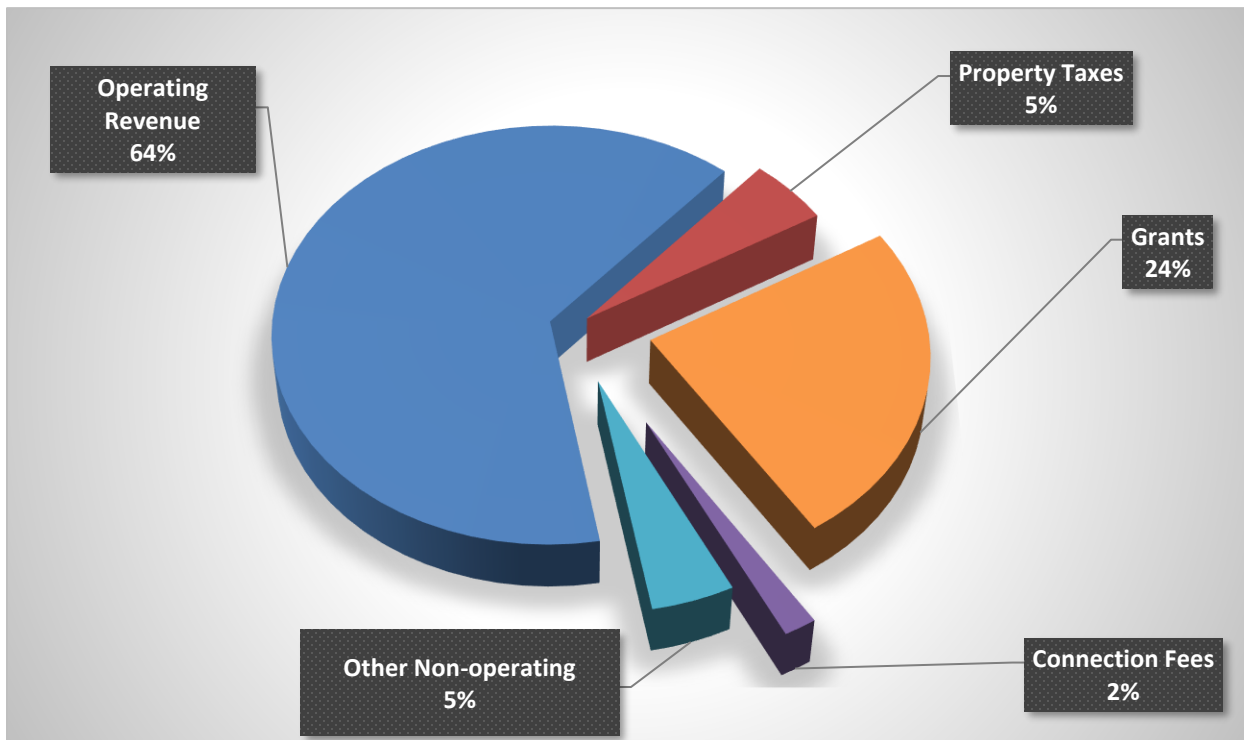
The operating budget for FY2022 is \$18.6 million and is accompanied by \$33.6 million in capital improvements which equals a total budget of \$52.2 million. This is a significant increase in total budget expenses when compared to FY2021. The increase can be directly attributed to the construction of the Regional Water Reclamation Facility. It is expected that the Regional Water Reclamation Facility will be constructed in both FY2022 and FY2023.

	Budget FY 2022	Budget FY 2021	Budget Change
Operating Budget			
Operating Revenue	\$19,987,154	\$19,498,967	\$488,187
Operating Expenses	\$18,615,346	\$18,201,988	\$413,358
Operating Income	\$1,371,808	\$1,296,979	\$74,829
Expenses			
Operating Expenses	\$18,615,346	\$18,201,988	\$413,358
Capital Improvement Projects	\$33,556,534	\$5,049,927	\$28,506,607
Total Budget	\$52,171,880	\$23,251,915	\$28,919,965

As the District continues to re-open there remains several uncertainties related the COVID-19 pandemic; however, with the State of California reopening in June 2021, we anticipate a more normal water usage and wastewater treatment patterns in 2022-2023. Staff will continue to monitor the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and will make any necessary changes to the budget as part of the mid-year budget evaluation.

Revenue and Other Sources: \$29,822,783

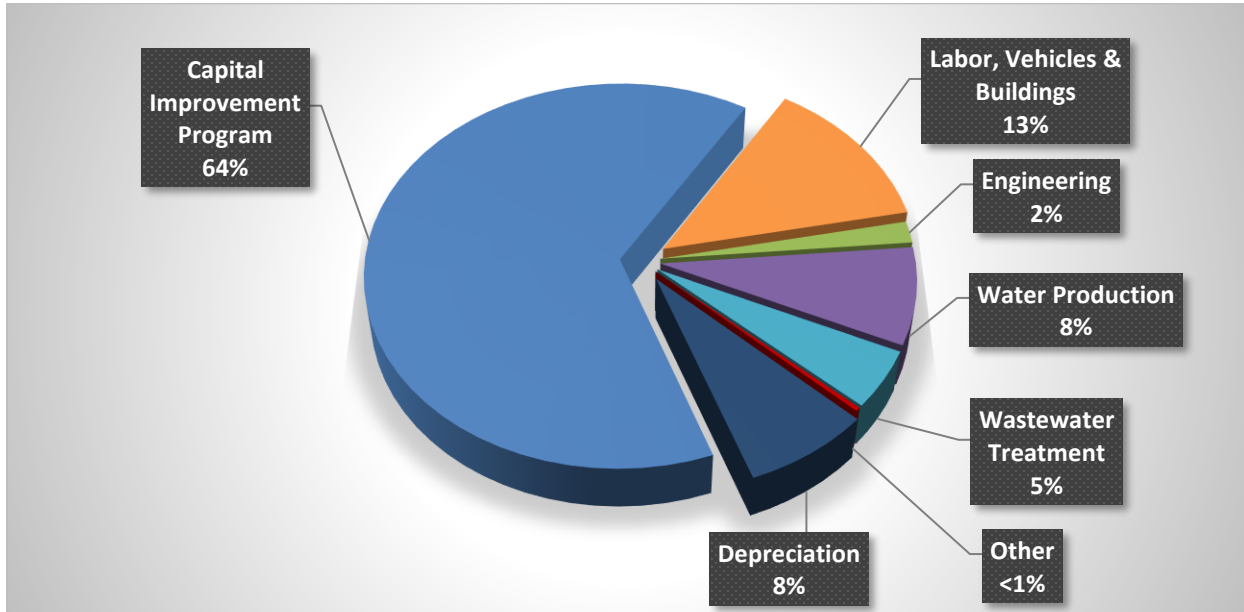
MSWD receives funding from a variety of sources: domestic water sales, wastewater service charges, connection fees, property taxes, grants, investment income, rental property, cellular tower leases, solar power generation, and charges for miscellaneous services. A breakdown by percentage is shown below.



For FY2022, a significant source of funding is the use of grants for capital improvement projects. These grants, which have been obtained from both state and federal agencies, have allowed MSWD to adopt a budget that includes no fee or rate increases for any of its services.

Operating Expenses: \$52,171,880

The operating expenses for FY2022 have been significantly increased due the increase in capital improvement projects to be started and completed in this fiscal year.



As previously mentioned, MSWD has substantially increased its capital improvement program. Key projects that will be started and/or constructed this fiscal year and their budgeted amounts will be;

- Horton WWTP Expansion #5 - \$13,404,000
- Well #42 - \$4,600,000
- Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant - \$28,000,000
- Area M-2 - \$6,250,000
- Admin Building - \$5,500,000

Financial Stability

MSWD continues to maintain strong reserves through prudent and conservative money management practices. Despite volatile financial markets in March and April 2020, MSWD did not sustain any loss in its investment portfolio. The District maintains a Capital Reserve Fund of approximately \$30 million as of February 28, 2021.

Budget Detail

The following table provides a breakdown of revenue and expenditures by fund. The table shows a Net Operating Income of \$1,371,808, and Net Income of \$10,930,889 due primarily to grants received by the District.

ORIGINAL 2021-2022					
COMBINED DISTRICTS	OPERATING FUNDS				
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL DISTRICT	WATER DISTRICT	SEWER DISTRICT	OTHER
OPERATING REVENUES	19,987,154		12,845,786	7,141,368	
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS	1,410,232	305,076	1,105,156	0	
BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS	166,646	166,646	0	0	
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	360,326	360,326	0	0	
CENTRAL SERVICES	725,160	725,160	0	0	
ADMINISTRATION	2,092,489	2,092,489	0	0	
BOARD OF DIRECTORS	329,988	329,988	0	0	
PUBLIC AFFAIRS	622,101	453,129	168,972	0	
HUMAN RESOURCES	250,518	250,518	0	0	
ENGINEERING	935,602	852,602	74,000	9,000	
ACCOUNTING	862,040	862,040	0	0	
PUMPING	2,535,459	0	2,535,459	0	
TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION	1,707,086	0	1,707,086	0	
COLLECTION	504,612	0	0	504,612	
TREATMENT	1,427,635	0	0	1,427,635	
DISPOSAL	586,364	0	0	586,364	
OTHER	1,256,912	1,038,704	139,200	79,008	
DEPRECIATION	3,938,448	241,316	2,035,795	1,661,337	
CAPITAL LABOR AND COSTS					
ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS ALLOCATED	(1,096,272)	(7,677,994)	4,853,350	1,728,372	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	18,615,346	0	12,619,018	5,996,328	
NET OPERATING INCOME(LOSS)	1,371,808	0	226,768	1,145,040	
ADD NON-OPERATING REVENUE:					
CONNECTION FEES	516,953	0	504,353	12,600	0
PROPERTY TAXES	1,517,480	532,197	615,562	369,721	0
INTEREST INCOME	513,057	56,316	56,244	63,084	337,413
UNREALIZED GAINS/LOSSES	(29,148)	(5,496)	(16,644)	(7,008)	0
FRONT FOOTAGE FEES	0	0	0	0	0
GRANT	7,288,226	0	1,078,236	6,209,990	0
LESS INTEREST & DEBT SERVICE EXPENSE:					
PRIOR YEARS RETIREMENT AMORTIZED	0	0	0	0	0
INTEREST	(247,477)	0	0	0	(247,477)
AMORTIZATION-DISCOUNTS & COSTS	0	0	0	0	0
SERVICE CHARGES	0	0	0	0	0
NET INCOME(LOSS)	10,930,899	583,017	2,464,519	7,793,427	89,936

Capital Program/Budget

The District’s ongoing capital program represent improvements and/or replacements of critical infrastructure in both the water and sewer systems. District staff continually monitor system conditions and propose projects annually that will minimize system breakdown and increase system efficiencies. District vehicles and equipment are also part of the capital program. Because capital projects often span more than one fiscal year, appropriations of funds are carried over from one fiscal year to the next until the projects are completed. Funding for capital projects come from a variety of sources including rates, loans grants, and assessment districts. The current year budgeted Capital Program is as follows:

Total Continuing Appropriations from 2021 fiscal year	\$89,541,737
Total Capital Projects added for 2022 fiscal year	<u>\$ 3,086,130</u>
Final Capital Budget for fiscal year 2022	<u>\$92,627,867</u>
Budgeted Cash outflow related to capital projects	\$40,692,102
Expected proceeds from Assessment Districts and Grants	\$(9,486,115)
Expected proceeds from loans	<u>\$(14,307,687)</u>
Net Cash outflow related to capital projects	<u>\$16,898,300</u>

Funds expended on capital projects in the current year will be spent on projects approved by the Board of Directors in previous years (continuing appropriations) as well as the current year. See Attachment A for project listing and Capital Program budget.

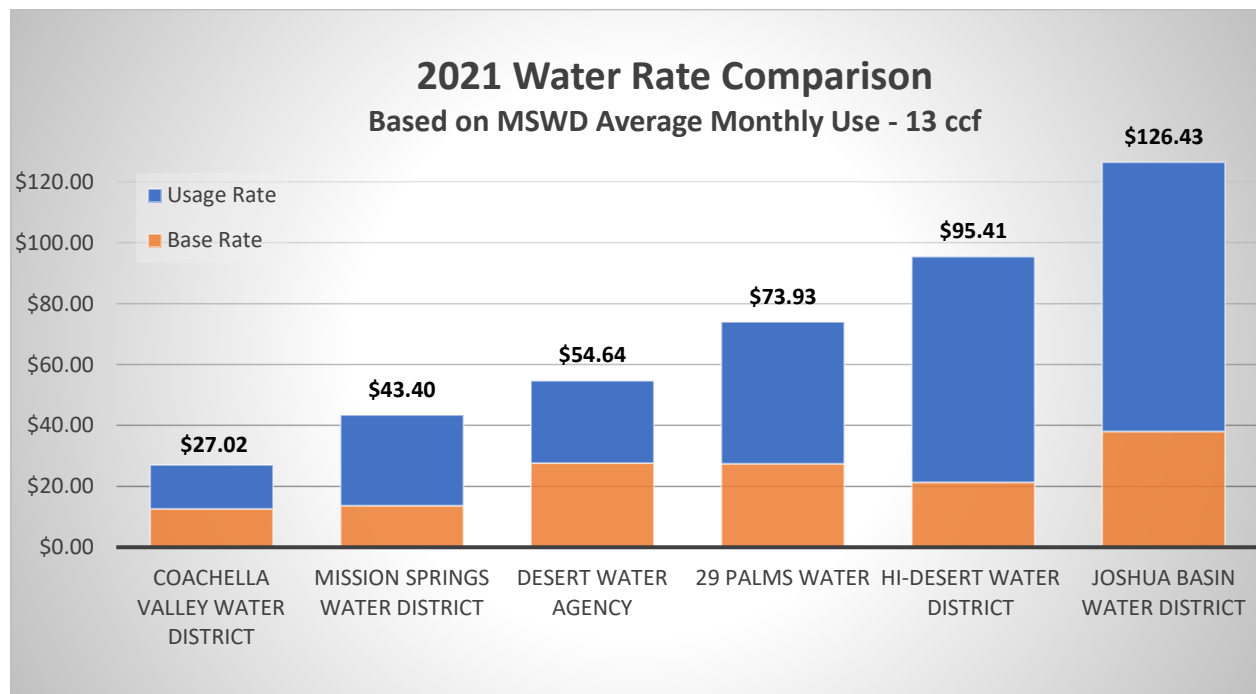
Accomplishments

Rate action progress

January 1, 2020 marked the final increase for the District’s five-year rate action plan implemented in March 1, 2016. This rate action has been pivotal in the District’s recovery from the economic recession and will help to insure the District financially stable future.

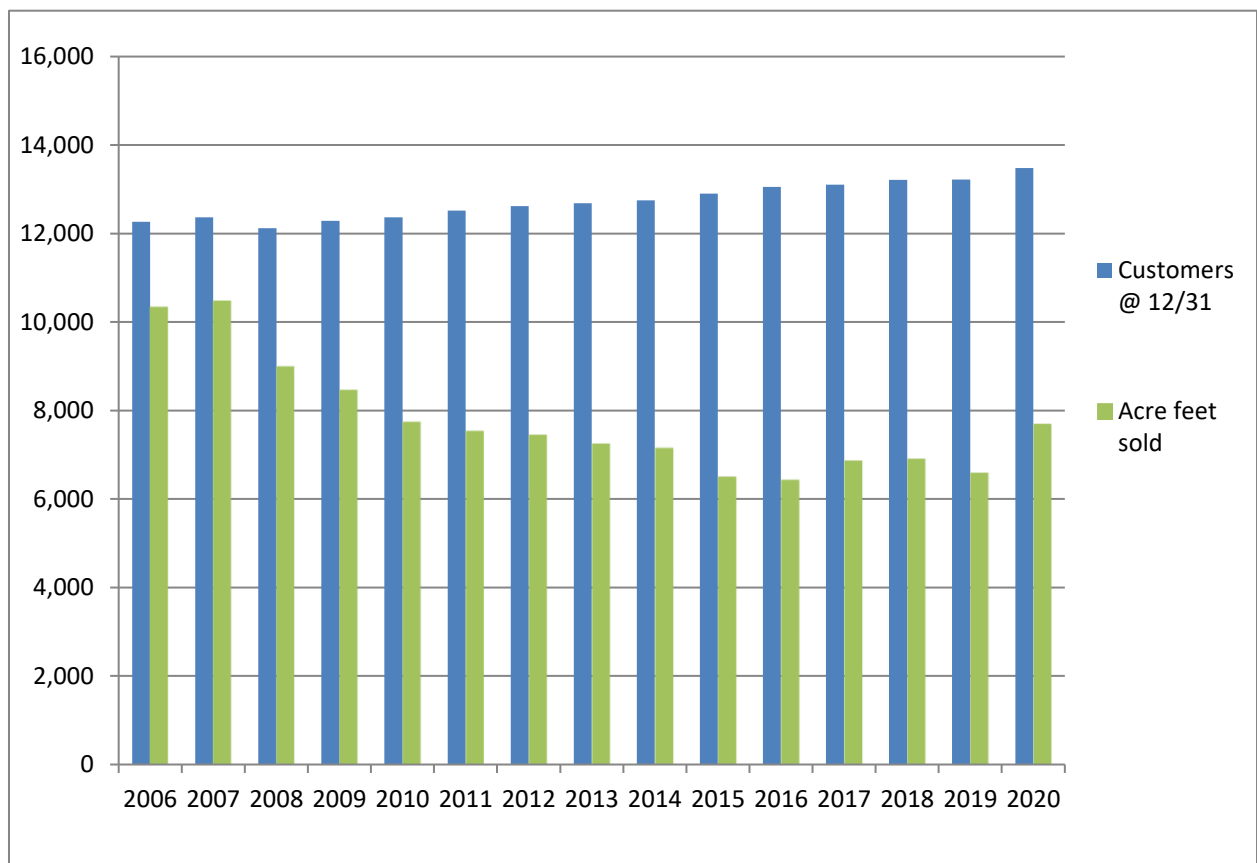
Below is a 2021 Water Rate Comparison chart which compares MSWD water rates and the monthly bill of the average MSWD customer (13 billing units) to five (5) similar agencies as selected for comparison in the 2015 Willdan *Water and Sewer Cost of Service Study* and the 2019 Lighthouse Utility Consulting (LUC) *Water and Sewer Revenue Sufficiency Analysis*. MSWD’s rate structure was developed based in part on average residential demand. The chart examines both the rates and what an average MSWD customer’s bill would be for a month of service. As provided by LUC in 2019, CVWD’s standard water rate was used instead of the numerous specific CVWD area rates used by Willdan in 2015.

Note the chart includes implemented rate increases in 2021 for 29 Palms Water District and Joshua Basin Water District, and the proposed Coachella Valley Water District rate increase scheduled to take effect on July 1, 2021.



Effect of Conservation

While conservation efforts are essential to a sustainable future in water supplies, they do create short-term upward pressure on rates. While the number of water service connections or “customers” served has grown by 8% in the last thirteen years, consumption has trended downward. For the same 13-year time frame (below), total water consumption decreased by 33%. This translates into a substantial decrease in both per-service connection and total water revenue for the District. These trends, along with new State regulations, forced the District to increase rates beginning in March 2016.



The District is, and has always been, committed to a sustainable future both in water supply and finance. As the state requires ongoing, and possibly increased conservation efforts, MSWD will consider the impacts on future revenue modeling. With the completion of the five-year rate adjustment in 2020, it is prudent to review the assumptions of the 2015 cost of Service Study against outcomes and impending impacts of state conservation policy.

Grant Efforts

Since 2000, the District has received over \$34 million in grant funds from Federal, State and local granting agencies. These funds have been used to build public infrastructure projects and help keep rates lower over time. The District is continually searching for grant programs that benefit the District and its ratepayers and expects to receive several million dollars in additional grant funds in the coming few years.

Groundwater Quality Protection Program

The District’s Groundwater Quality Protection Plan began in 1996 and has been highly successful to date. Over \$22 million of grant funds have been secured by the District for this program which has made over 4,500 parcels sewer service ready. This includes the abatement of over 2,800 septic tanks and the installation of over 33 miles of sewer lines. The pursuit of these grant funds continues today for the disadvantaged communities served by the District. The GQPP is ongoing and part of the 2021 capital improvement plan.



Increase in Reserves

Over the past several years, and because of the 2016 rate action, the District’s reserves have stabilized. The Board and staff continue to monitor these levels to ensure the financial stability of the District in the future. These reserves enable the District to properly maintain and replace its necessary infrastructure as well as create an emergency reserve against external circumstances.

Attachment A - Capital Improvement Program

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
1	Mission Springs Water District										
2	Capital Budget and Continuing Appropriations										
3	2022										
4				Interim	Continuing	Projects	Projects proposed	Final Capital	Funds Expended		
5				As of 6/30/21	Appropriations from	expected to close	to be added to	and Continuing	Through	Fund in 2021/	
6	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>JOB #</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>2020/2021 Budget</u>	<u>by 6/30/21</u>	<u>2021/2022 budget</u>	<u>Appropriations</u>	<u>4/30/2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>Fund</u>
7				+/-	=	-	+	=			
8											
9	Mission Lakes CC Sewer Plans & Specs	10342	89,765	-	89,765	-	-	89,765	89,765	-	301
10	Sewer line Encasement I-10 Crossing @ Indian	10371	251,972	-	251,972	-	-	251,972	251,972	-	301
11	Well White Water Basin	10528	15,095	-	15,095	-	-	15,095	15,095	-	201
12	Water Infrastructure Site-H Falls & C Vintage	10681	1,000	-	1,000	-	-	1,000	1,000	-	201
13	Well Site-Worsley Rd North-27 Acres	10693	39,326	-	39,326	-	-	39,326	39,326	-	201
14	Well Site Worsley-Env/Eng	10702	2,405	-	2,405	-	-	2,405	2,405	-	201
15	1240Z Trans Line Quail/Terrace	10747	447,995	-	447,995	-	-	447,995	447,995	-	201
16	4 MG Reservoir @ Gateway	10799	176,699	-	176,699	-	-	176,699	176,699	-	201
17	Reservoir @ 1400' Zone	10966	25,432	-	25,432	-	-	25,432	25,432	-	201
18	Prelim Des/Eng Horton WWTP Exp #5	10969	171,703	-	171,703	-	-	171,703	171,703	-	301
19	Final Design Horton WWTP Exp #5	11032	940,340	-	940,340	-	-	940,340	940,340	-	301
20	Well #38 Design & Environmental	11076	375,000	-	375,000	-	-	375,000	366,443	-	201
21	Horton WWTP Expansion #5	11087	13,404,000	-	13,404,000	-	-	13,404,000	152,616	-	301
22	EIR Horton WWTP Expansion #5	11088	71,416	-	71,416	-	-	71,416	71,416	-	301
23	Well # 42 (near to existing well # 22)	11147	3,610,000	990,000	4,600,000	-	-	4,600,000	1,173,713	3,426,287	201
24	Land 29 acres Phil Kerr	11151	159,062	-	159,062	-	-	159,062	159,062	-	201
25	1530 ZONE Redbud tank #2 Land and Const	11159	80,000	-	80,000	-	-	80,000	70,708	-	201
26	I-10 & Indian Sewer Collection System	11205	602,000	-	602,000	-	-	602,000	594,278	-	301
27	Minor Improvements for Admin Bldg	11236	169,500	-	169,500	(169,500)	-	-	159,779	-	101
28	CVMSHCP Plan Amendment & Req'd Contributions	11243	307,500	-	307,500	-	-	307,500	278,330	-	101
29	Emergency \$ @ GM Discretion	11266	50,000	-	50,000	(30,169)	30,169	50,000	30,169	-	101
30	Mission Creek - 80 Acres	11282	328,000	-	328,000	-	-	328,000	325,077	-	201
31	Replace Poly Service Lines w/ Copper	11339	271,110	-	271,110	(271,110)	-	-	377,363	-	201
32	Well & Booster SCADA Enhancements	11340	25,000	-	25,000	(25,000)	-	-	23,364	-	201
33	Well #26 Rehab	11343	75,000	107,500	182,500	-	-	182,500	181,460	1,040	201
34	Water Master Plan Update	11347	198,200	-	198,200	-	-	198,200	6,891	338,109	201
35	Sewer Master Plan Update	11348	290,300	-	290,300	-	-	290,300	6,082	284,218	301
36	Wells 27/31 dry wells	11391	345,000	-	345,000	(345,000)	-	-	519,501	-	201
37	Well & Booster SCADA enhancement	11392	30,000	-	30,000	-	-	30,000	21,469	8,531	201
38	Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant	11424	28,000,000	-	28,000,000	-	-	28,000,000	2,745,856	12,000,000	301
39	Area M-2 (AD #15)	11425	6,250,000	-	6,250,000	-	-	6,250,000	552,257	1,000,000	301
40	Conveyance line from LS to RWWTP	11426	3,300,000	-	3,300,000	-	-	3,300,000	197,501	500,000	301
41	Recycled Water Study	11450	25,000	36,250	61,250	(61,250)	-	-	61,250	-	201
42	Chromium 6 Compliance Study	11451	200,000	-	200,000	-	-	200,000	14,489	-	201
43	HWWTP Infl. Pup Station Odor Control	11456	320,000	-	320,000	-	-	320,000	88,231	641,769	301
44	Desert Willows Water Line Replacement	11457	1,200,000	-	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000	511,202	1,478,798	201
45	Well 29 Chromium 6 Treatment design	11460	200,000	-	200,000	-	-	200,000	-	-	201
46	Area J-2	11472	300,000	-	300,000	-	-	300,000	293,854	-	301
47	N Indian Cbyn Dr Sewer Widening Proj	11479	770,000	-	770,000	-	-	770,000	565,938	204,062	301
48	HWWTP Percolation Pond Rehab	11498	42,000	-	42,000	-	-	42,000	27,558	14,442	301
49	CVIRWMP Plan Update	11500	15,000	-	15,000	-	-	15,000	-	15,000	201
50	Corp Yard Maint. Bldg. Roof Repair	11549	35,000	-	35,000	-	-	35,000	-	35,000	201
51	Billing Software Upgrade	11551	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	7,523	-	101
52	HWWTP ASU Demolition	11556	167,275	-	167,275	-	-	167,275	45,077	122,198	301
53	HWWTP Percolation Ponds (2)	11557	380,000	-	380,000	-	-	380,000	345,331	34,669	301
54	Designing & Engineering Areas H & I	11566	460,000	-	460,000	-	-	460,000	262,808	197,192	301
55	Valves & MH adjustments for N Indian Canyon Widening Project	11568	18,500	-	18,500	-	-	18,500	16,900	1,600	
56	Production Meters	11583	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	39,418	10,582	341

Mission Springs Water District										
Capital Budget and Continuing Appropriations										
2022										
			Interim	Continuing	Projects	Projects proposed	Final Capital	Funds Expended		
		As of 6/30/21	Additions/	Appropriations from	expected to close	to be added to	and Continuing	Through	Fund in 2021/	
	DESCRIPTION	JOB #	Transfers	2020/2021 Budget	by 6/30/21	2021/2022 budget	Appropriations	4/30/2021	2022	Fund
			+/-	=	-	+	=			
57	Hydrological Study for Indio Subbasin	11584	125,000	-	125,000	-	125,000	78,201	-	201
58	Well #24 Rehab * Transferred to Job #11602 after board workshop	11592	277,000	-	277,000	-	(24,404)	252,596	-	201
59	Block Wall at Corp Yard and Wastewater Facility	11598	155,000	-	155,000	-	-	1,452	153,548	101
60	Block Wall/Fence at Terrace Reservoir	11599	226,288	-	226,288	-	-	24,888	201,400	201
61	Booster Pump Rehab Program	11600	150,000	-	150,000	-	-	42,118	107,882	201
62	Modular enclosure for Chlorine equipment at Well Sites	11601	124,180	-	124,180	-	-	46,200	50,000	201
63	Electrical Panel/Motor Rehab (3 sites)	11602	300,000	-	300,000	-	333,404	281	633,123	201
64	New single rolling gate at Well 37	11603	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	-	25,000	201
65	Pavement repairs - corp yard	11604	345,575	-	345,575	-	-	43,757	301,818	101
66	SCADA Software Upgrade	11605	55,000	-	55,000	-	-	-	55,000	201
67	Seismic Valve Controllers	11606	251,336	-	251,336	(251,336)	-	220,185	-	201
68	Terrace Reservoir No. 1	11607	754,343	-	754,343	-	-	29,632	724,711	201
69	Terrace Reservoir No. 2	11608	814,461	-	814,461	-	-	31,329	783,132	201
70	Terrace Reservoir No. 3	11609	361,363	-	361,363	-	-	29,932	331,431	201
71	Vista Reservoir No. 2	11610	975,427	-	975,427	-	-	114,830	860,597	201
72	Well Rehabilitation Program - Well 22	11611	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	17,579	82,421	201
73	HWWTP Above Ground Piping & Appurtenance Rehab	11613	150,000	-	150,000	-	-	344	149,656	301
74	Horton WWTP Aerator 1-7 Paddle Replacement	11614	63,331	-	63,331	(63,331)	-	63,331	-	301
75	HWWTP SCADA Upgrades	11617	129,008	21,630	150,638	-	-	-	150,638	301
76	Design & Engineering for Areas A & G	11618	1,600,000	-	1,600,000	-	-	403,121	30,000	301
77	AMI meter System	11620	6,500,000	-	6,500,000	-	-	5,618,923	881,077	201
78	Admin Building	11621	5,500,000	-	5,500,000	-	-	11,573	500,000	101
79	2020 Water CIP Pipeline Replacement	11622	2,264,975	-	2,264,975	-	-	96,828	150,000	201
80	2019 John Deere 210 Skip Loader	11623	85,000	-	85,000	(85,000)	-	83,389	-	301
81	Computer Hardware 2020	11625	36,000	-	40,000	(40,000)	-	39,125	-	101
82	Programming Improvements/Software 2020	11626	70,000	-	66,000	(66,000)	-	52,888	-	101
83	Regional Urban Water Management Plan	11641	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	41,601	8,399	201
84	San Gorgonio Pass Groundwater Sustainability Plan	11642	35,000	-	35,000	-	-	7,986	-	201
85	Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan	11645	560,000	-	560,000	-	-	124,151	435,849	201
86	Admin Roof Repairs (Approved February 2020)	11656	105,000	-	105,000	(105,000)	-	103,180	-	101
87	Sewer System Collections	11657	750,000	-	750,000	-	-	122,206	627,794	301
88	Perimeter Fencing at the Kerr Property (Airport Well)	11658	83,325	-	83,325	-	-	7,606	75,719	201
89	ARC Flash Evaluation/Study	11659	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	528	99,472	201
90	Collections Camera and Transporter	11660	38,000	-	38,000	(38,000)	-	37,861	-	201
91	Horton North Building Improvements	11661	150,000	-	150,000	-	-	419	149,581	301
92	Infrared Inspection and Testing	11662	60,250	-	60,250	-	-	60,250	-	201
93	New Water Meters 3/4" - 2" 2021	11663	250,000	-	250,000	(250,000)	-	186,202	-	201
94	Valve Exercising and Operating Equipment	11664	77,541	-	77,541	(77,541)	-	73,848	-	201
95	Well and Reservoir Sites Security Cameras	11665	225,075	-	225,075	-	-	225,075	411,002	201
96	Emergency Backup Generator Well 27/31	11666	411,002	-	411,002	-	-	170	300,161	201
97	Emergency Backup Generator Well 32	11667	300,331	-	300,331	-	-	35	300,296	201
98	Emergency Backup Generator Well 37	11668	300,331	-	300,331	-	-	-	-	201
99	Computer Hardware 2021	11669	40,000	-	40,000	(40,000)	-	17,641	-	101
100	Programming Improvements/Software 2021	11670	70,000	-	70,000	(70,000)	-	52,384	-	101
101	Class/Comp Study	11671	75,000	-	75,000	-	-	75,000	75,000	101
102	Long Range Financial Plan	11672	70,000	-	70,000	-	-	70,000	70,000	101
103	3" Temporary Construction Meters	11673	17,000	-	17,000	(17,000)	-	13,896	-	
104	Risk Resilience Assessment		-	79,000	79,000	-	-	79,000	-	79,000

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
1	Mission Springs Water District										
2	Capital Budget and Continuing Appropriations										
3	2022										
4				Interim	Continuing	Projects	Projects proposed	Final Capital	Funds Expended		
5			As of 6/30/21	Additions/	Appropriations from	expected to close	to be added to	and Continuing	Through	Fund in 2021/	
6			BUDGET	Transfers	2020/2021 Budget	by 6/30/21	2021/2022 budget	Appropriations	4/30/2021	2022	Fund
7	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>JOB #</u>		+/-	=	-	+	=			
8											
105	Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP)	11678	-	43,750	43,750	-	-	43,750	15,514	28,236	101
106	Filtration for HWWTP	11689	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000	768	1,499,232	301
107	Chopper Pumps for HWWTP	11690	-	257,000	257,000	-	-	257,000	5,173	251,827	301
108	Municode Website	11691	-	31,000	31,000	-	-	31,000	2,057	28,943	101
109	Municode Agenda	11692	-	20,000	20,000	-	-	20,000	74	19,926	101
110	GQPP Area D3-1 Sewer Design: Not Board Approved	11693	-	-	-	-	156,000	156,000	8,344	147,656	301
111	3/4" - 2" Water Meters		-	-	-	-	170,000	170,000	-	170,000	201
112	3" Temporary Construction Meters		-	-	-	-	15,000	15,000	-	15,000	201
113	Backhoe Loader		-	-	-	-	120,000	120,000	-	120,000	201
114	CCTV Truck and Equipment		-	-	-	-	288,501	288,501	-	288,501	301
115	Engineering/Design Services for 2022 Collections System		-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	301
116	Engineering/Design Services for Electrical Panel/Motor Rehab		-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	201
117	Mid-Sized Wheel Loader		-	-	-	-	178,000	178,000	-	178,000	201
118	Portable Booster/Transfer Pump		-	-	-	-	180,000	180,000	-	180,000	201
119	Trailer Mounted Portable Generators		-	-	-	-	537,375	537,375	-	537,375	201
120	Potable Water Truck		-	-	-	-	178,000	178,000	-	178,000	201
121	Reservoir Rehabilitation Program Design FY 2022		-	-	-	-	120,000	120,000	-	120,000	201
122	Well Rehabilitation Program Design FY 2022		-	-	-	-	120,000	120,000	-	120,000	201
123	Riverside County N. Indian Canyon Dr. Widening Phase II		-	-	-	-	11,309	11,309	-	11,309	201
124	Computer Hardware 2022		-	-	-	-	40,000	40,000	-	40,000	101
125	Programming Improvements/Software 2022		-	-	-	-	70,000	70,000	-	70,000	101
126			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
127											
128	TOTALS		89,541,737	3,086,130	92,627,867	(2,005,237)	2,673,354	93,295,984	20,578,792	33,556,534	
129											
130	Projects Expected to Occur in 2021 / 2022		40,692,102					33,556,534			
131	Grant / AD Funds related to Projects		(9,486,115)					(7,288,226)			
132	Loan proceeds		(14,307,687)					(11,831,077)			
133	Expected net cash outflow (MSWD)		16,898,300					14,437,231			
134	Actual Expensed:		4,061,323								
135											
136	General		1,665,371					1,287,471	General		
137	Water		14,173,355					13,875,628	Water		
138	Sewer		24,853,376					18,393,435	Sewer		
139	Total		40,692,102					33,556,534	Total		
140											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1										
2	Mission Springs Water District									
3	Functional Expense Budget - 2022									
4										
5						2022		2021		Difference
6	REVENUES									
7		Base service charge				2,861,400		2,791,374		\$ 70,026
8		Water consumption				9,126,200		9,014,983		111,217
9		Meter installations				13,680		13,680		-
10		Sewer service				7,125,000		6,751,500		373,500
11		Other operating revenue				609,030		666,730		(57,700)
12		Backup and front footage fees				516,953		516,953		-
13		Contributed infrastructure				0		0		-
14		Property taxes				1,517,480		1,500,698		16,782
15		Standby charges				248,244		257,100		(8,856)
16		Fats, oils & grease fees				3,600		3,600		-
17		Investment income (net)				483,909		1,157,757		(673,848)
18		Grants				7,288,226		9,486,115		(2,197,889)
19		Gain (loss) from asset disposals				0		0		-
20		Total revenues				29,793,722		32,160,490		(2,366,768)
21										
22	EXPENSES									
23		Salaries and wages				4,056,146		3,797,893		258,253
24		Employee benefits				814,933		770,702		44,231
25		Fringe benefits				2,433,978		2,351,043		82,935
26		Public Employees Retirement -Prior year cos				0		453,134		(453,134)
27		Materials and supplies				1,582,486		1,526,871		55,615
28		Outside services				4,020,830		3,450,400		570,430
29		Ground water replenishment fees				(145,176)		(129,498)		(15,678)
30		Utilities				1,499,998		1,100,001		399,997
31		Directors' fees				60,000		60,000		-
32		Engineering				42,000		42,000		-
33		Insurance				221,304		176,640		44,664
34		Audit				48,000		45,000		3,000
35		Rate study				0		0		-
36		Legal				750,000		1,086,000		(336,000)
37		Depreciation				3,938,448		3,856,303		82,145
38		Interest				247,477		270,453		(22,976)
39		Standby reports				15,300		16,900		(1,600)
40		Dues and subscriptions				56,317		57,853		(1,536)
41		Training and conferences				223,994		199,534		24,460
42		Amortization and cost of debt issuance				0		1,440		(1,440)
43		Ground water management				20,000		20,000		-
44		Other expenses				73,060		79,960		(6,900)
45		Subtotal				19,959,095		19,232,629		726,466
46		General District Allocation				(1,096,272)		(760,188)		(336,084)
47		Total expenses				18,862,823		18,472,441		390,382
48										
49	NET OPERATING INCOME(LOSS)					10,930,899		13,688,049		(2,757,150)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
2																	
3																	
4						DEBT SERVICE FUNDS											
5		COMBINED DISTRICTS	OPERATING FUNDS			WATER DISTRICT			SEWER DISTRICT				CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUNDS				
6			GENERAL DISTRICT	WATER DISTRICT	SEWER DISTRICT	IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT #2	IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT E	INSTALLMENT SALE AGREEMENTS	ASSESSMENT DISTRICT #4	ASSESSMENT DISTRICT #7	ASSESSMENT DISTRICT #11 & 12	INSTALLMENT SALE AGREEMENTS	GENERAL DISTRICT	WATER DISTRICT	SEWER DISTRICT		
7		TOTAL FUNDS															
8																	
9		OPERATING REVENUES	0	12,845,786	7,141,368												
10																	
11		OPERATING EXPENSES:															
12		CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS	1,410,232	305,076	1,105,156	0											
13		BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS	166,646	166,646	0	0											
14		VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	360,326	360,326	0	0											
15		CENTRAL SERVICES	725,160	725,160	0	0											
16		ADMINISTRATION	2,092,489	2,092,489	0	0											
17		BOARD OF DIRECTORS	329,988	329,988	0	0											
18		PUBLIC AFFAIRS	622,101	453,129	168,972	0											
19		HUMAN RESOURCES	250,518	250,518	0	0											
20		ENGINEERING	935,602	852,602	74,000	9,000											
21		ACCOUNTING	862,040	862,040	0	0											
22		PUMPING	2,535,459	0	2,535,459	0											
23		TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION	1,707,086	0	1,707,086	0											
24		COLLECTION	504,612	0	0	504,612											
25		TREATMENT	1,427,635	0	0	1,427,635											
26		DISPOSAL	586,364	0	0	586,364											
27		OTHER	1,256,912	1,038,704	139,200	79,008											
28		DEPRECIATION	3,938,448	241,316	2,035,795	1,661,337											
29		CAPITAL LABOR AND COSTS													90,420	286,500	196,752
30		ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS ALLOCATED	(1,096,272)	(7,677,994)	4,853,350	1,728,372									108,672	395,952	241,428
31		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	18,615,346	0	12,619,018	5,996,328											
32																	
33		NET OPERATING INCOME(LOSS)	1,371,808	0	226,768	1,145,040											
34																	
35		ADD NON-OPERATING REVENUE:															
36		CONNECTION FEES	516,953	0	504,353	12,600											
37		PROPERTY TAXES	1,517,480	532,197	615,562	369,721											
38		INTEREST INCOME	513,057	56,316	56,244	63,084	168	456		1,868	5,885	329,036					
39		UNREALIZED GAINS/LOSSES	(29,148)	(5,496)	(16,644)	(7,008)											
40		FRONT FOOTAGE FEES	0	0	0	0						0					
41		GRANT	7,288,226	0	1,078,236	6,209,990											
42		LESS INTEREST & DEBT SERVICE EXPENSE:															
43		PRIOR YEARS RETIREMENT AMORTIZED	0	0	0	0											
44		INTEREST	(247,477)	0	0	0		(10,920)	(8,569)	(456)	(3,264)	(224,268)					
45		AMORTIZATION-DISCOUNTS & COSTS	0	0	0	0		0				0					
46		SERVICE CHARGES	0	0	0	0		0									
47																	
48		NET INCOME(LOSS)	10,930,899	583,017	2,464,519	7,793,427	168	(10,464)	(8,569)	1,412	2,621	104,768	0				
49																	
50		LOAN PROCEEDS	11,831,077	500,000	731,077	10,600,000											
51		ADD ASSESSMENT DISTRICT PRINCIPAL	2,741,184			2,000,000				4,000	13,000	724,184					
52		ADD DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION	3,938,448	241,316	2,035,795	1,661,337		0				0					
53		TOTAL CASH PROVIDED	29,441,608	1,324,333	5,231,391	22,054,764	168	(10,464)	(8,569)	5,412	15,621	828,952	0				
54																	
55		CASH APPLIED OR RESERVED FOR:															
56		PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS DUE	(689,021)					(7,900)	(14,979)	(4,000)	(13,000)	(649,142)					
57		INTER-FUND TRANSFERS	0		(41,744)	183,843	(168)	18,364	23,548	(1,412)	(2,621)	(179,810)					
58		CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	(32,236,810)	(1,088,379)	(13,193,176)	(17,955,255)								1,088,379	13,193,176	17,955,255	
59		CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS-YEAR END	0	0	0	0											
60		CAPITAL REPLACEMENT RESERVE	(1,969,224)	(120,658)	(1,017,898)	(830,669)											
61		RESERVES (INCREASED) DECREASED	5,453,447	(115,296)	9,021,427	(3,452,684)											
62		TOTAL PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS,															
63		TRANSFERS & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	(29,441,608)	(1,324,333)	(5,231,391)	(22,054,764)	(168)	10,464	8,569	(5,412)	(15,621)	(828,952)	0	1,287,471	13,875,628	18,393,435	

MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT - DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS COMPARISON

	ORIGINAL 2021-2022					REVISED 2020-2021					Difference					
	COMBINED DISTRICTS TOTAL FUNDS	OPERATING FUNDS				COMBINED DISTRICTS TOTAL FUNDS	OPERATING FUNDS				COMBINED DISTRICTS TOTAL FUNDS	OPERATING FUNDS				
		GENERAL DISTRICT	WATER DISTRICT	SEWER DISTRICT	OTHER		GENERAL DISTRICT	WATER DISTRICT	SEWER DISTRICT	OTHER		GENERAL DISTRICT	WATER DISTRICT	SEWER DISTRICT	OTHER	
OPERATING REVENUES	19,987,154		12,845,786	7,141,368		19,498,967		12,732,767	6,766,200		2.5%	488,187		113,019	375,168	
OPERATING EXPENSES:																
CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS	1,410,232	305,076	1,105,156	0		1,320,764	219,204	1,101,560	0		6.8%	89,468	85,872	3,596		
BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS	166,646	166,646	0	0		176,236	176,236	0	0		-5.4%	(9,590)	(9,590)			
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	360,326	360,326	0	0		420,380	420,380	0	0		-14.3%	(60,054)	(60,054)			
CENTRAL SERVICES	725,160	725,160	0	0		702,128	702,128	0	0		3.3%	23,032	23,032			
ADMINISTRATION	2,092,489	2,092,489	0	0		1,890,230	1,890,230	0	0		10.7%	202,259	202,259			
BOARD OF DIRECTORS	329,988	329,988	0	0		367,384	367,384	0	0		-10.2%	(37,396)	(37,396)			
PUBLIC AFFAIRS	622,101	453,129	168,972	0		541,765	354,745	187,020	0		14.8%	80,336	98,384			
HUMAN RESOURCES	250,518	250,518	0	0		224,807	224,807	0	0		11.4%	25,711	25,711			
ENGINEERING	935,602	852,602	74,000	9,000		718,478	638,178	71,300	9,000		30.2%	217,124	214,424	2,700	0	
ACCOUNTING	862,040	862,040	0	0		803,660	803,660	0	0		7.3%	58,380	58,380			
PUMPING	2,535,459	0	2,535,459	0		2,165,269	0	2,165,269	0		17.1%	370,190	0	370,190		
TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION	1,707,086	0	1,707,086	0		1,594,906	0	1,594,906	0		7.0%	112,180	0	112,180		
COLLECTION	504,612	0	0	504,612		434,400	0	0	434,400		16.2%	70,212	0		70,212	
TREATMENT	1,427,635	0	0	1,427,635		1,222,016	0	0	1,222,016		16.8%	205,619	0		205,619	
DISPOSAL	586,364	0	0	586,364		526,612	0	0	526,612		11.3%	59,752	0		59,752	
OTHER	1,256,912	1,038,704	139,200	79,008		1,542,264	1,327,040	136,620	78,604		-18.5%	(285,352)	(288,336)	2,580	404	
DEPRECIATION	3,938,448	241,316	2,035,795	1,661,337		3,856,303	133,651	2,149,996	1,572,656		2.1%	82,145	107,665	(114,201)	88,681	
CAPITAL LABOR AND COSTS																
ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS ALLOCATED	(1,096,272)	(7,677,994)	4,853,350	1,728,372		(760,188)	(7,257,643)	4,780,447	1,717,008		44.2%	(336,084)	(420,351)	72,903	11,364	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	18,615,346	0	12,619,018	5,996,328		17,747,414	0	12,187,118	5,560,296		4.9%	867,932	0	431,900	436,032	
NET OPERATING INCOME(LOSS)	1,371,808	0	226,768	1,145,040		1,751,553	0	545,649	1,205,904		-21.7%	(379,745)	0	(318,881)	(60,864)	
ADD NON-OPERATING REVENUE:																
CONNECTION FEES	516,953	0	504,353	12,600	0	516,953	0	504,353	12,600	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
PROPERTY TAXES	1,517,480	532,197	615,562	369,721	0	1,500,698	526,770	613,206	360,722	0	1.1%	16,782	5,427	2,356	8,999	0
INTEREST INCOME	513,057	56,316	56,244	63,084	337,413	758,517	124,200	162,000	133,860	338,457	-32.4%	(245,460)	(67,884)	(105,756)	(70,776)	(1,044)
UNREALIZED GAINS/LOSSES	(29,148)	(5,496)	(16,644)	(7,008)	0	399,240	87,840	157,344	154,056	0	-107.3%	(428,388)	(93,336)	(173,988)	(161,064)	0
FRONT FOOTAGE FEES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
GRANT	7,288,226	0	1,078,236	6,209,990	0	9,486,115	0	1,156,115	8,330,000	0	-23.2%	(2,197,889)	0	(77,879)	(2,120,010)	0
LESS INTEREST & DEBT SERVICE EXPENSE:																
PRIOR YEARS RETIREMENT AMORTIZED	0	0	0	0	0	(453,134)	(453,134)	0	0	0	-100.0%	453,134	453,134	0	0	0
INTEREST	(247,477)	0	0	0	(247,477)	(270,453)	0	0	0	(270,453)	-8.5%	22,976	0	0	0	22,976
AMORTIZATION-DISCOUNTS & COSTS	0	0	0	0	0	(1,440)	0	(216)	0	(1,224)	-100.0%	1,440	0	216	0	1,224
SERVICE CHARGES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
NET INCOME(LOSS)	10,930,899	583,017	2,464,519	7,793,427	89,936	13,688,049	285,676	3,138,451	10,197,142	66,780	-20.1%	(2,757,150)	297,341	(673,932)	(2,403,715)	23,156

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
1	MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT - DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETS COMPARISON																	
2																		
3																		
4																		
5		REVISED 2020-2021				2019-2020					2018-2019							
6		COMBINED DISTRICTS				COMBINED DISTRICTS					COMBINED DISTRICTS							
7		OPERATING FUNDS				OPERATING FUNDS					OPERATING FUNDS							
8		TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL DISTRICT	WATER DISTRICT	SEWER DISTRICT	OTHER	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL DISTRICT	WATER DISTRICT	SEWER DISTRICT	OTHER	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL DISTRICT	WATER DISTRICT	SEWER DISTRICT	OTHER		
9																		
10																		
11	OPERATING REVENUES	19,498,967		12,732,767	6,766,200		17,155,809		10,708,229	6,447,580		16,640,052		10,243,512	6,396,540			
12																		
13	OPERATING EXPENSES:																	
14	CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS	1,320,764	219,204	1,101,560	0		1,298,228	243,680	1,054,548	0		1,213,146	246,382	966,764	0			
15	BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS	176,236	176,236	0	0		159,264	159,264	0	0		155,800	155,800	0	0			
16	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	420,380	420,380	0	0		324,708	324,708	0	0		239,632	239,632	0	0			
17	CENTRAL SERVICES	702,128	702,128	0	0		678,275	678,275	0	0		524,619	524,619	0	0			
18	ADMINISTRATION	1,890,230	1,890,230	0	0		1,479,867	1,479,867	0	0		1,621,858	1,621,858	0	0			
19	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	367,384	367,384	0	0		351,844	351,844	0	0		334,176	334,176	0	0			
20	PUBLIC AFFAIRS	541,765	354,745	187,020	0		452,063	437,711	14,352	0		493,411	478,354	15,057	0			
21	HUMAN RESOURCES	224,807	224,807	0	0		206,328	206,328	0	0		226,265	226,265	0	0			
22	ENGINEERING	718,478	638,178	71,300	9,000		669,584	590,284	70,300	9,000		663,688	588,688	66,000	9,000			
23	ACCOUNTING	803,660	803,660	0	0		747,640	747,640	0	0		675,614	675,614	0	0			
24	PUMPING	2,165,269	0	2,165,269	0		2,433,999		2,433,999	0		2,058,212		2,058,212	0			
25	TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION	1,594,906	0	1,594,906	0		1,667,504		1,667,504	0		1,463,859		1,463,859	0			
26	COLLECTION	434,400	0	0	434,400		437,390	0	0	437,390		347,667	0	0	347,667			
27	TREATMENT	1,222,016	0	0	1,222,016		1,107,874	0	0	1,107,874		824,347	0	6,850	817,497			
28	DISPOSAL	526,612	0	0	526,612		509,552	0	0	509,552		518,358	0	0	518,358			
29	OTHER	1,542,264	1,327,040	136,620	78,604		738,624	537,168	136,764	64,692		649,031	529,728	92,244	27,059			
30	DEPRECIATION	3,856,303	133,651	2,149,996	1,572,656		4,038,902	169,902	2,289,102	1,579,898		4,260,873	376,070	2,283,060	1,601,743			
31	CAPITAL LABOR AND COSTS																	
32	ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS ALLOCATED	(760,188)	(7,257,643)	4,780,447	1,717,008		(618,060)	(5,926,671)	3,882,687	1,425,924		(634,320)	(5,997,186)	4,066,566	1,296,300			
33	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	17,747,414	0	12,187,118	5,560,296		16,683,586	0	11,549,256	5,134,330		15,636,236	0	11,018,612	4,617,624			
34																		
35	NET OPERATING INCOME(LOSS)	1,751,553	0	545,649	1,205,904		472,223	0	(841,027)	1,313,250		1,003,816	0	(775,100)	1,778,916			
36																		
37	ADD NON-OPERATING REVENUE:																	
38	CONNECTION FEES	516,953	0	504,353	12,600	0	516,953	0	504,353	12,600	0	516,953	0	504,353	12,600	0		
39	PROPERTY TAXES	1,500,698	526,770	613,206	360,722	0	1,417,771	499,309	576,877	341,585	0	1,386,403	482,516	575,200	328,687	0		
40	INTEREST INCOME	758,517	124,200	162,000	133,860	338,457	743,157	135,540	151,140	117,888	338,589	579,192	98,673	63,038	51,108	366,373		
41	UNREALIZED GAINS/LOSSES	399,240	87,840	157,344	154,056	0	231,588	56,916	104,292	70,380	0	(274,284)	(109,776)	(97,536)	(66,972)	0		
42	FRONT FOOTAGE FEES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
43	GRANT	9,486,115	0	1,156,115	8,330,000	0	11,491,531	0	3,146,976	8,344,555	0	373,000	0	0	373,000	0		
44	LESS INTEREST & DEBT SERVICE EXPENSE:																	
45	PRIOR YEARS RETIREMENT AMORTIZED	(453,134)	(453,134)	0	0	0	(755,556)	(755,556)	0	0	0	(681,506)	(681,506)	0	0	0		
46	INTEREST	(270,453)	0	0	0	(270,453)	(289,969)	0	0	(289,969)		(309,901)	0	0	(309,901)			
47	AMORTIZATION-DISCOUNTS & COSTS	(1,440)	0	(216)	0	(1,224)	(1,440)	0	(216)	0	(1,224)	(1,440)	0	(216)	0	(1,224)		
48	SERVICE CHARGES	0	0	0	0	0	(2,088)	0	(1,440)	(600)	(48)	(1,332)	0	(1,284)	0	(48)		
49																		
50	NET INCOME(LOSS)	13,688,049	285,676	3,138,451	10,197,142	66,780	13,824,170	(63,791)	3,640,955	10,199,658	47,348	2,590,901	(210,093)	268,455	2,477,339	55,200		

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
1	Mission Springs Water District										
2	Capital Budget and Continuing Appropriations										
3	2022										
4				Interim	Continuing	Projects	Projects proposed	Final Capital	Funds Expended		
5				Additions/	Appropriations from	expected to close	to be added to	and Continuing	Through	Fund in 2021/	
6		As of 6/30/21		Transfers	2020/2021 Budget	by 6/30/21	2021/2022 budget	Appropriations	4/30/2021	2022	Fund
7	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>JOB #</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>+/-</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>+</u>	<u>=</u>			
8											
9	Mission Lakes CC Sewer Plans & Specs	10342	89,765	-	89,765	-	-	89,765	89,765	-	301
10	Sewer line Encasement I-10 Crossing @ Indian	10371	251,972	-	251,972	-	-	251,972	251,972	-	301
11	Well White Water Basin	10528	15,095	-	15,095	-	-	15,095	15,095	-	201
12	Water Infrastructure Site-H Falls & C Vintage	10681	1,000	-	1,000	-	-	1,000	1,000	-	201
13	Well Site-Worsley Rd North-27 Acres	10693	39,326	-	39,326	-	-	39,326	39,326	-	201
14	Well Site Worsley-Env/Eng	10702	2,405	-	2,405	-	-	2,405	2,405	-	201
15	1240Z Trans Line Quail/Terrace	10747	447,995	-	447,995	-	-	447,995	447,995	-	201
16	4 MG Reservoir @ Gateway	10799	176,699	-	176,699	-	-	176,699	176,699	-	201
17	Reservoir @ 1400' Zone	10966	25,432	-	25,432	-	-	25,432	25,432	-	201
18	Prelim Des/Eng Horton WWTP Exp #5	10969	171,703	-	171,703	-	-	171,703	171,703	-	301
19	Final Design Horton WWTP Exp #5	11032	940,340	-	940,340	-	-	940,340	940,340	-	301
20	Well #38 Design & Environmental	11076	375,000	-	375,000	-	-	375,000	366,443	-	201
21	Horton WWTP Expansion #5	11087	13,404,000	-	13,404,000	-	-	13,404,000	152,616	-	301
22	EIR Horton WWTP Expansion #5	11088	71,416	-	71,416	-	-	71,416	71,416	-	301
23	Well # 42 (near to existing well # 22)	11147	3,610,000	990,000	4,600,000	-	-	4,600,000	1,173,713	3,426,287	201
24	Land 29 acres Phil Kerr	11151	159,062	-	159,062	-	-	159,062	159,062	-	201
25	1530 ZONE Redbud tank #2 Land and Const	11159	80,000	-	80,000	-	-	80,000	70,708	-	201
26	I-10 & Indian Sewer Collection System	11205	602,000	-	602,000	-	-	602,000	594,278	-	301
27	Minor Improvements for Admin Bldg	11236	169,500	-	169,500	(169,500)	-	-	159,779	-	101
28	CVMSHCP Plan Amendment & Req'd Contributions	11243	307,500	-	307,500	-	-	307,500	278,330	-	101
29	Emergency \$ @ GM Discretion	11266	50,000	-	50,000	(30,169)	30,169	50,000	30,169	-	101
30	Mission Creek - 80 Acres	11282	328,000	-	328,000	-	-	328,000	325,077	-	201
31	Replace Poly Service Lines w/ Copper	11339	271,110	-	271,110	(271,110)	-	-	377,363	-	201
32	Well & Booster SCADA Enhancements	11340	25,000	-	25,000	(25,000)	-	-	23,364	-	201
33	Well #26 Rehab	11343	75,000	107,500	182,500	-	-	182,500	181,460	1,040	201
34	Water Master Plan Update	11347	198,200	-	198,200	-	-	198,200	6,891	338,109	201
35	Sewer Master Plan Update	11348	290,300	-	290,300	-	-	290,300	6,082	284,218	301
36	Wells 27/31 dry wells	11391	345,000	-	345,000	(345,000)	-	-	519,501	-	201
37	Well & Booster SCADA enhancement	11392	30,000	-	30,000	-	-	30,000	21,469	8,531	201
38	Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant	11424	28,000,000	-	28,000,000	-	-	28,000,000	2,745,856	12,000,000	301
39	Area M-2 (AD #15)	11425	6,250,000	-	6,250,000	-	-	6,250,000	552,257	1,000,000	301
40	Conveyance line from LS to RWWTP	11426	3,300,000	-	3,300,000	-	-	3,300,000	197,501	500,000	301
41	Recycled Water Study	11450	25,000	36,250	61,250	(61,250)	-	-	61,250	-	201
42	Chromium 6 Compliance Study	11451	200,000	-	200,000	-	-	200,000	14,489	-	201
43	HWWTP Infl. Pup Station Odor Control	11456	320,000	-	320,000	-	-	320,000	88,231	641,769	301
44	Desert Willows Water Line Replacement	11457	1,200,000	-	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000	511,202	1,478,798	201
45	Well 29 Chromium 6 Treatment design	11460	200,000	-	200,000	-	-	200,000	-	-	201
46	Area J-2	11472	300,000	-	300,000	-	-	300,000	293,854	-	301
47	N Indian Cbyn Dr Sewer Widening Proj	11479	770,000	-	770,000	-	-	770,000	565,938	204,062	301
48	HWWTP Percolation Pond Rehab	11498	42,000	-	42,000	-	-	42,000	27,558	14,442	301
49	CVIRWMP Plan Update	11500	15,000	-	15,000	-	-	15,000	-	15,000	201
50	Corp Yard Maint. Bldg. Roof Repair	11549	35,000	-	35,000	-	-	35,000	-	35,000	201
51	Billing Software Upgrade	11551	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	7,523	-	101
52	HWWTP ASU Demolition	11556	167,275	-	167,275	-	-	167,275	45,077	122,198	301
53	HWWTP Percolation Ponds (2)	11557	380,000	-	380,000	-	-	380,000	345,331	34,669	301
54	Designing & Engineering Areas H & I	11566	460,000	-	460,000	-	-	460,000	262,808	197,192	301
55	Valves & MH adjustments for N Indian Canyon Widening Project	11568	18,500	-	18,500	-	-	18,500	16,900	1,600	
56	Production Meters	11583	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	39,418	10,582	

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
1	Mission Springs Water District										
2	Capital Budget and Continuing Appropriations										
3	2022										
4				Interim	Continuing	Projects	Projects proposed	Final Capital	Funds Expended		
5				As of 6/30/21	Appropriations from	expected to close	to be added to	and Continuing	Through	Fund in 2021/	
6	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>JOB #</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>2020/2021 Budget</u>	<u>by 6/30/21</u>	<u>2021/2022 budget</u>	<u>2021/2022</u>	<u>4/30/2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>Fund</u>
7				+/-	=	-	+	=			
8											
57	Hydrological Study for Indio Subbasin	11584	125,000	-	125,000	-	-	125,000	78,201	-	201
58	Well #24 Rehab * Transferred to Job #11602 after board workshop	11592	277,000	-	277,000	-	(24,404)	252,596	252,596	-	201
59	Block Wall at Corp Yard and Wastewater Facility	11598	155,000	-	155,000	-	-	155,000	1,452	153,548	101
60	Block Wall/Fence at Terrace Reservoir	11599	226,288	-	226,288	-	-	226,288	24,888	201,400	201
61	Booster Pump Rehab Program	11600	150,000	-	150,000	-	-	150,000	42,118	107,882	201
62	Modular enclosure for Chlorine equipment at Well Sites	11601	124,180	-	124,180	-	-	124,180	46,200	50,000	201
63	Electrical Panel/Motor Rehab (3 sites)	11602	300,000	-	300,000	-	333,404	633,404	281	633,123	201
64	New single rolling gate at Well 37	11603	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	25,000	-	25,000	201
65	Pavement repairs - corp yard	11604	345,575	-	345,575	-	-	345,575	43,757	301,818	101
66	SCADA Software Upgrade	11605	55,000	-	55,000	-	-	55,000	-	55,000	201
67	Seismic Valve Controllers	11606	251,336	-	251,336	(251,336)	-	-	220,185	-	201
68	Terrace Reservoir No. 1	11607	754,343	-	754,343	-	-	754,343	29,632	724,711	201
69	Terrace Reservoir No. 2	11608	814,461	-	814,461	-	-	814,461	31,329	783,132	201
70	Terrace Reservoir No. 3	11609	361,363	-	361,363	-	-	361,363	29,932	331,431	201
71	Vista Reservoir No. 2	11610	975,427	-	975,427	-	-	975,427	114,830	860,597	201
72	Well Rehabilitation Program - Well 22	11611	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	100,000	17,579	82,421	201
73	HWWTP Above Ground Piping & Appurtenance Rehab	11613	150,000	-	150,000	-	-	150,000	344	149,656	301
74	Horton WWTP Aerator 1-7 Paddle Replacement	11614	63,331	-	63,331	(63,331)	-	-	63,331	-	301
75	HWWTP SCADA Upgrades	11617	129,008	21,630	150,638	-	-	150,638	-	150,638	301
76	Design & Engineering for Areas A & G	11618	1,600,000	-	1,600,000	-	-	1,600,000	403,121	30,000	301
77	AMI meter System	11620	6,500,000	-	6,500,000	-	-	6,500,000	5,618,923	881,077	201
78	Admin Building	11621	5,500,000	-	5,500,000	-	-	5,500,000	11,573	500,000	101
79	2020 Water CIP Pipeline Replacement	11622	2,264,975	-	2,264,975	-	-	2,264,975	96,828	150,000	201
80	2019 John Deere 210 Skip Loader	11623	85,000	-	85,000	(85,000)	-	-	83,389	-	301
81	Computer Hardware 2020	11625	36,000	-	40,000	(40,000)	-	-	39,125	-	101
82	Programming Improvements/Software 2020	11626	70,000	-	66,000	(66,000)	-	-	52,888	-	101
83	Regional Urban Water Management Plan	11641	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	41,601	8,399	201
84	San Gorgonio Pass Groundwater Sustainability Plan	11642	35,000	-	35,000	-	-	35,000	7,986	-	201
85	Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan	11645	560,000	-	560,000	-	-	560,000	124,151	435,849	201
86	Admin Roof Repairs (Approved February 2020)	11656	105,000	-	105,000	(105,000)	-	-	103,180	-	101
87	Sewer System Collections	11657	750,000	-	750,000	-	-	750,000	122,206	627,794	301
88	Perimeter Fencing at the Kerr Property (Airport Well)	11658	83,325	-	83,325	-	-	83,325	7,606	75,719	201
89	ARC Flash Evaluation/Study	11659	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	100,000	528	99,472	201
90	Collections Camera and Transporter	11660	38,000	-	38,000	(38,000)	-	-	37,861	-	201
91	Horton North Building Improvements	11661	150,000	-	150,000	-	-	150,000	419	149,581	301
92	Infrared Inspection and Testing	11662	60,250	-	60,250	-	-	60,250		60,250	201
93	New Water Meters 3/4" - 2" 2021	11663	250,000	-	250,000	(250,000)	-	-	186,202	-	201
94	Valve Exercising and Operating Equipment	11664	77,541	-	77,541	(77,541)	-	-	73,848	-	201
95	Well and Reservoir Sites Security Cameras	11665	225,075	-	225,075	-	-	225,075		225,075	201
96	Emergency Backup Generator Well 27/31	11666	411,002	-	411,002	-	-	411,002		411,002	201
97	Emergency Backup Generator Well 32	11667	300,331	-	300,331	-	-	300,331	170	300,161	201
98	Emergency Backup Generator Well 37	11668	300,331	-	300,331	-	-	300,331	35	300,296	201
99	Computer Hardware 2021	11669	40,000	-	40,000	(40,000)	-	-	17,641	-	101
100	Programming Improvements/Software 2021	11670	70,000	-	70,000	(70,000)	-	-	52,384	-	101
101	Class/Comp Study	11671	75,000	-	75,000	-	-	75,000		75,000	101
102	Long Range Financial Plan	11672	70,000	-	70,000	-	-	70,000		70,000	101
103	3" Temporary Construction Meters	11673	17,000	-	17,000	(17,000)	-	-	13,896	-	
104	Risk Resilience Assessment		-	79,000	79,000	-	-	79,000	-	79,000	349

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
1	Mission Springs Water District										
2	Capital Budget and Continuing Appropriations										
3	2022										
4				Interim	Continuing	Projects	Projects proposed	Final Capital	Funds Expended		
5			As of 6/30/21	Additions/	Appropriations from	expected to close	to be added to	and Continuing	Through	Fund in 2021/	
6			BUDGET	Transfers	2020/2021 Budget	by 6/30/21	2021/2022 budget	Appropriations	4/30/2021	2022	Fund
7	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>JOB #</u>		<u>+/-</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>+</u>	<u>=</u>			
8											
105	Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP)	11678	-	43,750	43,750	-	-	43,750	15,514	28,236	101
106	Filtration for HWWTP	11689	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000	768	1,499,232	301
107	Chopper Pumps for HWWTP	11690	-	257,000	257,000	-	-	257,000	5,173	251,827	301
108	Municode Website	11691	-	31,000	31,000	-	-	31,000	2,057	28,943	101
109	Municode Agenda	11692	-	20,000	20,000	-	-	20,000	74	19,926	101
110	GQPP Area D3-1 Sewer Design: Not Board Approved	11693	-	-	-	-	156,000	156,000	8,344	147,656	301
111	3/4" - 2" Water Meters		-	-	-	-	170,000	170,000	-	170,000	201
112	3" Temporary Construction Meters		-	-	-	-	15,000	15,000	-	15,000	201
113	Backhoe Loader		-	-	-	-	120,000	120,000	-	120,000	201
114	CCTV Truck and Equipment		-	-	-	-	288,501	288,501	-	288,501	301
115	Engineering/Design Services for 2022 Collections System		-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	301
116	Engineering/Design Services for Electrical Panel/Motor Rehab		-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	201
117	Mid-Sized Wheel Loader		-	-	-	-	178,000	178,000	-	178,000	201
118	Portable Booster/Transfer Pump		-	-	-	-	180,000	180,000	-	180,000	201
119	Trailer Mounted Portable Generators		-	-	-	-	537,375	537,375	-	537,375	201
120	Potable Water Truck		-	-	-	-	178,000	178,000	-	178,000	201
121	Reservoir Rehabilitation Program Design FY 2022		-	-	-	-	120,000	120,000	-	120,000	201
122	Well Rehabilitation Program Design FY 2022		-	-	-	-	120,000	120,000	-	120,000	201
123	Riverside County N. Indian Canyon Dr. Widening Phase II		-	-	-	-	11,309	11,309	-	11,309	201
124	Computer Hardware 2022		-	-	-	-	40,000	40,000	-	40,000	101
125	Programming Improvements/Software 2022		-	-	-	-	70,000	70,000	-	70,000	101
126			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
127											
128	TOTALS		89,541,737	3,086,130	92,627,867	(2,005,237)	2,673,354	93,295,984	20,578,792	33,556,534	
129											
130	Projects Expected to Occur in 2021 / 2022		40,692,102				33,556,534				
131	Grant / AD Funds related to Projects		(9,486,115)				(7,288,226)				
132	Loan proceeds		(14,307,687)				(11,831,077)				
133	Expected net cash outflow (MSWD)		16,898,300				14,437,231				
134	Actual Expensed:		4,061,323								
135											
136	General		1,665,371				1,287,471	General			
137	Water		14,173,355				13,875,628	Water			
138	Sewer		24,853,376				18,393,435	Sewer			
139	Total		40,692,102				33,556,534	Total			
140											

A	B	C
1	MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT	
2	PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION PLAN 2021-2022	
3	PROPOSED	
4		Funded
5		FTEs
7	EXECUTIVE	
8	General Manager & Chief Engineer	1
9	Executive Assistant	1
11	ADMINISTRATION	
12	Assistant General Manager	1
13	Programs and Public Affairs Manager	1
14	Human Resources Manager	1
15	Office Specialist II	1
16		4
17	Innovation & Technology:	
18	Innovation & Technology Manager	1
20	FINANCE	
21	Director of Administrative Services	1
22		
23	Accounting:	
24	Accounting Manager	1
25	Senior Accounting Technician	1
26	Accounting Technician	1
27	Purchasing and Warehouse Specialist	1
28		4
29	Service:	
30	Customer Service Manager	1
31	Customer Service Representative III	1
32	Customer Service Representative II	2
33	Customer Service Representative I	1
34	Field Service Supervisor	1
35	Field Service Representative II	2
36	Field Service Representative I	1
37		9
38	OPERATIONS	
39	Director of Engineering & Operations	1
40		
41	Engineering:	
42	Engineering Manager	1
43	Associate Engineer	1
44	Engineering Technician I	2
45	Engineering Admin	1
46		5
47	Operations:	
48	Field Operations Manager	1
49	Administrative Assistant	1
50		2
51	Construction & Maint.:	
52	Maintenance Superintendent	1
53	Lead Field Operations Technician	2
54	Field Operations Technician II	3
55	Field Operations Technician I	4
56		10
57	Water Production:	
58	Water Prod. Foreperson	1
59	Facilities Maintenance Lead	1
60	Water Prod. Operator I/II	3
61		5
62	Wastewater Treatment:	
63	Chief Plant Operator	1
64	WWTP Operator Lead	1
65	WWTP Operator 2	3
66	WWTP Operator 1	1
67		6
68	Wastewater Collections:	
69	Lead Operator	1
70	Operator I/II	1
71		2
72		
73	TOTAL BUDGETED FTEs	52

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
	MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT														
	Effective July 1, 2021														
	Range	Step A	Step A1	Step B	Step B1	Step C	Step C1	Step D	Step D1	Step E	Step E1	Step F			
26	Assistant General Manager (1)	31	\$188,000.55	\$192,700.57	\$197,518.08	\$202,456.03	\$207,517.43	\$212,705.37	\$218,023.00	\$223,473.58	\$229,060.42	\$234,786.93	\$240,656.60	Annual	
27			15,666.71	16,058.38	16,459.84	16,871.34	17,293.12	17,725.45	18,168.58	18,622.80	19,088.37	19,565.58	20,054.72	Month	
28			90.38	92.64	94.96	97.33	99.77	102.26	104.82	107.44	110.13	112.88	115.70	\$/Hr.	
30	Director of Engineering & Operations (1)	30	\$178,941.63	\$183,415.17	\$188,000.55	\$192,700.57	\$197,518.08	\$202,456.03	\$207,517.43	\$212,705.37	\$218,023.00	\$223,473.58	\$229,060.42	Annual	
31	Director of Administrative Services (1)		14,911.80	15,284.60	15,666.71	16,058.38	16,459.84	16,871.34	17,293.12	17,725.45	18,168.58	18,622.80	19,088.37	Month	
32			86.03	88.18	90.38	92.64	94.96	97.33	99.77	102.26	104.82	107.44	110.13	\$/Hr.	
34		29	\$170,319.22	\$174,577.20	\$178,941.63	\$183,415.17	\$188,000.55	\$192,700.57	\$197,518.08	\$202,456.03	\$207,517.43	\$212,705.37	\$218,023.00	Annual	
35			14,193.27	14,548.10	14,911.80	15,284.60	15,666.71	16,058.38	16,459.84	16,871.34	17,293.12	17,725.45	18,168.58	Month	
36			81.88	83.93	86.03	88.18	90.38	92.64	94.96	97.33	99.77	102.26	104.82	\$/Hr.	
38		28	\$162,112.29	\$166,165.09	\$170,319.22	\$174,577.20	\$178,941.63	\$183,415.17	\$188,000.55	\$192,700.57	\$197,518.08	\$202,456.03	\$207,517.43	Annual	
39			13,509.36	13,847.09	14,193.27	14,548.10	14,911.80	15,284.60	15,666.71	16,058.38	16,459.84	16,871.34	17,293.12	Month	
40			77.94	79.89	81.88	83.93	86.03	88.18	90.38	92.64	94.96	97.33	99.77	\$/Hr.	
42		27	\$154,300.81	\$158,158.33	\$162,112.29	\$166,165.09	\$170,319.22	\$174,577.20	\$178,941.63	\$183,415.17	\$188,000.55	\$192,700.57	\$197,518.08	Annual	
43			12,858.40	13,179.86	13,509.36	13,847.09	14,193.27	14,548.10	14,911.80	15,284.60	15,666.71	16,058.38	16,459.84	Month	
44			74.18	76.04	77.94	79.89	81.88	83.93	86.03	88.18	90.38	92.64	94.96	\$/Hr.	
46		26	\$146,865.73	\$150,537.37	\$154,300.81	\$158,158.33	\$162,112.29	\$166,165.09	\$170,319.22	\$174,577.20	\$178,941.63	\$183,415.17	\$188,000.55	Annual	
47			12,238.81	12,544.78	12,858.40	13,179.86	13,509.36	13,847.09	14,193.27	14,548.10	14,911.80	15,284.60	15,666.71	Month	
48			70.61	72.37	74.18	76.04	77.94	79.89	81.88	83.93	86.03	88.18	90.38	\$/Hr.	
50		25	\$139,788.92	\$143,283.64	\$146,865.73	\$150,537.37	\$154,300.81	\$158,158.33	\$162,112.29	\$166,165.09	\$170,319.22	\$174,577.20	\$178,941.63	Annual	
51			11,649.08	11,940.30	12,238.81	12,544.78	12,858.40	13,179.86	13,509.36	13,847.09	14,193.27	14,548.10	14,911.80	Month	
52			67.21	68.89	70.61	72.37	74.18	76.04	77.94	79.89	81.88	83.93	86.03	\$/Hr.	
54		24	\$133,053.10	\$136,379.43	\$139,788.92	\$143,283.64	\$146,865.73	\$150,537.37	\$154,300.81	\$158,158.33	\$162,112.29	\$166,165.09	\$170,319.22	Annual	
55			11,087.76	11,364.95	11,649.08	11,940.30	12,238.81	12,544.78	12,858.40	13,179.86	13,509.36	13,847.09	14,193.27	Month	
56			63.97	65.57	67.21	68.89	70.61	72.37	74.18	76.04	77.94	79.89	81.88	\$/Hr.	
58		23	\$126,641.86	\$129,807.91	\$133,053.10	\$136,379.43	\$139,788.92	\$143,283.64	\$146,865.73	\$150,537.37	\$154,300.81	\$158,158.33	\$162,112.29	Annual	
59			10,553.49	10,817.33	11,087.76	11,364.95	11,649.08	11,940.30	12,238.81	12,544.78	12,858.40	13,179.86	13,509.36	Month	
60			60.89	62.41	63.97	65.57	67.21	68.89	70.61	72.37	74.18	76.04	77.94	\$/Hr.	
62	Innovation & Technology Manager (1)	22	\$120,539.54	\$123,553.03	\$126,641.86	\$129,807.91	\$133,053.10	\$136,379.43	\$139,788.92	\$143,283.64	\$146,865.73	\$150,537.37	\$154,300.81	Annual	
63	Engineering Manager (1)		10,044.96	10,296.09	10,553.49	10,817.33	11,087.76	11,364.95	11,649.08	11,940.30	12,238.81	12,544.78	12,858.40	Month	
64			57.95	59.40	60.89	62.41	63.97	65.57	67.21	68.89	70.61	72.37	74.18	\$/Hr.	
66	Field Operations Manager (1)	21	\$114,731.27	\$117,599.56	\$120,539.54	\$123,553.03	\$126,641.86	\$129,807.91	\$133,053.10	\$136,379.43	\$139,788.92	\$143,283.64	\$146,865.73	Annual	
67			9,560.94	9,799.96	10,044.96	10,296.09	10,553.49	10,817.33	11,087.76	11,364.95	11,649.08	11,940.30	12,238.81	Month	
68			55.16	56.54	57.95	59.40	60.89	62.41	63.97	65.57	67.21	68.89	70.61	\$/Hr.	
70		20	\$109,202.88	\$111,932.95	\$114,731.27	\$117,599.56	\$120,539.54	\$123,553.03	\$126,641.86	\$129,807.91	\$133,053.10	\$136,379.43	\$139,788.92	Annual	
71			9,100.24	9,327.75	9,560.94	9,799.96	10,044.96	10,296.09	10,553.49	10,817.33	11,087.76	11,364.95	11,649.08	Month	
72			52.50	53.81	55.16	56.54	57.95	59.40	60.89	62.41	63.97	65.57	67.21	\$/Hr.	
74		19	\$103,940.87	\$106,539.39	\$109,202.88	\$111,932.95	\$114,731.27	\$117,599.56	\$120,539.54	\$123,553.03	\$126,641.86	\$129,807.91	\$133,053.10	Annual	
75			8,661.74	8,878.28	9,100.24	9,327.75	9,560.94	9,799.96	10,044.96	10,296.09	10,553.49	10,817.33	11,087.76	Month	
76			49.97	51.22	52.50	53.81	55.16	56.54	57.95	59.40	60.89	62.41	63.97	\$/Hr.	
78	Accounting Manager (1)	18	\$98,932.42	\$101,405.73	\$103,940.87	\$106,539.39	\$109,202.88	\$111,932.95	\$114,731.27	\$117,599.56	\$120,539.54	\$123,553.03	\$126,641.86	Annual	
79	Chief Plant Operator (1)		8,244.37	8,450.48	8,661.74	8,878.28	9,100.24	9,327.75	9,560.94	9,799.96	10,044.96	10,296.09	10,553.49	Month	
80			47.56	48.75	49.97	51.22	52.50	53.81	55.16	56.54	57.95	59.40	60.89	\$/Hr.	
82	Associate Engineer (1)	17	\$94,165.30	\$96,519.43	\$98,932.42	\$101,405.73	\$103,940.87	\$106,539.39	\$109,202.88	\$111,932.95	\$114,731.27	\$117,599.56	\$120,539.54	Annual	
83	Maintenance Superintendent (1)		7,847.11	8,043.29	8,244.37	8,450.48	8,661.74	8,878.28	9,100.24	9,327.75	9,560.94	9,799.96	10,044.96	Month	
84			45.27	46.40	47.56	48.75	49.97	51.22	52.50	53.81	55.16	56.54	57.95	\$/Hr.	
86		16	\$89,627.89	\$91,868.59	\$94,165.30	\$96,519.43	\$98,932.42	\$101,405.73	\$103,940.87	\$106,539.39	\$109,202.88	\$111,932.95	\$114,731.27	Annual	
87			7,468.99	7,655.72	7,847.11	8,043.29	8,244.37	8,450.48	8,661.74	8,878.28	9,100.24	9,327.75	9,560.94	Month	
88			43.09	44.17	45.27	46.40	47.56	48.75	49.97	51.22	52.50	53.81	55.16	\$/Hr.	
90		15	\$85,309.11	\$87,441.84	\$89,627.89	\$91,868.59	\$94,165.30	\$96,519.43	\$98,932.42	\$101,405.73	\$103,940.87	\$106,539.39	\$109,202.88	Annual	
91	Field Service Supervisor (1)		7,109.09	7,286.82	7,468.99	7,655.72	7,847.11	8,043.29	8,244.37	8,450.48	8,661.74	8,878.28	9,100.24	Month	
92			41.01	42.04	43.09	44.17	45.27	46.40	47.56	48.75	49.97	51.22	52.50	\$/Hr.	
94	Customer Service Manager (1), Executive Assistant (1)	14	\$81,198.44	\$83,228.40	\$85,309.11	\$87,441.84	\$89,627.89	\$91,868.59	\$94,165.30	\$96,519.43	\$98,932.42	\$101,405.73	\$103,940.87	Annual	
95	Programs & Public Affairs Manager (1), HR Manager (1)		6,766.54	6,935.70	7,109.09	7,286.82	7,468.99	7,655.72	7,847.11	8,043.29	8,244.37	8,450.48	8,661.74	Month	
96			39.04	40.01	41.01	42.04	43.09	44.17	45.27	46.40	47.56	48.75	49.97	\$/Hr.	
98		13	\$77,285.85	\$79,217.99	\$81,198.44	\$83,228.40	\$85,309.11	\$87,441.84	\$89,627.89	\$91,868.59	\$94,165.30	\$96,519.43	\$98,932.42	Annual	
99			6,440.49	6,601.50	6,766.54	6,935.70	7,109.09	7,286.82	7,468.99	7,655.72	7,847.11	8,043.29	8,244.37	Month	
00			37.16	38.09	39.04	40.01	41.01	42.04	43.09	44.17	45.27	46.40	47.56	\$/Hr.	
02	WWTPO Lead (1)	12	\$73,561.78	\$75,400.83	\$77,285.85	\$79,217.99	\$81,198.44	\$83,228.40	\$85,309.11	\$87,441.84	\$89,627.89	\$91,868.59	\$94,165.30	Annual	
03	Water Production Foreperson (1)		6,130.15	6,283.40	6,440.49	6,601.50	6,766.54	6,935.70	7,109.09	7,286.82	7,468.99	7,655.72	7,847.11	Month	
04			35.37	36.25	37.16	38.09	39.04	40.01	41.01	42.04	43.09	44.17	45.27	\$/Hr.	
06		11	\$70,017.16	\$71,767.59	\$73,561.78	\$75,400.83	\$77,285.85	\$79,217.99	\$81,198.44	\$83,228.40	\$85,309.11	\$87,441.84	\$89,627.89	Annual	
07			5,834.76	5,980.63	6,130.15	6,283.40	6,440.49	6,601.50	6,766.54	6,935.70	7,109.09	7,286.82	7,468.99	Month	
08			33.66	34.50	35.37	36.25	37.16								

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-10**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING THE OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021-2022 AND ESTABLISHING CONTROLS ON CHANGES IN APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE VARIOUS FUNDS**

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Mission Springs Water District has reviewed a preliminary budget for FY 2021-2022 and has made any desired changes therein; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, DETERMINED AND ORDERED by the Board of Directors of Mission Springs Water District as follows:

Section 1: That the Board of Directors approves and adopts the operating budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021 and ending June 30, 2022, as presented in "Departmental Budgets."

Section 2: That the Board of Directors approves and adopts the capital budget presented in the attached "Capital Budget and Continuing Appropriations" for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021 and ending June 30, 2022.

Section 3: That the following controls are hereby placed on the use and transfer of budgeted funds:

- a. The General Manager is responsible for keeping expenditures within budget allocations for positions, salaries, operational expenses and capital acquisitions and may adopt budget policies as necessary to carry out that responsibility. No expenditure of funds shall be authorized unless sufficient funds have been appropriated by the Board or General Manager as described herein.
- b. The General Manager may exercise discretion in administration of the budget to respond to changed circumstances, provided that any single modification in excess of \$50,000 shall require approval by the Board.
- c. The Department Heads may exercise discretion in administration of the budget within a single department to respond to changed circumstances, provided that any single modification in excess of \$5,000 shall require approval by the General Manager.
- d. No transfers will be made between the operational and capital budgets.
- e. Except as provided by Section 3(b) herein, the Board must authorize any increase in the overall operating budget, capital budget, salary budget, and number of authorized permanent personnel positions above the level identified in the final operating and capital budget. The General Manager may authorize the hiring of temporary or part-time staff as necessary, within the limits imposed by the available funds in the operating and capital budget.

Section 4: That authorization is made for any carry over or continuing appropriations for the capital budget.

Section 5: That the Secretary is authorized and directed to forward a certified copy of this Resolution to the Riverside County Auditor.

ADOPTED this ____ day of _____ 2021, by the following vote:

- Ayes:
- Noes:
- Abstain:
- Absent:

Nancy Wright
President of Mission Springs Water District
and its Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Arden Wallum
Secretary of Mission Springs Water District
and its Board of Directors

CERTIFICATION OF ADOPTION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
)
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE)

I, Arden Wallum, Secretary of the Board of Directors of Mission Springs Water District, certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of Resolution No. **2021-10** which was adopted by the Board of Directors of said District at its regular meeting held June 21, 2021.

It has not been amended or repealed.

Dated: **June 16, 2020**

Wallum _____ Arden
Secretary of Mission Springs Water District
and its Board of Directors

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-11

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING ITS APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021-2022

WHEREAS, the Gann Initiative or Proposition 4, as amended by Proposition 111, and referred to herein as Article XIII B of the Constitution of the State of California, was passed by the people; and

WHEREAS, Article XIII B mandates an appropriations and expenditures limit for various units of government including Mission Springs Water District; and

WHEREAS, the Accounting Department of Mission Springs Water District calculated that limit using current guidelines from the League of California Cities, the Consumer Price Index, and information received from the State of California regarding population increases; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of Mission Springs Water District must formally adopt that appropriations limit; and

WHEREAS, the documentation used to determine the 2021-2022 appropriations limit for Mission Springs Water District was available for public review in the District's Accounting Department at least fifteen days prior to adopting this Resolution;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, DETERMINED AND ORDERED by the Board of Directors of Mission Springs Water District, in accordance with Article XIII B of the Constitution of the State of California, that the appropriations limit for Mission Springs Water District for fiscal year 2021-2022 is \$106,461,487.15.

ADOPTED this ____ day of _____ 2021, by the following vote:

- Ayes:
- Noes:
- Abstain:
- Absent:

Nancy Wright
 President of Mission Springs Water District
 and its Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Arden Wallum
 Secretary of Mission Springs Water District
 and its Board of Directors

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-12

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT APPROVING AND ADOPTING ITS EMPLOYEE CLASSIFICATION AND COMPENSATION PLAN EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors, by Resolution, annually adopts a Classification and Compensation Plan for its employees; and

WHEREAS, after careful consideration, the Board of Directors determined the attached Classification and Compensation Plan, indicating the number of positions for each classification and assigning titles for those positions, is necessary for the efficient and effective operation of the District;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, DETERMINED AND ORDERED that the Board of Directors of Mission Springs Water District hereby approves and adopts the attached Classification and Compensation Plan for its employees effective July 1, 2021.

ADOPTED this ____ day of _____ 2021, by the following vote:

- Ayes:
- Noes:
- Abstain:
- Absent:

Nancy Wright
 President of Mission Springs Water District
 and its Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Arden Wallum
 Secretary of Mission Springs Water District
 and its Board of Directors

AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING NAME: REGULAR BOARD MEETING
MEETING

DATE(S): JUNE 17 & 21, 2021

FROM: Danny Friend – Director of Engineering and Operations

FOR: ACTION X DIRECTION INFORMATION



PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACT WITH TKE ENGINEERING FOR THE DESIGN OF THE HORTON WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT TERTIARY EFFLUENT FILTRATION SYSTEM

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the General Manager to execute a contract for a not to exceed amount of \$101,200 with TKE Engineering for the Design of the Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant Tertiary Effluent Filtration System Project.

SUMMARY

This project is to provide professional services for the development and design of a tertiary effluent filter system at the Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). In 2020 a preliminary design report was completed to determine the feasibility and cost effectiveness of effluent filters to improve the efficiency of the Horton WWTP effluent percolation ponds. With this design, the facilities are expected to include tertiary effluent filters and an effluent distribution structure for the direct gravity disposal of filtered secondary effluent to the existing percolation ponds.

ANALYSIS

The Horton WWTP has experienced persistent problems with poor infiltration rates in the percolation ponds due to the high concentration of suspended solids in the secondary effluent. The suspended solids are being trapped in the upper layer of pond soils, plugging voids in the generally poorly graded sandy soils. Staff has excavated and turned the pond floors over at increased intervals, however, the poor infiltration rates remain an ongoing problem. To decrease the clogging and increase efficiency of the ponds, reduction of suspended solids concentration in the secondary effluent is required. An added benefit is that this is the groundwork for future tertiary treatment of the treatment plant effluent that would allow us to ship water offsite for reuse. Through an RFP process the District received two proposals and found TKE Engineering to be the most qualified firm and was selected for the design of this project.

FISCAL IMPACT AND STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

The Project was approved in the Capital budget for an amount of \$1,500,000, including design, CEQA, construction, construction management and inspection.

ATTACHMENTS

Contract Agreement and Project Budget Cost Estimate

Consultant agrees with the Mission Springs Water District that:

- a. When the law establishes a professional standard of care for Consultant's services, to the fullest extent permitted by law, Consultant will immediately defend, indemnify and hold harmless Mission Springs Water District, its directors, officers, employees, and authorized volunteers from all claims and demands of all persons that arise out of, pertain to, or relate to the Consultant's negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct in the performance (or actual or alleged non-performance) of the work under this agreement. Consultant shall defend itself against any and all liabilities, claims, losses, damages, and costs arising out of or alleged to arise out of Consultant's performance or non-performance of the work hereunder, and shall not tender such claims to Mission Springs Water District nor to its directors, officers, employees, or authorized volunteers, for defense or indemnity.
- b. Other than in the performance of professional services, to the fullest extent permitted by law, Consultant will immediately defend, indemnify and hold harmless Mission Springs Water District, its directors, officers, employees and authorized volunteers from all claims and demands of all persons arising out the performance of the work or furnishing of materials; including but not limited to, claims by the Consultant or Consultant's employees for damages to persons or property except for the sole negligence or willful misconduct or active negligence of Mission Springs Water District, its directors, officers, employees, or authorized volunteers.
- c. By his/her signature hereunder, Consultant certifies that he/she is aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the California Labor Code which requires every employer to be insured against liability for workers' compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions of that code, and that Consultant will comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the professional services under this agreement. Consultant and sub-consultants will keep workers' compensation insurance for their employees in effect during all work covered by this agreement.
- d. Consultant will file with Mission Springs Water District, before beginning professional services, a certificate of insurance satisfactory to Mission Springs Water District evidencing professional liability coverage of not less than \$1,000,000 per claim and \$2,000,000 annual aggregate, that coverage shall not be cancelled except with notice to Mission Springs Water District. Coverage is to be placed with a carrier with an A.M. Best rating of no less than A-VII, or equivalent, or as otherwise approved by Mission Springs Water District. The retroactive date (if any) is to be no later than the effective date of this agreement. Consultant shall maintain such coverage continuously for a period of at least five (5) years after the completion of the contract work. Consultant shall purchase a five-year extended reporting period i) if the retroactive date is advanced past the effective date of this Agreement; ii) if the policy is canceled or not renewed; or iii) if the policy is replaced by another claims-made policy with a retroactive date subsequent to the effective date of this Agreement. In the event that the Consultant employs other consultants (sub-consultants) as part of the work covered by this agreement, it shall be the Consultant's responsibility to require and confirm that each sub-consultant meets the minimum insurance requirements specified above.
- e. Consultant will file with Mission Springs Water District, before beginning professional services, certificates of insurance (Acord Form 25 or equivalent) satisfactory to Mission Springs Water District evidencing

Coverage – Coverage for commercial general liability and automobile liability insurance shall be at least as broad as the following:

1. Insurance Services Office (ISO) Commercial General Liability Coverage (Occurrence Form CG 0001)

2. Insurance Services Office (ISO) Business Auto Coverage (Form CA 0001), covering Symbol 1 (any auto)

Limit – The consultant shall maintain limits no less than the following

1. General liability - coverage of not less than two million (\$2,000,000) per occurrence or the full per occurrence limits of the policies available, whichever is greater for bodily injury, personal injury and property damage; (\$4,000,000 general and products-completed operations aggregate (if used)).
2. Auto liability - One million dollars \$1,000,000 for bodily injury and property damage each accident limit.
3. Workers' compensation (statutory limits) and employer's liability (\$1,000,000) (if applicable).

Required Provisions –

- The general liability coverage shall give Mission Springs Water District, its directors, officers, employees (collectively the District), and authorized volunteers insured status (via ISO endorsement at least as broad as CG 2010 1185 or **both** CG 20 10 plus CG 20 37 if a later editions is used) specifically naming the Mission Springs Water District, its directors, officers, employees, or authorized volunteers; or using the language that states "as required by written contract."
 - The general liability coverage is to state or be endorsed (with as broad as ISO endorsement CG 20 01 04 13) to state "such insurance shall be primary and any insurance, self-insurance or other coverage maintained by Mission Springs Water District, its directors, officers, employees, or authorized volunteers shall not contribute to it".
 - Coverage is to be placed with a carrier with an A.M. Best rating of no less than A-:VII, or equivalent, or as otherwise approved by Mission Springs Water District.
 - The coverage shall contain no special limitations on the scope of protection afforded to Mission Springs Water District, its directors, officers, employees, or authorized volunteers.
 - In the event that the Consultant employs other consultants (sub-consultants) as part of the work covered by this agreement, it shall be the Consultant's responsibility to require and confirm that each sub-consultant meets the minimum insurance requirements specified above.
- f. If any of the required coverages expire during the term of this agreement, the Consultant shall deliver the renewal certificate(s) to Mission Springs Water District at least ten (10) days prior to the expiration date.
 - g. Consultant shall not accept direction or orders from any person other than the General Manager or the person(s) whose name(s) is (are) inserted on Page 1 as "other Authorized Representative(s)."
 - h. Payment, unless otherwise specified on Page 1, is to be within thirty (30) days after acceptance by Mission Springs Water District.

- i. Professional permits required by governmental authorities will be obtained at Consultant's expense, and Consultant will comply with applicable local, state and federal regulations and statutes including but not limited to Cal/OSHA requirements.
- j. Any change in the scope of the professional services to be done, method of performance, nature of materials or price thereof, or to any other matter materially affecting the performance or nature of the professional services will not be paid for or accepted unless such change, addition or deletion is approved in advance, in writing by a supplemental agreement executed by Mission Springs Water District. Consultant's "Authorized Representative(s)" has (have) the authority to execute such written change for Consultant.
- k. Unless otherwise agreed upon in writing, all reports, documents, or other written material, including any documents, images, photographs, video files, or other media created or developed by Consultant as part of the services required hereunder ("Written Products") shall be considered to be "works made for hire", and all Written Products and any and all intellectual property rights arising from their creation, including, but not limited to, all copyrights and all other proprietary rights, shall be and remain the property of Mission Springs Water District without restriction or limitation upon their use, duplication or dissemination by Mission Springs Water District, except as otherwise provided herein. Consultant shall not obtain or attempt to obtain copyright protection as to any of the Written Products.
- l. Consultant hereby assigns to Mission Springs Water District all ownership and any and all intellectual property rights to the Written Products that are not otherwise vested in Mission Springs Water District pursuant to section above.
- m. Consultant shall not disclose, publish, or authorize others to disclose or publish, design data, drawings, specifications, reports, or other information pertaining to the projects assigned to the Consultant by the Mission Springs Water District or other information to which the Consultant has had access during the term of this Agreement without the prior written approval of an Authorized Representative during the term of this Agreement. Consultant's covenant under this section shall survive the termination of this Agreement
- n. Consultant shall maintain complete and accurate records with respect to sales, costs, expenses, receipts, and other such information required by the Mission Springs Water District or the Authorized Representative. The Consultant shall maintain adequate records on services provided in sufficient detail to permit an evaluation of service. All such records shall be maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and shall be clearly identified and readily accessible. At all times during regular business hours, Consultant shall provide access to such books and records to the Authorized Representative or his or her designees, and shall give the Authorized Representative or his or her designees the right to examine and audit such books and records and to make transcripts as necessary, and shall allow inspection of all work, data, documents, proceedings, and activities related to this Agreement.
- o. This Agreement is personal to the Consultant. Any attempt to assign or subcontract any right or obligation hereunder by the Consultant shall be void unless approved in writing in advance by the Authorized Representative. Consultant's services pursuant to this Agreement shall be provided by the representative or directly under the supervision of the representative and Consultant shall not assign another to supervise the Consultant's performance of this Agreement without the prior written approval of the Mission Springs Water District, by and through the Authorized Representative
- p. Consultant shall not maintain, commit, or permit the maintenance or commission of any nuisance in connection with the performance of services under this Agreement

- q. Consultant agrees to be familiar with and comply with all applicable federal, state, and local conflict of Interest laws, including, but not limited to, the Political Reform Act (California Government Code Sections 81000, et seq.) and California Government Code Section 1090. During the term of this Agreement, Consultant shall retain the right to perform similar services for other clients, but Consultant and its officers, employees, associates and subcontractors shall not, without the prior written approval of the Authorized Representative, perform work for another person or entity for whom Consultant is not currently performing work that would require Consultant or one of its officers, employees, associates or subcontractors to abstain from a decision under this Agreement pursuant to a conflict of interest statute.
- r. A waiver by the Mission Springs Water District of any breach of any term, covenant, or condition contained in this Agreement shall not be deemed to be a waiver of any subsequent breach of the same or any other term, covenant, or condition contained in this Agreement whether of the same or different character.
- s. The Consultant shall commence, carry on, and complete all required tasks with all practicable dispatch, in a sound, economical, and efficient manner in accordance with all applicable laws and generally accepted industry standards.
- t. No Third Party Beneficiaries. The Mission Springs Water District shall not be obligated or liable under this Agreement to any party other than the Consultant.
- u. In no event shall the making by the Mission Springs Water District of any payment to the Consultant constitute or be construed as a waiver by the Mission Springs Water District of any breach of covenant, or any default which may then exist, on the part of the Consultant, and the making of any such payment by the Mission Springs Water District while any such breach or default shall exist shall in no way impair or prejudice any right or remedy available to the Mission Springs Water District with regard to such breach or default.
- v. If any legal action is necessary to enforce any provision of this Agreement or for damages by reason of an alleged breach of any provisions of this Agreement, the prevailing Party shall be entitled to receive from the losing Party all costs and expenses in such amount as the courts may determine to be reasonable. In awarding the cost of litigation, the court shall not be bound by any court fee schedule, but shall, if it is in the interest of justice to do so, award the full amount of costs, expenses, and attorneys' and experts' fees paid or incurred in good faith.
- w. In the performance of the work required by this Agreement, Consultant shall abide by and conform with and to any and all applicable laws of the United States and the State of California, and with the local County and Municipal Code, ordinances, regulations and policies.
- x. If any part, term, or provision of this Agreement shall be held illegal, unenforceable, or in conflict with any law of a federal, state, or local government having jurisdiction over this Agreement, the validity of the remaining portions or provisions shall not be affected by such holding.
- y. The terms of this Agreement shall be interpreted according to the laws of the State of California. Should litigation occur, venue shall be the Superior Court of Riverside County, California.
- z. This Agreement represents the entire Agreement between the Mission Springs Water District and Consultant with respect to the subject matter hereto and supersedes all prior oral or written negotiations, representations or agreements. No verbal agreement or implied covenant shall be held to vary the provisions of this Agreement. This Agreement shall bind and inure to the benefit of the parties to this Agreement and any subsequent successors and assigns. In the event of any inconsistency between the provisions of this Agreement and Consultant's proposal or Quote, and Exhibits hereto, the provisions of this Agreement shall control.

- aa. Precedence of Exhibits. All documents referenced as exhibits in this Agreement are hereby incorporated in this Agreement. In the event of any material discrepancy between the express provisions of this Agreement and the provisions of any document incorporated herein by reference, the provisions of this Agreement shall prevail.
- bb. Consultant will act hereunder as an independent contractor. This agreement shall not and is not intended to constitute Consultant as an agent, servant, or employee of the Mission Springs Water District and shall not and is not intended to create the relationship of partnership, joint venture or association between the Mission Springs Water District and Consultant.
- cc. Each of the signatories herein, hereby represents that he or she has the authority to execute the Agreement on behalf of his or her contracting party.
- dd. Pursuant to Section 1770, and following, of the California Labor Code, the consultant shall pay not less than the prevailing rate of per diem wages as determined by the Director of the California Department of Industrial Relations. Copies of such prevailing rate of per diem wages are on file at the office of the Owner, which copies shall be made available to any interested party on request. The consultant shall post a copy of such determination at each job site.

This project is subject to the State of California "Prevailing Wage Rates".

This project is subject to the requirements of California Labor Code Section 1720 et seq. requiring the payment of prevailing wages, the training of apprentices and compliance with other applicable requirements. In accordance with provisions of Section 1773 of the Labor Code, the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations has ascertained the general prevailing rate of wages and employer payments for health and welfare, pension, vacation, and similar purposes applicable to the craft, classification, or type of workers employed on the work. The wage determinations shall be included in the bid specifications. All pertinent wage determinations shall be posted on the jobsite. If federal funding is included in the project, the higher of the State and Federal wage rates shall be used.

Pursuant to SB854, no contractor or subcontractor may work on a public works project unless registered with DIR for contracts awarded on/after April 1, 2015. General Contractors shall ensure all subcontractors executing work under the contract are DIR registered. All public works contractors and subcontractors to furnish Certified Payrolls and related records to the Agency's representative and shall also furnish electronic certified payroll records directly to the Labor Commissioner using the DLSE's online portal.

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

**Request for Proposal for Engineering Design Services for the
Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant Tertiary Effluent Filters
Construction Project Job ID: 116696**



for:
Mission Springs Water District



66575 2nd St
Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240
April 08, 2021

Prepared by:



2305 Chicago Avenue
Riverside, California 92507
(9 5 1) 6 8 0 - 0 4 4 0

Cover Letter

Section A: Understanding and Approach

Section B: Scope of Services

Section C: References

Section D: Qualifications and Experience

Section E: Project Team

Section F: Schedule

Section G: Contracting

Section H: Contracting

Contact Information

Prepared for:



Mission Springs Water District

66575 2nd St

Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240

Contact: Luis Santos, Associate Engineer

Phone: (951) 694-6444

E-mail: lsantos@mswd.org

Prepared by:



TKE Engineering, Inc.

2305 Chicago Avenue

Riverside, CA 92507

Contact: Steve Ledbetter, P.E., Vice President

Phone: (951) 680-0440

E-mail: sledbetter@tkeengineering.com





T K E E N G I N E E R I N G , I N C .

April 08, 2021

Luiz Santos, Associate Engineer
Mission Springs Water District
 66575 Second Street
 Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240

Subject: Request for Proposal for Engineering Design Services for the Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant Tertiary Effluent Filters Construction Project Job ID: 116696

Dear Mr. Santos,

Thank you for the opportunity to present this material outlining TKE Engineering's (TKE) qualifications to provide professional engineering services to the Mission Springs Water District (MSWD). Enclosed herein are our qualifications to provide for Design Services for the Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant Tertiary Effluent Filters Construction Project. TKE is a full service, multi-disciplinary consulting firm located at 2305 Chicago Avenue, Riverside, CA 92507. TKE was established in 2000 and over the past 21 years has developed into one of Southern California's leading consulting engineering firms. TKE is highly qualified to perform the services required for successful project design and management, expedient and cost effective project delivery and we are enthusiastic about the opportunity to assist the MSWD in bettering the infrastructure of our communities and reaching their goals of improving ground water quality programs, throughout the Coachella Valley region.

Why should the MSWD choose TKE to provide design engineering services? Please consider the following:

1. Our Team - MSWD will benefit greatly by continuing the vision, leadership, and dedication to community exhibited by TKE's project team. Our experience in the Coachella Valley region, numerous accomplishments and management skills will help maintain continuity in the delivery of wastewater system improvements. In particular, Mr. Michael Thornton, our Principal in Charge, has a vast amount of experience with all aspects of water resources within Southern California, and more specifically the Coachella Valley. Mr. Thornton's experience extends from project planning to design and bidding through construction including several MSWD water and wastewater capital projects. In addition, Mr. Steven W. Ledbetter, our Project Manager, also has a vast amount of experience with facility and pipeline design for wastewater, water, and recycled water projects, including the management of projects with special permitting requirements. Mr. Ledbetter is currently working with MSWD on the Regional Water Reclamation Program, serving as program manager. Furthermore, Mr. Ledbetter is currently working with the City of Hesperia on lift station and water booster station design project. His excellent project management skills, experience with wastewater and water facility projects and knowledge of state and local regulatory requirements will provide a great benefit to MSWD, in particular, his experience with "cutting edge" creative engineering techniques focused on cost control, ensuring that projects provide the maximum value for the public's investment. Supporting Mr. Thornton and Mr. Ledbetter will be TKE's key personnel, including Mr. Terry Renner for QA/QC, Ms. Kristine Macalma for technical design and Mr. Ron Musser for surveys. More detailed information about each member of our project team is presented in our proposal. After reading our proposal, we are sure you will be pleased with the amount of specialized experience our team brings to this project.

2. Our Experience and Qualifications - TKE is a full-service, multi-disciplinary firm capable of managing and delivering the project presented in the RFP. As described in our proposal, TKE has a vast amount of wastewater facility and pipeline design experience, having designed 72 miles of pipe over the past 21 years. We specialize in the successful completion of projects with tight budgetary and scheduling constraints. TKE's broad range of successful services includes turnkey program and project management and delivery for a diverse array of wastewater design projects, including treatment plant upgrades, lift

stations, and large and small diameter VCP and PVC wastewater pipeline projects. TKE vast experience includes every aspect of wastewater design and construction. Our proposal details common pitfalls related to wastewater projects and TKE's understanding and approach to overcome these challenges. MSWD benefits from our broad range of experience through our intimate understanding of the common pitfalls for each project variation and our past history of successfully overcoming these challenges.

3. Our Commitment - TKE is committed to assisting MSWD in achieving its goal of delivering reliable public infrastructure. To deliver public infrastructure and mitigate effluent disposal concerns, MSWD desires to partner with consultants to develop comprehensive projects, prepare cost effective designs, assist regulatory and CEQA compliance processing, comply with permitting requirements, and deliver projects within budget and on schedule. TKE is committed to completing all project tasks working closely with MSWD's project manager. TKE prepared the Preliminary Design Report for the Project within the accelerated schedule, showing commitment to providing top notch service to MSWD. The project that MSWD endeavors to complete will include challenges and requires the consultant with the 'right' experience. TKE has completed similar projects and is highly qualified to provide all of the services that MSWD will require for successful project completion.

Prior to beginning any services, TKE's Project Manager will meet to discuss project requirements and scheduling needs. Our Project Manager will be in contact with MSWD staff and all design subconsultants each week to ensure they are progressing on schedule and are within their allocated budgets. It is this personal touch and contact that define our "local service" approach. We consider ourselves community builders and take ownership of projects assigned to TKE, ensuring that our personnel will be allocated on an as needed basis in order to complete all projects on schedule.

Our broad array of services and in-house team provides MSWD a trusted consultant to turn to in any challenge, no matter how simple or complex. We pride ourselves in the management and completion of special, atypical projects and thrive on challenging budgets and deadlines. It is this commitment to service and diverse array of offerings that makes us unique and drives our long-standing relationship with our client base and it is these qualities and that make us "the right fit" for MSWD.

4. Our Value - TKE's management team and staff are fundamentally committed to creating value in each task that we perform. As such, we have created a professional culture wherein each member of our staff constantly strives for increased efficiency, ultimately allowing us to provide highly professional services at competitive rates. This culture of constant value creation and increased efficiencies ensures that the services contracted to and provided by TKE will always mean good stewardship of public resources.

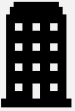
Thank you for your consideration. TKE would very much appreciate the opportunity to submit a comprehensive proposal to provide sewer design services. If you have any questions, please call me at (951) 680-0440 or e-mail me at sledbetter@tkeengineering.com. Our fax number for your reference is (951)680-0490.

Sincerely,



Steven Ledbetter, P.E.
Vice President
TKE Engineering, Inc.

TKE Engineering, Inc.

AT A GLANCE**Location of Office**

TKE Engineering, Inc.'s only office is located at 2305 Chicago Avenue Riverside, CA 92507

**Years in Business**

TKE was founded in 2000 and has 21 years of experience in providing engineering support services for Municipalities.

**Company Structure**

TKE is a California Corporation founded in June 2000. TKE is not a subsidiary. California Business License Number: 00109901

DIR NUMBER PWCR #1000019851

**Firm Owners**

Michael Thornton, P.E., P.L.S., M.S. – President
Terry Renner, P.E., Q.S.D. – Senior Vice President
Steven Ledbetter, P.E. – Vice President

**Size of Organization**

43 Professional Engineers, Surveyors, Designers, Project and Construction Managers, Inspectors, Plan Checkers, & Support Staff

**City/District Engineer**

TKE serves as the City Engineer in 6 Cities/Districts in Southern California, including 2 in Riverside County

**Staff Augmentation**

TKE currently provides Staff Augmentation in 10 Cities / Counties / Districts

**Mission Springs Water District's Contact**

Steven Ledbetter, P.E., – Vice President
Phone: (951) 680-0440
Email: sledbetter@tkeengineering.com

1. PROJECT UNDERSTANDING & APPROACH**PROJECT UNDERSTANDING**

Due to degrading groundwater quality associated with septic systems, Mission Springs Water District (MSWD) has implemented its Groundwater Quality Protection Program (GQPP). The GQPP aims to construct a wastewater collection and treatment systems to mitigate the groundwater quality impacts of septic systems. The District's success with the GQPP has led to an increase in wastewater flow to the Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant (Horton WWTP). As influent flows have increased up to 2.0 million gallons per day (MGD), MSWD expanded the existing effluent disposal ponds to dispose of the secondary effluent. However, since the expansion was completed in 2018, the Horton WWTP has not benefited from the expected relief in effluent disposal capacity. In fact, MSWD has seen a decrease in percolation rates over the last couple years, leading to an additional burden on operations frequently turning the pond floors, moving water between ponds, and culminated in an overflow event recently. As such, MSWD desires to add effluent cloth filters to reduce total suspended solids (TSS) in the secondary effluent, which will result in increased infiltration rates and reduced pond maintenance.

MSWD is requesting proposals from professional engineering firms to provide professional engineering services for the design of the Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant Tertiary Effluent Filters Construction, which will provide a higher quality secondary effluent for land disposal. The Project includes installation of one cloth filtration unit with a total average daily flow (ADF) of 2.3 MGD and no redundant backup unit. In addition, the project includes modification to the effluent pond piping, backwash piping, retaining walls and equipment pads, electrical and instrumentation, pipe backfill and trench repair, and pavement.

TKE has been working with MSWD over the past 16 years and in that time has become extremely familiar with MSWD standards, design requirements and staff. In

addition, TKE assisted MSWD with preparing the grant funding applications and program management of the Regional Wastewater Program. Further, TKE is performing sewer design for MSWD's Regional Conveyance Line in an effort to alleviate flows at the Horton WWTP and completed the design of the Horton WWTP Odor Control project. Finally, TKE completed the Horton WWTP Tertiary Effluent Filters Preliminary Design Report (PDR) that serves as the basis of design. Our history of a collaborative partnership with MSWD provides us with additional knowledge of the existing conditions and critical issues that will need to be overcome to provide a successful project.

In addition to our experience with wastewater systems design in general, TKE is currently working with MSWD on various other water and wastewater capital projects, including the Regional Water Reclamation Facility, Horton Chopper Pumps, Horton Activated Sludge Unit Demolition (design complete), Well 22 Rehabilitation and Well 42 Construction Management. Further, TKE is working with MSWD on various management and funding support efforts. TKE's partnership with MSWD in the funding development for the various capital projects, knowledge of the project area and other recently completed Horton WWTP projects, and working relationships with MSWD staff provides us with a distinct advantage to successfully completing this project.

PROJECT APPROACH

Successful project delivery is our goal. Our definition of successful project delivery is:

- Project completion that meets all project requirements
- Project completion within budget
- Project completion on schedule

Our goal is not limited to the design of the projects only, but includes the incorporation of value engineering and constructability review. Through the examination of specific design alternatives, we will identify the most cost-effective project alternative that meets design requirements and will provide for the greatest opportunity for expedited construction, which allows us

to consistently deliver projects that use public resources in a very wise and responsible manner. We have developed this project approach in order to maintain an expertise in our core business of projects with tight budgetary constraints.

Our approach to the Horton WWTP Tertiary Effluent Filters, recognizing that both schedule (4 months to complete a bid ready package) and budget are of primary concern, dictates that design decisions must be made quickly but carefully. When this is coupled with the various constraints present with any project, it is critical that MSWD choose a consultant with a proven track record of delivering. With a familiar team of senior level design and construction professionals, TKE is the right choice for this project.

With wastewater facility construction projects, our experience tells us that there must be a proactive approach to completing the work. This approach includes early identification of critical design elements, experience with common challenges, and accurate cost estimating throughout the entire process. In preparing this proposal, our team spent several hours visiting the project site, reevaluating the Project's PDR, and reviewing the RFP to establish key issues so we can be prepared to mobilize on a moment's notice to assist you.

CRITICAL ISSUES

IDENTIFICATION OF CRITICAL DESIGN ELEMENTS

There are several challenging aspects to the design of this wastewater facility, including the following:

- 1) Existing hydraulic profile
- 2) Filter backwash rate and efficiency
- 3) Identification of all potential utility conflicts
- 4) System integration

Our approach to these critical issues will be to immediately initiate field review, perform very thorough records research, and document all the critical design elements so they can be presented to MSWD. This will provide a head start on instructing our survey team about



what detailed information to collect. These elements include key ground and equipment elevation information at locations necessary to ensure appropriate cover, appropriate elevations to maintain gravity flow, the location of any areas that will require special construction methods, and potholing critical underground utilities in order to ensure proper clearance and minimize relocations during construction of on-site piping improvements.



Figure 1. We thrive in creating solutions to challenging problems. The 1720 Zone West project required deep pit bore and jack construction under an active freight rail line, requiring significant permitting efforts and additional construction coordination.

EXPERIENCE WITH COMMON CHALLENGES

PIPELINE BEDDING

TKE has experience in the analysis and selection of appropriate pipe zone bedding for appropriate sewer sizes and depths. Our past project experience in MSWD's service district shows record information that the existing on-site piping ranges are four feet deep and greater. TKE is familiar with the sandy soil conditions and proper bedding methods associated with the types of soils found in MSWD service area. Our team is committed to finding the optimal and most cost efficient solution to challenges presented.

FUTURE SYSTEM INTEGRATION

One of the critical issues with adding the tertiary filters is ensuring the system can be easily converted to full tertiary treatment in the future with little to no "throw

away". Our experience in wastewater system design allows us to avoid the common challenges which may occur. As shown in our PDR, TKE has prepared a basis of design to include UV and chlorine disinfection in the future, as well as adding a redundant backup filter unit. This seemingly simple design issue can cause extensive changes in the future. We know these issues and have proven methods to avoid them.

UTILITIES

For pipeline projects, construction contract change orders are primarily attributable to inaccurate plotting of utility interferences or due to unknown utilities. Comprehensive utility research together with design potholing of critical utility interferences and potholing of all interferences prior to construction by the project contractor will ensure that contract change orders will be significantly reduced or even eliminated. It is anticipated that numerous underground utilities will be encountered around the footprint of the existing Horton WWTP facilities. For larger existing facilities and project connections, TKE will identify those as critical and request that the MSWD excavate them to verify both horizontal and vertical alignments. In addition, we will request that at connections existing facilities, pipeline materials and condition be noted to properly design each connection. Again, to avoid potential change orders, detailed connection and abandonment designs will be included.

HYDRAULIC PROFILE

It's critical that the gravity hydraulic profile be maintained with the proposed improvements. In particular, the impacts of the backwash water on the hydraulic of the existing primary treatment facility need to be evaluated. In addition, to ensure efficient filter performance, its best to operate the filters continuously, without interruption, and with a fairly low variation in the hydraulic loading. Since there are no equalization basin for secondary effluent, special attention will be paid to the system hydraulics between the existing clarifiers and proposed filter. These issues have the potential to create significant impacts to the performance of the system. TKE will take special care to minimize impacts to

the system performance due to variations in the hydraulic profile.

PAVEMENT RESTORATION

One side effect of most pipeline construction projects is the need for pavement restoration. In our experience, it is common for restoration requirements to be varying among the municipal stakeholders. We are already familiar with MSWD's requirements and our design will incorporate appropriate restoration techniques into the contract documents in order to minimize costly construction changes.

PERMITTING/AGENCY COORDINATION

TKE's wide range of successful project delivery has enabled us to forge relationships with the various resource agencies necessary for complex environmental and encroachment permitting. Our prior project experience has allowed us to develop many working relationships. We have successfully acquired permits from Caltrans, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, US Army Corps of Engineers, US Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Water Resources, California State Water Resources Control Board, Cal-OSHA Mining and Tunneling, Colorado Regional Water Quality Control Board, BNSF, UPRR, and SBCTA, as well as local City permits, to name a small sample. Our long-standing relationships and permitting experience, specifically with the Colorado Regional Water Control Board on both Horton and Regional WDR permitting, allows us to expedite the permitting process and provides MSWD knowledgeable experts to turn to in order to avoid future challenges.

ACCURATE COST ESTIMATING

TKE understands the limits on MSWD funding. Because of the limited budget for projects, it is vital to keep costs controlled. Our approach to controlling costs is to provide frequent and accurate cost estimates by using TKE's detailed cost estimating database. In addition to using this database, TKE utilizes our considerable experience with Construction Management to assist in providing constructability reviews and cost estimating based on current information from our on-going projects. Finally,

with the current economic climate, construction costs are widely varying. We will also discuss the project's elements with local contractors to assure that we have the most current construction information available so that MSWD can get the most "bang for their buck".

PROJECT SCHEDULE

We are committed to completing MSWD's projects design in accordance with our schedule provided in the proposal. More specifically, TKE is committed to completing the project design within 4 months. TKE is available and will apply the necessary man hours to complete the projects on schedule. We will monitor design progress weekly to ensure the project is proceeding in accordance with the approved project schedule. Our proposed project schedule has been included in this proposal for review and approval.

1. SCOPE OF SERVICE

SCOPE OF WORK

Our design scope of services is presented in the following paragraphs:

TASK NO. 1 INITIAL 'KICK OFF' MEETING

Prior to commencement of services, TKE proposes to meet MSWD staff to review project obligations and to discuss all project requirements in detail. In addition, we will discuss the project's scope of services and design schedules. We will also utilize this meeting to acquire MSWD's existing utility plans.

TASK NO. 2. RECORDS RESEARCH

We will thoroughly research existing utility records and acquire copies of all available records. The purpose of the records research is to assemble survey records to establish site constraints for the proposed filter and associated improvements and determine locations of all existing utilities and improvements.

While TKE has already assembled some site records during the PDR phase, our research will consist of assembling copies of assessors' maps, tract maps, parcel maps, monument ties, benchmark data, corner records, street improvement plans, and utility drawings to build upon existing records. We will notify Underground Service Alert to acquire a complete list of underground utility purveyors. The utility drawings will include existing drawings from MSWD, including the existing site boundary survey, and drawings and/or atlas maps from all private utility companies, and/or agencies.

TASK NO. 3. SURVEYING

During the PDR phase, the District provided top of slope point for the recently expanded effluent disposal ponds. However, since the basins will need to be regraded and deepened, additional topographic survey is required. Therefore, TKE will perform site topographic survey to collect details of all on-site features needed to prepare

filter and piping improvement plans, including the recently expanded effluent disposal ponds. The site survey will be tied to the existing site benchmark to ensure consistency with existing site records and tied to record survey monuments.

TASK NO. 4. BASE DRAWINGS

We will prepare the base construction drawings on 24" by 36" sheets with MSWD's standard title block using AutoCAD 2019 software at a drawing scale of 1"=20'. The base construction drawings will include a plan view based on survey data. We will add the sheet north arrow, graphic scale, existing improvements and utilities (based on both assembled records and field data), property lines, public and private right-of-way, street centerline, and street names to the plan view portion of the drawings.

Once the base drawings are complete, we will perform a careful field review to ensure all above ground and underground facilities are shown correctly. We will request that experienced MSWD staff assist us with the field review to ensure all underground facilities and treatment plant appurtenances have been identified and accurately shown. In addition, we will work with MSWD staff to identify site unknowns (e.g. effluent distribution box, electrical conduits, SCADA tie-ins, etc.).

TASK NO. 5. HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS

Following preparation of base drawings and site visit, TKE will prepare a hydraulic analysis identifying head conditions and hydraulic constraints. The analysis will evaluate backwater impacts to the clarifiers, tailwater constraints to the spreading ponds, and filter backwash water recirculated back to the headworks on the overall treatment plant hydraulics. After the hydraulic analysis is complete, TKE will forward it to MSWD for review. Upon completion of MSWD's review, TKE will meet with staff to gather comments and receive direction for design.

TASK NO. 6. 60% DESIGN

The 60% design will consist of a title sheet, construction notes sheets, demolition sheet, site plan, plan and profile sheets, and detail sheets.

The title sheets shall include the title of the job, a vicinity map showing MSWD's service area in relationship to surrounding communities, a location map showing the project limits, a list of abbreviations used, benchmark data, general notes, construction quantities, an index for the drawings, and references.

The construction notes will include requirements for notifications, existing utility protection and relocation, materials, excavation, shoring, bedding, backfilling, compaction, improvement restoration, testing, and construction sequencing.

The demolition sheet will include all required removals to complete construction (e.g. effluent piping).

The site plan will show digital topographic data, existing improvements and utilities, centerline/site control, proposed treatment plant improvements and appurtenances, spreading pond improvements, and electrical single line diagram.

The plan and profile sheets will also show the site plan details and a pipeline profile (at a drawing scale of 1"=40' horizontal and 1"=4' vertical) will show existing ground surface over the proposed sewer main or drain line, flow line, top of pipe, utility crossings, slopes, length of pipe, manholes, and special bedding requirements.

The construction details will include filter unit, clarifier, and headworks mechanical sections and details, control schematics, telemetry, and related details, etc., as required, all at appropriate drawing scales.

After 60% design is complete, we will forward electronic copies to MSWD for review and comment. Thereafter, MSWD will provide comments via email.

TASK NO. 7. ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATION

TKE will coordinate with MSWD's environmental consultant throughout the design process. Coordination with the environmental consultant will result in a better understanding of environmental impacts associated the

proposed plant improvements. These impacts will be considered when determining the environmental determination and required mitigation measures.

TASK NO. 8. PERMIT ACQUISITION

After the 60% design, TKE will begin application preparation for required permits. Applicable permits include:

- Colorado River Regional Water Quality Control Board WDR Permit Amendment

Upon completion of the applications, TKE will submit applications to appropriate agencies and track permit progress.

TASK NO. 9. 90% DESIGN

We will incorporate MSWD's 60% comments, refine the design as required, and provide the District revised drawings. In addition, TKE will prepare project specifications (Bid Sheets and Special Provisions) in accordance with MSWD standards and in Microsoft Word format. The specifications will include bid schedules with special bid instructions on MSWD's award intentions. They will also include technical specifications for the filter unit and electrical requirements. Further, we will prepare an engineer's estimate. We will use the bidding schedules to prepare the engineers estimates. The bidding schedules will include all material and construction requirements as shown on the drawings. After 90% design is complete, we will forward electronic copies to MSWD for final review and comment. Thereafter, MSWD will provide comments via email for final design.

TASK NO. 10. FINAL DESIGN

We will incorporate MSWD's 90% comments and provide MSWD with hard (mylar drawings and specifications) and digital (PDF and Word) copies of the drawings, and specifications for final approval and bidding. In addition, we will prepare a final construction cost estimate for the project.

TASK NO. 11. BIDDING ASSISTANCE

TKE will provide project pre-award services as needed including but not limited to preparation of response to RFI's during bid period, preparation of addenda as required, and attend pre-bid job walk for technical assistance. Lastly, TKE will assist MSWD with review of bid proposals in accordance with the contract documents.



1 . R E F E R E N C E S

Please see the table below for a small, but representative list of agencies who have and continue to request TKE to assist them in delivering valuable projects to their communities. We respectfully request that you verify our qualifications with the references listed below.

REFERENCES			
AGENCY	CONTACT NAME	PHONE NUMBER/ EMAIL	DATES SERVICES PROVIDED (FROM/THROUGH)
MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT 66575 2ND STREET DESERT HOT SPRINGS, CA 92240	MR. ARDEN WALLUM GENERAL MANAGER	(760) 329-5169 AWALLUM@MSWD.ORG	2001 – PRESENT
SAN BERNARDINO MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT 1350 S E STREET SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408	MR. TED BRUNSON, DEVELOPMENT SERVICES MANAGER	(909) 453-6165 TED.BUNSON@SBMWD.ORG	2003-PRESENT
RUBIDOUX COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT 3590 RUBIDOUX BLVD. RUBIDOUX, CA 92509	MR. STEVE APPEL ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER	(951) 684-7580 STEVE@RCSD.ORG	2001 - PRESENT
CITY OF UPLAND 1370 N. BENSON AVENUE UPLAND, CA 91786	ROSEMARY HOERNING, CITY MANAGER	(909) 291-2931 RHOERNING@CI.UPLAND.CA.US	2000 - PRESENT
CITY OF FONTANA 16489 ORANGE WAY FONTANA, CA 92335	MR. CHUCK HAYS, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS	(909) 350-6727 (909) 350-6755 CHAYS@FONTANA.ORG	2000 - PRESENT

1. QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

TKE has extensive experience with an excellent reputation in both the design of and construction support of wastewater projects. Throughout our history of our 21 years serving Southern California, we have provided design and construction support services for pipelines ranging from 300 lineal feet to 7 miles in length and various wastewater facilities. We have successfully completed complex and challenging projects for a variety of municipal agencies who have continued to request that we partner with them in delivering much needed infrastructure to their communities.

Our wastewater improvement projects have included the full services of civil engineering design, including coordination with geotechnical engineers, utility location consultants, and other consultants necessary for the completion of challenging wastewater design projects.

We are sure that the successful results of our past performance in the delivery of wastewater projects, along with our firm's proven ability to utilize our experience for a complete and well engineered project, will provide a valuable resource to MSWD.

Specific project experience is shown below which identifies a few relevant projects with similar requirements to those in the RFP.

QUALITY ASSURANCE / QUALITY CONTROL

TKE takes pride in our reputation for thoroughness, rapid turnaround, cost efficiency and overall quality of work, and believes that a high level of quality is needed on all PS&E packages. High quality design yields the following tangible results:

- Ease of oversight
- Smoother processing
- Healthy number of bidders
- Consistent bids

- Minimized construction support cost
- Absence of design-related change orders
- Reduced claims and dispute resolution costs

TKE believes that the most successful quality assurance program is one that is applied inherently throughout the entire design process and all design activities. This program requires not only formal procedures for checking, but encourages the conscientious effort of experienced people to always "create quality" in every task performed throughout the design process.

This program has become a natural element in all aspects of TKE's design and management activities, and will guide our work on this contract:

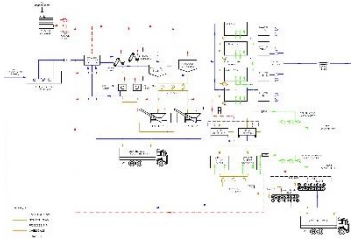
- Staff training and development
- Assignment of experienced staff
- Continuity of staffing
- Project-specific work plan
- Schedule compliance
- Comprehensive field review and compilation of site data
- Established design procedures
- Established detailing standards
- Established checking procedures, including independent in-house QA/QC review
- Dual (independent) quantity estimates
- Review by Constructability expert

This Quality Assurance/Quality Control program is in place to ensure that PS&E documents prepared by TKE continue to exceed the standards of our clients and that we will deliver the project on schedule and within budget

2 . P R O J E C T S P E C I F I C E X P E R I E N C E

The following projects performed by our team serve as a small sample of the success we have had with public agencies on completing projects similar to the Design Services for the Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant Tertiary Effluent Filters Construction Project. We encourage MSWD to contact our references to confirm the level of success we have had with our other clients and can continue to have with you

The following is a brief list of projects similar in nature to the project types listed in the RFP.



Regional Water Reclamation Facility

Mission Springs Water District

Client Contact

Mr. Arden Wallum
Mission Springs Water District
760.329.5169
awallum@mswd.org

Project Cost

\$49.0 Million

Completion Date

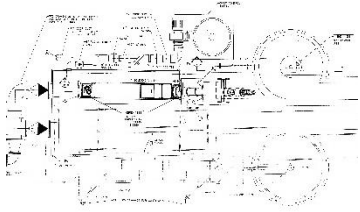
Current

Project Team

Michael P. Thornton, P.E., L.S.
Terry Renner, P.E., Q.S.D.
Steven Ledbetter, P.E.
Kristine Macalma
Ron Musser, L.S.

Description: Mission Springs Water District (MSWD) retained TKE to prepare a preliminary engineering analysis that evaluated expanding an existing WWTP or building a new regional WWTP. Ultimately, MSWD selected to proceed with a new regional WWTP, the Regional Water Reclamation Facility (RWRF). Thereafter, TKE was retained to be the program manager for the for the development of the RWRF and associated projects. As program manager, TKE is responsible for coordinating the design, hydrogeological analysis, environmental compliance processing, and construction of the RWRF, a new Regional Conveyance Trunk Sewer to deliver wastewater to the new WWTP, and the M-2 Collection System to connect 695 parcels to the sewer system. In addition, TKE is in charge of grant funding and permit acquisition. The project includes coordination with the State Water Resource Control Board, Regional Water Quality Control Board, Air Quality Management District, other agencies, and other consultants.

Services: Preliminary engineering, benefit-cost analysis, project planning and scoping, Board report preparation and presentations, prepare grant funding applications and management, preparation of wastewater flow projection report, technical report and design review, prepare RFPs, environmental compliance services, prepare right-of-way acquisition documents, provided program/project management, regulatory and stakeholder meetings and presentations, perform construction management and inspection.



Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant Odor Control

Mission Springs Water District

Client Contact

Mr. Arden Wallum
Mission Springs Water District
760.329.5169
awallum@mswd.org

Project Cost

\$395,000

Completion Date

Current

Project Team

Michael P. Thornton, P.E., L.S..
Steven Ledbetter, P.E.
Kristine Macalma
Brad Enscoe

Description: TKE prepared updates to plans, specifications, and estimates for the construction of an odor control system for the District's existing Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant. The proposed vapor phase odor control system will service the influent pump station and headworks facilities. The project will significantly reduce odor emissions to neighboring residential developments. The project includes coordination with the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Air Quality Management District, other agencies, vendors, and consultants.

Services: Services include records research, coordination with agencies, vendors, and consultants, design, cost estimating, technical and benefit cost analysis, regulatory agency coordination, permitting, bidding, construction management, construction staking, and inspection.



Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant Tertiary Filtration System

Mission Springs Water District

Client Contact

Mr. Arden Wallum
Mission Springs Water District
760.329.5169
awallum@mswd.org

Project Cost

\$1,524,000

Completion Date

Current

Project Team

Michael P. Thornton, P.E., L.S..
Steven Ledbetter, P.E.
Kristine Macalma

Description: TKE is preparing a Preliminary Design Report to determine the feasibility and cost effectiveness to alleviate existing and future secondary effluent disposal deficiencies at the Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant. To address the issues at hand, the level of treatment will be limited to the installation of tertiary filters to reduce suspended solids prior to disposal. In addition, TKE evaluated the ability to use the proposed tertiary filters along with disinfection facilities to meet Title 22 recycled water standards in the future.

Services: Services include records research, coordination with MSWD and vendors, identification of appropriate design parameters (flows and mass loading), assessment of existing disposal deficiencies of the Plant secondary effluent, development of alternatives for the tertiary treatment facilities for interim and ultimate conditions, hydraulic analysis, cost estimating, technical and benefit cost analysis.



Jurupa Hills Lift Station

Jurupa Valley, CA

Client Contact

Mr. Steven Appel
Rubidoux Community Services
District
951.684.7580

Project Cost

\$450,000

Completion Date

December 2019

Project Team

Michael P. Thornton, P.E., L.S.
Terry Renner, P.E., Q.S.D.
Kristine Macalma
Ron Musser, L.S.
Stephen Biscotti – Public Works
Inspector

Description: This project consists of the replacement of an existing 300 gpm lift station, site demolition and abandonments, electrical and backup power tie-ins, and easement document preparation at the Jurupa Hills Country Club Golf Course. TKE is developing plans, specifications and estimates for installation of submersible pump on rail system with soft start features to reduce electrical power consumption and maximize pump efficiency.

Services: Services include Preliminary Engineering, Opinion of Probable Cost, Planning System Alternatives, Sewer Hydraulic Modeling Analysis, Design, Topographic Surveying, Preparation of Plans, Specifications, and Estimates, Construction Management, Inspection and Construction Staking.



San Bernardino Avenue Treatment Plant Sewer Improvement

City of Fontana, CA

Client Contact

Ms. Liza Munoz, P.E.,
Senior Engineer
Inland Empire Utilities Agency
(909) 993-1522
lmunoz@ieua.org

Project Cost

\$0.6 Million

Completion Date

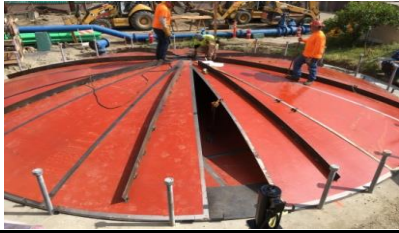
May 2016

Project Team

Michael P. Thornton, P.E., L.S.
Terry Renner, P.E., Q.S.D.
Steven Ledbetter, P.E.
Ron Musser, L.S.

Description: The San Bernardino Avenue Treatment Plant Sewer is located in the City of Fontana north of Interstate 10 between Commerce Drive and Mulberry Avenue. The project included approximately 1,100 linear feet of 18-inch vitrified clay sewer pipe, including four sewer diversion manholes, a channel crossing and connection to the existing lift station. The facility construction is required to abandon a privatized treatment plant and divert flows to the San Bernardino Avenue Lift Station which will convey flows to IEUA's Regional Plant No. 4. The project will include connection to the existing lift station wet well and will require the lift station to modify the high water level.

Services: Services include project management, conventional topographic surveying, records research, preliminary engineering design, potholing coordination, hydraulic modeling, permitting, coordination with agencies, bidding services, and construction assistance.



0.5 MG Reservoir and Manganese Treatment Plant *Huntington Park, CA*

Client Contact

Mr. Sergio Palos
Maywood Mutual Water Company
No. 1
(323) 791-1043

Project Cost

\$4.3 Million

Completion Date

August 2016

Project Team

Michael P. Thornton, P.E., L.S.
Terry Renner, P.E., Q.S.D.
Steven Ledbetter, P.E.
Ron Musser, L.S.

Description: The 0.5 MG Reservoir and Manganese Treatment Plant is located in the City of Huntington Park at the corporate yard of Maywood Mutual Water Company No. 1. The project consists of the demolition and reconstruction of a 35-foot wide by 70-foot tall steel reservoir and the installation of a 1,500 gpm manganese filtration plant. The project includes site improvements and 45-foot deep caissons for structural foundation supports.

Services: Services include records research, conventional topographic surveying, permitting, coordination with agencies, preliminary design, cost estimating, preparation of construction plans and specifications, bidding services, SRF grant management, construction administration, construction inspection, construction staking, and as-built verification.

1. PROJECT TEAM

PROJECT TEAM

TKE fully recognizes MSWD's concern for high quality, timely performance, and precise communication when utilizing the services of a consultant. Each project conducted by TKE is managed and staffed by a project team assembled to meet the specific needs of the project. TKE has assembled a highly qualified and experienced project team, which we believe will best serve your needs and is capable of meeting the milestones set forth in the RFP. Resumes of each team member can be found below.

Michael P. Thornton, P.E., L.S., M.S. – Principal in Charge

Education:

Bachelor of Science - California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, Civil Engineering

Masters of Science – California State University, Long Beach, Civil Engineering

Experience:

35 Years

Credentials:

California Professional Civil Engineer #44226

California Professional Land Surveyor #6867

Mr. Thornton is TKE's President and will be serving in the role as principal in charge for the project. He has over 35 years of experience in engineering planning, design, land surveying and construction management for public works projects. He has worked on a variety of public works engineering projects including wastewater systems, water systems, street improvements, park improvements, bike trail improvements, drainage improvements, and reclaimed water system improvements projects. Mr. Thornton has been responsible for management of hundreds of miles of wastewater pipeline improvements including funding administration, planning, evaluating, and has provided design engineering and surveying services for many of these same projects.

Steven W. Ledbetter, P.E. – Project Manager

Education:

Bachelor of Science - California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, Civil Engineering

Experience:

19 Years

Credentials:

California Professional Civil Engineer #84044

PM-10 Certified

Mr. Ledbetter has over 19 years of professional experience in the civil engineering industry and will provide quality assurance on the project. He has handled various critical and challenging projects from planning through design and implementation; all while ensuring that projects are executed as per specification in the stipulated time with quality. He has a well-rounded background with experience in: preparation and analysis of street and utility improvement plans and specifications including potable and non-potable water, wastewater, and drainage; utility master planning including computer modeling, analysis, and report preparation; waste water and water supply planning including feasibility studies, urban water management plans, water supply assessments and verifications; storm water compliance reporting including water quality management plans and storm water pollution prevention plans, permitting and grant writing for various State and Federal agencies.

Terry M. Renner, P.E., Q.S.D. – QA/QC Manager

Education

Bachelor of Science – California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, Civil Engineering

Experience

20 Years

Years with Firm

20 Years

Credentials

California Professional Civil Engineer #69984

California Qualified SWPPP Developer #24329

Arizona Professional Civil Engineer #55194



Mr. Renner, is the Vice President of TKE and the Project Manager. He has over 21 years' experience in civil engineering infrastructure projects, including water and sewer improvements, transportation improvements, drainage improvements, facilities improvements and recreation improvements. He has managed numerous projects and has delivered projects for the water departments of MSWD, RCSD, and SBMWD, the Counties of Riverside and San Bernardino as well as the cities of Fontana, Rialto, Upland, Riverside, Redlands, El Monte, Moreno Valley, Colton and Corona. As a project manager, Mr. Renner has been responsible for survey and design production, supervising a staff of surveyors, engineers and drafters, coordinating work between the production team and the client, and for submitting all deliverables in a timely manner. He has successfully delivered a wide variety of complex and challenging projects and is dedicated to ensuring that the plans produced by TKE continue to exceed industry standards.

Kristine Macalma – Project Engineer

Education:

BS, Civil Engineering, California State Polytechnic University, Pomona

Experience:

5 Years

Years with Firm

5 Years

Ms. Macalma is an Project Engineer at TKE and has 5 years of experience in assisting in engineering drafting, design, and assistant construction management. Her experience includes transportation improvements, street improvements, utility research, grading plans, construction management assistance, grant preparation, preliminary and final design drawings, specifications and engineer's cost estimates, and water and wastewater facilities including pipelines and water storage reservoirs. Ms. Macalma has been an integral part of projects successfully completed for the Mission Springs Water District, City of Calimesa, City of Highland, City of Yucaipa, City of Hesperia, City of Adelanto, City of Fontana, City of Upland, and City of Wildomar.

Ronald A. Musser, P.L.S. – Senior Surveyor

Education:

Riverside Community College

Experience:

53 Years

Years with Firm:

16 Years

Credentials:

California Professional Land Surveyor #4230

Mr. Musser has over 53 years of experience in performing field and office surveying services for public and private projects include ding roadway and highway projects. Prior to joining TKE Engineering, Inc., Mr. Musser worked as a Partner in an engineering and surveying firm and supervised the mapping department providing mapping and calculations support for the firm's projects. He has prepared records of survey, parcel maps and tract maps in Riverside County, San Bernardino County, San Diego County, Orange County and Los Angeles County. He has performed boundary, topographic, ALTA, and precise level surveys as well as Global Positioning Surveys.

LABOR RESOURCES

a) RESOURCES

TKE has strived to develop techniques that reach outside the box and develop well rounded individuals committed to providing high quality, efficient services to meet all of our clients' needs. TKE trains our staff on every facet of engineering design and construction to provide a level of knowledge that can identify problems in every phase of a construction project prior to being constructed. It is this commitment to service and diverse array of offerings that makes us unique and drives our long-standing relationships with our client base. Understanding that all aspects of design and construction are important and time sensitive to ensure MSWD's interests are protected, our team brings TKE management level professionals to projects ensuring that every aspect receives full, timely and comprehensive consideration. It is this personal touch and contact that define our 'local service' approach. We consider ourselves community builders and take ownership of services requested from TKE,

ensuring that our personnel will be allocated on an as needed basis in order to complete all services on schedule and within specified budget. TKE is committed to responding to our clients' needs as they arise.

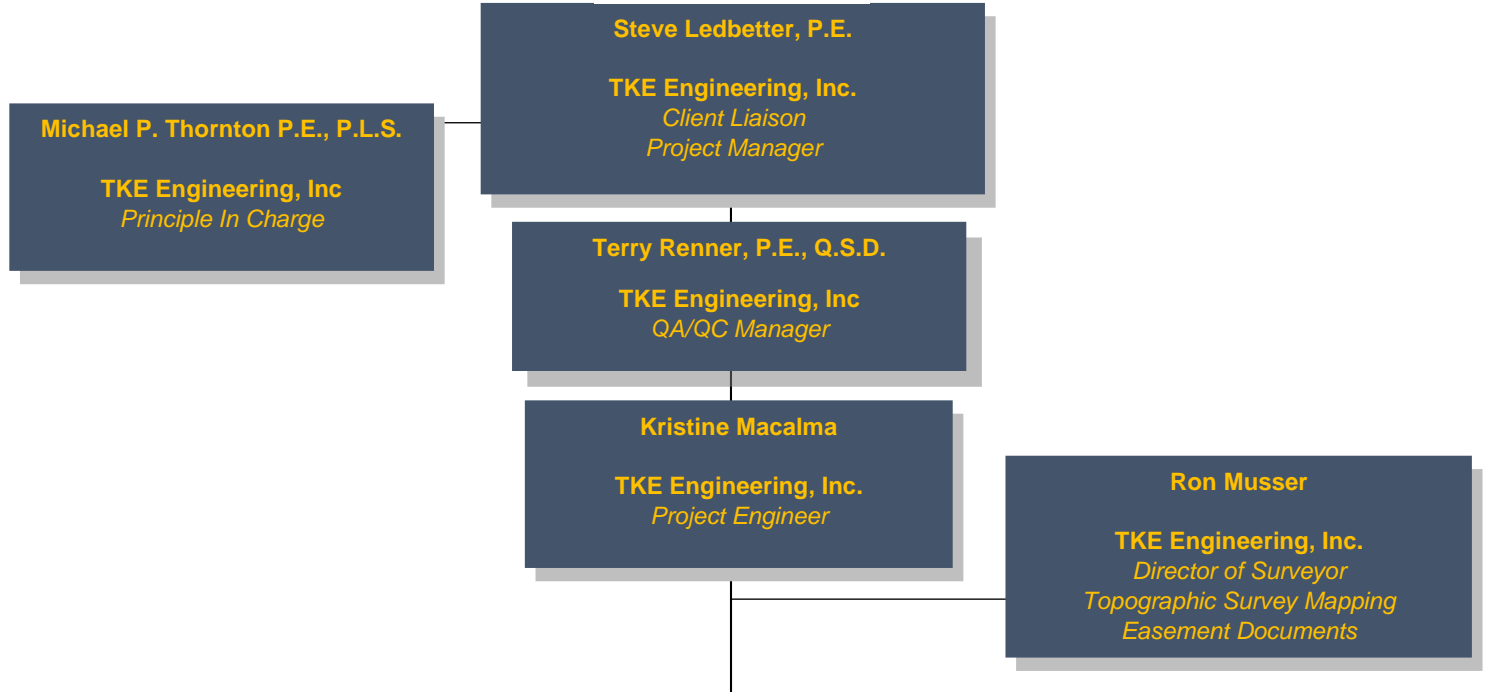
TKE is aware of MSWD's need to complete projects on schedule. We are committed to providing services as requested in the RFP to ensure all projects are completed on schedule. TKE's proactive management approach ensures we rarely experience 'crisis' project delivery needs. When requested by a client, TKE will add resources, commit extended work hours, develop an efficient implementation plan and other efforts as needed. Our office location in Riverside will permit TKE staff to respond to requested meetings and field inspections at a moment's notice.

b) WORKLOAD

TKE currently provides similar services to other clients; as can be verified by our references, TKE effectively meets the needs of our clients. If selected, TKE is committed to meeting all of MSWD's needs. TKE's local service approach ensures that MSWD's needs will be met and TKE will constantly exceed MSWD's expectations. TKE maintains state of the art conferencing and communications equipment. We are fully capable of hosting multi-participant meetings including video conferencing. TKE, with its current clients, already utilizes similar tools including clients' ability to view host computer screens for document development and review.



2. ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



TKE Engineering, Inc. Support Staff

- Jennifer Cioffi, P.E. – Project Manager
- David Kinzle – Project Manager
- Octavio Parada – Project Manager
- Dennis Donahue, P.E., P.L.S., Q.S.D. – Senior PC Engineer
- Steve Nix, P.E., P.L.S. – Senior Engineer
- Bob Doss, P.E. - Resident Engineer
- Monae Pugh – Traffic Engineering Specialist
- Mycal Balta – Survey
- Marvin Lara, EIT – Associate Engineer
- Alex Estepa– Associate Engineer
- Yesenia Diaz – Associate Engineer
- Jose Hernandez – Associate Engineer
- Metehan Gumustekin - Associate Engineer
- Jayden Renner – Engineering Technician
- Daniel Melero - Engineering Technician
- Candice Velasco – Marketing Manager
- Diana Rodriguez – Clerical
- Deana Vilches – Clerical
- Cassandra Gutierrez – Clerical
- Robert Doss, P.E.,P.L.S. - Construction Manage
- Kathleen Robles –Project Manager
- Michelle Arellano, P.E. – Senior Plan Check Engineer
- Brian Wolfe, P.E. – Senior Engineer
- Steve Dukett – Managing Director Development Services
- Gabor Pakozdi, P.E., Q.S.D. - Project Manager
- Patrick Palafox - Senior Public Works Inspector
- Brad Enscoe - Senior Public Works Inspector
- Stephen Biscotti - Senior Public Works Inspector
- Jeff Lantosh - Senior Public Works Inspector
- Brett Enscoe – Survey
- Shelby Kelley, EIT – Associate Engineer
- Jose Martinez – Associate Engineer
- Chance Renner – Assistant Engineer
- Nyesha Burnatte – Engineering Technician
- Marcus Zofrea – Engineering Technician
- Michelle Sells – Accounting/Office Manager
- Tracey McLoughlin – Clerical
- Allison Cordova – Clerical





MICHAEL THORNTON, P.E., P.L.S., M.S.

TKE Engineering, Inc.

EDUCATION

MS, Civil Engineering, California State University, Long Beach

BS, Civil Engineering, California State Polytechnic University, Pomona

CERTIFICATIONS

Registered Civil Engineer, PE 44226 (CA)

Professional Land Surveyor, LS 6867 (CA)

AFFILIATIONS

American Society of Civil Engineers

American Water Works Association

California Rural Water Association

American Public Works Association

American Council of Engineering Companies

Mr. Thornton, TKE's President, is in charge of all TKE projects. He has over 35 years of experience in engineering planning, design, land surveying and construction management for public works projects. He has worked on a variety of public works engineering projects including water system improvements, sewer system improvements, street improvements, park improvements, bike trail improvements, drainage improvements, and reclaimed water system improvements projects. Mr. Thornton has been responsible for managing including funding administration, planning, evaluating, and designing these projects and has provided construction engineering and surveying services for many of these same projects.

DETAILED PROJECT EXPERIENCE

- Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant Odor Control, Desert Hot Springs, CA** - Mr. Thornton was Principal-in-Charge for services on the Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant Project. The proposed vapor phase odor control system will service the influent pump station and headworks facilities. The project will significantly reduce odor emissions to neighboring residential developments. The project includes coordination with the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Air Quality Management District, other agencies, vendors, and consultants. Services include records research, coordination with agencies, vendors, and consultants, design, cost estimating, technical and benefit cost analysis, regulatory agency coordination, permitting, bidding, construction management, construction staking, and inspection.
- Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant Odor Control, Desert Hot Springs, CA** - Mr. Thornton was Principal-in-Charge for services on the Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant Odor Control project. He oversaw the preparation of plans, specifications, and estimates for the construction of an odor control system for the District's existing Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant. The proposed vapor phase odor control system will service the influent pump station and headworks facilities. The project will significantly reduce odor emissions to neighboring residential developments. The project includes coordination with the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Air Quality Management District, other agencies, vendors, and consultants. Services include records research, coordination with agencies, vendors, and consultants, design, cost estimating, technical and benefit cost analysis, regulatory agency coordination, permitting, bidding, construction management, construction staking, and inspection.
- San Bernardino Avenue Trunk Sewer, City of Fontana, CA** - Mr. Thornton was Principal-in-Charge for services on the San Bernardino Avenue Trunk Sewer and provided project and construction management, coordination with stakeholders and agencies, flow generation calculations, model preparation, flow monitoring analysis,

cost estimating and report preparation for the San Bernardino Avenue Trunk Sewer System, an area encompassing approximately 9,400 acres covering the majority of the San Sevaire redevelopment project area. The study limits were State Route 210 to the north, Maple Avenue to the east, San Bernardino Avenue to the south and East Avenue to the west. The trunk sewer construction included 22,000 linear feet of 42" and smaller diameter lined RCP and VCP sewer pipe, two siphon structures, interconnections with gated manholes to major sewer crossings and residential and commercial laterals

- **Sewer Master Plan Update, City of El Monte, CA** – Mr. Thornton was Principal in charge for this Sewer Master Plan Update for the City of El Monte. This study includes approximately 9.67 square miles in an area located northwest of the Interstate 10 and 605 Freeways. The project services included meetings, records research, coordination with stakeholders and agencies, area map exhibit preparation, flow generation calculations, model preparation, flow monitoring, cost estimating, capital improvement programming and report preparation.
- **I-15 Sewer Lift Station, Hesperia, CA** - Mr. Thornton was Principal-in-Charge for services on the sewer lift station project he oversaw the design to accept wastewater flows from existing and proposed developments at Interstate 15 and Rancho Road, and the surrounding community of approximately 110 acres. The analysis included defining the tributary area, calculating existing, near-term, and ultimate wastewater flows (0.94 MGD, 1.78 MGD, and 2.56 MGD, respectively), calculating head loss, selecting pumps, and designing the wet well and piping system. TKE identified two self-cleaning high efficiency 25 hp wastewater pumps with variable frequency drives. The pumps were selected based on its peak efficiency (76%) under ultimate head and flow conditions, while maintaining good efficiency (65%) under initial head and flow conditions.



STEVEN LEDBETTER, P.E.

TKE Engineering, Inc.

EDUCATION

BS, CIVIL ENGINEERING
(ENVIRONMENTAL),

CALIFORNIA STATE POLYTECHNIC
UNIVERSITY, POMONA

CERTIFICATIONS

Caltrans 24 Hour Training for Water
Pollution Control Managers

AFFILIATIONS

Riverside-San Bernardino Counties
Branch, American Society Of Civil
Engineers

Coachella Valley Branch, American
Public Works Association

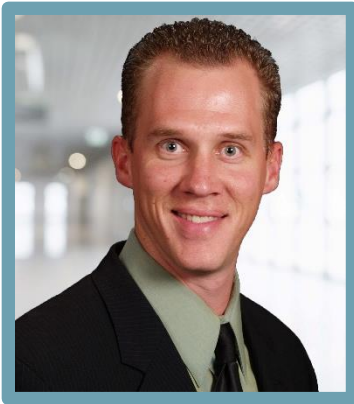
Mr. Ledbetter has over 19 years of professional experience in the civil engineering industry. He has handled various critical and challenging projects from planning through design and implementation; all while ensuring that projects are executed as per specification in the stipulated time with quality. He has a well-rounded background with experience in: preparation and analysis of street and utility improvement plans and specifications including drainage, potable and non-potable water and wastewater, utility master planning including computer modeling, analysis, and report preparation; water supply planning including feasibility studies, urban water management plans, water supply assessments and verifications; storm water compliance reporting including water quality management plans and storm water pollution prevention plans and; and grant writing for various State and Federal agencies.

DETAILED PROJECT EXPERIENCE

- Regional Water Reclamation Program, Mission Springs Water District, CA** – Mr. Ledbetter is providing program management services for the development and construction of the District's Regional Water Reclamation Program (RWRP). The RWRP includes planning, design, and construction of a regional wastewater treatment plant, interceptor conveyance system, and local wastewater collection systems. Mr. Ledbetter is managing the completion of the RWRP, including: participation and management of funding acquisition; staff, board, consultant, funding agencies, and public coordination and communications; assessment district formation; State Revolving Fund (SRF) and grant application processing; State invoicing and reporting; environmental compliance processing; preliminary engineering preparation; plans, specifications, and cost estimates (PS&E) preparation; bidding and construction; and all related services to successfully complete the RWRP.
- Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant Tertiary Filtration System, Desert Hot Springs, CA** – Mr. Ledbetter was the project manager for the preparation of Preliminary Design Report and estimates for the construction of an Title 22 tertiary treatment facility for the District's existing Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant. The report defined the feasibility and cost effectiveness to alleviate existing and future secondary effluent disposal deficiencies at the Plant. The analysis focused on the installation of tertiary filters to reduce suspended solids prior to land disposal. In addition, the report evaluated the ability to use the proposed tertiary filters along with disinfection facilities to meet Title 22 recycled water standards in the future.
- Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant Odor Control, Desert Hot Springs, CA** - Mr. Ledbetter is the project manager for the

preparation of plans, specifications, and estimates for the construction of an odor control system for the District's existing Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant. The proposed vapor phase odor control system will service the influent pump station and headworks facilities. The project will significantly reduce odor emissions to neighboring residential developments. The project includes coordination with the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Air Quality Management District, other agencies, vendors, and consultants. Services include records research, coordination with agencies, vendors, and consultants, design, cost estimating, technical and benefit cost analysis, regulatory agency coordination, permitting, bidding, construction management, construction staking, and inspection.

- **I-15 Sewer Lift Station, Hesperia, CA** - Mr. Ledbetter was the project manager for the preparation of a sewer lift station design to accept wastewater flows from existing and proposed developments at Interstate 15 and Rancho Road, and the surrounding community of approximately 110 acres. The analysis included defining the tributary area, calculating existing, near-term, and ultimate wastewater flows (0.94 MGD, 1.78 MGD, and 2.56 MGD, respectively), calculating head loss, selecting pumps, and designing the wet well and piping system. TKE identified two self-cleaning high efficiency 25 hp wastewater pumps with variable frequency drives. The pumps were selected based on its peak efficiency (76%) under ultimate head and flow conditions, while maintaining good efficiency (65%) under initial head and flow conditions.



TERRY RENNER, P.E., Q.S.D.

TKE Engineering, Inc.

EDUCATION

BS, CIVIL ENGINEERING, CALIFORNIA
STATE POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY,
POMONA

CERTIFICATIONS

CALTRANS SWPPP CERTIFIED QSP/QSD
TRAINING

AFFILIATIONS

AMERICAN PUBLIC WORKS
ASSOCIATION

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF ENGINEERING
COMPANIES OF CALIFORNIA
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL
ENGINEERS

REGISTRATIONS

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER,
PE 69984 (CA)

QUALIFIED SWPPP DEVELOPER AND
PRACTITIONER #24329

Mr. Renner is the Senior Vice President of TKE and has 21 years of experience in civil engineering infrastructure projects, including drainage improvements, transportation improvements, sewer and water improvements, facilities improvements and recreation improvements. He has managed numerous projects and has delivered projects for the Cities of Calimesa, Fontana, Rialto, Upland, Riverside, and Redlands. As a project manager, Mr. Renner has been responsible for design production, supervising a staff of engineers and drafters, coordinating work between the production team and the client, and for submitting all deliverables in a timely manner. He has successfully delivered a wide variety of complex and challenging projects and is dedicated to ensuring that the plans produced by TKE continue to exceed industry standards.

DETAILED PROJECT EXPERIENCE

- Regional Conveyance Trunk Sewer, Desert Hot Springs, CA** - Mr. Renner is the QA/QC manager overseeing the completion of a preliminary engineering analysis evaluating potential service areas, trunk sewer alignments, wastewater flow rates, lift station capacity analysis, and other preliminary design criteria needed to identify the preferred alignment of the Regional Conveyance Trunk Sewer and potential flow diversions to the Regional Water Reclamation Facility (RWRF). Mr. Renner is continuing to provide QA/QC for the final design and contract documents for the preferred sewer alignment from the intersection of Dillon Road and Avenida Manzana to the RWRF. The project includes coordination with developers, other agencies, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and other consultants. Services include Preliminary Engineering, Opinion of Probable Cost, Planning System Alternatives, Sewer Hydraulic Modeling Analysis, Design, Topographic Surveying, and Preparation of Plans, Specifications, and Estimates.
- Manganese Treatment Facility and 0.5 MG Reservoir Project, City of Huntington Park, CA** - Mr. Renner was the Project Manager, Design Engineer and Construction Manager for this project, which TKE prepared plans, specifications, and estimates for the construction of a grant funded 70-foot tall welded steel reservoir replacement project and a fully redundant manganese filtration plant capable of flowrates up to 1500 gpm in the City of Huntington Park. The project included the removal of a structurally deficient steel reservoir and construction of the proposed welded steel reservoir including a ring footing with 45-foot deep 3-foot diameter caissons to combat liquefaction issues. The reservoir removal and replacement is located within fifteen feet of an existing 70-foot tall 2 million gallon steel reservoir to be protected during construction.
- Jurupa Hills Lift Station Replacement, Rubidoux Community Services District, City of Jurupa Valley, CA** - This project consisted of the

replacement of an existing 300 gpm lift station, site demolition and abandonments, electrical and backup power tie-ins and easement document preparation at the Jurupa Hills Country Club Golf Course. Mr. Renner was the project manager in charge of all project activities. This included hydraulic calculations, site layout, specification preparation, survey and electrical sub-consultant coordination, management of assistant engineers and AutoCAD drafters, and project billing.

- **Groundwater Quality Protection Program Areas H and I Sewer Project, Desert Hot Springs, CA** - Mr. Renner is the QA/QC manager for the preparation of bidding documents for two areas in MSWD's Groundwater Quality Protection Program (GQPP), a septic to sewer conversion program. The Project includes approximately 25,000 linear feet of 8" vitrified clay pipe sewer improvements, including 676 4" service laterals. Once complete, MSWD will abate approximately 465 existing septic tanks that are impacting groundwater quality. The project includes records research, conventional topographic surveying, coordination with agencies, hydraulic calculations, preliminary design, cost estimating, geotechnical investigation, environmental coordination, preparation of construction plans and specifications, permit acquisition, and grant funding administration.

-



KRISTINE MACALMA, E.I.T

TKE Engineering, Inc.

EDUCATION

B.S, CIVIL ENGINEERING, CALIFORNIA
STATE POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY,
POMONA

AFFILIATIONS

INLAND EMPIRE, WOMEN IN
TRANSPORTATION (WTS)

RIVERSIDE-SAN BERNARDINO COUNTIES
BRANCH, AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL
ENGINEERS (ASCE)

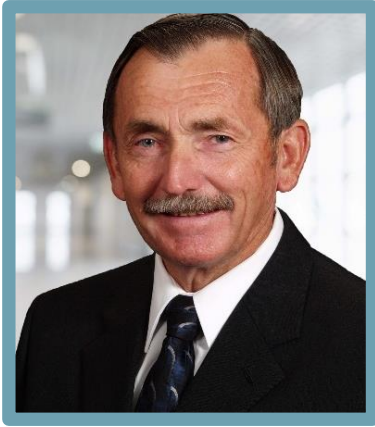
Ms. Macalma is a Project Manager at TKE and has over 5 years of experience in assisting in engineering drafting and design. Her experience includes transportation improvements, street improvements, utility research, grading plans, construction management assistance, grant preparation, preliminary and final design drawings, specifications and engineer's cost estimates, and water and wastewater facilities including pipelines and water storage reservoirs. Ms. Macalma has been an integral part of projects successfully completed for the City of Calimesa, City of Highland, City of Yucaipa, City of Hesperia, City of Adelanto, City of Fontana, City of Upland, and City of Wildomar.

DETAILED PROJECT EXPERIENCE

- **On-Call Engineering Services, City of Hesperia** – TKE provides on-call civil engineering services to the City, including City Engineer. TKE managed more than \$20 million in public improvement projects. Ms. Macalma has been involved in engineering design of street improvement projects, helping to prepare material for grant applications, preliminary cost estimates, and hydrology studies. She was also involved in the City Wastewater Treatment Plant Investigation.
- **Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant Odor Control, Desert Hot Springs, CA** - Ms. Macalma was the project engineer for the preparation of plans, specifications, and estimates for the construction of an odor control system for the District's existing Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant. The proposed vapor phase odor control system will service the influent pump station and headworks facilities. The project will significantly reduce odor emissions to neighboring residential developments. The project includes coordination with the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Air Quality Management District, other agencies, vendors, and consultants. Services include records research, coordination with agencies, vendors, and consultants, design, cost estimating, technical and benefit cost analysis, regulatory agency coordination, permitting, bidding, construction management, construction staking, and inspection.
- **Regional Conveyance Trunk Sewer, Desert Hot Springs, CA** – Ms. Macalma was the project engineer involved in the completion of a preliminary engineering analysis evaluating potential service areas, trunk sewer alignments, wastewater flow rates, lift station capacity analysis, and other preliminary design criteria needed to identify the preferred alignment of the Regional Conveyance Trunk Sewer and potential flow diversions to the West Valley Water Reclamation Facility (WVWRF). TKE is also responsible for final design and contract documents for the preferred Regional Conveyance Trunk Sewer alignment from the intersection of Dillon Road and Avenida Manzana to the WVWRF. The project includes coordination with developers, other agencies, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and other consultants. Services include Preliminary Engineering, Opinion of Probable Cost, Planning System Alternatives, Sewer Hydraulic

Modeling Analysis, Design, Topographic Surveying, and Preparation of Plans, Specifications, and Estimates.

- **San Bernardino Avenue Treatment Plant Sewer Improvement, *City of Fontana , CA***– Ms. Macalma was the project engineer for the preparation of plans, specifications, and estimates for the construction of the San Bernardino Avenue Treatment Plant Sewer located in the City of Fontana north of Interstate 10 between Commerce Drive and Mulberry Avenue. The project included approximately 1,100 linear feet of 18-inch vitrified clay sewer pipe, including four sewer diversion manholes, a channel crossing and connection to the existing lift station. The facility construction was required to abandon a privatized treatment plant and divert flows to the San Bernardino Avenue Lift Station which conveys flows to IEUA’s Regional Plant No. 4. The project included connection to the existing lift station wet well and required the lift station to modify the high-water level. Services included records research, preliminary engineering design, potholing coordination, hydraulic modeling, permitting, coordination with agencies, bidding services, and construction assistance.



RON MUSSER, P.L.S.

TKE Engineering, Inc.

CERTIFICATIONS

PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR, LS
4230 (CA)

AFFILIATIONS

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF ENGINEERING
COMPANIES OF CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA LAND SURVEYORS
ASSOCIATION

Mr. Musser has over 53 years of experience in performing field and office surveying and plan checking services for public and private projects including drainage, roadway and highway projects. He has performed design topographic surveying and construction staking on all of TKE's respective design and construction management projects and map checking over the past 15 years. In addition, he has prepared easement deeds, grant deeds, records of survey, parcel maps and tract maps in San Bernardino County, Riverside County, San Diego County, Orange County and Los Angeles County. He has performed boundary, topographic, ALTA, and precise level surveys as well as Global Positioning Surveys. Mr. Musser currently provides topographic mapping and map checking services to the City's of Calimesa, Upland, Azusa, Hesperia, Adelanto, Wildomar, Palm Desert, Pico Rivera and El Monte.

DETAILED PROJECT EXPERIENCE

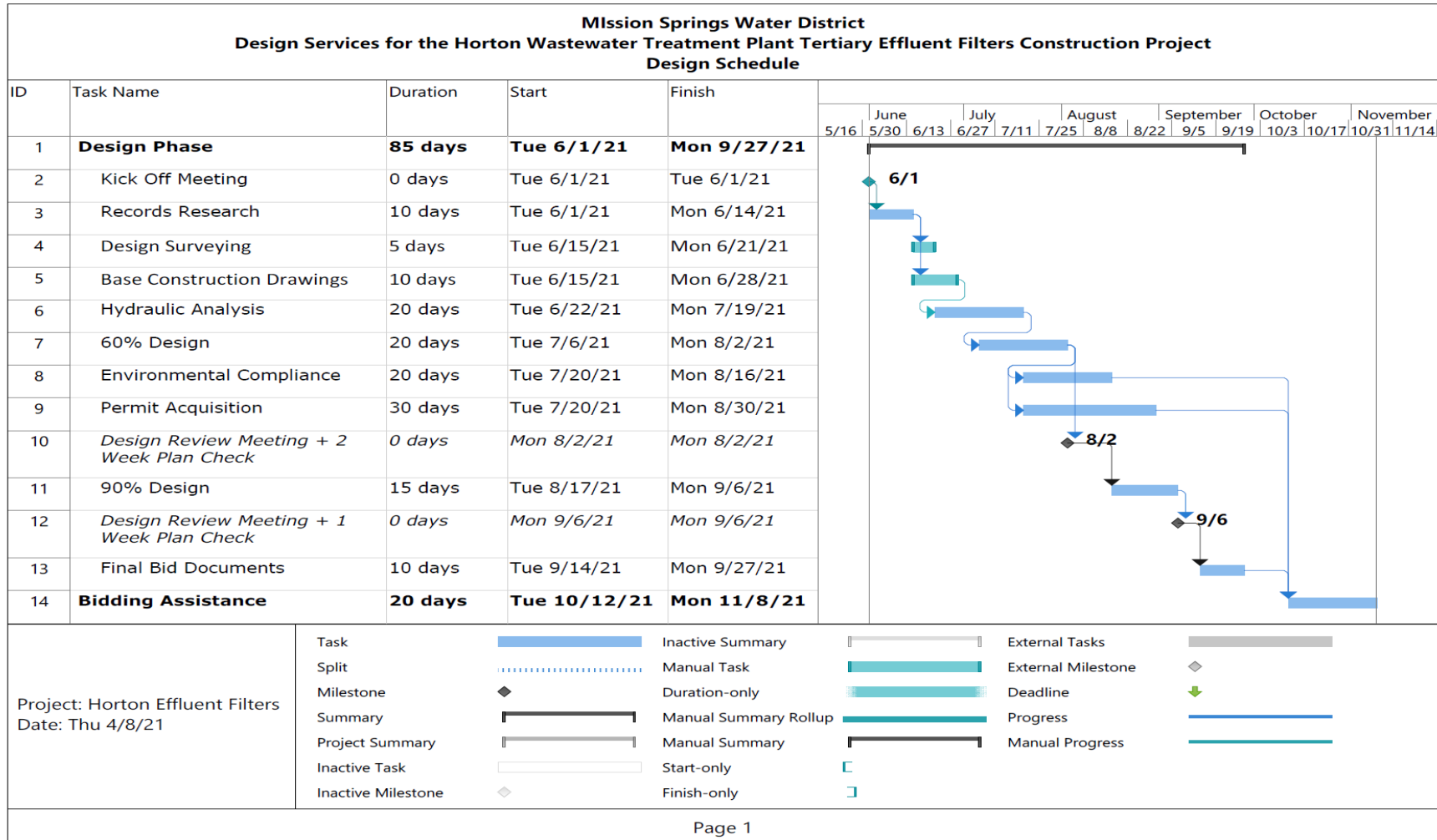
- Groundwater Quality Protection Program Areas H and I Sewer Project, Desert Hot Springs, CA** – Mr. Musser provided topographic design survey, and the preparation of survey documents for two areas in MSWD's Groundwater Quality Protection Program (GQPP), a septic to sewer conversion program. The Project includes approximately 25,000 linear feet of 8" vitrified clay pipe sewer improvements, including 676 4" service laterals. Once complete, MSWD will abate approximately 465 existing septic tanks that are impacting groundwater quality. The project includes records research, conventional topographic surveying, coordination with agencies, hydraulic calculations, preliminary design, cost estimating, geotechnical investigation, environmental coordination, preparation of construction plans and specifications, permit acquisition, and grant funding administration.
- Regional Conveyance Trunk Sewer, Desert Hot Springs, CA** - Mr. Musser provided topographic design survey, Mr. Musser is continuing to provide Survey for the final design and contract documents for the preferred sewer alignment from the intersection of Dillon Road and Avenida Manzana to the RWRF. The project includes coordination with developers, other agencies, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and other consultants. Services include Preliminary Engineering, Opinion of Probable Cost, Planning System Alternatives, Sewer Hydraulic Modeling Analysis, Design, Topographic Surveying, and Preparation of Plans, Specifications, and Estimates.
- San Bernardino Avenue Trunk Sewer, City of Fontana, CA** - Mr. Musser provided topographic design survey. This project consisted of approximately 19,500 linear feet of 48-inch and smaller vitrified clay and reinforced concrete pipe sewer, two siphons, including bore and jacked pipe and casings, and numerous diversion gates for flow

diversion. The trunk sewer was constructed on San Bernardino Avenue between Cypress Avenue and Mulberry Avenue. The facility was constructed to convey 25 million gallons of wastewater to a proposed lift station, which will convey the water to IEUA's regional plant number 4. TKE provided project and construction management and inspection services. In addition, TKE provided construction staking and topographic surveying throughout the completion of the project.

- **Upland Basin, City of Upland, CA-** Mr. Musser provided topographic design survey, aerial target placement, ALTA survey, Parcel Map preparation and construction staking for the 1300 acre-foot flood control and aquifer recharge basin project that included DSOD jurisdictional facilities, inlet and outlet facilities, and related work. The project included preparation of basin, street improvements, storm drain, spillway, and structural detail construction documents (drawings, specifications, and estimates), hydrology and hydraulic analyses, environmental compliance, storm water pollution prevention plan preparation, right-of-way acquisition, aerial mapping, and related civil engineering services.
- **Fontana City Wide Water/Wastewater Engineering, City of Fontana, CA** – Mr. Musser served as Project Surveyor on this project to improve water supply reliability and increase wastewater service area for the residents of the City of Fontana. The components include, recycle water direct reuse and recharge, enhanced storm water capture and recharge, imported water development, exchange water agreements and sewer analysis. TKE has performed extensive research, preliminary design and coordination with agencies to assist in the elimination of high maintenance basins and sewer lift stations, development of storm water and recharge basins, sewer service and recycled water service to residents, businesses and City facilities throughout the City of Fontana.
- **Jurupa Street Recycled Water Main Project, Ontario Municipal Utilities Company, City of Ontario, CA** – Mr. Musser was the Project Surveyor for this project, which TKE prepared design, utility coordination, utility verification, plans, specifications, estimates and coordination with local businesses for the construction of approximately 4,700 linear feet of 8" recycled water main and related appurtenances. The project constructed an infill recycled water main to connect a previously constructed recycle water main which was currently serving potable water to the existing recycled water system.

1. PROJECT SCHEDULE

A sample project schedule related to On-Call Construction Management Services for the proposed Project is provided below.



1 . B U D G E T

TKE's fee proposal/budget have been submitted electronically on planet bids as directed in the RFP.



1 . C O N T R A C T T E R M S

TKE agrees to execute a MSWD “Agreement for Professional Services” (Exhibit A) and agrees to submit insurance certificates and endorsements as outlined in Exhibit A. TKE understands MSWD will provide the agreement to TKE for execution if TKE is the selected firm.





Prepared by:



TKE Engineering, Inc.
2305 Chicago Ave.
Riverside, CA, 92507

Mission Springs Water District
Design Services for the Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant Tertiary Effluent Filters Construction Project
Design Schedule - REVISED

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Timeline											
					April	May	June	July	August	September	October					
1	Design Phase	85 days	Mon 4/26/21	Fri 8/20/21												
2	Kick Off Meeting	0 days	Mon 4/26/21	Mon 4/26/21												
3	Records Research	10 days	Mon 4/26/21	Fri 5/7/21												
4	Design Surveying	5 days	Mon 5/10/21	Fri 5/14/21												
5	Base Construction Drawings	10 days	Mon 5/10/21	Fri 5/21/21												
6	Hydraulic Analysis	20 days	Mon 5/17/21	Fri 6/11/21												
7	60% Design	20 days	Mon 5/31/21	Fri 6/25/21												
8	Environmental Compliance	20 days	Mon 6/14/21	Fri 7/9/21												
9	Permit Acquisition	30 days	Mon 6/14/21	Fri 7/23/21												
10	<i>Design Review Meeting + 2 Week Plan Check</i>	<i>0 days</i>	<i>Fri 6/25/21</i>	<i>Fri 6/25/21</i>												
11	90% Design	15 days	Mon 7/12/21	Fri 7/30/21												
12	<i>Design Review Meeting + 1 Week Plan Check</i>	<i>0 days</i>	<i>Fri 7/30/21</i>	<i>Fri 7/30/21</i>												
13	Final Bid Documents	10 days	Mon 8/9/21	Fri 8/20/21												
14	Bidding Assistance	20 days	Mon 9/6/21	Fri 10/1/21												

Project: Horton Effluent Filters Date: Thu 4/15/21	Task		Inactive Summary		External Tasks	
	Split		Manual Task		External Milestone	
	Milestone		Duration-only		Deadline	
	Summary		Manual Summary Rollup		Progress	
	Project Summary		Manual Summary		Manual Progress	
	Inactive Task		Start-only			
	Inactive Milestone		Finish-only			

EXHIBIT B

Item 12.

Mission Springs Water District Design Services for the Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant Tertiary Effluent Filters Construction Project Consulting Engineering Fee Breakdown

Task No.	Task	Principle In Charge		Project Manager		Project Engineer		Assistant Engineer/Designer		Clerical		Survey Crew		Total \$
		Hours	\$	Hours	\$	Hours	\$	Hours	\$	Hours	\$	Hours	\$	
Design														
1	Kick Off Meeting		\$ -	4	\$ 620	4	\$ 580	2	\$ 250	2	\$ 160		\$ -	\$ 1,610
2	Records Research		\$ -	4	\$ 620	8	\$ 1,160	4	\$ 500	4	\$ 320		\$ -	\$ 2,600
3	Surveying		\$ -	2	\$ 310		\$ -	4	\$ 500	2	\$ 160	12	\$ 2,820	\$ 3,790
4	Base Drawings		\$ -	8	\$ 1,240	24	\$ 3,480	40	\$ 5,000	4	\$ 320	2	\$ 470	\$ 10,510
5	Hydraulic Analysis	4	\$ 660	36	\$ 5,580	64	\$ 9,280	80	\$ 10,000	4	\$ 320		\$ -	\$ 25,840
6	60% Design	8	\$ 1,320	24	\$ 3,720	40	\$ 5,800	64	\$ 8,000	4	\$ 320		\$ -	\$ 19,160
7	Environmental Coordination		\$ -	4	\$ 620	8	\$ 1,160	8	\$ 1,000	2	\$ 160		\$ -	\$ 2,940
8	Permit Acquisition	2	\$ 330	8	\$ 1,240	16	\$ 2,320	8	\$ 1,000	4	\$ 320		\$ -	\$ 5,210
9	90% Design	4	\$ 660	16	\$ 2,480	32	\$ 4,640	64	\$ 8,000	2	\$ 160		\$ -	\$ 15,940
10	Final Design	2	\$ 330	8	\$ 1,240	16	\$ 2,320	24	\$ 3,000	2	\$ 160		\$ -	\$ 7,050
11	Bidding Assistance		\$ -	8	\$ 1,240	12	\$ 1,740	4	\$ 500	2	\$ 160		\$ -	\$ 3,640
Subtotal:		20	\$ 3,300	122	\$ 18,910	224	\$ 32,480	302	\$ 37,750	32	\$ 2,560	14	\$ 3,290	\$ 98,290
													Reimbursables (@3%)^{1.)}:	\$ 2,949

Rates:

Principle In Charge	\$ 165 /HR
Project Manager	\$ 155 /HR
Project Engineer	\$ 145 /HR
Assistant Engineer/Designer	\$ 125 /HR
Clerical	\$ 80 /HR
2-Man Survey Crew	\$ 235 /HR

Notes:
1.) Reimbursables Include Cost for Prints, Copies, Mileage, Etc.

Total: \$ 101,239
Rounded Total: \$ 101,200

TKE Engineering, Inc.

Term, Early Termination & Notice**Engineering Design Services for the Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant Tertiary Effluent Filters Construction Project****A. Term of Agreement**

This professional services agreement shall be effective upon approval by the parties thereof and shall expire one hundred sixty (160) days from the effective Agreement DATE therein. This contract also terminates and replaces any previous agreements between the District and TKE Engineering, Inc. for Engineering Design Services for the Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant Tertiary Effluent Filters Construction Project in force prior to the effective date of this agreement.

B. Early Termination of Agreement

This agreement may be terminated at any time upon a thirty (30) day written Notice from either party, and without fault or claim for damages by either party.

C. Notice

All correspondence and Notices will be sent to the following addresses as noted below for Mission Springs Water District and TKE Engineering, Inc.

OWNER

Attn: Luiz Santos
Mission Springs Water District
66575 Second Street
Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240
lsantos@mswd.org

CONSULTANT

Attn: Steve Ledbetter
TKE Engineering, Inc.
2305 Chicago Avenue
Riverside, CA 92507
sledbetter@tkeengineering.com

Table 8: MSWD - Horton WWTP
Phase I of the Project: Option I/Scenario III

Scenario 3: One 2.3 mgd ADF Duty Unit (no Standby) Tertiary Cloth Media Effluent Filter & Gravity Conveyance to Deepen Existing Percolation Ponds **Preliminary Construction Cost Estimate March 31, 2020**

No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Amount
General					
1	Mobilization/Demobilization, Bonds, Etc.	1	LS	4%	\$ 34,784
2	SWPPP, Best Management Practice, PM 10, and NPDES Requirements / Erosivity Waiver	1	LS	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
3	Clearing and Grubbing	1	LS	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
SubTotal:					\$ 41,784
Site Demolition					
4	Remove and Disposal of Various Items.	1	LS	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
SubTotal:					\$ 5,000
Site Improvements					
5	Tertiary Cloth Media Filters in 304 SST Tank. Total ADF of 2.3 mgd (equipped with bigger unit).	2	LS	\$ 378,700.00	\$ 378,700
6	Mechanical: This would include unloading & installation filter, , all the ancillary equipment not provided in the equipment scope of supply, process piping and connection of backwash, drain, overflow, influent, effluent; field welding, field assembly, ladder and platforms for filters, filling the tank, manufacturer support during installation, testing and operation of filters, weir gates, inspection and	1	LS	20%	\$ 75,740
7	Structural: Work includes: earthwork, shoring, concrete retaining wall around filter station, filter concrete pad, stairs, grating, hand rail, sump drain, etc. (at % of Equipment)	1	LS	20%	\$ 75,740
8	Structural: monorail system over the filters, ladder and platforms for filters.	1	LS	\$10,000	\$ 10,000
9	Electrical & Instrumentation: Installation of all electrical and instrumentation components including NTU meters, programming and connection to SCADA (at % of mechanical) and stubout or spare conduits for future use.	1	LS	20%	\$ 75,740
10	Yard piping - 24" secondary and tertiary effluent pipes	603	LF	\$ 192.00	\$ 115,776
11	MHs	3	LS	\$ 5,500.00	\$ 16,500
12	Yard piping (12" PVC backwash & drain piping)	550	LF	\$ 108.00	\$ 59,400
13	Experimental Excavation	1	LS	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000
14	Construct 3" Asphalt Concrete Paving with 4" of CAB SOFT	2,000	SOFT	\$ 5.00	\$ 10,000
15	Bypass Pumping during replacement of existing 16" diameter pipe with 24" diameter pipe at the existing secondary effluent Distribution Box.	1	LS	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 18,000
16	Bypass Pumping and liner repair during the connection of 12-inch diameter backwash and drain pipeline at the Influent Pump Station.	1	LS	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000
17	Earthwork: Excavate & export (increase depth of the existing percolation ponds #7 and #8). Assumed: 5,000 CY	5,000	CY	\$ 2.00	\$ 10,000
SubTotal:					\$ 869,596

Construction Subtotal: \$ 916380

Construction Contingencies (25%): ***55</3<8"**

Construction Total: \$ 1,145,475

Preliminary Engineering & Environmental Documentation (8%): **\$ 91,638**

Plans, Specifications, and Estimates (10%): **\$ 114,547**

Administration, Construction Management, Testing & Inspection (15%): **\$ 171,821**

Soft Cost Total: \$ 378,007

Rounded Project Total: \$ 1,524,000

AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING NAME: REGULAR BOARD MEETING
MEETING

DATE(S): JUNE 17 & 21, 2021

FROM: Danny Friend – Director of Engineering and Operations

FOR: ACTION X DIRECTION INFORMATION



PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACT AGREEMENT FOR SO CAL LAND MAINTENANCE, INC.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the General Manager to approve a contract agreement with So Cal Land Maintenance, Inc. for irrigation maintenance and landscaping services for District facilities, for a not to exceed amount of \$74,100.00, plus a 10% contingency (total of \$81,510.00), for a period of one year.

SUMMARY

The District continues to use contract labor to maintain the landscape and irrigation at 36 facilities throughout our service area which includes the Administration Building Campus, both Wastewater Plants, Dos Palmas Lift Station, Well 33 Solar site, and all Well and Reservoir sites.

ANALYSIS

Each year staff advertises a request for bids for annual landscape services through Planet Bids. In May 2021, the District received five bids and So Cal Land Maintenance, Inc. was the lowest responsive bidder. The scope of work covers all landscaping and irrigation maintenance services at the 36 locations, including annual tree trimming, irrigation troubleshooting and repair, pruning, weeding, and general debris cleanup. Below is a summary of the bids received.

BIDDER	BID AMOUNT
So Cal Land Maintenance, Inc.	\$ 74,100.00
Sanderson Landscape Solutions	\$ 74,640.00
Urban Habitat	\$ 75,480.00
Mariposa Landscapes, Inc.	\$ 84,431.76
New Life Landcare	\$ 259,720.00

FISCAL IMPACT AND STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

The approved operating budgets for landscape maintenance of District facilities will cover expenditures.

ATTACHMENT(S)

Contract Agreement

Consultant agrees with the Mission Springs Water District that:

- a. When the law establishes a professional standard of care for Consultant's services, to the fullest extent permitted by law, Consultant will immediately defend, indemnify and hold harmless Mission Springs Water District, its directors, officers, employees, and authorized volunteers from all claims and demands of all persons that arise out of, pertain to, or relate to the Consultant's negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct in the performance (or actual or alleged non-performance) of the work under this agreement. Consultant shall defend itself against any and all liabilities, claims, losses, damages, and costs arising out of or alleged to arise out of Consultant's performance or non-performance of the work hereunder and shall not tender such claims to Mission Springs Water District nor to its directors, officers, employees, or authorized volunteers, for defense or indemnity.
- b. Other than in the performance of professional services, to the fullest extent permitted by law, Consultant will immediately defend, indemnify and hold harmless Mission Springs Water District, its directors, officers, employees and authorized volunteers from all claims and demands of all persons arising out the performance of the work or furnishing of materials; including but not limited to, claims by the Consultant or Consultant's employees for damages to persons or property except for the sole negligence or willful misconduct or active negligence of Mission Springs Water District, its directors, officers, employees, or authorized volunteers.
- c. By his/her signature hereunder, Consultant certifies that he/she is aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the California Labor Code which requires every employer to be insured against liability for workers' compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions of that code, and that Consultant will comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the professional services under this agreement. Consultant and sub-consultants will keep workers' compensation insurance for their employees in effect during all work covered by this agreement.
- d. Consultant will file with Mission Springs Water District, before beginning professional services, a certificate of insurance satisfactory to Mission Springs Water District evidencing professional liability coverage of not less than \$1,000,000 per claim and \$2,000,000 annual aggregate, that coverage shall not be cancelled except with notice to Mission Springs Water District. Coverage is to be placed with a carrier with an A.M. Best rating of no less than A-: VII, or equivalent, or as otherwise approved by Mission Springs Water District. The retroactive date (if any) is to be no later than the effective date of this agreement. Consultant shall maintain such coverage continuously for a period of at least five (5) years after the completion of the contract work. Consultant shall purchase a five-year extended reporting period i) if the retroactive date is advanced past the effective date of this Agreement; ii) if the policy is canceled or not renewed; or iii) if the policy is replaced by another claims-made policy with a retroactive date subsequent to the effective date of this Agreement. In the event that the Consultant employs other consultants (sub-consultants) as part of the work covered by this agreement, it shall be the Consultant's responsibility to require and confirm that each sub-consultant meets the minimum insurance requirements specified above.
- e. Consultant will file with Mission Springs Water District, before beginning professional services, certificates of insurance (Acord Form 25 or equivalent) satisfactory to Mission Springs Water District evidencing

Coverage – Coverage for commercial general liability and automobile liability insurance shall be at least as broad as the following:

- 1. Insurance Services Office (ISO) Commercial General Liability Coverage (Occurrence Form CG 0001)
- 2. Insurance Services Office (ISO) Business Auto Coverage (Form CA 0001), covering Symbol 1 (any auto)

Limit – The consultant shall maintain limits no less than the following:

General liability - coverage of not less than two million (\$2,000,000) per occurrence or the full per occurrence limits of the policies available, whichever is greater for bodily injury, personal injury and property damage; (\$4,000,000 general and products-completed operations aggregate (if used)).

1. Auto liability - One million dollars \$1,000,000 for bodily injury and property damage each accident limit.
2. Workers' compensation (statutory limits) and employer's liability (\$1,000,000) (if applicable).

Required Provisions –

- The general liability coverage shall give Mission Springs Water District, its directors, officers, employees (collectively the District), and authorized volunteers insured status (via ISO endorsement at least as broad as CG 2010 1185 or **both** CG 20 10 plus CG 20 37 if a later edition is used) specifically naming the Mission Springs Water District, its directors, officers, employees, or authorized volunteers; or using the language that states "as required by written contract."
 - The general liability coverage is to state or be endorsed (with as broad as ISO endorsement CG 20 01 04 13) to state "such insurance shall be primary and any insurance, self-insurance or other coverage maintained by Mission Springs Water District, its directors, officers, employees, or authorized volunteers shall not contribute to it".
 - Coverage is to be placed with a carrier with an A.M. Best rating of no less than A- VII, or equivalent, or as otherwise approved by Mission Springs Water District.
 - The coverage shall contain no special limitations on the scope of protection afforded to Mission Springs Water District, its directors, officers, employees, or authorized volunteers.
 - In the event that the Consultant employs other consultants (sub-consultants) as part of the work covered by this agreement, it shall be the Consultant's responsibility to require and confirm that each sub-consultant meets the minimum insurance requirements specified above.
- f. If any of the required coverages expire during the term of this agreement, the Consultant shall deliver the renewal certificate(s) to Mission Springs Water District at least ten (10) days prior to the expiration date.
 - g. Consultant shall not accept direction or orders from any person other than the General Manager or the person(s) whose name(s) is (are) inserted on Page 1 as "other Authorized Representative(s)."
 - h. Payment, unless otherwise specified on Page 1, is to be within thirty (30) days after acceptance by Mission Springs Water District.
 - i. Professional permits required by governmental authorities will be obtained at Consultant's expense, and Consultant will comply with applicable local, state and federal regulations and statutes including but not limited to Cal/OSHA requirements.
 - j. Any change in the scope of the professional services to be done, method of performance, nature of materials or price thereof, or to any other matter materially affecting the performance or nature of the professional services will not be paid for or accepted unless such change, addition or deletion is approved in advance, in writing by a supplemental agreement executed by Mission Springs Water District. Consultant's "Authorized Representative(s)" has (have) the authority to execute such written change for Consultant.
 - k. Unless otherwise agreed upon in writing, all reports, documents, or other written material, including any documents, images, photographs, video files, or other media created or developed by Consultant as part of the services required hereunder ("Written Products") shall be considered to be "works made for hire", and all Written Products and any and all intellectual property rights arising from their creation, including, but not limited to, all copyrights and all other proprietary rights, shall be and remain the property of Mission Springs Water District without restriction or limitation upon their use, duplication or dissemination by Mission Springs Water District, except as otherwise provided herein. Consultant shall not obtain or attempt to obtain copyright protection as to any of the Written Products.

- l. Consultant hereby assigns to Mission Springs Water District all ownership and any and all intellectual property rights to the Written Products that are not otherwise vested in Mission Springs Water District pursuant to section above.
- m. Consultant shall not disclose, publish, or authorize others to disclose or publish, design data, drawings, specifications, reports, or other information pertaining to the projects assigned to the Consultant by the Mission Springs Water District or other information to which the Consultant has had access during the term of this Agreement without the prior written approval of an Authorized Representative during the term of this Agreement. Consultant's covenant under this section shall survive the termination of this Agreement.
- n. Consultant shall maintain complete and accurate records with respect to sales, costs, expenses, receipts, and other such information required by the Mission Springs Water District or the Authorized Representative. The Consultant shall maintain adequate records on services provided in sufficient detail to permit an evaluation of service. All such records shall be maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and shall be clearly identified and readily accessible. At all times during regular business hours, Consultant shall provide access to such books and records to the Authorized Representative or his or her designees and shall give the Authorized Representative or his or her designees the right to examine and audit such books and records and to make transcripts as necessary, and shall allow inspection of all work, data, documents, proceedings, and activities related to this Agreement.
- o. This Agreement is personal to the Consultant. Any attempt to assign or subcontract any right or obligation hereunder by the Consultant shall be void unless approved in writing in advance by the Authorized Representative. Consultant's services pursuant to this Agreement shall be provided by the representative or directly under the supervision of the representative and Consultant shall not assign another to supervise the Consultant's performance of this Agreement without the prior written approval of the Mission Springs Water District, by and through the Authorized Representative.
- p. Consultant shall not maintain, commit, or permit the maintenance or commission of any nuisance in connection with the performance of services under this Agreement.
- q. Consultant agrees to be familiar with and comply with all applicable federal, state, and local conflict of Interest laws, including, but not limited to, the Political Reform Act (California Government Code Sections 81000, et seq.) and California Government Code Section 1090. During the term of this Agreement, Consultant shall retain the right to perform similar services for other clients, but Consultant and its officers, employees, associates and subcontractors shall not, without the prior written approval of the Authorized Representative, perform work for another person or entity for whom Consultant is not currently performing work that would require Consultant or one of its officers, employees, associates or subcontractors to abstain from a decision under this Agreement pursuant to a conflict-of-interest statute.
- r. A waiver by the Mission Springs Water District of any breach of any term, covenant, or condition contained in this Agreement shall not be deemed to be a waiver of any subsequent breach of the same or any other term, covenant, or condition contained in this Agreement whether of the same or different character.
- s. The Consultant shall commence, carry on, and complete all required tasks with all practicable dispatch, in a sound, economical, and efficient manner in accordance with all applicable laws and generally accepted industry standards.
- t. No Third-Party Beneficiaries. The Mission Springs Water District shall not be obligated or liable under this Agreement to any party other than the Consultant.
- u. In no event shall the making by the Mission Springs Water District of any payment to the Consultant constitute or be construed as a waiver by the Mission Springs Water District of any breach of covenant, or any default which may then exist, on the part of the Consultant, and the making of any such payment by the Mission Springs Water District while any such breach or default shall exist shall in no way impair or

prejudice any right or remedy available to the Mission Springs Water District with regard to such breach or default.

- v. If any legal action is necessary to enforce any provision of this Agreement or for damages by reason of an alleged breach of any provisions of this Agreement, the prevailing Party shall be entitled to receive from the losing Party all costs and expenses in such amount as the courts may determine to be reasonable. In awarding the cost of litigation, the court shall not be bound by any court fee schedule, but shall, if it is in the interest of justice to do so, award the full amount of costs, expenses, and attorneys' and experts' fees paid or incurred in good faith.
- w. In the performance of the work required by this Agreement, Consultant shall abide by and conform with and to any and all applicable laws of the United States and the State of California, and with the local County and Municipal Code, ordinances, regulations and policies.
- x. If any part, term, or provision of this Agreement shall be held illegal, unenforceable, or in conflict with any law of a federal, state, or local government having jurisdiction over this Agreement, the validity of the remaining portions or provisions shall not be affected by such holding.
- y. The terms of this Agreement shall be interpreted according to the laws of the State of California. Should litigation occur, venue shall be the Superior Court of Riverside County, California.
- z. This Agreement represents the entire Agreement between the Mission Springs Water District and Consultant with respect to the subject matter hereto and supersedes all prior oral or written negotiations, representations or agreements. No verbal agreement or implied covenant shall be held to vary the provisions of this Agreement. This Agreement shall bind and inure to the benefit of the parties to this Agreement and any subsequent successors and assigns. In the event of any inconsistency between the provisions of this Agreement and Consultant's proposal or Quote, and Exhibits hereto, the provisions of this Agreement shall control.
- aa. Precedence of Exhibits. All documents referenced as exhibits in this Agreement are hereby incorporated in this Agreement. In the event of any material discrepancy between the express provisions of this Agreement and the provisions of any document incorporated herein by reference, the provisions of this Agreement shall prevail.
- bb. Consultant will act hereunder as an independent contractor. This agreement shall not and is not intended to constitute Consultant as an agent, servant, or employee of the Mission Springs Water District and shall not and is not intended to create the relationship of partnership, joint venture or association between the Mission Springs Water District and Consultant.
- cc. Each of the signatories herein hereby represents that he or she has the authority to execute the Agreement on behalf of his or her contracting party.
- dd. This work is subject to the State of California "Prevailing Wage Rates". This work is subject to the requirements of California Labor Code Section 1720 et seq. requiring the payment of prevailing wages, the training of apprentices and compliance with other applicable requirements. In accordance with provisions of Section 1773 of the Labor Code, the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) has ascertained the general prevailing rate of wages and employer payments for health and welfare, pension, vacation, and similar purposes applicable to the particular craft, classification, or type of workers employed on the work.

Pursuant to SB 854, no contractor or subcontractor may work on a public works project unless registered with DIR for contracts awarded on/after April 1, 2015. General Contractors shall ensure all subcontractors executing work under the contract are DIR registered. All public works contractors and subcontractors to furnish electronic certified payroll records directly to the Labor Commissioner using the California Division of Labor Standards Enforcement's online portal.

EXHIBIT A

SCOPE OF WORK

Annual Landscape Maintenance for District Facilities 2021-2022

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

This specification is for a full landscape maintenance program, as described herein, for the routine maintenance of approximately 36 sites located in the City of Desert Hot Springs, unincorporated area of Riverside County – Whitewater, and portions of North Palm Springs varying in degree of development. Contractor is to furnish all labor, equipment, materials, and supervision, except as otherwise provided herein, to perform landscape maintenance including but not limited to the following:

- a. Weeding and cultivating;
- b. Irrigations and sprinkler system maintenance;
- c. Maintaining irrigation system and landscape drawings (as available);
- d. Watering;
- e. Trimming, pruning and training;
- f. Mulching;
- g. Litter removal;
- h. Brush clearance;
- i. Treatment and control of plant diseases;
- j. Applying herbicides;
- k. Chemical weed control;
- l. Clean-up and debris removal;
- m. Hardscape maintenance (i.e.: sweeping or blowing down concrete and or asphalt areas, crack and or gutter weed abatement)

In addition to the above maintenance items, the contractor is to repair vandalized sprinkler systems, vandalized landscape and hardscape.

FACILITIES

MSWD ADMINISTRATION CAMPUS

MSWD Administration campus is located at *66575 Second Street in the City of Desert Hot Springs*. Contractor shall provide weekly full landscape maintenance program based on the items mentioned above.

MSWD - Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant

MSWD Horton WWTP is located at *14601 Verbena Drive in the City of Desert Hot Springs*. Contractor shall provide a monthly landscape maintenance program based on the items mentioned above.

MSWD Well and Reservoir sites

	Site/Facility Name	Address	City
1	Well No. 22	65115 Pierson Blvd.	Desert Hot Springs
2	Well No. 24	Acoma - East of Little Morongo	Desert Hot Springs
3	Well No. 25	Rushmore South of Tamarack	Whitewater
4	Well No. 25A	13040 Rushmore Avenue	Whitewater
5	Well No. 26	Frontage Road - Off Verbena	Whitewater
6	Well No. 26A	55745 San Pierre	Whitewater
7	Well No. 27/31	64261 Dillion Road	Desert Hot Springs
8	Well No. 28	64355 Mission Lakes Blvd.	Desert Hot Springs
9	Well No. 29	65700 Ironwood Drive	Desert Hot Springs
10	Well No. 30	9950 Indian Avenue	Desert Hot Springs
11	Well No. 32	16075 Little Morongo Road	Desert Hot Springs
12	Well No. 33	19011 Little Morongo Road	Desert Hot Springs
13	Well No. 34	62998 Mission Lakes Blvd.	Desert Hot Springs
14	Well No. 37	65262 Two Bunch Palms Trail	Desert Hot Springs
15	Woodridge Reservoir	12400 Woodridge Avenue	Whitewater
16	Cottonwood Reservoir	S/W Corner Cottonwood and Boulder	Whitewater
17	Valley View Reservoir	16263 Valley View Road	Desert Hot Springs
18	Overhill Reservoir	60755 Hilltop Road	Desert Hot Springs
19	Gateway Reservoir	61400 Pierson Blvd	Desert Hot Springs
20	Mission Lakes Reservoir	1000' N. of Augusta E. Of Club House	Desert Hot Springs
21	Annandale Reservoir	1000' N. of Annandale Road	Desert Hot Springs
22	Terrace Reservoir	66700 Terrace Way	Desert Hot Springs
23	Vista Reservoir	9030 Valencia Drive	Desert Hot Springs
24	High Northridge Reservoir	Across from 9755 Verbena Drive	Desert Hot Springs
25	Low Northridge Reservoir	Mission Lakes Blvd. E/ Verbena Ave.	Desert Hot Springs
26	Two Bunch Palms Reservoir	Casa Loma Rd S/ Rochelle Road	Desert Hot Springs
27	High Desert View Reservoir	Behind 12025 Highland Avenue	Desert Hot Springs
28	Low Desert View Reservoir	S/W Corner of Desert View and Mountain View	Desert Hot Springs
29	Quail Reservoir	Quail Trail E/ Long Canyon Road	Desert Hot Springs
30	Worsley Reservoir	11117 Worsley Road	Desert Hot Springs
31	Highland Reservoir	Redbud Road	Desert Hot Springs
32	Redbud Reservoir	12015 Redbud Road	Desert Hot Springs

Contractor to provide monthly landscape maintenance program based on the items mentioned above.

MSWD – Well 33 Solar Field

MSWD Well 33 Solar Field is located at *19011 Little Morongo Road in the City of Desert Hot Springs*. Contractor shall provide monthly landscape maintenance program based on the items mentioned above.

MSWD DOS PALMAS LIFT STATION

MSWD DOS Palmas Lift Station is located at *66920 Dillon Road in the City of Desert Hot Springs*. Contractor shall provide quarterly landscape maintenance program based on the items mentioned above

REQUIREMENTS

1. **STANDARD OF PERFORMANCE.** It is the intent of this maintenance contractor to provide a level of maintenance that will present a pleasing and desirable appearance at all times. The Contractor is to maintain all designated areas covered by these specifications at such a level. The District shall be the sole judge as to the adequacy of the contractor's maintenance of the appearance of the sites.
2. **SCHEDULE AND NOTIFICATION.** The Contractor shall submit a schedule of activities to the District. This schedule shall contain a comprehensive listing of maintenance activities and the day(s) on which they will be performed at each site. This comprehensive check list shall be provided to the District and updates shall be submitted as needed. Contractor shall notify the District forty-eight (48) hours prior to commencing the following items,
 - Tree Trimming
 - Major Tree Removal
 - Applying pesticides or herbicides
3. **NOTICE OF ADVERSE CONDITIONS.** When conditions exist such that additional work outside the scope of this contract is needed to prevent the loss or injury of plants, material, slopes, structures, or other District property, the Contractor shall notify the District in writing, setting forth the adverse condition and providing a recommended solution, if any. The District expects the Contractor to be proactive with regards to identifying and reporting adverse conditions.
4. **REPORTING DAMAGE.** The Contractor will report, without delay, any damage to the sites covered by these specifications, and the Districts equipment or other property located on the sites, regardless of whether caused by his own acts, the acts of others or acts of the District.
5. **REPAIR OF DAMAGE.** The Contractor will be responsible to promptly repair all defective work and damage caused by their work, or lack of work, at no cost to the District. Replacement of damaged irrigation systems or other facilities shall be the same kind as those previously existing.
6. **KEYS AND LOCKS.** Prior to starting work, the District will furnish and check out/assign to the Contractor a reasonable number of keys and or remotes to the sites. The Contractor shall be responsible for the distribution of these keys and or remotes to responsible employees and shall take all steps to prevent the unauthorized use of the keys. At the end of the fiscal year or at termination of contract, Contractor will be required to return all keys and or remotes to the District.

7. **WORKING HOURS.** Maintenance and repair work shall be performed between the hours of **6:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.** Any work outside of these hours or days will require approval from the District.
8. **BUSINESS LICENSE.** The Contractor shall possess a valid City of Desert Hot Springs and County of Riverside business license.
9. **CONTRACTOR LICENSE/BONDING.** The Contractor shall be bonded and insured and hold a valid Contractor's license issued by the California Contractor State License Board.
10. **PREVAILING WAGE.** This work is subject to the State of California "Prevailing Wage Rates". This work is subject to the requirements of California Labor Code Section 1720 et seq. requiring the payment of prevailing wages, the training of apprentices and compliance with other applicable requirements. In accordance with provisions of Section 1773 of the labor code. The Director of the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) has ascertained the general prevailing rate of wages and employer payments for health and welfare, pension, vacation, and similar purposes applicable to the particular craft, classification, or type of workers employed on the work.

Pursuant to SB 854, no contract or subcontractor may work on a public works project unless registered with DIR for contracts awarded on/after April 1, 2015. General Contractors shall ensure all subcontractors executing work under the contract are DIR registered. All public works contractors and subcontractors to furnish electronic certified payroll records directly to the Labor Commissioner using the California Division of Labor Standards Enforcement's online portal.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

1. **WATERING.** Contractor shall determine an efficient watering schedule for all sites accordingly and shall adhere to this schedule.
2. **WEED CONTROL.** All areas shall be maintained in a weed free condition. Hand removal of all weeds will be the eradication method unless otherwise approved by the District.
3. **TRIMMING.** Shrubbery shall be trimmed and shaped according to industry standards, which varies by species, to encourage healthy growth habits. Shrubbery shall be trimmed back from electrical cabinets, doorways, gateways, walkways, fences and property lines so that an unobstructed access is always maintained. All brush shall be removed from at least five (5) feet from any boundary fence. Shrubs and brush shall be trimmed to maintain a minimum six (6) foot clearance from any structure.
4. **WEEDING.** Sites shall be maintained in a weed-free condition. Hand weeding shall be performed on every site visit per the submitted schedule.
5. **MULCHING.** Where applicable, plant areas shall be cultivated and mulched at all times with a minimum of two-inch depth and a maximum of four-inch depth when allowed to maintain plant vitality. Contractor shall maintain all mulch/ground cover areas and add

as needed. Contractor shall notify District when mulch is needed. District will provide mulch to contractor for use.

- 6. DISEASE CONTROL.** The Contractor shall inspect all landscaping for signs of disease and distress, shall take all reasonable steps to cure the disorder. When the condition is not feasible to cure, the Contractor shall submit a report stating the lack of cure or reason for unfeasibility. The cost of diagnosing and treating plant diseases shall be borne by the Contractor.
- 7. TREE TRIMMING.** Contractor shall perform tree trimming a minimum of every year, removing suckers and cross branches. Dead and diseased wood and damaged branches shall be removed back to a side branch. Thin-out, shape and head back trees to provide a pleasing appearance and a sound, strong form. Vine tendrils shall be removed to the ground in a manner which will not injure the tree or scar the trunk. The District must be notified in advance to tree trimming.
- 8. WIND DAMAGE.** The Contractor shall be responsible for the removal of trees, or limbs that fall as a result of high wind. In extreme cases when fallen trees are obstructing walkways or when it inhibits regular performance of staff, removal must be done within 24 hours of falling. Fallen trees shall be taken out by the root. The hole shall be filled in and the area leveled to the natural grade and contours.
- 9. WALKWAYS AND DRIVEWAYS.** Where applicable, walkways, driveways, and parking lots shall be cleaned of all foreign substances and must be performed during each visit.
- 10. LITTER REMOVAL.** Litter shall be removed from all sites on each visit per submitted schedule.
- 11. HERBICIDE USE AT RESERVOIR/WELL SITES.** No herbicides of any type may be used around wells, concrete reservoirs, underground or subsurface reservoirs. Vegetation must be physically removed in these cases.
- 12. IRRIGATION/SPRINKLER SYSTEMS.** The contractor shall maintain the complete irrigation system in an operable condition including but not limited to pressure pipes from the water meter to the control valves, all sprinkler pipes, all manual and automatic valves used for the sprinkler systems, anti-siphon valves sprinkler heads, anti-drain valves, electrical wiring from the controller to the solenoid valves, strainers, filters, pressure regulators, automatic controllers, valve boxes, emitters, and driplines.

EXHIBIT B

Bid Results

Bidder Details

Vendor Name SO CAL LAND MAINTENANCE, INC.
Address 2965 E CORONADO STREET
ANAHEIM, California 92806
United States
Respondee Stephen Guise
Respondee Title President
Phone 714-231-1454
Email sguise@socallm.com
Vendor Type DGS, CADIR
License # 960258
CADIR

Bid Detail

Bid Format Electronic
Submitted 05/20/2021 9:22 AM (PDT)
Delivery Method email
Bid Responsive Yes
Bid Status Submitted
Confirmation # 254878
Ranking 0

Respondee Comment

Buyer Comment

Line Items

Discount Terms No Discount

Item #	Item Code	Type	Item Description	UOM	QTY	Unit Price	Line Total	Response	Comment
Section 1							\$74,100.0000		
1			Weekly Landscape Maintenance (1 time per week) - Administration Campus	Each	52	\$200.0000	\$10,400.0000	Yes	
2			Monthly Landscape Maintenance (1 time per month) - Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant	Each	12	\$400.0000	\$4,800.0000	Yes	
3			Monthly Landscape Maintenance (1 time per month) - MSWD Well & Reservoir Sites	Each	12	\$4,500.0000	\$54,000.0000	Yes	
4			Monthly Landscape Maintenance (1 time per month) - MSWD Well 33 Solar Field	Each	12	\$325.0000	\$3,900.0000	Yes	
5			Quarterly Landscape Maintenance (4 times per year) - MSWD Dos Palmas Lift Station	Each	4	\$250.0000	\$1,000.0000	Yes	

Line Item Subtotals

Section Title	Line Total
Section 1	\$74,100.0000
Grand Total	\$74,100.0000

EXHIBIT C

Term, Early Termination & Notice

Annual Landscape Maintenance for District Facilities 2021-2022

A. Term of Agreement

This professional services agreement shall be effective upon approval by the parties thereof and shall expire upon (1) one year from the effective Agreement DATE therein. This contract also terminates and replaces any previous agreements between the District and So Cal Land Maintenance, Inc. for Annual Landscape Maintenance for District Facilities 2021-2022 in force prior to the effective date of this agreement.

B. Early Termination of Agreement

This agreement may be terminated at any time upon a thirty (30) day written notice from either party, and without fault or claim for damages by either party.

C. Notice

All correspondence and Notices will be sent to the following addresses as noted below for Mission Springs Water District and So Cal Land Maintenance, Inc.

OWNER

Attn: Juan Hernandez
Mission Springs Water District
66575 Second Street
Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240

CONSULTANT

Attn: Stephen Guise
So Cal Land Maintenance, Inc.
2965 E Coronado Street
Anaheim, CA 92806

AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING NAME: REGULAR BOARD MEETING
MEETING

DATE(S): JUNE 17 & 21, 2021

FROM: Danny Friend – Director of Engineering and Operations

FOR: ACTION X DIRECTION ___ INFORMATION ___



PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACT AGREEMENT FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FLEET SERVICES INC.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the General Manager to approve a contract agreement with Southern California Fleet Services Inc. to perform maintenance and repairs for all District vehicles and equipment, for a not to exceed amount of \$100,000, for a period of one year.

SUMMARY

In early 2019, the District evaluated its fleet maintenance process. Vehicles and equipment were sent to outside vendors to have routine maintenance and repair work completed. The various repairs and maintenance activities that are outsourced to the different vendors make it increasingly more expensive and time consuming for staff to carry out coordinated activities such as repairs, vehicle maintenance, regulatory compliance, record keeping and financial tracking of the District's fleet.

ANALYSIS

The District currently operates and maintains a fleet of 78 vehicles and equipment units. Staff has evaluated the services provided by Southern California Fleet Services Inc. This contract will continue to allow the District to maintain a better fleet maintenance program, which in turn will save time and money. Fleet maintenance will be scheduled after-hours which will minimize staff waiting for vehicle maintenance during working hours. Services provided by Southern California Fleet includes full vehicle maintenance to ensure vehicles are kept in the best and safest operating condition which will minimize any unnecessary repairs or down time.

FISCAL IMPACT AND STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

The approved operating budgets for vehicle/equipment maintenance/repair will cover expenditures.

ATTACHMENT(S)

Contract Agreement

**Agreement for Professional Services
Mission Springs Water District
66575 Second Street
Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240
Telephone 760-329-6448 – FAX 760-329-2482**

For your protection, make sure that you read and understand all provisions before signing. The terms on pages 2 - 5 are incorporated in this document and will constitute a part of the agreement between the parties when signed.

**TO: Southern California Fleet
Services Inc.
2855 Sampson Avenue
Corona, CA 92879**

DATE: July 1, 2021

TITLE: Fleet Service Maintenance and Repairs for 2021-2022

The undersigned Consultant agrees to furnish the following:

All Work/Services per the attached Exhibit A – Scope of Work and in accordance with Exhibit B – Proposal provided by Southern California Fleet Services Inc., and per Exhibit C – Term, Early Termination & Notice

Contract price \$: Not to Exceed \$100,000.00

Term: One (1) year from the effective Agreement DATE above

Instructions: Sign and return via email. Upon acceptance by Mission Springs Water District, a copy will be signed by its authorized representative(s) and promptly returned to you. Insert the names of your authorized representative(s) below.

Accepted:
Mission Springs Water District

Consultant:
Southern California Fleet Services Inc.
(Business Name)

By: Arden Wallum

By: Tom Franchina

Title General Manager

Title President

Other authorized representative(s):
Jeff Nutter
Maintenance Superintendent

Other authorized representative(s):

Bassam Alzammar
Field Operations Manager

Consultant agrees with the Mission Springs Water District that:

- a. When the law establishes a professional standard of care for Consultant's services, to the fullest extent permitted by law, Consultant will immediately defend, indemnify and hold harmless Mission Springs Water District, its directors, officers, employees, and authorized volunteers from all claims and demands of all persons that arise out of, pertain to, or relate to the Consultant's negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct in the performance (or actual or alleged non-performance) of the work under this agreement. Consultant shall defend itself against any and all liabilities, claims, losses, damages, and costs arising out of or alleged to arise out of Consultant's performance or non-performance of the work hereunder and shall not tender such claims to Mission Springs Water District nor to its directors, officers, employees, or authorized volunteers, for defense or indemnity.
- b. Other than in the performance of professional services, to the fullest extent permitted by law, Consultant will immediately defend, indemnify and hold harmless Mission Springs Water District, its directors, officers, employees and authorized volunteers from all claims and demands of all persons arising out the performance of the work or furnishing of materials; including but not limited to, claims by the Consultant or Consultant's employees for damages to persons or property except for the sole negligence or willful misconduct or active negligence of Mission Springs Water District, its directors, officers, employees, or authorized volunteers.
- c. By his/her signature hereunder, Consultant certifies that he/she is aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the California Labor Code which requires every employer to be insured against liability for workers' compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions of that code, and that Consultant will comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the professional services under this agreement. Consultant and sub-consultants will keep workers' compensation insurance for their employees in effect during all work covered by this agreement.
- d. Consultant will file with Mission Springs Water District, before beginning professional services, a certificate of insurance satisfactory to Mission Springs Water District evidencing professional liability coverage of not less than \$1,000,000 per claim and \$2,000,000 annual aggregate, that coverage shall not be cancelled except with notice to Mission Springs Water District. Coverage is to be placed with a carrier with an A.M. Best rating of no less than A-: VII, or equivalent, or as otherwise approved by Mission Springs Water District. The retroactive date (if any) is to be no later than the effective date of this agreement. Consultant shall maintain such coverage continuously for a period of at least five (5) years after the completion of the contract work. Consultant shall purchase a five-year extended reporting period i) if the retroactive date is advanced past the effective date of this Agreement; ii) if the policy is canceled or not renewed; or iii) if the policy is replaced by another claims-made policy with a retroactive date subsequent to the effective date of this Agreement. In the event that the Consultant employs other consultants (sub-consultants) as part of the work covered by this agreement, it shall be the Consultant's responsibility to require and confirm that each sub-consultant meets the minimum insurance requirements specified above.
- e. Consultant will file with Mission Springs Water District, before beginning professional services, certificates of insurance (Acord Form 25 or equivalent) satisfactory to Mission Springs Water District evidencing

Coverage – Coverage for commercial general liability and automobile liability insurance shall be at least as broad as the following:

1. Insurance Services Office (ISO) Commercial General Liability Coverage (Occurrence Form CG 0001)
2. Insurance Services Office (ISO) Business Auto Coverage (Form CA 0001), covering Symbol 1 (any auto)

Limit – The consultant shall maintain limits no less than the following:

General liability - coverage of not less than two million (\$2,000,000) per occurrence or the full per occurrence limits of the policies available, whichever is greater for bodily injury, personal injury and property damage; (\$4,000,000 general and products-completed operations aggregate (if used)).

1. Auto liability - One million dollars \$1,000,000 for bodily injury and property damage each accident limit.
2. Workers' compensation (statutory limits) and employer's liability (\$1,000,000) (if applicable).

Required Provisions –

- The general liability coverage shall give Mission Springs Water District, its directors, officers, employees (collectively the District), and authorized volunteers insured status (via ISO endorsement at least as broad as CG 2010 1185 or **both** CG 20 10 plus CG 20 37 if a later edition is used) specifically naming the Mission Springs Water District, its directors, officers, employees, or authorized volunteers; or using the language that states "as required by written contract."
 - The general liability coverage is to state or be endorsed (with as broad as ISO endorsement CG 20 01 04 13) to state "such insurance shall be primary and any insurance, self-insurance or other coverage maintained by Mission Springs Water District, its directors, officers, employees, or authorized volunteers shall not contribute to it".
 - Coverage is to be placed with a carrier with an A.M. Best rating of no less than A- VII, or equivalent, or as otherwise approved by Mission Springs Water District.
 - The coverage shall contain no special limitations on the scope of protection afforded to Mission Springs Water District, its directors, officers, employees, or authorized volunteers.
 - In the event that the Consultant employs other consultants (sub-consultants) as part of the work covered by this agreement, it shall be the Consultant's responsibility to require and confirm that each sub-consultant meets the minimum insurance requirements specified above.
- f. If any of the required coverages expire during the term of this agreement, the Consultant shall deliver the renewal certificate(s) to Mission Springs Water District at least ten (10) days prior to the expiration date.
 - g. Consultant shall not accept direction or orders from any person other than the General Manager or the person(s) whose name(s) is (are) inserted on Page 1 as "other Authorized Representative(s)."
 - h. Payment, unless otherwise specified on Page 1, is to be within thirty (30) days after acceptance by Mission Springs Water District.
 - i. Professional permits required by governmental authorities will be obtained at Consultant's expense, and Consultant will comply with applicable local, state and federal regulations and statutes including but not limited to Cal/OSHA requirements.
 - j. Any change in the scope of the professional services to be done, method of performance, nature of materials or price thereof, or to any other matter materially affecting the performance or nature of the professional services will not be paid for or accepted unless such change, addition or deletion is approved in advance, in writing by a supplemental agreement executed by Mission Springs Water District. Consultant's "Authorized Representative(s)" has (have) the authority to execute such written change for Consultant.
 - k. Unless otherwise agreed upon in writing, all reports, documents, or other written material, including any documents, images, photographs, video files, or other media created or developed by Consultant as part of the services required hereunder ("Written Products") shall be considered to be "works made for hire", and all Written Products and any and all intellectual property rights arising from their creation, including, but not limited to, all copyrights and all other proprietary rights, shall be and remain the property of Mission Springs Water District without restriction or limitation upon their use, duplication or dissemination by Mission Springs Water District, except as otherwise provided herein. Consultant shall not obtain or attempt to obtain copyright protection as to any of the Written Products.

- l. Consultant hereby assigns to Mission Springs Water District all ownership and any and all intellectual property rights to the Written Products that are not otherwise vested in Mission Springs Water District pursuant to section above.
- m. Consultant shall not disclose, publish, or authorize others to disclose or publish, design data, drawings, specifications, reports, or other information pertaining to the projects assigned to the Consultant by the Mission Springs Water District or other information to which the Consultant has had access during the term of this Agreement without the prior written approval of an Authorized Representative during the term of this Agreement. Consultant's covenant under this section shall survive the termination of this Agreement.
- n. Consultant shall maintain complete and accurate records with respect to sales, costs, expenses, receipts, and other such information required by the Mission Springs Water District or the Authorized Representative. The Consultant shall maintain adequate records on services provided in sufficient detail to permit an evaluation of service. All such records shall be maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and shall be clearly identified and readily accessible. At all times during regular business hours, Consultant shall provide access to such books and records to the Authorized Representative or his or her designees, and shall give the Authorized Representative or his or her designees the right to examine and audit such books and records and to make transcripts as necessary, and shall allow inspection of all work, data, documents, proceedings, and activities related to this Agreement.
- o. This Agreement is personal to the Consultant. Any attempt to assign or subcontract any right or obligation hereunder by the Consultant shall be void unless approved in writing in advance by the Authorized Representative. Consultant's services pursuant to this Agreement shall be provided by the representative or directly under the supervision of the representative and Consultant shall not assign another to supervise the Consultant's performance of this Agreement without the prior written approval of the Mission Springs Water District, by and through the Authorized Representative.
- p. Consultant shall not maintain, commit, or permit the maintenance or commission of any nuisance in connection with the performance of services under this Agreement.
- q. Consultant agrees to be familiar with and comply with all applicable federal, state, and local conflict of Interest laws, including, but not limited to, the Political Reform Act (California Government Code Sections 81000, et seq.) and California Government Code Section 1090. During the term of this Agreement, Consultant shall retain the right to perform similar services for other clients, but Consultant and its officers, employees, associates and subcontractors shall not, without the prior written approval of the Authorized Representative, perform work for another person or entity for whom Consultant is not currently performing work that would require Consultant or one of its officers, employees, associates or subcontractors to abstain from a decision under this Agreement pursuant to a conflict of interest statute.
- r. A waiver by the Mission Springs Water District of any breach of any term, covenant, or condition contained in this Agreement shall not be deemed to be a waiver of any subsequent breach of the same or any other term, covenant, or condition contained in this Agreement whether of the same or different character.
- s. The Consultant shall commence, carry on, and complete all required tasks with all practicable dispatch, in a sound, economical, and efficient manner in accordance with all applicable laws and generally accepted industry standards.
- t. No Third-Party Beneficiaries. The Mission Springs Water District shall not be obligated or liable under this Agreement to any party other than the Consultant.
- u. In no event shall the making by the Mission Springs Water District of any payment to the Consultant constitute or be construed as a waiver by the Mission Springs Water District of any breach of covenant, or any default which may then exist, on the part of the Consultant, and the making of any such payment by the Mission Springs Water District while any such breach or default shall exist shall in no way impair or

prejudice any right or remedy available to the Mission Springs Water District with regard to such breach or default.

- v. If any legal action is necessary to enforce any provision of this Agreement or for damages by reason of an alleged breach of any provisions of this Agreement, the prevailing Party shall be entitled to receive from the losing Party all costs and expenses in such amount as the courts may determine to be reasonable. In awarding the cost of litigation, the court shall not be bound by any court fee schedule, but shall, if it is in the interest of justice to do so, award the full amount of costs, expenses, and attorneys' and experts' fees paid or incurred in good faith.
- w. In the performance of the work required by this Agreement, Consultant shall abide by and conform with and to any and all applicable laws of the United States and the State of California, and with the local County and Municipal Code, ordinances, regulations and policies.
- x. If any part, term, or provision of this Agreement shall be held illegal, unenforceable, or in conflict with any law of a federal, state, or local government having jurisdiction over this Agreement, the validity of the remaining portions or provisions shall not be affected by such holding.
- y. The terms of this Agreement shall be interpreted according to the laws of the State of California. Should litigation occur, venue shall be the Superior Court of Riverside County, California.
- z. This Agreement represents the entire Agreement between the Mission Springs Water District and Consultant with respect to the subject matter hereto and supersedes all prior oral or written negotiations, representations or agreements. No verbal agreement or implied covenant shall be held to vary the provisions of this Agreement. This Agreement shall bind and inure to the benefit of the parties to this Agreement and any subsequent successors and assigns. In the event of any inconsistency between the provisions of this Agreement and Consultant's proposal or Quote, and Exhibits hereto, the provisions of this Agreement shall control.
- aa. Precedence of Exhibits. All documents referenced as exhibits in this Agreement are hereby incorporated in this Agreement. In the event of any material discrepancy between the express provisions of this Agreement and the provisions of any document incorporated herein by reference, the provisions of this Agreement shall prevail.
- bb. Consultant will act hereunder as an independent contractor. This agreement shall not and is not intended to constitute Consultant as an agent, servant, or employee of the Mission Springs Water District and shall not and is not intended to create the relationship of partnership, joint venture or association between the Mission Springs Water District and Consultant.
- cc. Each of the signatories herein hereby represents that he or she has the authority to execute the Agreement on behalf of his or her contracting party.

EXHIBIT A

SCOPE OF WORK

Fleet Service Maintenance & Repairs for 2021-2022

A. Services

Contractor shall perform maintenance and repairs to all vehicles and equipment including commercial vehicles and BIT inspections. Maintenance will include, but is not limited to, maintenance to all tires, brake inspections, oil changes and full vehicle inspections (see Exhibit B). Mission Springs Water District will supply maintenance items and repair items.

EXHIBIT B



May 17, 2021

Mission Springs Water District
Attn: Bassam Alzammar & Jeff Nutter
66575 Second St.
Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240

RE: 2021-2022 Rate Renewal Proposal

Dear Sirs,

We respectfully submit our rate renewal proposal for the 2021-2022 contract years. The 2021-2022 contract terms are valid from July 17, 2021 – July 16, 2022 and are as follows:

- \$89.00 per hour for regular scheduled work on automotives up top ¾ ton light duty trucks
- \$115.00 per hour for regular scheduled work on highway trucks above ¾ ton
- \$125.00 per hour for regular scheduled work on off road equipment
- Mark up cost plus 25%

We look forward to being a part of your team and providing you with timely and effective service on all of your fleet vehicles. We firmly believe that your success is our success. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (951) 272-8655.

Sincerely,

Tom Franchina

Tom Franchina
President

EXHIBIT C

Term, Early Termination & Notice

Fleet Service Maintenance & Repairs for 2021-2022

A. Term of Agreement

This professional services agreement shall be effective upon approval by the parties thereof and shall expire upon one (1) calendar year from the effective Agreement DATE therein. This contract also terminates and replaces any previous agreements between the District and Southern California Fleet Services, Inc. for Fleet Service Maintenance & Repairs for 2021-2022 in force prior to the effective date of this agreement.

B. Early Termination of Agreement

This agreement may be terminated at any time upon a thirty (30) day written notice from either party, and without fault or claim for damages by either party.

C. Notice

All correspondence and Notices will be sent to the following addresses as noted below for Mission Springs Water District and Southern California Fleet Services, Inc.

OWNER

Attn: Jeff Nutter
Mission Springs Water District
66575 Second Street
Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240

CONTRACTOR

Attn: Tom Franchina
Southern California Fleet Services, Inc.
2855 Sampson Avenue
Corona, CA 92879

AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING NAME: REGULAR BOARD MEETING
MEETING

DATE(S): JUNE 17 & 21, 2021

FROM: Danny Friend – Director of Engineering and Operations

FOR: ACTION X DIRECTION INFORMATION



ACCEPTANCE OF GRANT OF EASEMENT DEED FOR PUBLIC WATER UTILITIES EASEMENT – MAGDI RAGHEB HANNA

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the General Manager to sign the Certificate of Acceptance, approving and accepting the Grant of Easement Deed from Magdi Ragheb Hanna (Plaza DHS Developer) dated May 18, 2021, for a public water utilities easement, located on APN: 666-310-009 on 18th Avenue, City of Desert Hot Springs, CA.

SUMMARY

The approved MSWD water improvement plans for the Plaza DHS project show the proposed water line connecting between two cul-de-sacs within an easement not shown on the final tract map. The utility easement is required to allow construction and maintenance of the proposed water line and for the District to own, operate and maintain the water main and appurtenances in perpetuity. The Developer has requested approval of the attached easement document to allow commencement of construction.

ANALYSIS

Recording an easement for the water line provides MSWD with legal right to access the area for inspection during construction, and to own, operate and maintain our facilities in perpetuity.

FISCAL IMPACT AND STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

There is no financial impact signing the Certificate of Acceptance for the Grant of Easement Deed. All associated costs will be paid by the Developer.

ATTACHMENTS

Certificate of Acceptance
 Grant of Easement Deed

RECORDING REQUESTED BY AND
WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:

Mission Springs Water District
66575 Second Street
Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240

EXEMPT – GOV'T CODE 6103

The undersigned grantor declares:

Documentary transfer tax is \$ 0.00.

() computed on the full value of property conveyed, or

() computed on full value less value of liens and
encumbrances remaining at time of sale.

() Unincorporated area: () City of _____
and County of _____.

FOR RECORDER'S USE ONLY

CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE

Affects: APN 666-310-009

This is to certify that the interest in real property conveyed by the Grant of Easement dated May 18, 2021, hereby acknowledge **Magdi Ragheb Hanna**, ("Grantor") is hereby accepted by order of the **MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT** a County Water District and public agency formed pursuant to Water Code § § 30000 et seq. ("Grantee") and the grantee consents to the recordation thereof by its duly authorized officer.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2021.

MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT

By: _____
Arden Wallum, General Manager

RECORDING REQUESTED BY AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:

Mission Springs Water District
66575 Second Street
Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240

EXEMPT – GOV'T CODE 6103

The undersigned grantor declares:

Documentary transfer tax is \$ 0.00.

() computed on the full value of property conveyed, or

() computed on full value less value of liens and encumbrances remaining at time of sale.

() Unincorporated area: () City of _____ and County of _____.

FOR RECORDER'S USE ONLY

Affects: APN: 666-310-009

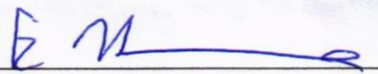
GRANT OF EASEMENT DEED

Magdi Ragheb Hanna, a married man as his sole and separate property, hereby GRANTS to MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT, a County Water District and public agency formed pursuant to Water Code §§ 30000 et seq., a non-exclusive Easement for Public Water Utilities over, under and across that certain property in the County of Riverside, State of California, the following described land:

SEE EXHIBIT "A" LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND EXHIBIT "B" PLAT ATTACHED HERETO AND MADE A PART HEREOF

Dated this 18th day of May, 2021

Magdi Ragheb Hanna,
a married man as his sole and separate property

By: 
Eric Magdi Hanna,
Durable Power of Attorney for,
Magdi Ragheb Hanna, Owner

See Attached
Acknowledgment

NOTARY FOLLOWS

CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

CIVIL CODE § 1189

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 Orange)

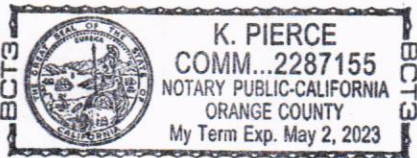
On May 18th, 2021 before me, K. Pierce Notary Public
Date Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer

personally appeared Eric Magdi Hanna
Name(s) of Signer(s)

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 [Handwritten Signature]
Signature of Notary Public

Place Notary Seal Above

OPTIONAL

Though this section is optional, completing this information can deter alteration of the document or fraudulent reattachment of this form to an unintended document.

Description of Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: _____ Document Date: _____

Number of Pages: _____ Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: _____

- Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____
- Partner — Limited General
- Individual Attorney in Fact
- Trustee Guardian or Conservator
- Other: _____

Signer Is Representing: _____

Signer's Name: _____

- Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____
- Partner — Limited General
- Individual Attorney in Fact
- Trustee Guardian or Conservator
- Other: _____

Signer Is Representing: _____

Recorded in Official Records, Orange County
Hugh Nguyen, Clerk-Recorder



* \$ R 0 0 1 2 6 8 9 4 5 8 \$ *
2021000226608 9:38 am 04/02/21

340 414A P14 5
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 12.00 0.00 0.000.0075.00 3.00

RECORDING REQUESTED BY AND
WHEN RECORDED RETURN TO:

Stuart L. Wallach, Esq.
34 Executive Park, Suite 210
Irvine, CA 92614

GENERAL DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that the undersigned, *Magdi Hanna* herein called the "principal," has made, constituted, and appointed and, by these presents does make, constitute, and appoint *Eric Hanna* the principal's true and lawful attorney in fact.

IT
SP
PT
3B

1. Authorization to Act in Principal's Behalf. Said attorney in fact is hereby authorized and empowered for and in the principal's name, place, and stead:

(a) To ask, demand, sue for, recover, collect and receive and each and every sum of money, debt, account, legacy bequest, interest, dividend, annuity and demand (which now is or hereafter shall become due, owing or payable) belonging to or claimed by principal, and to use and take any lawful means for the recovery thereof by legal process or otherwise, and to execute and deliver a satisfaction or release therefore, together with the right and power to compromise or compound any claim or demand;

(b) To exercise any or all of the following powers as to real property, any interest therein and/or any building thereon: To contract for, purchase, receive and take possession thereof and of evidence of title thereto; to lease the same for any term of purpose, including leases for business, residence, and oil and/or mineral development; to sell, exchange, grant or convey the same with or without warranty; and to mortgage, transfer in trust, or otherwise encumber or hypothecate the same to secure payment of a negotiable or non-negotiable note or performance of any obligation or agreement;

(c) To exercise any or all of the following powers as to all kinds of personal property and goods, wares and merchandise, choses in action and other property in possession or in action: To contract for, buy, sell, exchange, transfer and in any legal manner deal in and with the same; and to mortgage, transfer in trust, or otherwise encumber or hypothecate the same to secure payment of a negotiable or non-negotiable note or performance of any obligation or agreement;

(d) To borrow money and to execute and deliver negotiable or non-negotiable notes therefore with or without security; and to loan money and receive negotiable or non-negotiable notes therefore with such security as said attorney shall deem proper;

(e) To create, amend, supplement and terminate any trust and to instruct and advise the trustee of any trust wherein principal is or may be a trustor or a beneficiary; to represent and vote stock, exercise stock rights, accept and deal with any dividend, distribution or bonus, join in any corporation formation, financing, reorganization, merger, liquidation, consolidation or other action and the extension, compromise, conversion, adjustment, enforcement or foreclosure, singly or in conjunction with others, of any corporate stock, bond, note, debenture or other security; to compound, compromise, adjust, settle and satisfy any obligation, secured or unsecured, owing by or to principal and to give or accept any property and/or money whether or not equal to or less in value than the amount owing in payment, settlement or satisfaction thereof;

(f) To transact business of any kind or class and to sign, execute, acknowledge, and deliver any deed, lease, covenant, indenture, indemnity, agreement, mortgage, deed of trust, assignment of mortgage or of the beneficial interest under deed of trust, extension or renewal of any obligation, subordination or waiver of priority, hypothecation, bottomry, charter-party, bill of lading, bill of sale, bond, note, whether negotiable or non-negotiable, receipt, evidence of debt, full or partial release or satisfaction of mortgage, judgment and other debt, request for partial or full reconveyance of deed of trust and such other instruments in writing of any kind or class as may be necessary or proper in the premise;

(g) To open, maintain, transfer or close any accounts, checking or savings, personal or commercial, at any federally or state chartered bank or savings and loan, and to make additions thereto or withdrawals therefrom.

(h) To purchase (for the principal's sole account) United States of America treasury bonds of the kind which are redeemable at par in payment of federal estate taxes, to borrow money and obtain credit in the principal's name from any source for such purpose in connection therewith, to make, execute, endorse, and deliver any and all necessary or desirable promissory notes, bills of exchange, drafts, agreements, and/or other obligations and, as security therefore, to pledge, mortgage, and assign any stock, bond, insurance values, securities, and/or other obligations and, as security therefore, to pledge, mortgage, and assign any stock, bond, insurance values, securities, and/or other properties real, personal, and/or mixed which the principal may own or in which the principal may have an interest, and to arrange for the safekeeping and custody of any such treasury bonds.

(i) To make, verify, and file federal, state, and/or local income, gift, and/or other tax returns of all kinds, claims for refund, requests for extensions of time, petitions to the tax court or other courts regarding tax matter, and/or any and all other tax related documents, including receipts, offers, waivers, consents, power of attorney, closing agreement, and other documents of all kinds without limit, and generally to act on behalf of the principal in all tax matters of all kinds and for all periods before all officers of the Internal Revenue Service and/or any other taxing authority, including receipt of confidential information, and to cause the principal to be represented in any and all such proceedings.

2. Enabling Powers. With respect to any of the foregoing acts, to do and perform all, any and/or every act and thing whatsoever requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises as fully to all intents and purposes as the principal might or could do if personally present, including (without limitation) authority to enter into oral and/or written agreements and to execute, acknowledge, and deliver any stock power, deed and/or other written instrument of any kind. The power and authority hereby conferred upon said attorney shall be applicable to all real and personal property or interests therein now owned or hereafter acquired by principal in whatever capacity, whether as an individual, joint tenant, tenant in common, partner, joint venturer, stockholder, trustee or otherwise, or any community property interest, and wherever situated.

3. Ratification. The principal hereby ratifies and confirms all that said attorney in fact shall do or cause to be done by virtue hereof and all documents of any kind (without limitation) executed and/or delivered by said attorney shall bind the principal and the principal's heirs, distributees, legal representative, successors, and assigns.

4. Inducement. For the purpose of inducing any bank, broker, custodian, usurer, lender, transfer agent, and/or other party to act in accordance with the powers granted in this power of attorney, the principal hereby represents, warrants, and agrees that, if this power of attorney is terminated for any reason whatsoever, the principal and the principal's heirs, distributees, legal representatives, successors, and assigns will save such party or parties harmless from any loss suffered or liability incurred by such party or parties in acting in accordance with this power of attorney prior to such party's (ies') receipt of written notice of any such termination.

5. Exculpation. Under no circumstance shall any attorney in fact named herein incur any liability to the principal for acting or refraining from action hereunder, except for such attorney's own willful misconduct or gross negligence.

6. Durability. This power of attorney shall not be affected by the subsequent disability or incapacity of the principal.

7. Governing Law. This power of attorney shall be governed by the laws of the State of California in all respects, including its validity, construction, interpretation, and termination. Should any provisions hereof be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions which shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the principal has duly executed this instrument this 19th day of March 19th, 2021.

Magdi Hanna
Magdi Hanna

Notary Certificate attached/affixed pursuant

CA Civil Code § 1189
 CA Government Code § 8202 *MS*

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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 Orange)

On March 19, 2021 before me, Aidan Andrade, Notary Public
(insert name and title of the officer)

personally appeared Magdi Hanna
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)

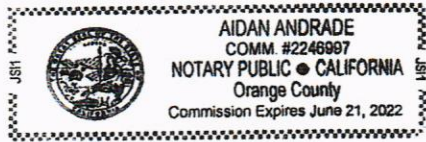


EXHIBIT "A"
LEGAL DESCRIPTION
WATERLINE EASEMENT

BEING A PORTION OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 11, TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH, RANGE 4 EAST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 11;

THENCE NORTH 89°37'52" EAST, ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 11, A DISTANCE OF 248.83 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 46°03'06" EAST, ALONG THE NORTHEAST LINE OF PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN DEED RECORDED MARCH 9, 2021 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 2021-0149634 IN OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE COUNTY RECORDER'S OFFICE OF SAID COUNTY, 222.39 FEET TO THE **TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING**;

THENCE SOUTH 46°03'06" EAST, CONTINUING ALONG SAID NORTHEAST LINE, 283.21 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 44°03'30" WEST 0.03 FEET TO A POINT BEING THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 50.00 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS NORTH 44°03'30" EAST;

THENCE WESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE 58.03 FEET AND THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 66°29'53";

THENCE NORTH 46°03'06" WEST 231.06 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 69°34'20" WEST 11.83 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 87°17'25" WEST 129.62 FEET TO A POINT BEING THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHWESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 50.00 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS NORTH 87°17'25" EAST;

THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE 32.17 FEET AND THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 36°52'11";

THENCE NORTH 87°17'25" EAST 145.76 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 69°34'20" EAST 24.22 FEET TO THE **TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.**

SAID DESCRIPTION CONTAINS 12,027 SQUARE FEET, MORE OR LESS.

NOTE: THE INTENT OF SAID DESCRIPTION IS TO CONNECT TWO FUTURE STREETS AS TO NOT CREATE ANY GAPS OR OVERLAPS BETWEEN SAID DESCRIPTION AND SAID FUTURE STREETS.

ON POINT LAND SURVEYING, INC.

PREPARED BY:

ANTHONY D. SMITH, PLS 8133

DATE: 5/3/2021



EXHIBIT "B"

P.O.C.
CS 1/16
SEC 11

SE 1/16
SEC 11



W LINE SW 1/4,
SE 1/4 SEC 11

HANNA COURT

SW 1/4, SE 1/4, SEC. 11
T.3S., R.4E., S.B.M.

SEE DETAIL BELOW

T.P.O.B.

NE LINE DEED
REC. 3/9/2021, INST. NO. 2021-0149634 O.R.

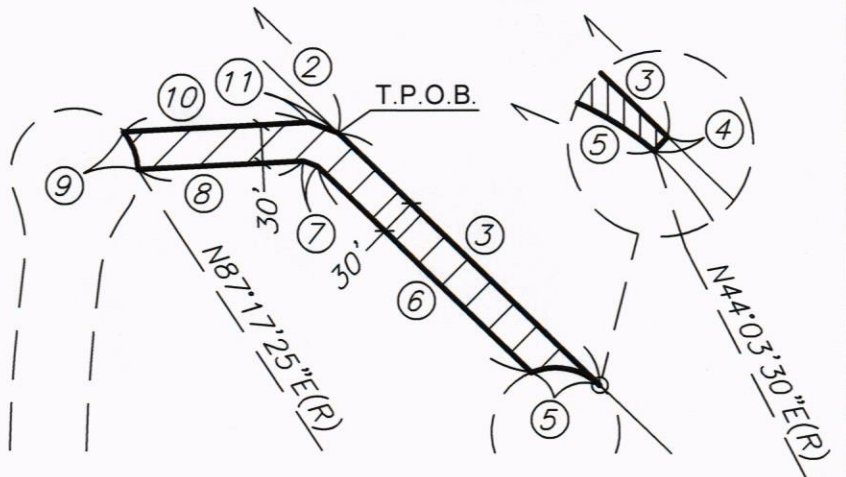
SURVEYED REFERENCED LINE AS
DESCRIBED IN DEED REC. 3/9/2021
INST. NO. 2021-0149634 O.R.

S 1/4
SEC 11

18TH AVENUE

S LINE SEC 11

- ① N89°37'52"E 248.83'
- ② S46°03'06"E 222.39'
- ③ S46°03'06"E 283.21'
- ④ S44°03'30"W 0.03'
- ⑤ Δ=66°29'53" R=50.00'
L=58.03' T=32.78'
- ⑥ N46°03'06"W 231.06'
- ⑦ N69°34'20"W 11.83'
- ⑧ S87°17'25"W 129.62'
- ⑨ Δ=36°52'11" R=50.00'
L=32.17' T=16.67'
- ⑩ N87°17'25"E 145.76'
- ⑪ S69°34'20"E 24.22'



EASEMENT FOR WATERLINE PURPOSES

PREPARED AT THE REQUEST OF ABI ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

THIS PLAT IS SOLELY AN AID IN LOCATING THE PARCEL(S) DESCRIBED IN THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT. IT IS NOT A PART OF THE WRITTEN DESCRIPTION THEREIN.

PREPARED BY:
ON POINT LAND SURVEYING, INC.

SCALE: 1"=300'

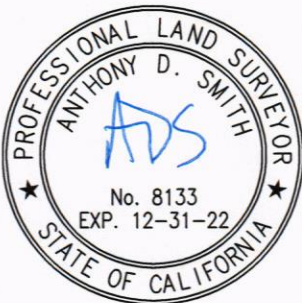
DATE: FEBRUARY 2021

SHEET 1 OF 1

PREPARED BY:

DATE:

Handwritten signature and date: 5/3/2021



AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING NAME: REGULAR BOARD MEETING
MEETING

DATE(S): JUNE 17 & 21, 2021

FROM: Danny Friend – Director of Engineering and Operations

FOR: ACTION X DIRECTION INFORMATION



ACCEPTANCE OF GRANT OF EASEMENT DEED FOR PUBLIC SEWER AND WATER UTILITIES EASEMENT – MAGDI RAGHEB HANNA

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the General Manager to sign the Certificate of Acceptance, approving and accepting the Grant of Easement Deed from Magdi Ragheb Hanna (Plaza DHS Developer) dated May 18, 2021, for public sewer and water utilities easement, located on APN: 666-310-009 on 18th Avenue, City of Desert Hot Springs, CA.

SUMMARY

The approved MSWD water and sewer improvement plans for the Plaza DHS project show proposed water and sewer lines being installed along a portion of 18th Ave. within the development that is slated to be in a future dedicated public right-of-way. A final tract map dedicating right-of-way to the City of Desert Hot Springs is a requirement for the Developer's project and still pending. Until such time the right-of-way dedication is recorded, a utility easement is required to allow construction and maintenance of the proposed facilities. The Developer has requested approval of the attached easement document to allow construction to commence until such time as the final map records.

ANALYSIS

Recording an easement for the water and sewer lines provides MSWD with legal right to access the area for inspection during construction. The easement will allow the District to own, operate and maintain these facilities until such time the street right-of-way dedication is completed.

FISCAL IMPACT AND STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

There is no financial impact signing the Certificate of Acceptance for the Grant of Easement Deed. All associated costs will be paid by the Developer.

ATTACHMENTS

Certificate of Acceptance
 Grant of Easement Deed

RECORDING REQUESTED BY AND
WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:

Mission Springs Water District
66575 Second Street
Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240

EXEMPT – GOV'T CODE 6103

The undersigned grantor declares:

Documentary transfer tax is \$ 0.00.

() computed on the full value of property conveyed, or

() computed on full value less value of liens and
encumbrances remaining at time of sale.

() Unincorporated area: () City of _____
and County of _____.

FOR RECORDER'S USE ONLY

CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE

Affects: APN 666-310-009

This is to certify that the interest in real property conveyed by the Grant of Easement dated May 18, 2021, hereby acknowledge **Magdi Ragheb Hanna**, ("Grantor") is hereby accepted by order of the **MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT** a County Water District and public agency formed pursuant to Water Code § § 30000 et seq. ("Grantee") and the grantee consents to the recordation thereof by its duly authorized officer.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2021.

MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT

By: _____
Arden Wallum, General Manager

RECORDING REQUESTED BY AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:

Mission Springs Water District
66575 Second Street
Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240

EXEMPT – GOV'T CODE 6103

The undersigned grantor declares:

Documentary transfer tax is \$ 0.00.

() computed on the full value of property conveyed, or

() computed on full value less value of liens and encumbrances remaining at time of sale.

() Unincorporated area: () City of _____ and County of _____.

FOR RECORDER'S USE ONLY

Affects: APN: 666-310-009

GRANT OF EASEMENT DEED

Magdi Ragheb Hanna, a married man as his sole and separate property, hereby GRANTS to MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT, a County Water District and public agency formed pursuant to Water Code §§ 30000 et seq., a non-exclusive Easement for Public Sewer and Water Utilities over, under and across that certain property in the County of Riverside, State of California, the following described land:

SEE EXHIBIT "A" LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND EXHIBIT "B" PLAT ATTACHED HERETO AND MADE A PART HEREOF

THE TERM OF THIS EASEMENT SHALL COMMENCE UPON RECORDING AND SHALL TERMINATE AUTOMATICALLY UPON THE RECORDING AND ACCEPTANCE OF TRACT MAP NO. 32179

Dated this 18th day of May, 2021

Magdi Ragheb Hanna,
a married man as his sole and separate property

By: EM
Eric Magdi Hanna,
Durable Power of Attorney for,
Magdi Ragheb Hanna, Owner

NOTARY FOLLOWS

See Attached
Acknowledgment

CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

CIVIL CODE § 1189

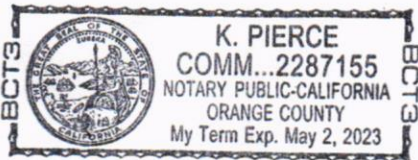
A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California)
County of Orange)
On May 18th, 2021 before me, K. Pierce, Notary Public,
Date Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer
personally appeared Eric Magdi Hanna
Name(s) of Signer(s)

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 [Handwritten Signature]
Signature of Notary Public

Place Notary Seal Above

OPTIONAL

Though this section is optional, completing this information can deter alteration of the document or fraudulent reattachment of this form to an unintended document.

Description of Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: _____ Document Date: _____

Number of Pages: _____ Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: _____

- Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____
- Partner — Limited General
- Individual Attorney in Fact
- Trustee Guardian or Conservator
- Other: _____

Signer Is Representing: _____

Signer's Name: _____

- Corporate Officer — Title(s): _____
- Partner — Limited General
- Individual Attorney in Fact
- Trustee Guardian or Conservator
- Other: _____

Signer Is Representing: _____

Recorded in Official Records, Orange County
Hugh Nguyen, Clerk-Recorder



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RECORDING REQUESTED BY AND
WHEN RECORDED RETURN TO:

Stuart L. Wallach, Esq.
34 Executive Park, Suite 210
Irvine, CA 92614

GENERAL DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that the undersigned, *Magdi Hanna* herein called the "principal," has made, constituted, and appointed and, by these presents does make, constitute, and appoint *Eric Hanna* the principal's true and lawful attorney in fact.

IT
SP
FI
SB

1. Authorization to Act in Principal's Behalf. Said attorney in fact is hereby authorized and empowered for and in the principal's name, place, and stead:

(a) To ask, demand, sue for, recover, collect and receive and each and every sum of money, debt, account, legacy bequest, interest, dividend, annuity and demand (which now is or hereafter shall become due, owing or payable) belonging to or claimed by principal, and to use and take any lawful means for the recovery thereof by legal process or otherwise, and to execute and deliver a satisfaction or release therefore, together with the right and power to compromise or compound any claim or demand;

(b) To exercise any or all of the following powers as to real property, any interest therein and/or any building thereon: To contract for, purchase, receive and take possession thereof and of evidence of title thereto; to lease the same for any term of purpose, including leases for business, residence, and oil and/or mineral development; to sell, exchange, grant or convey the same with or without warranty; and to mortgage, transfer in trust, or otherwise encumber or hypothecate the same to secure payment of a negotiable or non-negotiable note or performance of any obligation or agreement;

(c) To exercise any or all of the following powers as to all kinds of personal property and goods, wares and merchandise, chooses in action and other property in possession or in action: To contract for, buy, sell, exchange, transfer and in any legal manner deal in and with the same; and to mortgage, transfer in trust, or otherwise encumber or hypothecate the same to secure payment of a negotiable or non-negotiable note or performance of any obligation or agreement;

(d) To borrow money and to execute and deliver negotiable or non-negotiable notes therefore with or without security; and to loan money and receive negotiable or non-negotiable notes therefore with such security as said attorney shall deem proper;

(e) To create, amend, supplement and terminate any trust and to instruct and advise the trustee of any trust wherein principal is or may be a trustor or a beneficiary; to represent and vote stock, exercise stock rights, accept and deal with any dividend, distribution or bonus, join in any corporation formation, financing, reorganization, merger, liquidation, consolidation or other action and the extension, compromise, conversion, adjustment, enforcement or foreclosure, singly or in conjunction with others, of any corporate stock, bond, note, debenture or other security; to compound, compromise, adjust, settle and satisfy any obligation, secured or unsecured, owing by or to principal and to give or accept any property and/or money whether or not equal to or less in value than the amount owing in payment, settlement or satisfaction thereof;

(f) To transact business of any kind or class and to sign, execute, acknowledge, and deliver any deed, lease, covenant, indenture, indemnity, agreement, mortgage, deed of trust, assignment of mortgage or of the beneficial interest under deed of trust, extension or renewal of any obligation, subordination or waiver of priority, hypothecation, bottomry, charter-party, bill of landing, bill of sale, bond, note, whether negotiable or non-negotiable, receipt, evidence of debt, full or partial release or satisfaction of mortgage, judgment and other debt, request for partial or full reconveyance of deed of trust and such other instruments in writing of any kind or class as may be necessary or proper in the premise;

(g) To open, maintain, transfer or close any accounts, checking or savings, personal or commercial, at any federally or state chartered bank or savings and loan, and to make additions thereto or withdrawals therefrom.

(h) To purchase (for the principal's sole account) United States of America treasury bonds of the kind which are redeemable at par in payment of federal estate taxes, to borrow money and obtain credit in the principal's name from any source for such purpose in connection therewith, to make, execute, endorse, and deliver any and all necessary or desirable promissory notes, bills of exchange, drafts, agreements, and/or other obligations and, as security therefore, to pledge, mortgage, and assign any stock, bond, insurance values, securities, and/or other obligations and, as security therefore, to pledge, mortgage, and assign any stock, bond, insurance values, securities, and/or other properties real, personal, and/or mixed which the principal may own or in which the principal may have an interest, and to arrange for the safekeeping and custody of any such treasury bonds.

(i) To make, verify, and file federal, state, and/or local income, gift, and/or other tax returns of all kinds, claims for refund, requests for extensions of time, petitions to the tax court or other courts regarding tax matter, and/or any and all other tax related documents, including receipts, offers, waivers, consents, power of attorney, closing agreement, and other documents of all kinds without limit, and generally to act on behalf of the principal in all tax matters of all kinds and for all periods before all officers of the Internal Revenue Service and/or any other taxing authority, including receipt of confidential information, and to cause the principal to be represented in any and all such proceedings.

2. Enabling Powers. With respect to any of the foregoing acts, to do and perform all, any and/or every act and thing whatsoever requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises as fully to all intents and purposes as the principal might or could do if personally present, including (without limitation) authority to enter into oral and/or written agreements and to execute, acknowledge, and deliver any stock power, deed and/or other written instrument of any kind. The power and authority hereby conferred upon said attorney shall be applicable to all real and personal property or interests therein now owned or hereafter acquired by principal in whatever capacity, whether as an individual, joint tenant, tenant in common, partner, joint venturer, stockholder, trustee or otherwise, or any community property interest, and wherever situated.

3. Ratification. The principal hereby ratifies and confirms all that said attorney in fact shall do or cause to be done by virtue hereof and all documents of any kind (without limitation) executed and/or delivered by said attorney shall bind the principal and the principal's heirs, distributees, legal representative, successors, and assigns.

4. Inducement. For the purpose of inducing any bank, broker, custodian, usurer, lender, transfer agent, and/or other party to act in accordance with the powers granted in this power of attorney, the principal hereby represents, warrants, and agrees that, if this power of attorney is terminated for any reason whatsoever, the principal and the principal's heirs, distributees, legal representatives, successors, and assigns will save such party or parties harmless from any loss suffered or liability incurred by such party or parties in acting in accordance with this power of attorney prior to such party's (ies') receipt of written notice of any such termination.

5. Exculpation. Under no circumstance shall any attorney in fact named herein incur any liability to the principal for acting or refraining from action hereunder, except for such attorney's own willful misconduct or gross negligence.

6. Durability. This power of attorney shall not be affected by the subsequent disability or incapacity of the principal.

7. Governing Law. This power of attorney shall be governed by the laws of the State of California in all respects, including its validity, construction, interpretation, and termination. Should any provisions hereof be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions which shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the principal has duly executed this instrument this 19th day of March 19th, 2021.

Magdi Hanna
Magdi Hanna

Notary Certificate attached/affixed pursuant
 CA Civil Code § 1189
 CA Government Code § 8202 *HT*

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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 Orange

On March 19, 2021 before me, Aidan Andrade, Notary Public
(insert name and title of the officer)

personally appeared Magdi Hanna
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)

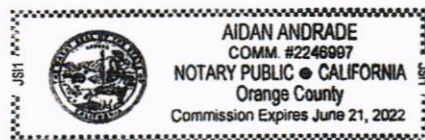


EXHIBIT "A"
LEGAL DESCRIPTION
SEWER & WATERLINE EASEMENT

PARCEL 1

BEING A PORTION OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 11, TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH, RANGE 4 EAST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTH QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 11;

THENCE NORTH 00°58'31" EAST, ALONG THE WEST LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 11, A DISTANCE OF 44.02 FEET TO A LINE PARALLEL WITH AND NORTH 44.00 FEET OF THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 11, SAID SOUTH LINE OF SECTION 11 BEING THE CENTERLINE OF 18TH AVENUE;

THENCE NORTH 89°19'59" EAST, ALONG SAID PARALLEL LINE, 1330.28 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 11;

THENCE SOUTH 01°08'30" WEST, ALONG SAID EAST LINE, 44.02 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 11;

THENCE SOUTH 89°19'59" WEST, ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 11, A DISTANCE OF 1330.15 FEET TO THE **POINT OF BEGINNING**.

SAID DESCRIPTION CONTAINS 1.34 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

PARCEL 2 – HANNA COURT

BEING A PORTION OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 11, TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH, RANGE 4 EAST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTH QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 11;

THENCE NORTH 00°58'31" EAST, ALONG THE WEST LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 11, A DISTANCE OF 44.02 FEET TO A LINE PARALLEL WITH AND NORTH 44.00

FEET OF THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 11, SAID SOUTH LINE OF SECTION 11 BEING THE CENTERLINE OF 18TH AVENUE;

THENCE NORTH $89^{\circ}19'59''$ EAST, ALONG SAID PARALLEL LINE, 253.44 FEET TO THE **TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING**;

THENCE NORTH $36^{\circ}54'01''$ EAST 21.04 FEET;

THENCE NORTH $07^{\circ}28'52''$ WEST 632.96 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE EASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 1380.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID CURVE 362.88 FEET AND THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF $15^{\circ}03'59''$ TO A POINT OF REVERSE CURVE, SAID CURVE BEING CONCAVE WESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 100.00 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS NORTH $82^{\circ}24'53''$ WEST;

THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID CURVE 52.23 FEET AND THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF $29^{\circ}55'35''$ TO A POINT OF REVERSE CURVE, SAID CURVE BEING CONCAVE SOUTHERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 50.00 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS NORTH $67^{\circ}39'32''$ EAST;

THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE 209.31 FEET AND THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF $239^{\circ}51'11''$ TO A POINT OF REVERSE CURVE, SAID CURVE BEING CONCAVE SOUTHEASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 100.00 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS NORTH $52^{\circ}29'17''$ WEST;

THENCE SOUTH ALONG SAID CURVE 52.23 FEET AND THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF $29^{\circ}55'36''$ TO A POINT OF COMPOUND CURVE, SAID CURVE BEING CONCAVE EASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 1320.00 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS NORTH $82^{\circ}24'53''$ WEST; THENCE SOUTH ALONG SAID CURVE 347.10 FEET AND THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF $15^{\circ}03'59''$ TO A TANGENT LINE;

THENCE SOUTH $07^{\circ}28'52''$ EAST, ALONG SAID TANGENT LINE, 643.72 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH $49^{\circ}04'27''$ EAST 19.77 FEET TO A LINE PARALLEL WITH AND NORTH 44.00 FEET OF THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 11;

THENCE SOUTH $89^{\circ}19'59''$ WEST, ALONG SAID PARALLEL LINE, 88.47 FEET TO THE **TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING**.

SAID DESCRIPTION CONTAINS 1.62 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

PARCEL 3 – LAWRENCE COURT

BEING A PORTION OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 11, TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH, RANGE 4 EAST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTH QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 11;

THENCE NORTH $00^{\circ}58'31''$ EAST, ALONG THE WEST LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 11, A DISTANCE OF 44.02 FEET TO A LINE PARALLEL WITH AND NORTH 44.00 FEET OF THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 11, SAID SOUTH LINE OF SECTION 11 BEING THE CENTERLINE OF 18TH AVENUE;

THENCE NORTH $89^{\circ}19'59''$ EAST, ALONG SAID PARALLEL LINE, 785.92 FEET TO THE **TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING**;

THENCE NORTH $35^{\circ}43'55''$ EAST 23.37 FEET;

THENCE NORTH $17^{\circ}52'09''$ WEST 683.55 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE EASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 480.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID CURVE 134.09 FEET AND THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF $16^{\circ}00'22''$ TO A POINT OF REVERSE CURVE, SAID CURVE BEING CONCAVE WESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 100.00 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS NORTH $88^{\circ}08'13''$ EAST;

THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID CURVE 45.37 FEET AND THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF $25^{\circ}59'34''$ TO A POINT OF REVERSE CURVE, SAID CURVE BEING CONCAVE SOUTHERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 50.00 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS NORTH $62^{\circ}08'39''$ EAST;

THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE 208.69 FEET AND THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF $239^{\circ}08'32''$ TO A POINT OF REVERSE CURVE, SAID CURVE BEING CONCAVE SOUTHEASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 100.00 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS NORTH $58^{\circ}42'49''$ WEST;

THENCE SOUTH ALONG SAID CURVE 62.95 FEET AND THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF $36^{\circ}04'00''$ TO A POINT OF COMPOUND CURVE, SAID CURVE BEING CONCAVE EASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 420.00 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS NORTH $85^{\circ}13'11''$ EAST; THENCE SOUTH ALONG SAID CURVE 95.95 FEET AND THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE $13^{\circ}05'20''$ TO A TANGENT LINE;

THENCE SOUTH 17°52'09" EAST 711.41 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 54°16'05" EAST 16.75 FEET TO A LINE PARALLEL WITH AND NORTH 44.00 FEET OF THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 11;

THENCE SOUTH 89°19'59" WEST, ALONG SAID PARALLEL LINE, 92.90 FEET TO THE **TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING**.

SAID DESCRIPTION CONTAINS 1.37 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

ON POINT LAND SURVEYING, INC.

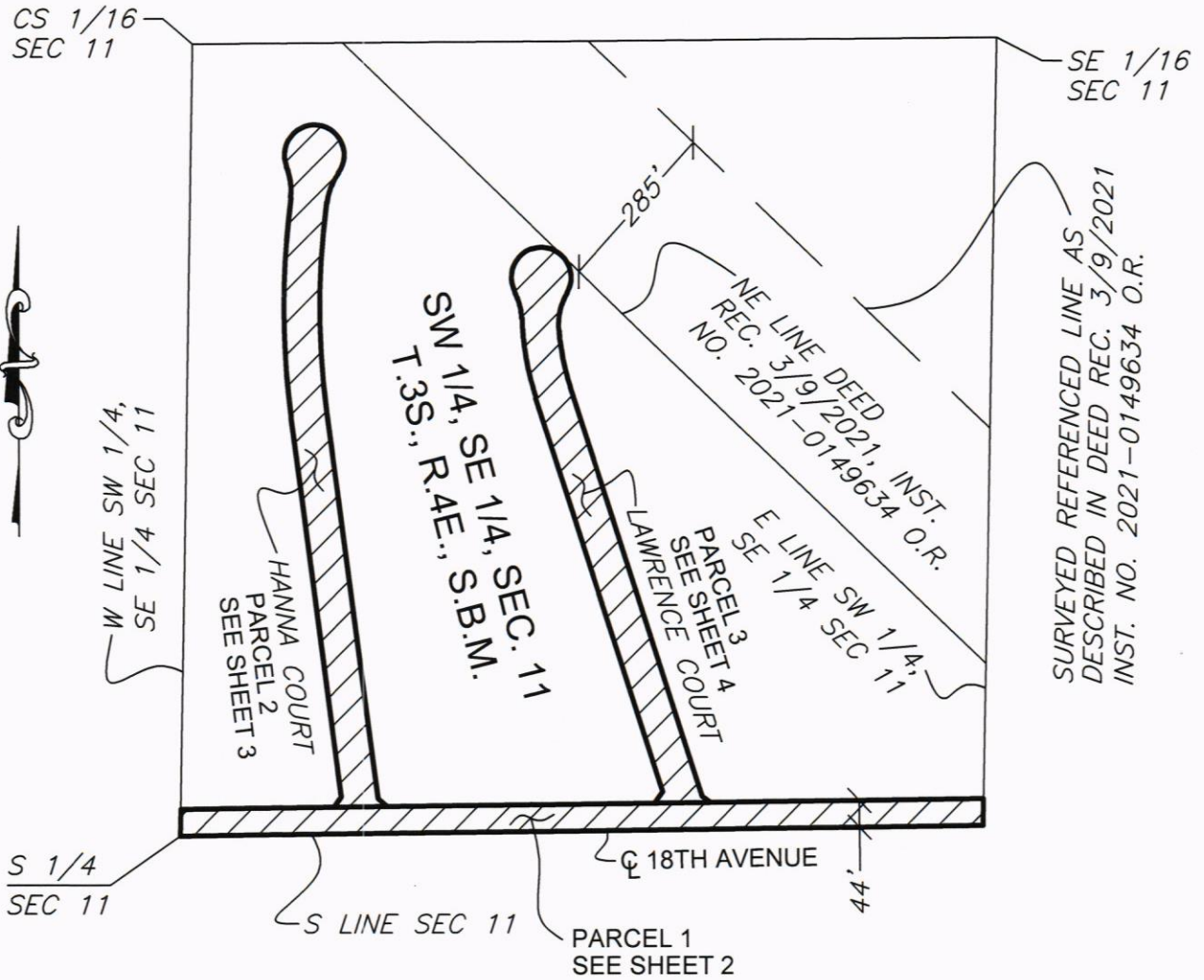
PREPARED BY:

ANTHONY D. SMITH, PLS 8133

DATE: 5/3/2021



EXHIBIT "B"



EASEMENT FOR SEWER & WATERLINE PURPOSES

PREPARED AT THE REQUEST OF ABI ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

THIS PLAT IS SOLELY AN AID IN LOCATING THE PARCEL(S) DESCRIBED IN THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT. IT IS NOT A PART OF THE WRITTEN DESCRIPTION THEREIN.

PREPARED BY:
ON POINT LAND SURVEYING, INC.

SCALE: 1"=300'

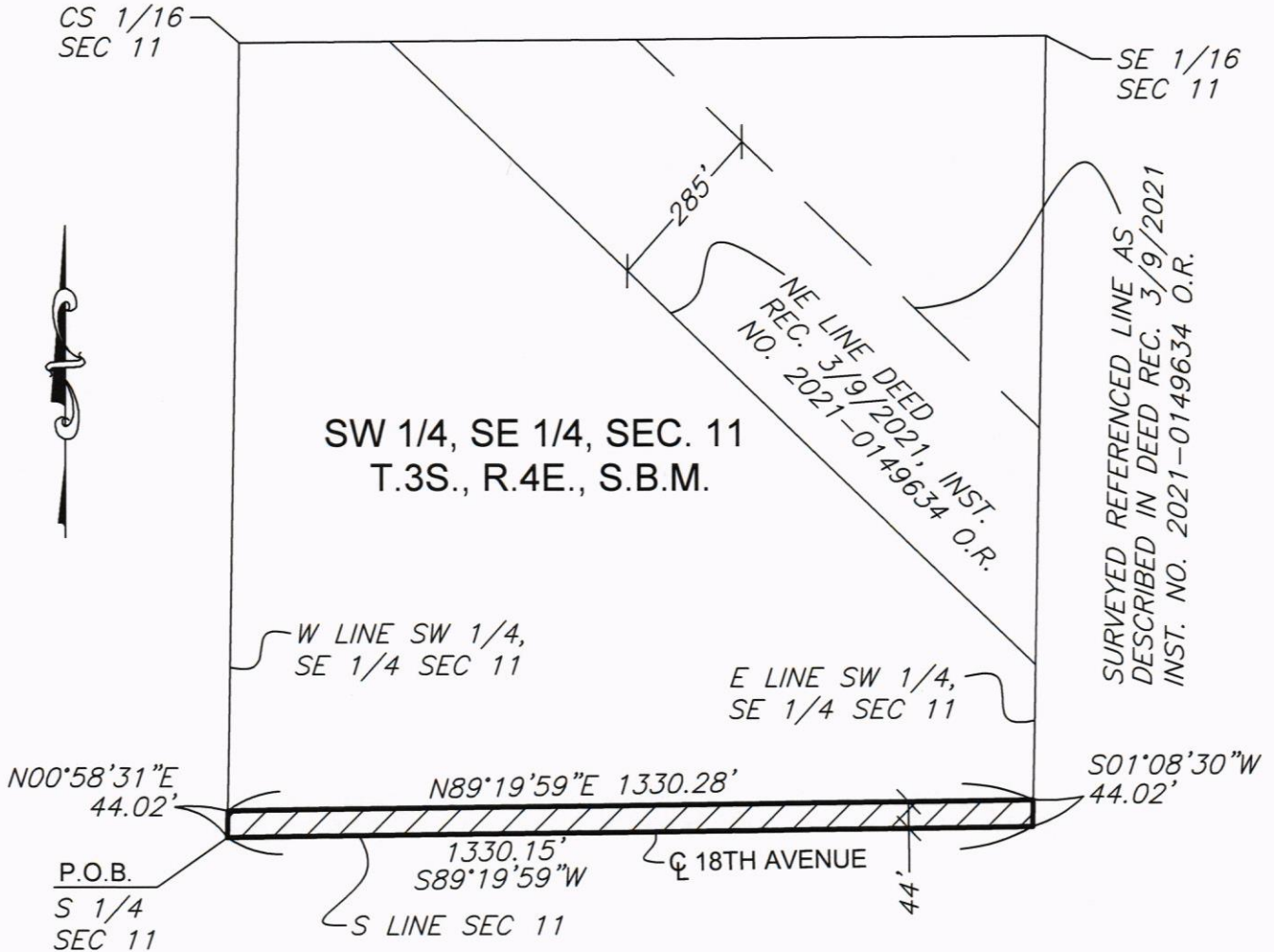
DATE: FEBRUARY 2021

SHEET 1 OF 4

PREPARED BY: *[Signature]*

DATE: *5/3/2021*

EXHIBIT "B" - PARCEL 1



SURVEYED REFERENCED LINE AS DESCRIBED IN DEED REC. 3/9/2021 INST. NO. 2021-0149634 O.R.

EASEMENT FOR SEWER & WATERLINE PURPOSES

PREPARED AT THE REQUEST OF ABI ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

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PREPARED BY:
ON POINT LAND SURVEYING, INC.

SCALE: 1"=300'

DATE: FEBRUARY 2021

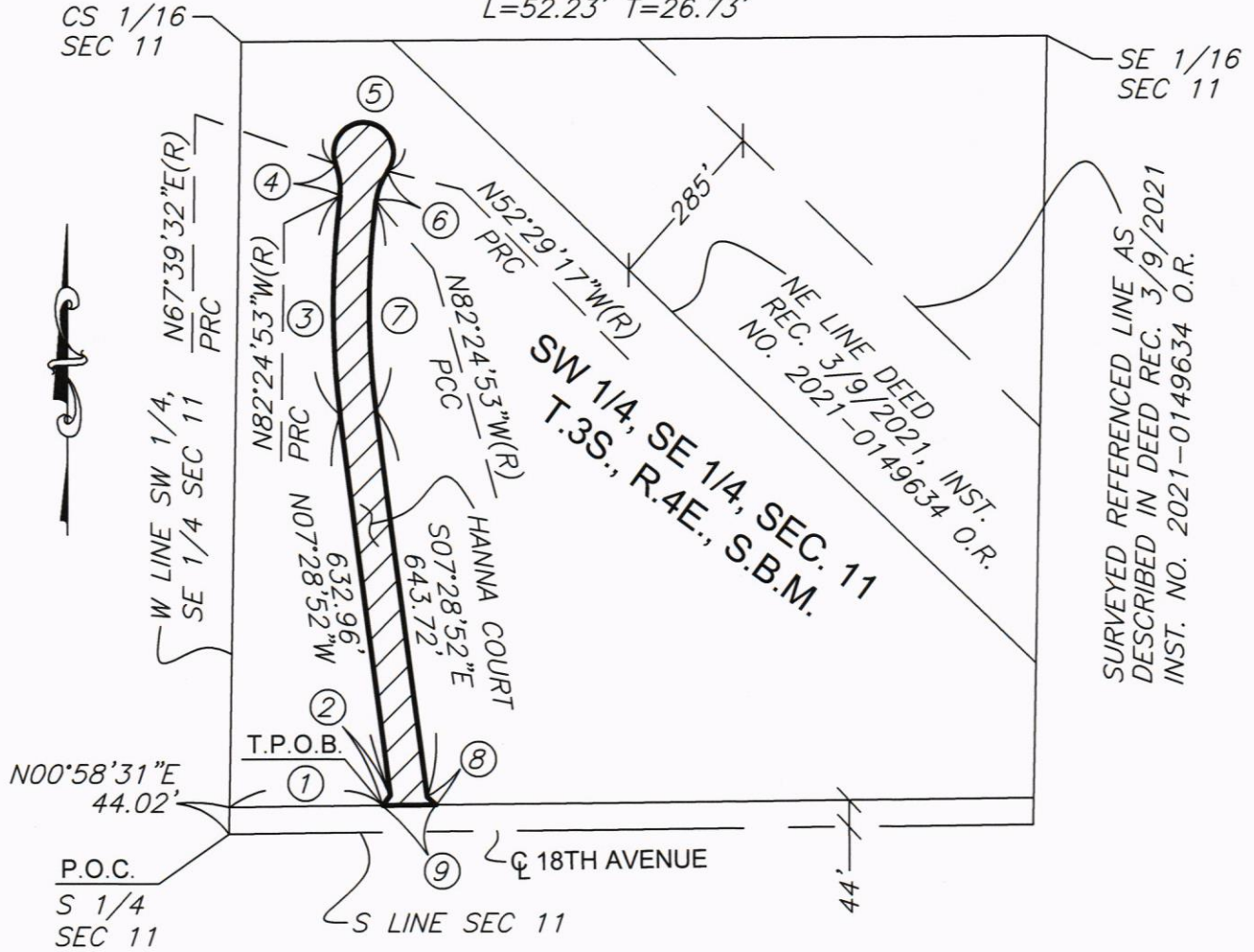
SHEET 2 OF 4

PREPARED BY: *[Signature]*
DATE: 5/3/2021



EXHIBIT "B" PARCEL 2, HANNA COURT

- ① N89°19'59"E 253.44'
- ② N36°54'01"E 21.04'
- ③ Δ=15°03'59" R=1380.00'
L=362.88' T=182.49'
- ④ Δ=29°55'35" R=100.00'
L=52.23' T=26.73'
- ⑤ Δ=239°51'11" R=50.00'
L=209.31'
- ⑥ Δ=29°55'36" R=100.00'
L=52.23' T=26.73'
- ⑦ Δ=15°03'59" R=1320.00'
L=347.10' T=174.56'
- ⑧ S49°04'27"E 19.77'
- ⑨ S89°19'59"W 88.47'



SURVEYED REFERENCED LINE AS DESCRIBED IN DEED REC. 3/9/2021 INST. NO. 2021-0149634 O.R.



EASEMENT FOR SEWER & WATERLINE PURPOSES

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PREPARED BY:
ON POINT LAND SURVEYING, INC.

SCALE: 1"=300'

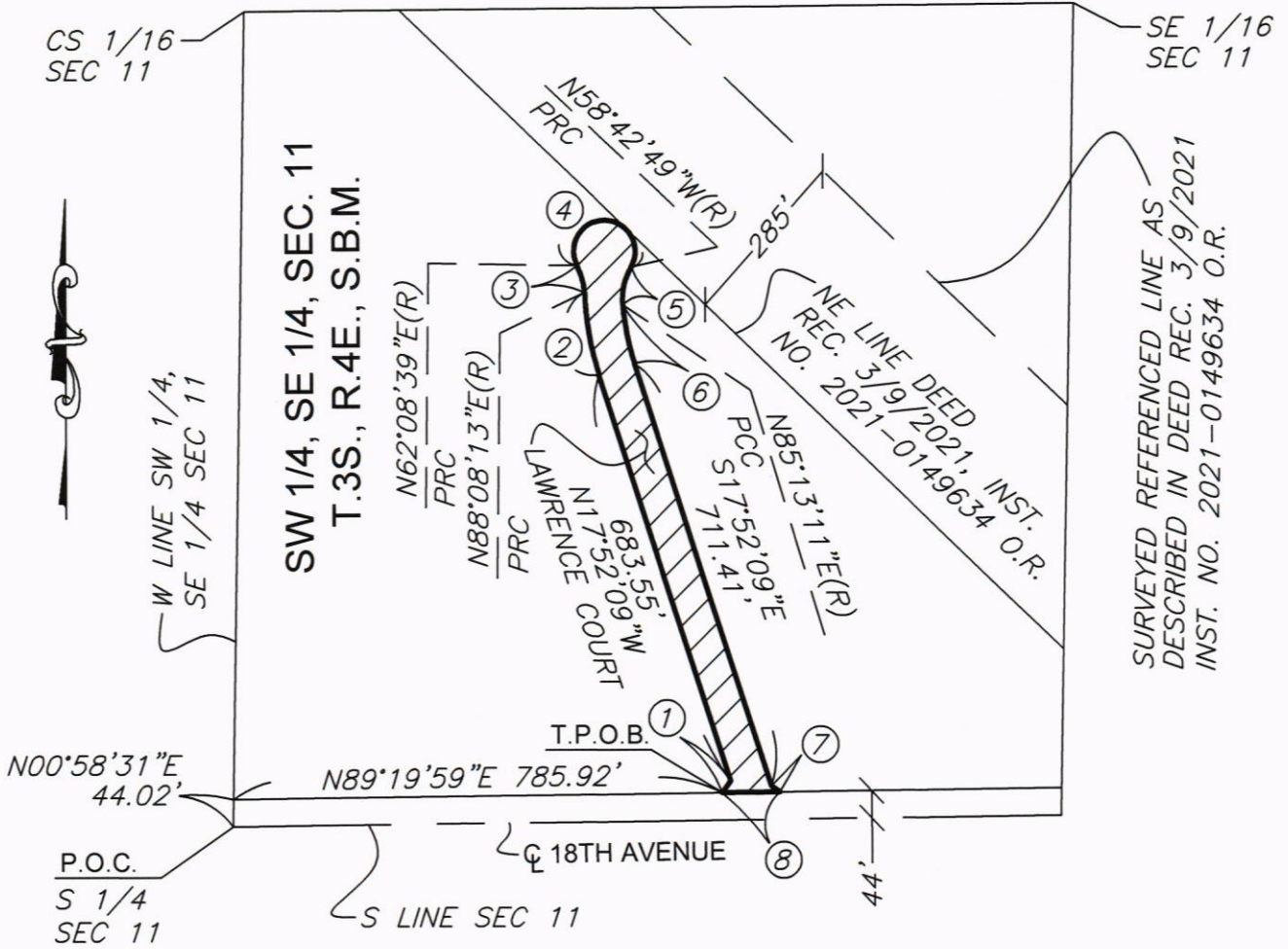
DATE: FEBRUARY 2021

SHEET 3 OF 4

PREPARED BY: *[Signature]*
DATE: 5/3/2021

EXHIBIT "B" PARCEL 3, LAWRENCE COURT

- ① $N35^{\circ}43'55''E$ 23.37'
- ② $\Delta=16^{\circ}00'22''$ $R=480.00'$
 $L=134.09'$ $T=67.49'$
- ③ $\Delta=25^{\circ}59'34''$ $R=100.00'$
 $L=45.37'$ $T=23.08'$
- ④ $\Delta=239^{\circ}08'32''$ $R=50.00'$
 $L=208.69'$
- ⑤ $\Delta=36^{\circ}04'00''$ $R=100.00'$
 $L=62.95'$ $T=32.56'$
- ⑥ $\Delta=13^{\circ}05'20''$ $R=420.00'$
 $L=95.95'$ $T=48.18'$
- ⑦ $S54^{\circ}16'05''E$ 16.75'
- ⑧ $S89^{\circ}19'59''W$ 92.90'



SURVEYED REFERENCED LINE AS DESCRIBED IN DEED REC. 3/9/2021 INST. NO. 2021-0149634 O.R.

EASEMENT FOR SEWER & WATERLINE PURPOSES

PREPARED AT THE REQUEST OF ABI ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

THIS PLAT IS SOLELY AN AID IN LOCATING THE PARCEL(S) DESCRIBED IN THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT. IT IS NOT A PART OF THE WRITTEN DESCRIPTION THEREIN.

PREPARED BY:
ON POINT LAND SURVEYING, INC.

SCALE: 1"=300'

DATE: FEBRUARY 2021

PREPARED BY: _____
DATE: 5/3/2021

SHEET 4 OF 4



AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING NAME: REGULAR BOARD MEETING
MEETING

DATE(S): JUNE 17 & 21, 2021

FROM: Danny Friend – Director of Engineering and Operations

FOR: ACTION X DIRECTION INFORMATION



CONTRACT AGREEMENT WITH B-81 PAVING INC. FOR PAVEMENT REPAIRS FOR WATER AND SEWER PROJECTS

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the General Manager to approve a contract agreement with B-81 Paving Inc., for the pavement repairs for water and sewer projects for fiscal year 2021-2022, for a not to exceed amount of \$150,000, and authorize the General Manager to do all things necessary to complete the project.

SUMMARY

Staff makes approximately 200 repairs each year to water mains, water services, valves, blow-offs, air-vacs, and sewer lines within the District's service area. After repairs are made, District staff installs temporary asphalt patches in place of the sections of pavement that were removed until a permanent patch is completed.

ANALYSIS

In May 2021, the District advertised the Pavement Repairs for Water and Sewer Projects for FY 2021-2022 through Planet Bids. On May 27th, 2021, the District received and opened three bids as shown in the bid summary table below. Based on an evaluation of the bids received, staff determined B-81 Paving Inc. to be the lowest responsible bidder and recommends award of contract.

BIDDER	BID AMOUNT
B-81 Paving Inc.	\$778.50
G.M. Sager Construction	\$ 1,548.00
Tri-Star Contracting II, Inc.	\$ 2,900.26

FISCAL IMPACT AND STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

The cost for all work authorized under this contract will be covered by the approved operating budget for FY 2021-2022.

ATTACHMENT(S)

Contract Agreement

**Agreement for Construction
Mission Springs Water District
66575 Second Street
Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240
Telephone 760-329-6448 – FAX 760-329-2482**

For your protection, make sure that you read and understand all provisions before signing. The terms on pages 2 - 6 are incorporated in this document and will constitute a part of the agreement between the parties when signed.

**TO: B-81 Paving, Inc.
2609 Ramsey St.
Banning, CA 92220**

DATE: _____

PROJECT DIR#: _____

PROJECT: Pavement Repairs for Water and Sewer Projects for 2021-2022

The undersigned Contractor offers to furnish the following:

All Work/Services per the attached Exhibit A – Scope of Work and in accordance with Exhibit B – Proposal provided by B-81 Paving, Inc., and per Exhibit C – Term, Early Termination & Notice

Contract price \$: Not to Exceed \$150,000.00

Term: One (1) year from the effective Agreement DATE above

Instructions: Sign and return via email. Upon acceptance by Mission Springs Water District, a copy will be signed by its authorized representative(s) and promptly returned to you. Insert the names of your authorized representative(s) below.

Accepted:
Mission Springs Water District

Consultant:
B-81 Paving, Inc.
(Business Name)

By: _____
Arden Wallum
Title General Manager

By: _____
Berto Bedolla
Title President

Other authorized representative(s):
Jeff Nutter
Maintenance Superintendent

Other authorized representative(s):

Bassam Alzammar
Field Operations Manager

Contractor or supplier (Contractor) agrees with the Mission Springs Water District (MSWD) that:

- a) **Indemnification:** To the fullest extent permitted by law, Contractor will immediately defend, indemnify and hold harmless MSWD, its directors, officers, employees, or authorized volunteers (collectively the District) from all claims and demands of all persons arising out of or in connection with this Contract or the performance of the work or the furnishing of materials; including but not limited to, claims by the Contractor or Contractor's employees for damages to persons or property except for the sole negligence or willful misconduct or active negligence of MSWD, its directors, officers, employees, or authorized volunteers. Contractor shall immediately defend upon the MSWD's tender, at Contractor's own cost, expense and risk, any and all such aforesaid suits, actions or other legal proceedings of every kind that may be brought or instituted against MSWD, its officials, officers, agents, employees and representatives, notwithstanding whether Contractor's liability is or can be established; Contractor's obligation to indemnify shall survive the termination or completion of this agreement for the full period of time allowed by law and shall not be restricted by the insurance requirements of this Contract or to insurance proceeds, if any received by MSWD, or its directors, officers, employees, or authorized volunteers. Any and all actions, proceedings, damages, costs, expenses, penalties or liabilities, in law or equity, of every kind or nature whatsoever, arising out of, resulting from, or on account of the violation of any governmental law or regulation, compliance with which is the responsibility of Contractor.
- b) Contractor shall not accept direction or orders from any person other than the General Manager or the person(s) whose name(s) is (are) inserted on Page 1 as "other authorized representatives."
- c) Payment, unless otherwise specified on Page 1, is to be (30) thirty days after acceptance and approval by the MSWD of Contractor's invoice.
- d) Permits required by governmental authorities will be obtained at Contractor's expense, and Contractor shall comply with local, state and federal regulations and statutes including the Cal/OSHA requirements.
- e) Any change in the scope of the work to be done, method of performance, nature of materials or price thereof, or to any other matter materially affecting the performance or nature of the work will not be paid for or accepted unless such change, addition or deletion is approved in advance, in writing by a supplemental agreement executed by the MSWD. Contractor's "authorized representative(s)" has (have) the authority to execute such written change for Contractor.

INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

Workers' compensation Coverage: By his/her signature hereunder, Contractor certifies that he/she is aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the California Labor Code which requires every employer to be insured against liability for workers' compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions of that code, and he/she will comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the work of this agreement. Contractor and sub-contractors will keep workers' compensation insurance for their employees in effect during all work covered by this agreement. The Contractor shall provide employer's liability insurance with limits of no less than \$1,000,000 each accident, \$1,000,000 disease policy limit, and \$1,000,000 disease each employee.

Commercial General Liability and Automobile Liability Insurance - The Contractor shall provide and maintain the following commercial general liability and automobile liability insurance before beginning any work:

Coverage - Coverage for commercial general liability and automobile liability insurance shall be at least as broad as the following:

1. Insurance Services Office (ISO) Commercial General Liability Coverage (Occurrence Form CG 0001)
2. Insurance Services Office (ISO) Business Auto Coverage (Form CA 0001), covering Symbol 1 (any auto)

Limits - The Contractor shall maintain limits no less than the following:

1. General Liability – Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) per occurrence or the full per occurrence limits of the policies available, whichever is greater for bodily injury, personal injury and property damage and products & completed operations liability. If Commercial General Liability Insurance or other form with a general aggregate limit or products-completed operations aggregate limit is used, either the general aggregate limit shall apply separately to the project/location (via ISO endorsement at least as broad as the ISO CG 2503, or ISO CG 2504, provided to MSWD) or the general aggregate limit and products-completed operations aggregate limit shall be twice the required occurrence limit.
2. Automobile Liability - One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for bodily injury and property damage each accident limit.
3. Excess Liability - The limits of Insurance required in this agreement may be satisfied by a combination of primary and umbrella or excess Insurance. Any umbrella or excess Insurance shall contain or be endorsed to contain a provision that such coverage shall also apply on a primary and non-contributory basis for the benefit of the MSWD (if agreed to in a written contract or agreement) before the MSWD's own primary or self-Insurance shall be called upon to protect it as a named insured.

Required Provisions - The general liability and automobile liability policies are to contain, or be endorsed to contain, the following provisions:

1. MSWD, its directors, officers, employees, and authorized volunteers are to be given insured status at least as broad as ISO endorsement CG 2010 11 85; or both CG 20 10 10 01 and CG 20 37 04 13 (or the 20 10 04 13 (or earlier edition date) specifically naming all of the MSWD parties required in this agreement, or using language that states "as required by contract"). All Subcontractors hired by Contractor must also have the same forms or coverage at least as broad; as respects liability arising out of activities performed by or on behalf of the Contractor; products and completed operations of the Contractor; premises owned, occupied or used by the Contractor; and automobiles owned, leased, hired or borrowed by the Contractor. The coverage shall contain no special limitations on the scope of protection afforded to MSWD, its directors, officers, employees, or authorized volunteers.
2. For any claims related to this project, the Contractor's insurance shall be primary insurance as respects MSWD, its directors, officers, employees, or authorized volunteers using the ISO CG 20 01 04 13 or coverage at least as broad. Any insurance, self-insurance, or other coverage maintained by the MSWD, its directors, officers, employees, or authorized volunteers shall not contribute to it.
3. Any failure to comply with reporting or other provisions of the policies including breaches of warranties shall not affect coverage provided to MSWD, its directors, officers, employees, or authorized volunteers.
4. The Contractor's insurance shall apply separately to each insured against whom claim is made or suit is brought, except with respect to the limits of the insurer's liability.

5. Each insurance policy required above shall provide that coverage shall not be canceled, except with notice to the MSWD.

Such liability insurance shall indemnify the Contractor and his/her sub-contractors against loss from liability imposed by law upon, or assumed under contract by, the Contractor or his/her sub-contractors for damages on account of such bodily injury (including death), property damage, personal injury, completed operations, and products liability.

The automobile liability policy shall cover all owned, non-owned, and hired automobiles.

All of the insurance shall be provided on policy forms and through companies satisfactory to MSWD.

Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions - Any deductible or self-insured retention must be declared to and approved by MSWD. At the option of MSWD, the insurer shall either reduce or eliminate such deductibles or self-insured retentions. Policies containing any self-insured retention (SIR) provision shall provide or be endorsed to provide that the SIR may be satisfied by either the named or additional insureds, co-insurers, and/or insureds other than the First Named Insured.

Acceptability of Insurers - Insurance is to be placed with insurers having a current A.M. Best rating of no less than A-: VII or equivalent or as otherwise approved by MSWD.

Evidences of Insurance - Prior to execution of the agreement, the Contractor shall file with MSWD a certificate of insurance (Acord Form 25 or equivalent) signed by the insurer's representative evidencing the coverage required by this agreement. **Such evidence shall include 1.) attached additional insured endorsements with primary & non-contributory wording, 2.) Workers' Compensation waiver of subrogation, and 3.) a copy of the CGL declarations or endorsement page listing all policy endorsements, and confirmation that coverage includes or has been modified to include Required Provisions 1-5 above.** The MSWD reserves the right to obtain complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies, at any time. Contractor shall maintain the Insurance required by this agreement for a period of not less than 5 years following the termination or completion of this agreement. Contractor further waives all rights of subrogation under this agreement. Failure to continually satisfy the Insurance requirements is a material breach of contract.

If any of the required coverages expire during the term of this agreement, the Contractor shall deliver the renewal certificate(s) including the general liability additional insured endorsement to MSWD at least ten (10) days prior to the expiration date. Failure to comply with any of the Insurance requirements shall constitute a material breach of contract.

The Insurance requirements in this agreement do not in any way represent or imply that such coverage is sufficient to adequately cover the Contractor's obligations under this agreement. All Insurance or self-insurance coverage and limits applicable to a given loss or available to the named insured shall be available and applicable to the additional insured. The insurance obligations under this agreement are independent of and in addition to the defense and indemnity obligations contained elsewhere in this agreement and shall not in any way act to limit or restrict the defense or Indemnity or additional insured obligations of the Contractor or the Contractor's insurance carrier, and shall be for (1) the full extent of the Insurance or self-insurance coverages and limits carried by or available to the Contractor, or (2) the minimum Insurance coverage and amounts shown in this agreement; whichever is greater. The MSWD reserves the right to add such other parties as may be required in the future to the indemnity and additional insured requirements of this agreement.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

Laws, Regulations and Permits - The Contractor shall give all notices required by law and comply with all laws, ordinances, rules and regulations pertaining to the conduct of the work. The Contractor shall be

Pavement Repairs for Water and Sewer Projects for 2021-2022
B-81 Paving, Inc.

liable for all violations of the law in connection with work furnished by the Contractor. If the Contractor observes that the drawings or specifications are at variance with any law or ordinance, rule or regulation, he/she shall promptly notify the MSWD authorized representative(s) in writing and any necessary changes shall be made by written instruction or change order. If the Contractor performs any work knowing it to be contrary to such laws, ordinances, rules or regulations and without giving notice to the MSWD authorized representative(s), the Contractor shall bear all costs arising there from.

Safety - The Contractor shall execute and maintain his/her work so as to avoid injury or damage to any person or property. The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of the specifications relating to safety measures applicable in particular operations or kinds of work.

In carrying out his/her work, the Contractor shall at all times exercise all necessary precautions for the safety, health and sanitation of employees appropriate to the nature of the work and the conditions under which the work is to be performed, and be in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local statutory and regulatory requirements including California Department of Industrial Relations (Cal/OSHA) regulations. In case of conflict in regulations, the most stringent shall apply. The Contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract. Safety precautions, as applicable, shall include but shall not be limited to: adequate life protection and lifesaving equipment; adequate illumination; instructions in accident prevention for all employees, such as the use of machinery guards, safe walkways, scaffolds, ladders, bridges, gang planks, confined space procedures, trenching and shoring, fall protection, and other safety devices; equipment and wearing apparel as are necessary or lawfully required to prevent accidents, injuries, or illnesses; and adequate facilities for the proper inspection and maintenance of all safety measures.

It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the Contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under Cal/OSHA safety and health standards.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the safeguarding of all utilities. At least two working days before beginning work, the Contractor shall call the Underground Service Alert (USA) in order to determine the location of sub-structures. The Contractor shall immediately notify the MSWD and the utility owner if he/she disturbs, disconnects, or damages any utility.

In accordance with Section 6705 of the California Labor Code, the Contractor shall submit to the MSWD specific plans to show details of provisions for worker protection from caving ground during excavations of trenches of five feet or more in depth. The excavation/trench safety plan shall be submitted to and accepted by the MSWD prior to starting excavation. The trench safety plan shall have details showing the design of shoring, bracing, sloping or other provisions to be made for worker protection from the hazard of caving ground. If such a plan varies from the shoring system standards established by the Construction Safety Orders of the California Department of Industrial Relations (Cal/OSHA), the plan shall be prepared by a California registered civil or structural engineer. As part of the plan, a note shall be included stating that the registered civil or structural engineer certifies that the plan complies with the Cal/OSHA Construction Safety Orders, or that the registered civil or structural engineer certifies that the plan is not less effective than the shoring, bracing, sloping or other provisions of the Safety Orders. In no event shall the Contractor use a shoring, sloping, or protective system less effective than that required by said Construction Safety Orders. Submission of this plan in no way relieves the Contractor of the requirement to maintain safety in all areas. If excavations or trench work requiring a Cal/OSHA permit are to be undertaken, the Contractor shall submit his/her permit with the excavation/trench work safety plan to the MSWD before work begins.

Pavement Repairs for Water and Sewer Projects for 2021-2022

B-81 Paving, Inc.

The names and telephone numbers of at least two medical doctors practicing in the vicinity and the telephone number of the local ambulance service shall be prominently displayed adjacent to telephones.

This work is subject to the State of California "Prevailing Wage Rates". This work is subject to the requirements of California Labor Code Section 1720 et seq. requiring the payment of prevailing wages, the training of apprentices and compliance with other applicable requirements. In accordance with provisions of Section 1773 of the Labor Code, the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) has ascertained the general prevailing rate of wages and employer payments for health and welfare, pension, vacation, and similar purposes applicable to the particular craft, classification, or type of workers employed on the work.

Pursuant to SB 854, no contractor or subcontractor may work on a public works project unless registered with DIR for contracts awarded on/after April 1, 2015. General Contractors shall ensure all subcontractors executing work under the contract are DIR registered. All public works contractors and subcontractors to furnish electronic certified payroll records directly to the Labor Commissioner using the California Division of Labor Standards Enforcement's online portal.

EXHIBIT A

SCOPE OF WORK

Pavement Repairs for Water and Sewer Projects for 2021-2022

A. Services

Contractor will provide all parts, materials, tools, equipment and labor to repair or replace asphalt pavement, on an as-needed basis, throughout various locations within the District service area. Most of the pavement repairs will be subsequent to underground repairs of the District's water and wastewater infrastructure. The average pavement repair will range from 25 square feet and up. All work must conform to MSWD, City of Desert Hot Springs, County of Riverside, and Standards for Public Works Construction (latest edition) requirements and standard drawings. Contractor shall ensure traffic control is in conformance with the City of Desert Hot Springs, County of Riverside, WATCH Manual (latest edition), and state and federal regulations. All pavement repairs shall be completed within ten (10) working days after the contractor receives a notification from the District. District will provide a list of repairs needed on a quarterly basis or as needed.

- Prior to the start of any pavement repair work, a 48-hour advance notice must be provided to the District project manager or inspector.
- Saw cut or grind a clean, straight, vertical edge 12-inches beyond the edge of the repair section. All liquids generated by the saw cutting shall be vacuumed and legally disposed of in compliance with the Federal Clean Water Act (NPDES). Saw cutting must be completed in advance of pavement repair, allowing moisture to evaporate before applying SS 1-H to edges.
- Remove the repair section to a depth of 1-inch greater than the existing pavement but no less than three inches.
- Compact sub-grade to a minimum of 95% relative compaction. Compaction testing to be performed by the District.
- Apply an even hot tack coat to dry and clean vertical edges.
- Apply base course using ¾-inch PG 64-10 hot mix asphalt and compact to maximum density, leaving compacted surface 1 ½ inch below finished grade.
- Grind/cold mill 24 inches outside of sawcut section minimum 0.10 foot and prepare for cap.
- Apply an even hot tack coat to edges and surface to be capped.
- Apply finish course using ½-inch PG 64-10 hot mix asphalt and compact to maximum density.
- Apply seal coat to finish edges of finished pavement.
- Apply #30 silica-sand to edges of finished pavement.
- The finished surface shall exhibit a smooth, uniform appearance, free of voids and segregation.
- Traffic control shall remain in place until the new pavement is allowed to cool to the point that it can sustain motor vehicles without scuffing or rutting.
- All finished repairs shall be within 0.125 inches of existing asphalt surfaces.

EXHIBIT B

Bid Results

Bidder Details

Vendor Name b-81 paving inc.
Address 2609 ramsey st
banning, California 92220
United States
Respondee Adalberto Bedolla
Respondee Title President
Phone 909-709-7954
Email Berto@B81Paving.com
Vendor Type
License #
CADIR

Bid Detail

Bid Format Electronic
Submitted 05/27/2021 6:29 AM (PDT)
Delivery Method
Bid Responsive Yes
Bid Status Submitted
Confirmation # 255669
Ranking 0

Respondee Comment

Buyer Comment

Line Items

Discount Terms No Discount

Item #	Item Code	Type	Item Description	UOM	QTY	Unit Price	Line Total	Response	Comment
Section 1							\$778.5000		
1			Saw cut & remove temporary asphalt & replace with conventional hot mix asphalt	SF	25	\$8.5000	\$212.5000	Yes	
2			Grind and overlay 0.10 ft min and replace with conventional asphalt	SF	64	\$6.5000	\$416.0000	Yes	
3			Replace pavement striping (paint)	LF	50	\$3.0000	\$150.0000	Yes	

Line Item Subtotals

Section Title	Line Total
Section 1	\$778.5000
Grand Total	\$778.5000

EXHIBIT C

TERM, EARLY TERMINATION & NOTICE

Pavement Repairs for Water and Sewer Projects for 2021-2022

A. Term of Agreement

This professional services agreement shall be effective upon approval by the parties thereof and shall expire upon (1) one year from the effective Agreement DATE therein. This contract also terminates and replaces any previous agreements between the District and B-81 Paving, Inc. for Pavement Repairs for Water and Sewer Projects for 2021-2022 in force prior to the effective date of this agreement.

B. Early Termination of Agreement

This agreement may be terminated at any time upon a thirty (30) day written notice from either party, and without fault or claim for damages by either party.

C. Notice

All correspondence and Notices will be sent to the following addresses as noted below for Mission Springs Water District and B-81 Paving, Inc.

OWNER

Attn: Jeff Nutter
Mission Springs Water District
66575 Second Street
Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240

CONTRACTOR

Attn: Berto Bedolla
B-81 Paving, Inc.
2609 Ramsey St.
Banning, CA 92220

AGENDA STAFF REPORT

MEETING NAME: REGULAR BOARD MEETING
MEETING

DATE(S): JUNE 17 & 21, 2021

FROM: Danny Friend – Director of Engineering and Operations

FOR: ACTION X DIRECTION INFORMATION



CONTRACT AGREEMENT WITH R.I.C. CONSTRUCTION CO., INC. FOR WELL 24 ELECTRICAL PANEL REHABILITATION

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the General Manager to approve a contract agreement with R.I.C. Construction Co., Inc., the lowest responsible bidder, for the construction of the Well 24 Electrical Panel Rehabilitation, in the amount of \$482,777.00, plus a 10% contingency for a total of \$531,054.70, and authorize the General Manager to do all things necessary to complete the project.

SUMMARY

In October of 2020, Well 24 was taken out of service due to electrical panel issues. Staff continued to receive multiple start failure alarms which prevented the well from starting up. Staff evaluated the issue and contacted an electrical contractor to evaluate the situation. There were numerous issues found but the main issue was the bypass contactors not making contact evenly, causing excessive arcing and heat in the panel damaging the aged components. To avoid major damage to the motor and pump, staff determined a rehabilitation to the panel was needed. This project involves the removal and replacement of the electrical panel and all components to bring them up to current electrical code and District standards.

ANALYSIS

Well 24 is one of two possible wells that provides water to the Annandale 1400 zone. Currently Well 24 is out of service and Well 42 is under construction, leaving the Annandale 1400 zone being augmented by the High Desert View 1400 zone through boosters five and six at Terrace Reservoir. Staff has been working diligently with the design consultants to complete design and bidding for this project. On June 2, 2021, staff received six bids through Planet Bids. Based on an evaluation of the bids received, staff determined R.I.C. Construction Co., Inc. to be the lowest responsible bidder and recommends award of contract.

FISCAL IMPACT AND STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

This item is covered in the approved capital budget.

ATTACHMENTS

Contract Agreement
 Bid Summary/Tabulation

AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, made this _____ day of _____, 2021, by and between the MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT hereinafter called "Owner", and _____ doing business as _____*, hereinafter called "Contractor".

WITNESSETH: That for and in consideration of the payments and agreements hereinafter mentioned, it is agreed that:

1. The Contractor will commence and complete the construction of **"Well 24 Electrical Panel Rehabilitation"**
2. The Contractor will furnish all of the material, supplies, tools, equipment, labor and other services necessary for the construction and completion of the Project described herein.
3. The Contractor will commence the Work required by the Contract Documents on or before the date specified to commence Work in the Notice to Proceed and will complete the same within **One Hundred Twenty (120) consecutive calendar days** unless the period for completion is extended otherwise by the Contract Documents.
4. Owner and Contractor have discussed the provisions of Civil Code 1671 and the damages that may be incurred by Owner if the Work is not completed within the time specified in this Agreement. Owner and Contractor hereby represent that at the time of signing this Agreement, it is impracticable and extremely difficult to fix the actual damage that will be incurred by Owner if the Work is not completed within the number of calendar days allowed. Accordingly, Owner and Contractor agree that the sum of \$500 per day is a reasonable sum to assess as damages to Owner by reason of the failure of Contractor to complete the Work within the time specified.
5. The Contractor agrees to perform all of the Work described in the Contract Documents and comply with the terms therein for the sum of \$ **482,777.00** or as shown in the Bid Schedule; subject to additions and deductions, if any, in accordance with said documents.

* Insert "a corporation", "a partnership", or "an individual", as applicable.

Payment shall not be made more often than once each thirty (30) days. Final payment shall be made thirty-five (35) days subsequent to filing of Notice of Completion. Contractor may upon written request, and at his sole expense after approval by the Board of Directors, deposit substitute securities referenced in Government Code Section 16430, or bank or savings and loan certificates of deposit, as authorized by Public Contract Code Section 22300 in lieu of retention monies withheld to ensure performance.

- 6. The term "Contract Documents" means and includes the following:
 - a. Advertisement for Bids
 - b. Information for Bidders
 - c. Bid
 - d. Bid Bond
 - e. Federal Provisions
 - f. Agreement
 - g. Payment Bond
 - h. Contract Performance Bond
 - i. Notice of Award
 - j. Notice to Proceed
 - k. Change Orders
 - l. General Conditions
 - m. Supplemental General Conditions
 - n. Special Conditions and Detailed Technical Provisions and Standard Drawings and Details
 - o. Drawings prepared for Mission Springs Water District
 - p. Addenda:

No. _____, dated _____, 2021

No. _____, dated _____, 2021

No. _____, dated _____, 2021

- 7. The Owner will pay to the Contractor in the manner and at such times as set forth in the General Conditions such amounts as required by the Contract Documents.
- 8. This Agreement shall be binding upon all parties hereto and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns.

CONTRACTORS ARE REQUIRED BY LAW TO BE LICENSED AND REGULATED BY THE CONTRACTORS' STATE LICENSE BOARD. ANY QUESTIONS CONCERNING A CONTRACTOR MAY BE REFERRED TO THE REGISTRAR, CONTRACTORS' STATE LICENSE BOARD, 3132 BRADSHAW ROAD, POST OFFICE BOX 2600, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95826.

- 9. Should any litigation or arbitration be commenced between the parties hereto concerning said project, any provision of this Contract, or the rights and obligations of either in relation thereto, the party, Owner or Contractor, prevailing in such litigation shall be entitled, in

addition to such other relief as may be granted, to a reasonable sum as and for his attorney's fees in such litigation, and costs.

10. Pursuant to Section 1770, and following, of the California Labor Code, the successful bidder shall pay not less than the prevailing rate of per diem wages as determined by the Director of the California Department of Industrial Relations. Copies of such prevailing rate of per diem wages are on file at the office of the Owner, which copies shall be made available to any interested party on request. The successful bidder shall post a copy of such determination at each job site.
11. This project is subject to the State of California "Prevailing Wage Rates". This project is subject to the requirements of California Labor Code Section 1720 et seq. requiring the payment of prevailing wages, the training of apprentices and compliance with other applicable requirements. In accordance with provisions of Section 1773 of the Labor Code, the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations has ascertained the general prevailing rate of wages and employer payments for health and welfare, pension, vacation, and similar purposes applicable to the particular craft, classification, or type of workers employed on the work. The wage determinations shall be included in the bid specifications. All pertinent wage determinations shall be posted on the jobsite. If federal funding is included in the project, the higher of the State and Federal wage rates shall be used.

Pursuant to SB854, no contractor or subcontractor may work on a public works project unless registered with DIR for contracts awarded on/after April 1, 2015. General Contractors shall ensure all subcontractors executing work under the contract are DIR registered. All public works contractors and subcontractors to furnish Certified Payrolls and related records to the Agency's representative and shall also furnish electronic certified payroll records directly to the Labor Commissioner using the DLSE's online portal.

12. Any sub-tier Contracts resulting from this contract must contain the same contractual language as the original contract.
13. Contractor agrees to and shall indemnify and hold the Owner, its officers, employees and agents free and harmless from all claims, actions, damages and liabilities of whatsoever kind, nature or sort, arising from death, personal injury, property damage or other cause asserted or based upon any negligent act or omission of Contractor, its employees, agents, invitees, or any subcontractor of Contractor relating to or in any way connected with the accomplishment of the work or performance of services under this Agreement. As part hereto of the foregoing indemnity, Contractor agrees to protect and to defend at its own expense, including attorney fees, Owner and City of Desert Hot Springs, their officers, agents and employees from any and all legal action based upon any negligent acts or omissions of the Contractor.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed, or caused to be executed by their duly authorized officials, this Agreement in three (3) copies each of which shall be deemed an original on the date first above written.

OWNER:

MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT

By _____

Name Arden Wallum
(Please Type)

Title General Manager

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

Name _____
(Please Type)

Title _____

CONTRACTOR:

By _____

Name _____
(Please Type)

Address _____

Contractor's License No. _____

CORPORATE CERTIFICATE

I, _____, certify that I am the _____
Secretary of the Corporation named as CONTRACTOR in the foregoing contract; that
_____, who signed said contract
on behalf of the CONTRACTOR was then _____ of said corporation;
and that said contract was duly signed for and in behalf of said corporation by authority of its
governing body and is within the scope of its corporate powers.

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

Name _____
(Please Type)

Title _____

Mission Springs Water District
Bid Results for Project Well 24 Electrical Panel Rehabilitation
 Issued on 05/10/2021
 Bid Due on June 02, 2021 2:00 PM (PST)

Line Totals (Unit Price * Quantity)

Item Num	Item Code	Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	R.I.C Construction	ACSE	Big Bear Electric	M. Brey Electric Inc.	Houalla Enterprises	Desert Concepts Construction
1	101	Mobilization & demobilization	LS	1	\$7,515.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$66,875.00	\$35,000.00
2	102	Pre Construction Video	LS	1	\$1,915.00	\$18,500.00	\$800.00	\$1,800.00	\$2,500.00	\$10,000.00
3	103	Demolition	LS	1	\$10,115.00	\$40,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$10,100.00	\$24,188.00	\$25,000.00
4	104	Furnish and install electrical switchboards, transformers, well starter panel and control panel per plans and specifications	LS	1	\$407,536.00	\$250,000.00	\$325,000.00	\$448,850.00	\$378,100.00	\$300,000.00
5	105	Furnish and install concrete equipment pads and grounding per plans and specifications	LS	1	\$12,259.00	\$55,000.00	\$19,500.00	\$17,790.00	\$9,413.00	\$35,000.00
6	106	Furnish and install pipe mounted equipment connections (conduit and conductors) for pump motor, solenoid valve, well control valve, flow meter, motor temperature switch and grounding per plans and specifications	LS	1	\$15,670.00	\$46,800.00	\$81,100.00	\$70,150.00	\$124,937.00	\$280,000.00
7	107	Furnish and install area light pole with radio transmitter antenna; and provide equipment power and signal conduit wiring connections and grounding per plans and specifications	LS	1	\$12,311.00	\$35,500.00	\$30,000.00	\$18,720.00	\$46,350.00	\$120,000.00
8	108	Startup and testing	LS	1	\$15,456.00	\$19,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$6,000.00	\$7,300.00	\$25,000.00
				Subtotal	\$482,777.00	\$484,800.00	\$496,400.00	\$593,410.00	\$659,663.00	\$830,000.00
				Total	\$482,777.00	\$484,800.00	\$496,400.00	\$593,410.00	\$659,663.00	\$830,000.00

REGIONAL WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY MONTHLY UPDATE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING



Danny Friend

MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT | JUNE 17, 2021

Regional Water Reclamation Facility Monthly Update for May 2021

Regional Water Reclamation Facility

- Staff and consultants (AECOM and TKE Engineering) completed preparation of the final bidding package. Staff formally posted the project to Plant Bids on May 18th and the Bid Opening is schedule for July 1st. The project bidding process is currently on schedule.
- Staff has prepared the scope of work for the required support services, including project management, grant administration, construction management, inspection, materials testing, and labor compliance. Staff plans to circulate an RFP/RFQ in the coming weeks.
- The Regional Board approved the Final Groundwater Monitoring Network Workplan. Concurrently, the consultant (EnviroLogic Resources) prepared the draft bid documents for the three monitoring wells, which Staff is currently plan-checking. Staff plans to complete the bid package and bid the monitoring well construction in the next month.
- Staff continues to monitor progress on the SRF/Grant funding application with the SWRCB.
 - Staff received the Draft Funding Agreement in late May and is currently reviewing and providing comments back to the State Water Board.
 - The Final Funding Agreement in not expected until August.
 - Staff will continue to coordinate with the SWRCB regarding the timing of the construction eligibility and final funding agreement.
- Staff expects to submit the final parcel map package to the City of Desert Hot Springs for review and approval in June.

Regional Water Reclamation Facility Conveyance Line

- The consultant (TKE Engineering) continues to coordinate with the CVCC to seek approval of the required easement. CVCC staff has noted that they are doing their best to expedite the review and approval process, but processing with State and federal agencies is delayed.
- The consultant (TKE Engineering) is expected to complete the 90% design in June.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGULAR MEETING STUDY SESSION MINUTES

Thursday, May 13, 2021 at 3:00 PM
Via Teleconference – No Live Attendance

CALL TO ORDER

President Wright called the meeting to order at 3:00 PM

ROLL CALL

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT: President Nancy Wright, Vice President Russ Martin, Director Randy Duncan, Director Steve Grasha, Director Ivan Sewell

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT: Wallum, Macy, McCue, Friend, Petee, Lucas, Llort, Scott, Hoffert, Alzammar

LEGAL COUNSEL PRESENT: John Pinkney

RULES OF PROCEDURE

Rules of Procedure were ready by General Counsel, John Pinkney.

First all noticed meetings are conducted using Rosenberg's Rules of Order as procedural guidance. Directors should refrain from responding directly to public comment at meetings of the Board. The President of the Board presides at all meetings and decides all points of order and procedure during meetings. The President is responsible for maintenance and decorum at all Board meetings. No persons shall be allowed to speak who is not first been recognized by the President. All questions and remarks should be addressed to the President as the presiding officer. No member of the Board should speak more than once upon any one subject until every other member on the Board, wishing to speak on the subject shall have been given the opportunity to speak. No Board member shall interfere with the orderly progress of a Board meeting. In order to ensure the orderly progress of Board meetings the Board President regulates the amount of time to be dedicated to a particular agenda item."

PUBLIC INPUT

No general public input.

COVID-19 UPDATE

General Manager, Arden Wallum, gave a brief COVID-19 update.

EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION

Employees will be formally recognized at Monday's meeting.

ACTION ITEMS

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING SERVICES CONTRACT FOR TKE ENGINEERING, INC.

It is recommended to authorize the General Manager to execute an agreement with TKE Engineering, Inc., on an as-needed basis for a period of one year at a not-to-exceed amount of \$250,000.

Mr. Friend presented details on this item. An RFP was done for this contract in 2020, although not required for this type of contract. Renewing the contract with TKE Engineering will allow staff to continue to utilize their professional engineering services, as required, on a time and materials basis.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING SERVICE CONTRACT FOR HEITEC CONSULTING

It is recommended to authorize the General Manager to execute an agreement with HEITEC Consulting, on an as-needed basis for a period of one year at a not-to-exceed amount of \$150,000.

Mr. Friend noted that the same RFP process used with the previous item was used on this item. Renewing the contract with HEITEC will allow District staff to continue to utilize their professional engineering services, as required, on a time and materials basis. This contract work is a necessary part of the customary engineering services the District needs to provide and supplements our reduced engineering staffing levels.

RESOLUTION 2021-06 RECOMMENDING APPROVAL OF SKYBORNE DEVELOPMENT - PARTIAL ASSIGNMENT AND ASSUMPTION AGREEMENT

It is recommended that the Board of Directors adopt Resolution No. 2021-06, recommending approval of a Partial Assignment and Assumption of Public Water System Improvement and Water Service Connection Fee Credit/Reimbursement Agreement authorizing Skyborne Ventures, LLC to assign water connection fee credits to Lennar Homes of California, LLC as required by the Second Amendment to the Public Water System Improvement and Water Service Connection Fee Credit / Reimbursement Agreement for Tract No. 32030, and complete with all exhibits.

This Agreement provides that Skyborne Ventures, LLC, is entitled to fee credits against water connection fees based on expenditures made by the developer for certain water infrastructure. Skyborne Ventures, LLC has transferred 79 lots in the project to Lennar Homes of California, LLC and wishes to transfer all of its existing water connection fee credits, associated with the 79 lots in the amount of \$343,887.00.

FIRST AMENDMENT TO CONTRACT AGREEMENT WITH B-81 PAVING INC. FOR PAVEMENT REPAIRS FOR WATER AND SEWER PROJECTS

It is recommended to authorize the General Manager to amend the contract with B-81 Paving Inc., for the pavement repairs for water and sewer projects, to the amount of \$115,000.00, and authorize the General Manager to do all things necessary to complete the project.

B-81 Paving, Inc. was awarded a contract for the pavement repairs for water and sewer projects at the November 16, 2020 Board meeting. This contract amendment increases the agreement amount by \$15,000.00 and allows staff to continue progress on making permanent asphalt repairs throughout our service area.

AWARD OF CONTRACT FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AND SOFTWARE AS A SERVICE PROVISIONS WITH WATERSMART SOFTWARE, INC. FOR THE INTEGRATION AND MAINTENANCE OF A CUSTOMER PORTAL SOFTWARE

It is recommended to authorize the General Manager to award a five (5) year contract to WaterSmart Software, Inc. for a Customer Portal software in the amount of \$180,570 and authorize the General Manager to do all things necessary to complete the project.

This item was pulled from the agenda for this month as it requires more work.

DISCUSSION ITEMS

MSWD REGIONAL WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY UPDATE

Steve Ledbetter with TKE gave a brief update. Staff is continuing to work through the details of the bid package.

REGIONAL URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE

Steve Ledbetter presented this update. This update included finding on the Water Shortage Contingency Plan and the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) update. The UWMP requires urban water suppliers in the state to adopt a plan every five years.

ADMIN/CORP YARD BUILDING UPDATE

Assistant General Manager, Brian Macy, presented an update on the progress of the Administrative & Corp Yard building. Staff is reviewing submittals for Architect and Broker Services.

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS PLAN YEARLY UPDATE

Victoria Llord presented an update on the Strategic Communications Plan. Plan elements include Community Engagement and Education, Image Awareness and Evolution, Employee and Board Empowerment, Internal Communications, Regional Industry Leadership and Succession Planning and Communication Readiness.

CONSENT AGENDA

Consent agenda items are expected to be routine and non-controversial, to be acted upon by the Board at one time, without discussion. If a member would like an item to be handled separately, it will be removed from the Consent Agenda for separate action.

Register of Demands was pulled for discussion. Director Grasha inquired about a new membership with The California Groundwater Association. Mr. Wallum noted he would provide more detail to the Board.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

It is recommended to approve the minutes as follows:

Study Session - April 15, 2021

Board Meeting - April 19, 2021

REGISTER OF DEMANDS

The register of demands totaling \$1,643,340.35.

DIRECTOR'S REPORTS

UPCOMING EVENTS AND DIRECTOR REPORTS

Director Sewell reported he attended the following event: 4/15 DVBA Public Officials Meeting/Luncheon.

REPORTS**GENERAL MANAGERS REPORT**

Mr. Wallum gave a brief report on outstanding bills and how the District is handling these accounts. Victoria Llord highlighted the Public Relations Report.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Matt McCue provided the financial report for the period ending February 28, 2021.

Net Operating Income (Loss) – variance from Budget	\$(45,513)
Net Non-Operating Income (Loss) – variance from Budget	\$(6,639,789)
Net Income (Loss) – variance from Budget	\$(6,685,302)
<i>Cash</i>	
Increase (Decrease) in Cash	\$3,357,850
Balance of Cash at beginning of year (July 1)	\$ 34,708,247
Balance of Cash at end of period	\$ 38,066,097
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 7,023,499
<i>Restricted Cash</i>	
Capital Reserve Fund	\$30,046,310
Other Restricted Cash	\$31,042,598
Cash in Custody of MSWD	\$ 38,066,097

DISTRICT COUNSEL REPORT

John Pinkney announced closed session on the Master Meter Lawsuit.

DIRECTOR COMMENTS

Vice President Martin noted he was very impressed with today's reports.

Director Duncan complimented today's report's as well. He is also pleased that an events calendar is being produced again. Lastly, he shared an old picture of MSWD Directors.

Director Grasha noted he is having problems with his MSWD email. He also complimented staff on the quality of meetings and presentations.

Director Sewell complimented the staff on the quality of presentations.

President Wright complimented the new agenda format.

CLOSED SESSION

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL REGARDING EXISTING LITIGATION

pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1).

One Case: Case No. PSC 1600676

(Mission Springs Water District vs. Desert Water Agency)

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL REGARDING EXISTING LITIGATION

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

One Case: Case No. RIC 2003782

(George Padilla and Sharon Moreno vs. Mission Springs Water District)

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL REGARDING PENDING LITIGATION

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

One Case: (MSWD vs. Master Meter)

REPORT ON ACTION TAKEN DURING CLOSED SESSION

No reportable action taken.

ADJOURN

President Wright adjourned the meeting at 5:37 PM.

Arden Wallum
Secretary of the Board of Directors



BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

Monday, May 17, 2021 at 3:00 PM
Via Teleconference – No Live Attendance

CALL TO ORDER

President Wright called the meeting to order at 3:00 PM.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Pledge led by Director Duncan; invocation given by President Wright.

ROLL CALL

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT: President Nancy Wright, Vice President Russ Martin, Director Randy Duncan, Director Steve Grasha, Director Ivan Sewell.

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT: Wallum, Macy, McCue, Friend, Petee, Lucas, Llort, Scott, Hoffert, Santos, Ceja, Alzamar, Murphy, Mathein.

DISTRICT COUNSEL PRESENT: John Pinkney

RULES OF PROCEDURE

Rules of Procedure were ready by General Counsel, John Pinkney.

First all noticed meetings are conducted using Rosenberg's Rules of Order as procedural guidance. Directors should refrain from responding directly to public comment at meetings of the Board. The President of the Board presides at all meetings and decides all points of order and procedure during meetings. The President is responsible for maintenance and decorum at all Board meetings. No persons shall be allowed to speak who is not first been recognized by the President. All questions and remarks should be addressed to the President as the presiding officer. No member of the Board should speak more than once upon any one subject until every other member on the Board, wishing to speak on the subject shall have been given the opportunity to speak. No Board member shall interfere with the orderly progress of a Board meeting. In order to ensure the orderly progress of Board meetings the Board President regulates the amount of time to be dedicated to a particular agenda item."

PUBLIC INPUT

No general public input.

COVID-19 UPDATE

Mr. Wallum briefly touched on the CDC's no mask guidance.

EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION

The Board acknowledged the following employees:

ANNIVERSARIES: Nancy Mezquita - Customer Service Representative III for 29 Years; David Pena - Field Service Representative II for 16 Years; Robert Lopez - Purchasing and Warehouse Specialist for 15

Years; Ann Rogers - Customer Service Representative I for 5 Years; Jason Weekley - Field Operations Technician II for 1 Year.

CERTIFICATIONS/EDUCATIONAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS: Alex Nine received his Grade II Water Distribution certificate and Julio Martinez received his Grade II Water Distribution certificate.

ACTION ITEMS

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING SERVICES CONTRACT FOR TKE ENGINEERING, INC.

The Board authorized the General Manager to execute an agreement with TKE Engineering, Inc., on an as-needed basis for a period of one year at a not-to-exceed amount of \$250,000.

Motion made by Director Grasha, Seconded by Vice President Martin.

Voting Yea: President Wright, Vice President Martin, Director Duncan, Director Grasha, Director Sewell

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING SERVICE CONTRACT FOR HEITEC CONSULTING

The Board authorized the General Manager to execute an agreement with HEITEC Consulting, on an as-needed basis for a period of one year at a not-to-exceed amount of \$150,000.

Motion made by Director Sewell, Seconded by Vice President Martin.

Voting Yea: President Wright, Vice President Martin, Director Duncan, Director Grasha, Director Sewell

RESOLUTION 2021-06 RECOMMENDING APPROVAL OF SKYBORNE DEVELOPMENT - PARTIAL ASSIGNMENT AND ASSUMPTION AGREEMENT

The Board of Directors adopted Resolution No. 2021-06, recommending approval of a Partial Assignment and Assumption of Public Water System Improvement and Water Service Connection Fee Credit/Reimbursement Agreement authorizing Skyborne Ventures, LLC to assign water connection fee credits to Lennar Homes of California, LLC as required by the Second Amendment to the Public Water System Improvement and Water Service Connection Fee Credit / Reimbursement Agreement for Tract No. 32030, and complete with all exhibits.

Motion made by Director Grasha, Seconded by Director Duncan.

Voting Yea: President Wright, Vice President Martin, Director Duncan, Director Grasha, Director Sewell

FIRST AMENDMENT TO CONTRACT AGREEMENT WITH B-81 PAVING INC. FOR PAVEMENT REPAIRS FOR WATER AND SEWER PROJECTS

The Board authorized the General Manager to amend the contract with B-81 Paving Inc., for the pavement repairs for water and sewer projects, to the amount of \$115,000.00, and authorized the General Manager to do all things necessary to complete the project.

Amends the original contract by \$15,000.

Motion made by Director Duncan, Seconded by Vice President Martin.

Voting Yea: President Wright, Vice President Martin, Director Duncan, Director Grasha, Director Sewell

AWARD OF CONTRACT FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AND SOFTWARE AS A SERVICE PROVISIONS WITH WATERSMART SOFTWARE, INC. FOR THE INTEGRATION AND MAINTENANCE OF A CUSTOMER PORTAL SOFTWARE

The Board authorized the General Manager to award a five (5) year contract to WaterSmart Software, Inc. for a Customer Portal software in the amount of \$180,570 and authorize the General Manager to

do all things necessary to complete the project. The contract will stipulate a 12-month contract with up to four (4) additional one-year terms to be renewed by the District at its discretion.

This item was originally pulled from the Study Session agenda as the item was not ready for presentation. Staff worked diligently to prepare this item for presentation today. Mr. Wallum noted this is a technology for the customer. It will give customers 24 hour access to their account, water usage, leaks, bill pay, etc. Matt McCue showed a demonstration video to the Board. There is a ninety day implementation period before going live with the customer. Cost included in the capitol budget, has already been approved.

Motion made by Vice President Martin, Seconded by Director Duncan.

Voting Yea: President Wright, Vice President Martin, Director Duncan, Director Grasha, Director Sewell

DISCUSSION ITEMS

MSWD REGIONAL WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY UPDATE

Steve Ledbetter noted that most expected documents were received over the weekend. Project is ready to go to bid.

REGIONAL URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE

Nothing further to add.

ADMIN/CORP YARD BUILDING UPDATE

Nothing further to add.

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS PLAN YEARLY UPDATE

Nothing further to add.

CONSENT AGENDA

The Board approved the consent agenda as presented.

Motion made by Director Duncan, Seconded by Vice President Martin.

Voting Yea: President Wright, Vice President Martin, Director Duncan, Director Grasha, Director Sewell

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

It is recommended to approve the minutes as follows:

Study Session - April 15, 2021

Board Meeting - April 19, 2021

REGISTER OF DEMANDS

The register of demands totaling \$1,643,340.35.

DIRECTOR'S REPORTS

UPCOMING EVENTS AND DIRECTOR REPORTS

Vice President Martin reported he attended the following events: 4/8 CVAG Conservation Commission Mtg, 4/14 Tribal Water Authority Mtg, 4/15 DVBA Public Officials Mtg/Luncheon, 4/17 Women's Club BBQ, 4/28 Tribal Water Authority Mtg, 4/1 DVBA Legislative Forum, 4/6 DHS City Council Mtg, 4/8

DVBA Board Mtg, 4/13 RivCo Board of Supervisors Mtg, 4/20 DHS City Council Mtg, 4/22 DVBA Open House, 4/27 RivCo Board of Supervisors Mtg, 4/30 Air Museum Fundraiser.

Director Duncan reported he attended the following events: 4/8 CVCC and E&E Mtg, 4/13 CVWD Board Mtg, 4/20 DWA Board Mtg, 4/27 CVWD Board Mtg.

President Wright reported she attended the following events: 4/29 Coachella Valley Business Conference and Economic Summit, 5/10 JPIA Board Meeting, 5/13 ACWA Virtual Conference, 5/14 ACWA Virtual Conference Cont.

REPORTS

GENERAL MANAGERS REPORT

Victoria Llort gave a brief update on the Riverside County Water Task Force. Ms. Llort also shared a brief clip of a customer testimonial.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Nothing further to add.

DISTRICT COUNSEL REPORT

Nothing further to add, no closed session this afternoon.

DIRECTOR COMMENTS

Director Grasha noted he has been attending the DWA Board meetings and made some general comments regarding the reason for their creation and ensuring representation for the constituents in Desert Hot Springs.

President Wright noted her attendance at the MSWD Employee Appreciation Event and complimented the employees and the event.

ADJOURN

President Wright adjourned the meeting at 4:25 PM.

Arden Wallum
Secretary of the Board of Directors

CHECK NUMBER	CHECK DATE	PAID TO VENDOR	DISBURSEMENT DESCRIPTION	OPERATING	CAPITAL	TOTAL
72577	05-20-21	VAN DYKE CORP.	PROGRESS PYMT. #2	0.00	485,439.41	485,439.41
72462	05-06-21	LAYNE CHRISTENSEN CO	PROGRESS PAYMENT #2	0.00	311,450.22	311,450.22
			PROGRESS PAYMENT #3			
72551	05-20-21	DESERT WATER AGENCY	DWA RAC FEES	273,793.98		273,793.98
9994686	05-26-21	US BANK CORPORATE TRUST SERVICES	AD#13 COUNTY FUND 68-4865 APR.2021	239,051.07		239,051.07
72500	05-13-21	DOWNING CONSTRUCTION, INC.	PP#3 - 84% COMPLETION	0.00	145,539.95	145,539.95
72468	05-06-21	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON	ELECTRIC BILL	141,747.07		141,747.07
9994469	05-07-21	WELLS FARGO BANK	AUTO DEP PPE 04/30	122,664.68		122,664.68
9994638	05-21-21	WELLS FARGO BANK	AUTO DEP PPE 05/14	115,254.22		115,254.22
72448	05-06-21	ACWA-JPIA HEALTH BENEFITS AUTH.	JUNE 2021 MEDICAL/VISION	97,547.03		97,547.03
72573	05-20-21	TKE ENGINEERING, INC	BIDDING ASSISTANCE	14,997.50	61,816.51	76,814.01
			CM & INSPECTION			
			CONSULTING SERVICES			
			DESIGN SERVICES			
			HORTON CHOPPER PUMPS DESIGN			
			PHASE II PROJ. MGMT.			
			WELL 22 PROGRESS PYMT			
			WELL 42 MGMT SERVICES			
9994537	05-11-21	SLOVAK BARON & EMPEY LLP	LEGAL FEES	73,266.50		73,266.50
72505	05-13-21	ENVIROLOGIC RESOURCES,INC.	WELL 42 TECH SUPPORT	0.00	72,839.82	72,839.82
			WELL 42 TECH SUPPORT & INSPECTIONS			
72470	05-06-21	TKE ENGINEERING, INC	65% DESIGN COMPLETION	0.00	64,827.38	64,827.38
			90% COMPLETION DESIGN SERVICES			
			97% CONTRACT COMPLETION			
			AMI METER PROJECT			
			CM & INSPECTION SERVICES			
			PHASE II PROJECT MGMT.			
			WELL 42 CM & INSPECTION			
9994470	05-07-21	WELLS FARGO BANK	FED TAX DEPOSIT 04/30	52,456.31		52,456.31
9994639	05-21-21	WELLS FARGO BANK	FED TAX PPE 05/14	48,044.96		48,044.96
72543	05-20-21	B-81 PAVING INC	PAVING VARIOUS LOCATIONS	39,502.50		39,502.50
72612	05-26-21	WALLACE & ASSOCIATES CONSULTING, INC.	CM & INSPECTION SERVICES APRIL-MAY	0.00	35,499.50	35,499.50
9994670	05-25-21	CALIF PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM	PERS PPE 05/14	31,229.09		31,229.09
9994472	05-07-21	CALIF PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM	PERS PPE 04/30	30,868.43		30,868.43
72547	05-20-21	CITY OF DESERT HOT SPRINGS	FEB 2021 ENCROACHMENT PERMITS	27,533.32		27,533.32
			JAN 2021 ENCROACHMENT PERMITS			
			UU TAX FEB.2021			
72489	05-13-21	CITY OF DESERT HOT SPRINGS	UU TAX - MARCH 2021	27,258.92		27,258.92
72473	05-06-21	UMETECH, INC	UMETECH SUPPORT	24,631.75	85.00	24,716.75
72548	05-20-21	CORE & MAIN, LP	GATE VALVE	21,918.32		21,918.32
			REPAIR CLAMPS			
72574	05-20-21	TULE RANCH/MAGAN FARMS	SLUDGE HAULING	20,592.24		20,592.24
72556	05-20-21	FERGUSON WATERWORKS #1083	AMI METER PROJECT	0.00	16,862.04	16,862.04
72527	05-13-21	SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY	AQMD PERMIT PROCESSING FEE	275.26	13,997.99	14,273.25

CHECK NUMBER	CHECK DATE	PAID TO VENDOR	DISBURSEMENT DESCRIPTION	OPERATING	CAPITAL	TOTAL
			DPLS AQMD FEES			
			HORTON PLANT AQMD FEES			
72527	05-13-21	SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY	NEED TO SEPERATE INVOICES	-275.26	-13,997.99	-14,273.25
72476	05-06-21	VAN DYKE CORP.	PROGRESS PYMT NO.1	0.00	14,250.00	14,250.00
72539	05-13-21	SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY	AQMD PERMIT PROCESSING FEE	0.00	13,997.99	13,997.99
72450	05-06-21	BECK OIL, INC.	DIESEL FUEL	12,988.67		12,988.67
			UNLEADED GASOLINE			
9994473	05-10-21	LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INS CO	DEF COMP PPE 04/30	12,635.56		12,635.56
9994669	05-25-21	LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INS CO	DEF COMP PPE 05/14	12,551.64		12,551.64
9994471	05-07-21	STATE OF CA EDD	STATE WITHOLDING PPE 04/30	10,543.74		10,543.74
9994640	05-21-21	STATE OF CA EDD	STATE TAX PPE 05/14	9,535.85		9,535.85
72587	05-26-21	CV STRATEGIES	APRIL 2021 SOCIAL MEDIA	8,453.75		8,453.75
			BILL ASSISTANCE INSERT+TRANSLATION			
			COVID-19 BILLBOARD			
			MARCH 2021 SOCIAL MEDIA			
			SPANISH TRANSLATION			
72456	05-06-21	CORE & MAIN, LP	COMMERCIAL HYD	8,229.94		8,229.94
			FLG GASKETS			
			VALVE MAINT.			
72471	05-06-21	TOM DODSON & ASSOCIATES	CEQA SUPPORT	500.00	7,207.50	7,707.50
			NOE PREP			
72465	05-06-21	PHILLIPS, FRACTOR & COMPANY, LLC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	7,549.00		7,549.00
72495	05-13-21	DESERT VALLEY DISP INC	ADMIN BLDG SERVICE CHARGE	7,246.89		7,246.89
			CORP YARD SERVICE CHARGES			
			DEBRIS REMOVAL SERVICE CHARGE			
72566	05-20-21	SANDERSON LANDSCAPE SOLUTIONS	LANDSCAPING SERVICES	6,310.00		6,310.00
72453	05-06-21	CARL OTTESON	APRIL 2021 BACKFLOW TESTING	6,240.00		6,240.00
72466	05-06-21	PLANETBIDS, INC.	ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION	6,051.25		6,051.25
72564	05-20-21	POLYDYNE, INC.	2-TOTES POLYMER SLUDGE WASTING	5,899.72		5,899.72
72563	05-20-21	PLUMBERS DEPOT INC	LOW FLOW JETTING NOZZLE	5,805.16		5,805.16
			SUCTION HOSE			
72598	05-26-21	LANDMARK GEO-ENGINEERS AND GEOLOGISTS	SOILD AND COMPACTION TESTING	0.00	5,184.00	5,184.00
72514	05-13-21	LANDMARK GEO-ENGINEERS AND GEOLOGISTS	SOILS AND COMPACTION SERVICES	0.00	5,145.60	5,145.60
72540	05-20-21	AES WATER INC.	SEISMIC VALVE MAINTENANCE	4,865.00		4,865.00
72490	05-13-21	COLANTUONO, HIGHSMITH & WHATLEY, PC	CLASS ACTION LEGAL FEES	4,726.00		4,726.00
72493	05-13-21	CYPRESS DENTAL ADMINISTRATORS	JUNE 2021 DENTAL	4,586.19		4,586.19
72512	05-13-21	INLAND WATER WORKS	BALL VALVE	4,545.81		4,545.81
			BALL VALVE W/LOCKWING			
			CLAMP			
			COVER GASKET			
			COVER GASKET CELL CORK FIBER			
			PLASTIC HOSE CAP/BALL STOP			
72474	05-06-21	USA BLUEBOOK	HOLE SAW	321.72	4,223.61	4,545.33
			HYDRANT METERS			

CHECK NUMBER	CHECK DATE	PAID TO VENDOR	DISBURSEMENT DESCRIPTION	OPERATING	CAPITAL	TOTAL
72538	05-13-21	XYLEM DEWATERING SOLUTIONS INC	PUMP RENTAL	4,534.46		4,534.46
72509	05-13-21	GOUGH SYSTEMS	UNIDATA APRIL 21 IT SUPPORT	2,225.00	2,225.00	4,450.00
72517	05-13-21	MANPOWER US INC.	STAFFING SERVICE	4,252.82	38.76	4,291.58
			STAFFING SERVICES			
72506	05-13-21	FERGUSON WATERWORKS #1083	3" MOTOR FOR PARK WEST	0.00	4,100.00	4,100.00
72528	05-13-21	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FLEET SERVICES, INC.	FLEET REPAIRS	4,011.91		4,011.91
72452	05-06-21	CARPI & CLAY, INC	APRIL FEDERAL ADVOCACY	4,000.00		4,000.00
72554	05-20-21	ENVIROGEN TECHNOLOGIES	WELL 26 URANIUM TREATMENT	3,938.37		3,938.37
72511	05-13-21	INFOSEND INC	MONTHLY BILLING SUPPORT	3,932.92		3,932.92
			MONTHLY SUPPORT FEE			
72578	05-20-21	VERIZON WIRELESS	VERIZON BILL	3,765.56		3,765.56
72558	05-20-21	INLAND WATER WORKS	AIR RELEASE VALVE	3,616.10		3,616.10
			SWING CHECK VALVE			
72593	05-26-21	INFOSEND INC	MONTHLY BILLING	3,560.65		3,560.65
72449	05-06-21	ASTRA INDUSTRIAL SERVICES INC	REPAIR KITS	3,457.19		3,457.19
72588	05-26-21	DONALD BASHAM	FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SEWER LOAN	3,250.00		3,250.00
72571	05-20-21	THE LINCOLN NATL. LIFE INS. CO.	JUNE 2021 LIFE LTD	3,112.62		3,112.62
72555	05-20-21	EXECUTIVE FACILITIES SERVICES, INC.	ADMIN BLDG DISINFECTION	3,095.82		3,095.82
			MAY 2021 CLEANING SERVICES			
72526	05-13-21	RAY LOPEZ ASSOCIATES	LANDSCAPE INSPECTIONS	3,070.00		3,070.00
72522	05-13-21	POWERPLAN OIB	REPAIRS TO TRAILER	2,766.78		2,766.78
72562	05-20-21	ON POWER INDUSTRIES, LLC	GENERATOR SERVICES	2,637.00		2,637.00
72523	05-13-21	PSA PRINTING & MAILING SEVICES INC	HIGH BILL OUTREACH	2,569.09		2,569.09
72496	05-13-21	DESERT RECYCLING INC.	CONCRETE/ASPHALT RUBBLE REMOVAL	2,419.00		2,419.00
72545	05-20-21	CARMEN FABELA	FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SEWER LOAN	2,300.00		2,300.00
72559	05-20-21	KAMAN INDUSTRIAL TECH CORP	HORTON PLANT V-BELT RESTOCK	2,249.86		2,249.86
			REPLACEMENT BEARING AERATOR			
72459	05-06-21	HOME DEPOT CRC PROGRAM	HOME DEPOT CREDIT CARD	2,193.87		2,193.87
72560	05-20-21	LUBRICATION ENGINEERS, INC	MONOLEC OIL	1,892.50		1,892.50
72584	05-26-21	CASAMAR GROUP, LLC	LABOR COMP. MONITORING AND REPORTING	0.00	1,861.99	1,861.99
72533	05-13-21	USA BLUEBOOK	TRASH PUMP & HOSE KIT	1,791.74		1,791.74
72561	05-20-21	MANPOWER US INC.	STAFFING SERVICES	1,375.62	174.38	1,550.00
72569	05-20-21	T4 SPATIAL, LLC	JUNE 2021 CCTV STORAGE	1,188.00		1,188.00
72600	05-26-21	MANPOWER US INC.	STAFFING SERVICES	1,181.88		1,181.88
72477	05-06-21	WATERLINE TECHNOLOGIES INC.	11 DRUMS REFILLED	1,131.91		1,131.91
72469	05-06-21	STAPLES	CREDIT	975.40		975.40
			OFFICE SUPPLIES RESTOCK			
72475	05-06-21	VALLEY LOCK & SAFE	ID BADGE LOCK CARDS	973.31		973.31
72613	05-26-21	WATERLINE TECHNOLOGIES INC.	9 DRUMS REFILLED	926.11		926.11
72497	05-13-21	DESERT TIRES AND AUTO REPAIR	UNIT 410 TIRES	850.74		850.74
72608	05-26-21	USA BLUEBOOK	PVC SUCTION HOSE	817.22		817.22
72542	05-20-21	ARAMARK UNIFORM SERVICES, INC	UNIFORM SERVICES	812.04		812.04
72524	05-13-21	QUADIENT FINANCE USA, INC.	POSTAGE METER INK REFILL	781.19		781.19
			POSTAGE REPLENISHMENT			

CHECK NUMBER	CHECK DATE	PAID TO VENDOR	DISBURSEMENT DESCRIPTION	OPERATING	CAPITAL	TOTAL
72504	05-13-21	ELYON DEVELOPMENT	ACCOUNT REFUND ACOMA AVE & WST DR	685.63		685.63
72565	05-20-21	QUADIENT FINANCE USA, INC.	POSTAGE MACHINE LEASE	650.58		650.58
72455	05-06-21	CASEY DOLAN	DIGITAL AD MGMT	650.00		650.00
72516	05-13-21	LUIS LARRANAGA	ACCOUNT REFUND 12287 SUMAC DR	646.77		646.77
72516	05-25-21	LUIS LARRANAGA	WRONG ADDRESS	-646.77		-646.77
72599	05-26-21	LUIS LARRANAGA	ACCOUNT REFUND 12287 SUMAC DR	646.77		646.77
72535	05-13-21	WATERLINE TECHNOLOGIES INC.	6 DRUMS REFILLED	617.41		617.41
72579	05-20-21	WATERLINE TECHNOLOGIES INC.	6 DRUMS REFILLED	617.41		617.41
72507	05-13-21	FRONTIER	ADMIN PHONES	602.17		602.17
72510	05-13-21	HARDY & HARPER, INC.	ACCOUNT REFUND 16087 BUBBLING WELLS RD	500.30		500.30
72550	05-20-21	D&H WATER SYSTEMS	FREIGHT FOR POLYMER CHECK VALVE	498.52		498.52
			POLYMER CHECK VALVE			
72460	05-06-21	INLAND WATER WORKS	FULL CIRCLE	128.89	329.12	458.01
			PIPE SUPPORT FOR WELL 26 REHAB			
72458	05-06-21	DESERT PROMOTIONAL AND EMBROIDERY, LLC	MSWD CAPS FOR FIELD STAFF	439.35		439.35
			REPLACEMENT MSWD JACKET			
72491	05-13-21	CORE & MAIN, LP	BUG SCREENS	433.16		433.16
72485	05-13-21	ARAMARK UNIFORM SERVICES, INC	UNIFORM SERVICES	407.62		407.62
72502	05-13-21	EISENHOWER MEDICAL ASSOCIATES INC,	DOT & PRE EMPLOYMENT PHYSICAL	405.00		405.00
72606	05-26-21	STAPLES	OFFICE SUPPLIES	403.95		403.95
72537	05-13-21	XEROX CORPORATION	COPY LEASE EQUIPMENT	375.63		375.63
72478	05-13-21	ACWA	N.WRIGHT VIRTUAL CONFRANCE	375.00		375.00
PR050721	05-07-21	EMPLOYEES	PAPER PAYROLL CHECKS	365.32		365.32
72595	05-26-21	JOHN FORSTER	ACCOUNT REFUND 65973 8TH ST	351.54		351.54
72552	05-20-21	DESERT FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO.,INC	ANNUAL FIRE SPRINKLER INSPECTION	350.00		350.00
72464	05-06-21	MCMASTER-CARR SUPPLY CO	GREASE FITTINGS	340.40		340.40
			PIPE ADAPTORS			
72541	05-20-21	ANDY GRUNNET	A.GRUNNET SWRCB OPERATOR EXAM FEE	295.00		295.00
72525	05-13-21	QWEST ENGINEERING, INC.	ACCOUNT REFUND PARK LN	294.79		294.79
72557	05-20-21	HI-DESERT AIR INC.	SERVICE CALL	290.00		290.00
72549	05-20-21	CWEA	A.GRUNNET CWEA MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL	283.00		283.00
			M.VERMEER CWEA RENEWAL			
72567	05-20-21	SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY	DPLS HOT SPOT FEES	275.26		275.26
			HORTON PLANT HOT SPOT FEES			
72603	05-26-21	MYRON L COMPANY	BUFFER SOLUTION	272.05		272.05
72499	05-13-21	DIAMOND CONSTRUCTION, INC.	ACCOUNT REFUND 13255 VIA REAL	256.62		256.62
72508	05-13-21	GOT SAFETY,LLC	Q3 SAFETY TRAINING	239.97		239.97
72591	05-26-21	ERIKA CONTRERAS	ACCOUNT REFUND 16675 AVE RAMBLA	236.46		236.46
72580	05-20-21	WESTAIR GASES & EQUIPMENT, INC.	REPLACEMENT CYLINDERS	230.52		230.52
72601	05-26-21	MARCELO COSTANTINI	ACCOUNT REFUND 15755 VIA MONTANA	227.00		227.00
72544	05-20-21	BUILDERS SUPPLY	CORP YARD DOOR INSTALL	225.08		225.08
			FLOODLIGHT BULBS			
			HARDWARE FOR ADMIN REPAIRS			
			HARDWARE FOR COVER IN ADMIN			

CHECK NUMBER	CHECK DATE	PAID TO VENDOR	DISBURSEMENT DESCRIPTION	OPERATING	CAPITAL	TOTAL
			TOOLS FOR UNIT 409			
			WELL 26 CONDUIT PARTS			
72531	05-13-21	TIMOTHY OWENS	T.OWENS BOOT REIMB.	224.24		224.24
72610	05-26-21	VICTOR GARCIA	ACCOUNT REFUND 16860 AVE DESCANSO	218.32		218.32
72482	05-13-21	ANDREW P. FRISQUE	TOILET REBATE PROGRAM-FRISQUE	200.00		200.00
72605	05-26-21	SONIA MARTINEZ	TOILET REBATE PROGRAM-MARTINEZ	200.00		200.00
72492	05-13-21	CWEA	D.WEAVER MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL	192.00		192.00
72461	05-06-21	J W D ANGELO CO INC	VALVE CAN	191.67		191.67
72583	05-26-21	ANSAFONE	ANSWERING SERVICE	190.00		190.00
72575	05-20-21	UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT	UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT	189.85		189.85
72483	05-13-21	ANGEL MARTINEZ	ACCOUNT REFUND 66671 ESTRELLA AVE	183.52		183.52
72534	05-13-21	VETERAN GOVERNMENT SERVICES	ACCOUNT REFUND 66810 JOSHUA CT	175.39		175.39
72515	05-13-21	ROBERTO LOPEZ	R.LOPEZ BOOT REIMB.	173.99		173.99
72501	05-13-21	E S BABCOCK & SONS INC	TOTAL N TESTING	170.00		170.00
72597	05-26-21	KELVIN LEUNG	ACCOUNT REFUND 13205 LA SALLE RD	164.00		164.00
72590	05-26-21	ELLIOTT CONST.	ACCOUNT REFUND 66960 3RD ST	163.01		163.01
72486	05-13-21	BRINKS INCORPORATED	MONTHLY SERVICE FEE	162.23		162.23
72439	05-13-21	THE GOOD HOUSE	CHECK LOST	-155.56		-155.56
72570	05-20-21	THE GOOD HOUSE	ACCOUNT REFUND 12885 ELISEO RD	155.56		155.56
72576	05-20-21	USA BLUEBOOK	HYDRANT WRENCHES	150.82		150.82
72521	05-13-21	LISA PELTON	L.PELTON COVID TEST REIMB.	150.00		150.00
72529	05-13-21	STATE WATER RES CONTRL BRD	S.WIENECKE SWRCB CERT. RENEWAL	150.00		150.00
72494	05-13-21	D&H WATER SYSTEMS	REPLACEMENT POLYMER HOSE	146.69		146.69
72457	05-06-21	DESERT CITIES REPROGRAPHICS SYSTEMS INC	DELIVERY FEE	0.00	129.53	129.53
			SCAN AND COPY OF PLANS			
72487	05-13-21	BUILDERS SUPPLY	BLACK TAPE/BRASS PLUG	126.13		126.13
			FLOAT VALVE			
			LIGHTS			
			OFFSET PUMP			
			PVC INVENTORY			
72484	05-13-21	ANTHONY JOSEPH SOBRAL	1ST AID RESTOCK	122.75		122.75
72602	05-26-21	MCMASTER-CARR SUPPLY CO	PACKING SEAL	122.45		122.45
72611	05-26-21	VISTA MIRAGE HOMES, INC	ACCOUNT REFUND 15824 AVE DESCANSO	120.18		120.18
72568	05-20-21	SWRCB ACCOUNTING OFFICE	R.LYNEIS CERT RENEWAL	120.00		120.00
			T.OWENS CERT RENEWAL			
72532	05-13-21	UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT	UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT	116.98		116.98
72572	05-20-21	TIME WARNER CABLE	MONTHLY CABLE BILL	116.39		116.39
72488	05-13-21	CHRISTOPHER SHANAHAN	C.SHANAHAN BOOT REIMB.	104.39		104.39
72530	05-13-21	THE UPS STORE #5062	SHIPPING CHARGE FOR GRAINGER RETURN	104.23		104.23
			WWTP BUSINESS CARDS			
72463	05-06-21	LETICIA VARGAS	ACCOUNT REFUND 13721 SANTA YSABEL DR	100.93		100.93
72454	05-06-21	CARLA K LONG	TOILET REBATE	100.00		100.00
72581	05-26-21	ALBERT C. WAGNER II	TOILET REBATE - WAGNER	100.00		100.00
72536	05-13-21	WESTAIR GASES & EQUIPMENT, INC.	REPLACEMENT BOTTLES FOR TRUCK	94.50		94.50

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72553	05-20-21	DESERT CITIES REPROGRAPHICS SYSTEMS INC	MYLAR PLANS	0.00	84.00	84.00
			SCANS OF MYLAR PLANS			
72596	05-26-21	JONATHAN NEVES	ACCOUNT REFUND 65862 8TH ST	82.00		82.00
72503	05-13-21	ELENA ORLOVA	ACCOUNT REFUND 66618 SAN LUIS RD	73.96		73.96
72518	05-13-21	MARIA I RAMIREZ	ACCOUNT REFUND 12716 HIDALGO ST	67.17		67.17
72520	05-13-21	O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE,INC.	BATTERY CHARGER	66.78		66.78
			PICKUP TOOL SET			
72614	05-26-21	WES YOUNG	ACCOUNT REFUND 62616 N STARCROSS DR	65.47		65.47
72546	05-20-21	CHRISTOPHER JACOBSON	C.JACOBSON GAS REIMB.	62.25		62.25
72585	05-26-21	CECIL LEE HILL	ACCOUNT REFUND 8667 SUMMIT PASS	57.03		57.03
72582	05-26-21	ANGELA HAREBOTTLE	ACCOUNT REFUND 9600 CAPILAND RD	52.56		52.56
72586	05-26-21	CHRIS HILTON	ACCOUNT REFUND 12676 CENTURIAN ST	51.32		51.32
72479	05-13-21	ADELINA STAR CONTRERAS	ACCOUNT REFUND 62439 N STARCROSS DR	47.33		47.33
72231	05-25-21	FELICITA ORTIZ	DESTROYED/WASHED IN LAUNDRY	-45.00		-45.00
72472	05-06-21	TRAVEL BERKELEY SPRINGS	BERKELEY SPRINGS FEE	45.00		45.00
72592	05-26-21	FELICITA ORTIZ	ACCOUNT REFUND 13950 JULIAN	45.00		45.00
72607	05-26-21	SYLVAINIE ALSIS	ACCOUNT REFUND 12285 SKYLINE DR	45.00		45.00
72451	05-06-21	BUILDERS SUPPLY	8 BAGS QUICKCRETE	40.40		40.40
			BRASS PLUG			
72481	05-13-21	ALBERTO MALISANI	ACCOUNT REFUND 13661 STARLIGHT WAY	34.81		34.81
72604	05-26-21	RICHARD NELSON	ACCOUNT REFUND 16793 CAMINO MIRASOL DR	29.64		29.64
72467	05-06-21	RUSS MARTIN	R.MARTIN MILEAGE REIMB.	29.12		29.12
72594	05-26-21	JEFF LIVESAY	ACCOUNT REFUND 9721 CLUBHOUSE BLVD	28.04		28.04
72609	05-26-21	VANESSA MILLER	ACCOUNT REFUND 66041 ACOMA AVE	20.31		20.31
72519	05-13-21	MIRANDA RHODES	ACCOUNT REFUND 62472 S STARCROSS DR	16.42		16.42
72513	05-13-21	LAKEVIEW LN SERVICING, LLC	ACCOUNT REFUND 64892 BOROS CT	15.18		15.18
72589	05-26-21	DONALD HOOVER	ACCOUNT REFUND 66643 CASA GRANDE DR	14.08		14.08
72480	05-13-21	ADRIAN CANALES	ACCOUNT REFUND 9830 VALENCIA DR	12.20		12.20
72498	05-13-21	DHS FIVE PROPERTIES	ACCOUNT REFUND 66801 VERBENA DR	6.60		6.60
PR052121	05-21-21	EMPLOYEES	PAPER PAYROLL CHECKS	0.00		0.00
			CURRENT CHECK TOTAL	1,646,378.1	1,253,311.3	2,899,689.5
TOTAL				1,646,378.19	1,253,311.31	2,899,689.50
185 records listed						

CHECK NUMBER	CHECK DATE	PAID TO VENDOR	DISBURSEMENT DESCRIPTION	OPERATING	CAPITAL	TOTAL
72231	05-25-21	FELICITA ORTIZ	DESTROYED/WASHED IN LAUNDRY	-45.00		-45.00
72439	05-13-21	THE GOOD HOUSE	CHECK LOST	-155.56		-155.56
72448	05-06-21	ACWA-JPIA HEALTH BENEFITS AUTH.	JUNE 2021 MEDICAL/VISION	97,547.03		97,547.03
72449	05-06-21	ASTRA INDUSTRIAL SERVICES INC	REPAIR KITS	3,457.19		3,457.19
72450	05-06-21	BECK OIL, INC.	DIESEL FUEL	12,988.67		12,988.67
			UNLEADED GASOLINE			
72451	05-06-21	BUILDERS SUPPLY	8 BAGS QUICKCRETE	40.40		40.40
			BRASS PLUG			
72452	05-06-21	CARPI & CLAY. INC	APRIL FEDERAL ADVOCACY	4,000.00		4,000.00
72453	05-06-21	CARL OTTESON	APRIL 2021 BACKFLOW TESTING	6,240.00		6,240.00
72454	05-06-21	CARLA K LONG	TOILET REBATE	100.00		100.00
72455	05-06-21	CASEY DOLAN	DIGITAL AD MGMT	650.00		650.00
72456	05-06-21	CORE & MAIN, LP	COMMERCIAL HYD	8,229.94		8,229.94
			FLG GASKETS			
			VALVE MAINT.			
72457	05-06-21	DESERT CITIES REPROGRAPHICS SYSTEMS INC	DELIVERY FEE	0.00	129.53	129.53
			SCAN AND COPY OF PLANS			
72458	05-06-21	DESERT PROMOTIONAL AND EMBROIDERY, LLC	MSWD CAPS FOR FIELD STAFF	439.35		439.35
			REPLACEMENT MSWD JACKET			
72459	05-06-21	HOME DEPOT CRC PROGRAM	HOME DEPOT CREDIT CARD	2,193.87		2,193.87
72460	05-06-21	INLAND WATER WORKS	FULL CIRCLE	128.89	329.12	458.01
			PIPE SUPPORT FOR WELL 26 REHAB			
72461	05-06-21	J W D ANGELO CO INC	VALVE CAN	191.67		191.67
72462	05-06-21	LAYNE CHRISTENSEN CO	PROGRESS PAYMENT #2	0.00	311,450.22	311,450.22
			PROGRESS PAYMENT #3			
72463	05-06-21	LETICIA VARGAS	ACCOUNT REFUND 13721 SANTA YSABEL DR	100.93		100.93
72464	05-06-21	MCMASTER-CARR SUPPLY CO	GREASE FITTINGS	340.40		340.40
			PIPE ADAPTORS			
72465	05-06-21	PHILLIPS, FRACTOR & COMPANY, LLC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	7,549.00		7,549.00
72466	05-06-21	PLANETBIDS, INC.	ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION	6,051.25		6,051.25
72467	05-06-21	RUSS MARTIN	R.MARTIN MILEAGE REIMB.	29.12		29.12
72468	05-06-21	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON	ELECTRIC BILL	141,747.07		141,747.07
72469	05-06-21	STAPLES	CREDIT	975.40		975.40
			OFFICE SUPPLIES RESTOCK			
72470	05-06-21	TKE ENGINEERING, INC	65% DESIGN COMPLETION	0.00	64,827.38	64,827.38
			90% COMPLETION DESIGN SERVICES			
			97% CONTRACT COMPLETION			
			AMI METER PROJECT			
			CM & INSPECTION SERVICES			
			PHASE II PROJECT MGMT.			
			WELL 42 CM & INSPECTION			
72471	05-06-21	TOM DODSON & ASSOCIATES	CEQA SUPPORT	500.00	7,207.50	7,707.50
			NOE PREP			
72472	05-06-21	TRAVEL BERKELEY SPRINGS	BERKELEY SPRINGS FEE	45.00		45.00

CHECK NUMBER	CHECK DATE	PAID TO VENDOR	DISBURSEMENT DESCRIPTION	OPERATING	CAPITAL	TOTAL
72473	05-06-21	UMETECH, INC	UMETECH SUPPORT	24,631.75	85.00	24,716.75
72474	05-06-21	USA BLUEBOOK	HOLE SAW	321.72	4,223.61	4,545.33
			HYDRANT METERS			
72475	05-06-21	VALLEY LOCK & SAFE	ID BADGE LOCK CARDS	973.31		973.31
72476	05-06-21	VAN DYKE CORP.	PROGRESS PYMT NO.1	0.00	14,250.00	14,250.00
72477	05-06-21	WATERLINE TECHNOLOGIES INC.	11 DRUMS REFILLED	1,131.91		1,131.91
72478	05-13-21	ACWA	N.WRIGHT VIRTUAL CONFRANCE	375.00		375.00
72479	05-13-21	ADELINA STAR CONTRERAS	ACCOUNT REFUND 62439 N STARCROSS DR	47.33		47.33
72480	05-13-21	ADRIAN CANALES	ACCOUNT REFUND 9830 VALENCIA DR	12.20		12.20
72481	05-13-21	ALBERTO MALISANI	ACCOUNT REFUND 13661 STARLIGHT WAY	34.81		34.81
72482	05-13-21	ANDREW P. FRISQUE	TOILET REBATE PROGRAM-FRISQUE	200.00		200.00
72483	05-13-21	ANGEL MARTINEZ	ACCOUNT REFUND 66671 ESTRELLA AVE	183.52		183.52
72484	05-13-21	ANTHONY JOSEPH SOBRAL	1ST AID RESTOCK	122.75		122.75
72485	05-13-21	ARAMARK UNIFORM SERVICES, INC	UNIFORM SERVICES	407.62		407.62
72486	05-13-21	BRINKS INCORPORATED	MONTHLY SERVICE FEE	162.23		162.23
72487	05-13-21	BUILDERS SUPPLY	BLACK TAPE/BRASS PLUG	126.13		126.13
			FLOAT VALVE			
			LIGHTS			
			OFFSET PUMP			
			PVC INVENTORY			
72488	05-13-21	CHRISTOPHER SHANAHAN	C.SHANAHAN BOOT REIMB.	104.39		104.39
72489	05-13-21	CITY OF DESERT HOT SPRINGS	UU TAX - MARCH 2021	27,258.92		27,258.92
72490	05-13-21	COLANTUONO, HIGHSMITH & WHATLEY, PC	CLASS ACTION LEGAL FEES	4,726.00		4,726.00
72491	05-13-21	CORE & MAIN, LP	BUG SCREENS	433.16		433.16
72492	05-13-21	CWEA	D.WEAVER MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL	192.00		192.00
72493	05-13-21	CYPRESS DENTAL ADMINISTRATORS	JUNE 2021 DENTAL	4,586.19		4,586.19
72494	05-13-21	D&H WATER SYSTEMS	REPLACEMENT POLYMER HOSE	146.69		146.69
72495	05-13-21	DESERT VALLEY DISP INC	ADMIN BLDG SERVICE CHARGE	7,246.89		7,246.89
			CORP YARD SERVICE CHARGES			
			DEBRIS REMOVAL SERVICE CHARGE			
72496	05-13-21	DESERT RECYCLING INC.	CONCRETE/ASPHALT RUBBLE REMOVAL	2,419.00		2,419.00
72497	05-13-21	DESERT TIRES AND AUTO REPAIR	UNIT 410 TIRES	850.74		850.74
72498	05-13-21	DHS FIVE PROPERTIES	ACCOUNT REFUND 66801 VERBENA DR	6.60		6.60
72499	05-13-21	DIAMOND CONSTRUCTION, INC.	ACCOUNT REFUND 13255 VIA REAL	256.62		256.62
72500	05-13-21	DOWNING CONSTRUCTION, INC.	PP#3 - 84% COMPLETION	0.00	145,539.95	145,539.95
72501	05-13-21	E S BABCOCK & SONS INC	TOTAL N TESTING	170.00		170.00
72502	05-13-21	EISENHOWER MEDICAL ASSOCIATES INC,	DOT & PRE EMPLOYMENT PHYSICAL	405.00		405.00
72503	05-13-21	ELENA ORLOVA	ACCOUNT REFUND 66618 SAN LUIS RD	73.96		73.96
72504	05-13-21	ELYON DEVELOPMENT	ACCOUNT REFUND ACOMA AVE & WST DR	685.63		685.63
72505	05-13-21	ENVIROLOGIC RESOURCES,INC.	WELL 42 TECH SUPPORT	0.00	72,839.82	72,839.82
			WELL 42 TECH SUPPORT & INSPECTIONS			
72506	05-13-21	FERGUSON WATERWORKS #1083	3" MOTOR FOR PARK WEST	0.00	4,100.00	4,100.00
72507	05-13-21	FRONTIER	ADMIN PHONES	602.17		602.17
72508	05-13-21	GOT SAFETY,LLC	Q3 SAFETY TRAINING	239.97		239.97

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72509	05-13-21	GOUGH SYSTEMS	UNIDATA APRIL 21 IT SUPPORT	2,225.00	2,225.00	4,450.00
72510	05-13-21	HARDY & HARPER, INC.	ACCOUNT REFUND 16087 BUBBLING WELLS RD	500.30		500.30
72511	05-13-21	INFOSEND INC	MONTHLY BILLING SUPPORT	3,932.92		3,932.92
			MONTHLY SUPPORT FEE			
72512	05-13-21	INLAND WATER WORKS	BALL VALVE	4,545.81		4,545.81
			BALL VALVE W/LOCKWING			
			CLAMP			
			COVER GASKET			
			COVER GASKET CELL CORK FIBER			
			PLASTIC HOSE CAP/BALL STOP			
72513	05-13-21	LAKEVIEW LN SERVICING, LLC	ACCOUNT REFUND 64892 BOROS CT	15.18		15.18
72514	05-13-21	LANDMARK GEO-ENGINEERS AND GEOLOGISTS	SOILS AND COMPACTION SERVICES	0.00	5,145.60	5,145.60
72515	05-13-21	ROBERTO LOPEZ	R.LOPEZ BOOT REIMB.	173.99		173.99
72516	05-13-21	LUIS LARRANAGA	ACCOUNT REFUND 12287 SUMAC DR	646.77		646.77
72516	05-25-21	LUIS LARRANAGA	WRONG ADDRESS	-646.77		-646.77
72517	05-13-21	MANPOWER US INC.	STAFFING SERVICE	4,252.82	38.76	4,291.58
			STAFFING SERVICES			
72518	05-13-21	MARIA I RAMIREZ	ACCOUNT REFUND 12716 HIDALGO ST	67.17		67.17
72519	05-13-21	MIRANDA RHODES	ACCOUNT REFUND 62472 S STARCROSS DR	16.42		16.42
72520	05-13-21	O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE,INC.	BATTERY CHARGER	66.78		66.78
			PICKUP TOOL SET			
72521	05-13-21	LISA PELTON	L.PELTON COVID TEST REIMB.	150.00		150.00
72522	05-13-21	POWERPLAN OIB	REPAIRS TO TRAILER	2,766.78		2,766.78
72523	05-13-21	PSA PRINTING & MAILING SEVICES INC	HIGH BILL OUTREACH	2,569.09		2,569.09
72524	05-13-21	QUADIENT FINANCE USA, INC.	POSTAGE METER INK REFILL	781.19		781.19
			POSTAGE REPLENISHMENT			
72525	05-13-21	QWEST ENGINEERING, INC.	ACCOUNT REFUND PARK LN	294.79		294.79
72526	05-13-21	RAY LOPEZ ASSOCIATES	LANDSCAPE INSPECTIONS	3,070.00		3,070.00
72527	05-13-21	SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY	AQMD PERMIT PROCESSING FEE	275.26	13,997.99	14,273.25
			DPLS AQMD FEES			
			HORTON PLANT AQMD FEES			
72527	05-13-21	SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY	NEED TO SEPERATE INVOICES	-275.26	-13,997.99	-14,273.25
72528	05-13-21	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FLEET SERVICES, INC.	FLEET REPAIRS	4,011.91		4,011.91
72529	05-13-21	STATE WATER RES CONTRL BRD	S.WIENECKE SWRCB CERT. RENEWAL	150.00		150.00
72530	05-13-21	THE UPS STORE #5062	SHIPPING CHARGE FOR GRAINGER RETURN	104.23		104.23
			WWTP BUSINESS CARDS			
72531	05-13-21	TIMOTHY OWENS	T.OWENS BOOT REIMB.	224.24		224.24
72532	05-13-21	UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT	UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT	116.98		116.98
72533	05-13-21	USA BLUEBOOK	TRASH PUMP & HOSE KIT	1,791.74		1,791.74
72534	05-13-21	VETERAN GOVERNMENT SERVICES	ACCOUNT REFUND 66810 JOSHUA CT	175.39		175.39
72535	05-13-21	WATERLINE TECHNOLOGIES INC.	6 DRUMS REFILLED	617.41		617.41
72536	05-13-21	WESTAIR GASES & EQUIPMENT, INC.	REPLACEMENT BOTTLES FOR TRUCK	94.50		94.50
72537	05-13-21	XEROX CORPORATION	COPY LEASE EQUIPMENT	375.63		375.63
72538	05-13-21	XYLEM DEWATERING SOLUTIONS INC	PUMP RENTAL	4,534.46		4,534.46

CHECK NUMBER	CHECK DATE	PAID TO VENDOR	DISBURSEMENT DESCRIPTION	OPERATING	CAPITAL	TOTAL
72539	05-13-21	SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY	AQMD PERMIT PROCESSING FEE	0.00	13,997.99	13,997.99
72540	05-20-21	AES WATER INC.	SEISMIC VALVE MAINTENANCE	4,865.00		4,865.00
72541	05-20-21	ANDY GRUNNET	A.GRUNNET SWRCB OPERATOR EXAM FEE	295.00		295.00
72542	05-20-21	ARAMARK UNIFORM SERVICES, INC	UNIFORM SERVICES	812.04		812.04
72543	05-20-21	B-81 PAVING INC	PAVING VARIOUS LOCATIONS	39,502.50		39,502.50
72544	05-20-21	BUILDERS SUPPLY	CORP YARD DOOR INSTALL	225.08		225.08
			FLOODLIGHT BULBS			
			HARDWARE FOR ADMIN REPAIRS			
			HARDWARE FOR COVER IN ADMIN			
			TOOLS FOR UNIT 409			
			WELL 26 CONDUIT PARTS			
72545	05-20-21	CARMEN FABELA	FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SEWER LOAN	2,300.00		2,300.00
72546	05-20-21	CHRISTOPHER JACOBSON	C.JACOBSON GAS REIMB.	62.25		62.25
72547	05-20-21	CITY OF DESERT HOT SPRINGS	FEB 2021 ENCROACHMENT PERMITS	27,533.32		27,533.32
			JAN 2021 ENCROACHMENT PERMITS			
			UU TAX FEB.2021			
72548	05-20-21	CORE & MAIN, LP	GATE VALVE	21,918.32		21,918.32
			REPAIR CLAMPS			
72549	05-20-21	CWEA	A.GRUNNET CWEA MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL	283.00		283.00
			M.VERMEER CWEA RENEWAL			
72550	05-20-21	D&H WATER SYSTEMS	FREIGHT FOR POLYMER CHECK VALVE	498.52		498.52
			POLYMER CHECK VALVE			
72551	05-20-21	DESERT WATER AGENCY	DWA RAC FEES	273,793.98		273,793.98
72552	05-20-21	DESERT FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO.,INC	ANNUAL FIRE SPRINKLER INSPECTION	350.00		350.00
72553	05-20-21	DESERT CITIES REPROGRAPHICS SYSTEMS INC	MYLAR PLANS	0.00	84.00	84.00
			SCANS OF MYLAR PLANS			
72554	05-20-21	ENVIROGEN TECHNOLOGIES	WELL 26 URANIUM TREATMENT	3,938.37		3,938.37
72555	05-20-21	EXECUTIVE FACILITIES SERVICES, INC.	ADMIN BLDG DISINFECTION	3,095.82		3,095.82
			MAY 2021 CLEANING SERVICES			
72556	05-20-21	FERGUSON WATERWORKS #1083	AMI METER PROJECT	0.00	16,862.04	16,862.04
72557	05-20-21	HI-DESERT AIR INC.	SERVICE CALL	290.00		290.00
72558	05-20-21	INLAND WATER WORKS	AIR RELEASE VALVE	3,616.10		3,616.10
			SWING CHECK VALVE			
72559	05-20-21	KAMAN INDUSTRIAL TECH CORP	HORTON PLANT V-BELT RESTOCK	2,249.86		2,249.86
			REPLACEMENT BEARING AERATOR			
72560	05-20-21	LUBRICATION ENGINEERS, INC	MONOLEC OIL	1,892.50		1,892.50
72561	05-20-21	MANPOWER US INC.	STAFFING SERVICES	1,375.62	174.38	1,550.00
72562	05-20-21	ON POWER INDUSTRIES, LLC	GENERATOR SERVICES	2,637.00		2,637.00
72563	05-20-21	PLUMBERS DEPOT INC	LOW FLOW JETTING NOZZLE	5,805.16		5,805.16
			SUCTION HOSE			
72564	05-20-21	POLYDYNE,INC.	2-TOTES POLYMER SLUDGE WASTING	5,899.72		5,899.72
72565	05-20-21	QUADIENT FINANCE USA, INC.	POSTAGE MACHINE LEASE	650.58		650.58
72566	05-20-21	SANDERSON LANDSCAPE SOLUTIONS	LANDSCAPING SERVICES	6,310.00		6,310.00
72567	05-20-21	SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY	DPLS HOT SPOT FEES	275.26		275.26

CHECK NUMBER	CHECK DATE	PAID TO VENDOR	DISBURSEMENT DESCRIPTION	OPERATING	CAPITAL	TOTAL
72568	05-20-21	SWRCB ACCOUNTING OFFICE	HORTON PLANT HOT SPOT FEES R.LYNEIS CERT RENEWAL T.OWENS CERT RENEWAL	120.00		120.00
72569	05-20-21	T4 SPATIAL, LLC	JUNE 2021 CCTV STORAGE	1,188.00		1,188.00
72570	05-20-21	THE GOOD HOUSE	ACCOUNT REFUND 12885 ELISEO RD	155.56		155.56
72571	05-20-21	THE LINCOLN NATL. LIFE INS. CO.	JUNE 2021 LIFE LTD	3,112.62		3,112.62
72572	05-20-21	TIME WARNER CABLE	MONTHLY CABLE BILL	116.39		116.39
72573	05-20-21	TKE ENGINEERING, INC	BIDDING ASSISTANCE CM & INSPECTION CONSULTING SERVICES DESIGN SERVICES HORTON CHOPPER PUMPS DESIGN PHASE II PROJ. MGMT. WELL 22 PROGRESS PYMT WELL 42 MGMT SERVICES	14,997.50	61,816.51	76,814.01
72574	05-20-21	TULE RANCH/MAGAN FARMS	SLUDGE HAULING	20,592.24		20,592.24
72575	05-20-21	UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT	UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT	189.85		189.85
72576	05-20-21	USA BLUEBOOK	HYDRANT WRENCHES	150.82		150.82
72577	05-20-21	VAN DYKE CORP.	PROGRESS PYMT. #2	0.00	485,439.41	485,439.41
72578	05-20-21	VERIZON WIRELESS	VERIZON BILL	3,765.56		3,765.56
72579	05-20-21	WATERLINE TECHNOLOGIES INC.	6 DRUMS REFILLED	617.41		617.41
72580	05-20-21	WESTAIR GASES & EQUIPMENT, INC.	REPLACEMENT CYLINDERS	230.52		230.52
72581	05-26-21	ALBERT C. WAGNER II	TOILET REBATE - WAGNER	100.00		100.00
72582	05-26-21	ANGELA HAREBOTTLE	ACCOUNT REFUND 9600 CAPILAND RD	52.56		52.56
72583	05-26-21	ANSAFONE	ANSWERING SERVICE	190.00		190.00
72584	05-26-21	CASAMAR GROUP, LLC	LABOR COMP. MONITORING AND REPORTING	0.00	1,861.99	1,861.99
72585	05-26-21	CECIL LEE HILL	ACCOUNT REFUND 8667 SUMMIT PASS	57.03		57.03
72586	05-26-21	CHRIS HILTON	ACCOUNT REFUND 12676 CENTURIAN ST	51.32		51.32
72587	05-26-21	CV STRATEGIES	APRIL 2021 SOCIAL MEDIA BILL ASSISTANCE INSERT+TRANSLATION COVID-19 BILLBOARD MARCH 2021 SOCIAL MEDIA SPANISH TRANSLATION	8,453.75		8,453.75
72588	05-26-21	DONALD BASHAM	FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SEWER LOAN	3,250.00		3,250.00
72589	05-26-21	DONALD HOOVER	ACCOUNT REFUND 66643 CASA GRANDE DR	14.08		14.08
72590	05-26-21	ELLIOTT CONST.	ACCOUNT REFUND 66960 3RD ST	163.01		163.01
72591	05-26-21	ERIKA CONTRERAS	ACCOUNT REFUND 16675 AVE RAMBLA	236.46		236.46
72592	05-26-21	FELICITA ORTIZ	ACCOUNT REFUND 13950 JULIAN	45.00		45.00
72593	05-26-21	INFOSEND INC	MONTHLY BILLING	3,560.65		3,560.65
72594	05-26-21	JEFF LIVESAY	ACCOUNT REFUND 9721 CLUBHOUSE BLVD	28.04		28.04
72595	05-26-21	JOHN FORSTER	ACCOUNT REFUND 65973 8TH ST	351.54		351.54
72596	05-26-21	JONATHAN NEVES	ACCOUNT REFUND 65862 8TH ST	82.00		82.00
72597	05-26-21	KELVIN LEUNG	ACCOUNT REFUND 13205 LA SALLE RD	164.00		164.00
72598	05-26-21	LANDMARK GEO-ENGINEERS AND GEOLOGISTS	SOILD AND COMPACTION TESTING	0.00	5,184.00	5,184.00

CHECK NUMBER	CHECK DATE	PAID TO VENDOR	DISBURSEMENT DESCRIPTION	OPERATING	CAPITAL	TOTAL
72599	05-26-21	LUIS LARRANAGA	ACCOUNT REFUND 12287 SUMAC DR	646.77		646.77
72600	05-26-21	MANPOWER US INC.	STAFFING SERVICES	1,181.88		1,181.88
72601	05-26-21	MARCELO COSTANTINI	ACCOUNT REFUND 15755 VIA MONTANA	227.00		227.00
72602	05-26-21	MCMASTER-CARR SUPPLY CO	PACKING SEAL	122.45		122.45
72603	05-26-21	MYRON L COMPANY	BUFFER SOLUTION	272.05		272.05
72604	05-26-21	RICHARD NELSON	ACCOUNT REFUND 16793 CAMINO MIRASOL DR	29.64		29.64
72605	05-26-21	SONIA MARTINEZ	TOILET REBATE PROGRAM-MARTINEZ	200.00		200.00
72606	05-26-21	STAPLES	OFFICE SUPPLIES	403.95		403.95
72607	05-26-21	SYLVAINNE ALSIS	ACCOUNT REFUND 12285 SKYLINE DR	45.00		45.00
72608	05-26-21	USA BLUEBOOK	PVC SUCTION HOSE	817.22		817.22
72609	05-26-21	VANESSA MILLER	ACCOUNT REFUND 66041 ACOMA AVE	20.31		20.31
72610	05-26-21	VICTOR GARCIA	ACCOUNT REFUND 16860 AVE DESCANSO	218.32		218.32
72611	05-26-21	VISTA MIRAGE HOMES, INC	ACCOUNT REFUND 15824 AVE DESCANSO	120.18		120.18
72612	05-26-21	WALLACE & ASSOCIATES CONSULTING, INC.	CM & INSPECTION SERVICES APRIL-MAY	0.00	35,499.50	35,499.50
72613	05-26-21	WATERLINE TECHNOLOGIES INC.	9 DRUMS REFILLED	926.11		926.11
72614	05-26-21	WES YOUNG	ACCOUNT REFUND 62616 N STARCROSS DR	65.47		65.47
9994469	05-07-21	WELLS FARGO BANK	AUTO DEP PPE 04/30	122,664.68		122,664.68
9994470	05-07-21	WELLS FARGO BANK	FED TAX DEPOSIT 04/30	52,456.31		52,456.31
9994471	05-07-21	STATE OF CA EDD	STATE WITHHOLDING PPE 04/30	10,543.74		10,543.74
9994472	05-07-21	CALIF PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM	PERS PPE 04/30	30,868.43		30,868.43
9994473	05-10-21	LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INS CO	DEF COMP PPE 04/30	12,635.56		12,635.56
9994537	05-11-21	SLOVAK BARON & EMPEY LLP	LEGAL FEES	73,266.50		73,266.50
9994638	05-21-21	WELLS FARGO BANK	AUTO DEP PPE 05/14	115,254.22		115,254.22
9994639	05-21-21	WELLS FARGO BANK	FED TAX PPE 05/14	48,044.96		48,044.96
9994640	05-21-21	STATE OF CA EDD	STATE TAX PPE 05/14	9,535.85		9,535.85
9994669	05-25-21	LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INS CO	DEF COMP PPE 05/14	12,551.64		12,551.64
9994670	05-25-21	CALIF PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM	PERS PPE 05/14	31,229.09		31,229.09
9994686	05-26-21	US BANK CORPORATE TRUST SERVICES	AD#13 COUNTY FUND 68-4865 APR.2021	239,051.07		239,051.07
PR050721	05-07-21	EMPLOYEES	PAPER PAYROLL CHECKS	365.32		365.32
PR052121	05-21-21	EMPLOYEES	PAPER PAYROLL CHECKS	0.00		0.00
			CURRENT CHECK TOTAL	1,646,378.1	1,253,311.3	2,899,689.5
TOTAL				1,646,378.19	1,253,311.31	2,899,689.50
185 records listed						

AGENDA REPORT

**REGULAR BOARD MEETINGS JUNE 17 & 21, 2021
UPCOMING EVENTS REQUIRING BOARD APPROVAL
AND DIRECTOR REPORTS**

UPCOMING EVENTS OF INTEREST

In accordance with Resolution 2009-2, attendance by a Director at any event not listed on the Board Affiliations List as adopted, may be approved by the Board of Directors as District service and compensated accordingly.

Date	Event	Confirmed Attendees

OTHER MEETINGS ATTENDED (no daily stipend was claimed)

Date	Event	Attendees
5/13/2021	DVBA GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING	MARTIN
5/24/2021	CABOT'S MUSEUM BOARD MEETING	MARTIN
5/13/2021	CVCC AND E&E MEETINGS (CVAG)	WRIGHT
5/13/2021	ACWA CONFERENCE	WRIGHT

DIRECTOR REPORTS

(Per GC 53232.3(d) brief reports on meetings attended for which a daily stipend was claimed)

Date	Event	Attendees
5/4/2021	DHS CITY COUNCIL MEETING	MARTIN
5/4/2021	DWA BOARD MEETING	DUNCAN
5/6/2021	DVBA LEGISLATIVE MEETING	MARTIN
5/10/2021	ACWA/JPIA BOARD MEETING	MARTIN, WRIGHT
5/11/2021	RIVCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MEETING	MARTIN
5/11/2021	CVWD BOARD MEETING	DUNCAN
5/12/2021	ACWA CONFERENCE	WRIGHT
5/14/2021	ACWA CONFERENCE	WRIGHT
5/18/2021	DHS CITY COUNCIL MEETING	MARTIN
5/18/2021	DWA BOARD MEETING	DUNCAN
5/20/2021	COUNTY WIDE OVERSIGHT MEETING	MARTIN

5/25/2021	RIVCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MEETING	MARTIN
5/25/2021	CVWD BOARD MEETING	DUNCAN
5/26/2021	SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER ALLIANCE	MARTIN
4/29/21	C.V. BUSINESS CONFERENCE & ECONOMIC SUMMIT	WRIGHT

*Participation in these meetings was done via “Zoom” or similar video technology.



General Manager's Report June 2021



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APPENDIX A – Financial Report

APPENDIX B - Federal Update from Carpi & Clay

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ADMINISTRATION

Accounting Department

The Accounting Department continues to work with its vendors to complete the yearly and necessary tasks to meet State and Federal reporting requirements and the strategic goals established by the Mission Springs Water District Board of Directors (Board). Below are project highlights and summaries for the previous month:

Budget

The Fiscal Year 2021/2022 budget process is ending as all department budgets including capital projects/expenditures have been submitted and reviewed with the general manager. A Board Workshop to review the budget has been schedule and held on June 9, 2021.

COVID-19 Cost Impacts

On March 19th California Senate Bill 95 (SB 95) was signed by Governor Newsom to ensure access to up to 80 hours of COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for eligible employees, including those advised to quarantine or isolate and those caring for COVID-impacted family members. As such, the Accounting Department has revised all employees' applicable sick leave hours as SB 95 covers COVID 19 supplemental paid sick leave retroactive to January 1 and through September 30.

Financial Trends

Through March 2021, the operating revenue and expenses for Fiscal Year 2020/2021 are consist with trends from past years. The revenue and expenses are within 3% of expected amounts. Below is a chart comparing this fiscal year to last year. The complete Financial Report can be found in Appendix A.

YEAR TO DATE				MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT COMBINED FUNDS DISTRICT SUMMARY JULY 1, 2020 TO MARCH 31, 2021				JULY 1, 2019 TO MARCH 31, 2020					
ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE) VARIANCE AMOUNT	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE) VARIANCE PERCENT		ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE) VARIANCE AMOUNT	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE) VARIANCE PERCENT		ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE) VARIANCE AMOUNT	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE) VARIANCE PERCENT
15,932,806	16,377,252	(444,446)	-3%	OPERATING REVENUE:	13,384,756	12,866,867	517,889	4%		11,454,855	12,751,630	1,296,775	10%
12,887,278	13,326,822	439,544	3%	OPERATING EXPENSE:	11,454,855	12,751,630	1,296,775	10%		1,929,900	115,237	1,814,664	1575%
3,045,527	3,050,430	(4,902)	0%	NET OPERATING INCOME	1,929,900	115,237	1,814,664	1575%					
2,266,392	9,772,145	(7,505,753)	-77%	ADD NON-OPERATING REVENUE	2,776,602	2,448,966	327,636	13%					
457,276	598,435	141,159	24%	LESS NON-OPERATING EXPENSE	971,155	1,032,516	61,361	6%					
1,809,116	9,173,710	(7,364,594)	-80%	NET NON-OPERATING INCOME	1,805,447	1,416,450	388,997	27%					
4,854,643	12,224,140	(7,369,496)	-60%	NET INCOME	3,735,347	1,531,687	2,203,661	144%					

Customer Service Department

Continued overview of Lobby closure and COVID-19 response

With the customer lobby access still closed to the public, MSWD Customer Service Representatives continue to assist our customers with minimal disruption. We feel comfortable remaining closed if needed due to COVID-19, customers have adapted, and we are assisting in creative ways if needed if the customer does not have internet access.

- If customer states they have been out of work due to COVID-19 we will remove late charges, and as with all customers create extensions and payment plans.
- All Customer Service staff is working in office with distancing.
- All Field Service Technicians are working to serve customers in individual trucks.
- Applications available on MSWD.org
- Mailing paper applications to customers that are unable or uncomfortable with online processes.

Ways to pay bills during lobby closure

- Customer can drop payments (check or money order) in the drop box
- Customers can pay at 7-11 in DHS, Walmart and must have their bills present
- Payment Portal on MSWD.org
- Customers can call in and pay through the IVR system
- Paypal option through Paymentus

Disconnections due to Non-Payment

On April 2, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-42-20 prohibiting shut offs of water service to residences and critical infrastructure sector small businesses. As such, MSWD has been working with and tracking those customers who have been the most impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Beginning in March, MSWD Customer Service staff began contacting those customers with high, unpaid balances to inform them of programs and options which are available. The programs and options include waiving of late fees, 12-month payment plans, utilization of the CARE program or Help2others for bill assistance, and high consumption adjustments due to leaks.

On June 11, 2021, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-08-21 which states that Executive Order N-42-20 shall remain in place and shall have full force and effect through September 30, 2021, upon which time it will expire. Staff will continue to contact and work with customers to bring their accounts into good standing to avoid disconnections.

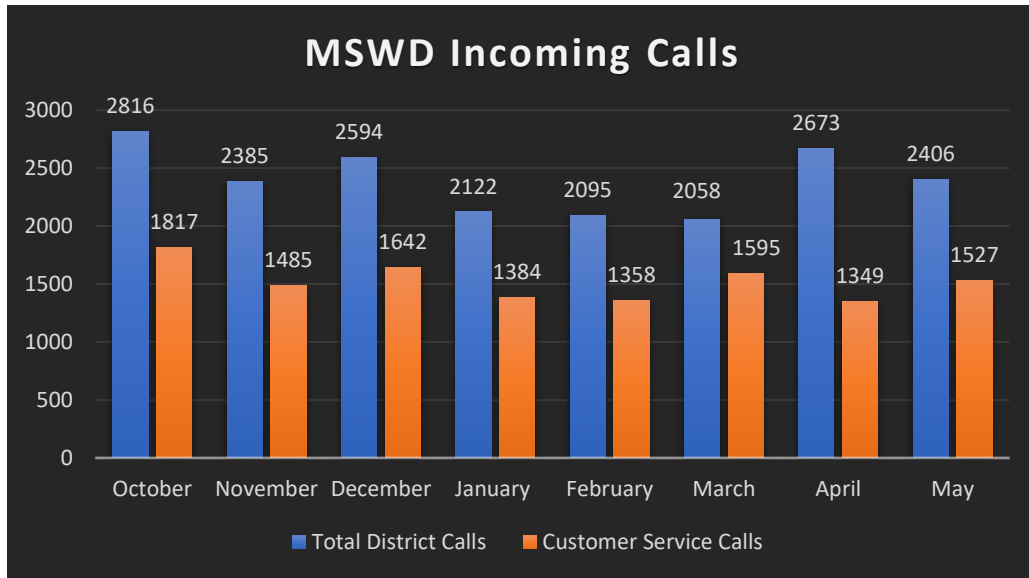
United Way Customer Bill Assistance Program

The United Way Customer Bill Assistance Program continues to be utilized by those customers who have been impacted the most by the COVID-19 pandemic. 65 customers

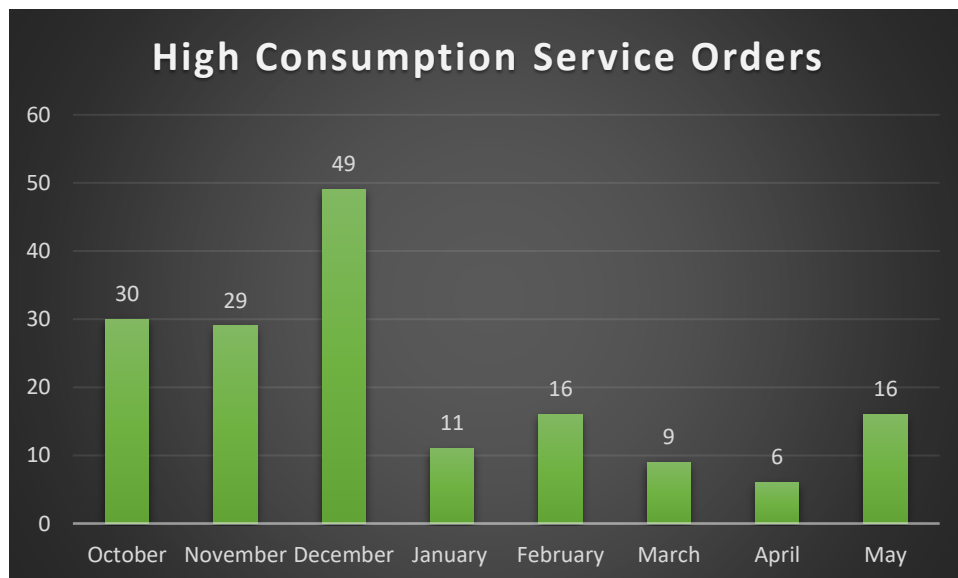
have received bill assistance in the first quarter of 2021 through the Help 2 Others program.

Calls into the Customer Service Department since June 2020

Customer service calls continue to be fairly level and significantly lower than our monthly highs in July and August 2020. Many calls are for payment extensions, late fee removal requests, lien release requests, new property start/stop service. The chart below represents MSWD incoming calls and those received by the Customer Service staff.



Similarly, we continue to see a decline in the high consumption service calls from the highs at the end of 2020. These service calls typically include reviewing the customers consumption history, usage alerts, and/or limited site investigations.



Purchasing Department

The Purchasing Department Staff continues provide sanitization supplies to ensure wipes, hand sanitizer, disinfectants are available to all District buildings, and vehicles for the safety of the staff.

Price increases and supply chain issues have begun to surface within our industry. Specifically, PVC pipe and fittings, ductile iron pipe and fittings, restraints, hydrants, and valves, as well as many other products, are experiencing significant shortages that

could lead to extended lead times. Along with these supply chain problems, pricing continues to escalate. These problems exist with both domestic and import materials. We will continue to monitor the situation and bring any supply issues or substantial pricing increases to the Board immediately.



ENGINEERING AND OPERATIONS

Engineering Department

Below is a list of Capital Projects and status updates.

Well 42 Project

Layne Christensen Company, completed well drilling activities, including installation of the well casing, filter pack, and cement seal. Layne also completed mechanical development of the well and installed the test pump in preparation for well development pumping and testing. Layne will complete well testing and disinfection this in June and begin site improvements.



EnviroLogic Resources, project hydrogeologist is preparing transducers for two nearby wells to monitor changes in groundwater levels during Well 42 well development pumping and testing.

Staff and construction management consultant (TKE Engineering) continued coordinating with Southern California Edison regarding the new electrical service. Final interconnection plans continue to be delayed and are now expected in June.

N. Indian Canyon Drive Sewer Project

The contractor (Downing) has completed all major construction and will be completing punch list items in June.

Staff and construction management consultant (TKE Engineering) will finalize construction documentation and bring the project to the Board to record the Notice of Completion in July.

Vista Reservoir No. 2

The final draft Initial Study (IS) and Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) is circulating for public comment and will close in June. Thereafter, Staff and CEQA consultant (Tom Dodson and Associates) will compile all comments received, prepare a formal response, and bring the documents to the Board for approval. Staff is deferring bidding the project until later this year, dependent on market conditions.

Desert Willows Community Water Line Replacement

The contractor, Van Dyke Corporation, has completed construction of the new water line within the Desert Willows community. After chlorination and testing, the Contractor will be putting the new water line into service in the beginning of June. All work is scheduled for July 2021.



AD-18 – GQPP Sewer Project Areas “H” & “I”

Staff and consultant continued coordination with one property owner regarding a required pipeline/utility easement and selected an alignment alternative that is being circulated to the owner for approval. Acceptance of the alignment alternative has not been received from the owner; therefore, Staff placed the final design on hold until the alignment and easement are finalized.

Water System and Wastewater System Comprehensive Master Plan Update

Staff completed the kickoff meeting with the consultant (Michael Baker and Associates) and will begin the records research phase in June.

Horton Odor Control Project

Notice to proceed was issued. Project site meeting was held on April 14th. Potholing was performed by the contractor on May 20th. Staff and the construction management/inspection consultant (Michael Baker International) are continuing to process material submittals. Material deliveries are expected in September allowing construction to commence.

Backup Generators for Well Sites 27-31, 32 and 37 Projects

Staff contracted for a not to exceed amount of \$48,740.00 with Engineering Resources of Southern California on May 21st. Design will begin after a pre-design job walk to be scheduled in June.

Horton Effluent Filtration System

Staff held a project kickoff meeting with the design consultant (TKE Engineering) in May. Staff expects to receive the 60% design in June.

Well 22 Rehabilitation

The consultant (TKE Engineering) completed the 60% design, which is now with Staff for plan check.

Operations & Maintenance

Construction & Maintenance

Construction & Maintenance Staff (C&M) completed approximately 285 water line location requests in May. Staff continues to use iPads with the GeoViewer Mobile app to streamline and manage line locations. C&M also replaced 12 water services and repaired 28 service line leaks and 6 main line leaks. Approximately 52,500 gallons of water loss was recorded due to water leaks.



Staff continues to implement the maintenance programs, which consist of ground valves, blow-offs, Cla-Val valves, and fire hydrants. There were 247 water valves exercised, 67 fire hydrants flushed, 15 Cla-Val valves serviced, and 56 air release valves inspected. Staff also installed 15 new water services in the month of May.

Fleet and Facility Maintenance

All District buildings continue to be cleaned and disinfected weekly, Tuesday through Friday, by our janitorial company. Disinfection is completed four times a week and janitorial services are completed twice a week. Building maintenance continues at District facilities such as the Administration Building and Corp Yard. Maintenance includes testing standby generators plumbing repairs, light replacements, smoke detector battery replacements, fire extinguishers inspected, and flagpole repairs.

The District continues to utilize Southern California Fleet Services for maintenance and repairs of District vehicles and equipment. Below is a listing of services provided in the month of May;

- Unit 390 had seat belts repaired
- Backhoe 358 had a parking brake switch to address the electric parking brake issue

Collections

The Collections Department is happy to welcome Joseph McElrone to MSWD as the new Collections Operator II. Mr. McElrone started his employment with the District in May.

Approximately 6.3 miles of sewer mainline was cleaned, and 3,500 feet of mainline was inspected with the CCTV equipment in the month of May. While jetting the sanitary sewers along Cholla Drive, the Collections crew located and uncovered two buried manholes.



Wastewater

Staff spent a combined 576-man hours performing routine plant maintenance, equipment maintenance and plant operations at the Horton and Desert Crest plants during the month. Also during that timeframe, staff spent 190-man hours operating the sludge belt filter press, filling and removing 13 trailers of sludge from the Horton and Desert Crest Plants.

The following table shows the average daily flow and peak daily flow for the Horton and Desert Crest Plants.

WASTEWATER FLOW MGD				
2020/21	HORTON PLANT		DESERT CREST	
	Avg. Daily Flow	Peak 24 hr. Flow	Avg. Daily Flow	Peak 24 hr. Flow
July	2.069268	2.140825	0.047916	0.079010
Aug.	2.135828	2.274566	0.053795	0.070420
Sep.	2.003417	2.121446	0.046861	0.077790
Oct.	1.964716	2.100928	0.043720	0.049600
Nov.	1.928082	2.082209	0.046171	0.051750
Dec.	1.750513	2.074777	0.044951	0.050380
Jan.	1.846818	2.018006	0.045299	0.050610
Feb.	1.889826	2.253275	0.043718	0.048950
Mar.	1.859783	2.040589	0.043382	0.048920
Apr.	1.897411	2.111914	0.040257	0.060120
May	1.954528	2.151420	0.039293	0.046660
June				

Additional wastewater flow information is provided in Appendix C.

Staff collected 34 samples and spent 44-man hours performing laboratory duties and analysis for process control and regulatory reporting purposes. Both plants are producing an effluent that meets the District discharge requirement. Wastewater staff along with Engineering staff will soon begin working on a Cloth Media Filter CIP project to help better the effluent leaving the process at Horton WWTP.

No SSOs occurred in the collection system. No problems occurred at the Dos Palmas Lift Station. The operators continued to visit the site each day (Monday thru Friday) to check proper pump operation, ensure the SCADA system is working properly, and checking site security.

Staff continues to pull the influent pumps due to ragging of “flushable wipes” as needed on a weekly basis, including weekends. Pumping GPM and Hz on the pumps are checked daily to ensure pumps do not need to be pulled out more frequently.

The percolation ponds are functioning better now since the plant process has stabilized in aeration tanks #1 and #2. Ponds #2, #4, #6, #8 and the temporary basin were drained and cleaned. Ponds #4, #6 and #8 were cleaned and put online in May.



The electrical building needed to have the air conditioning system replaced, to maintain proper cooling in the room to prevent overheating of the equipment.

Through continued develop in the Desert Hot Springs area and at the request of new consumers, sanitary services are always being added to the collection system. Below is a summary of new sanitary service connections added each month.

New Sanitary Service Connections to Collection System

	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17	2015/16
July	8	7	9	51	2	1
Aug.	4	1	8	53	2	4
Sep.	5	2	12	8	11	2
Oct.	9	4	8	12	4	21
Nov.	50	10	9	7	7	1
Dec.	9	3	3	64	1	0
Jan.	21	7	1	16	8	3
Feb.	23	5	1	42	0	3
Mar.	48	1	0	23	5	0
Apr.	18	3	3	15	30	0
May	17	11	3	20	45	7
June		7	3	6	70	4
Annual Total	212	61	60	317	185	46

Additional sanitary service connection information is provided in Appendix C.

Water Production

Staff collected 45 routine samples, 6 general physical samples, and uranium samples at Well 26A for analysis this month. Staff works closely with the lab when changing sampling dates or taking grab Bac-T samples for any mainline shutdowns. The MSWD Monthly Coliform Monitoring Reports for April were sent out to the SWRCB on May 6th.



Staff continues to conduct chlorine pump maintenance and inspections at all the well sites throughout the district. Staff continues to switch out the existing chlorine pumps for new and upgraded pumps. Staff has noticed that the new chlorine pumps require less maintenance and perform better than the ones that are being replaced. The goal is to have all the chlorine pumps replaced throughout the district by the end of June 2021.

Staff sounded water levels for 13 production wells and nine monitoring wells. Staff usually strives to get soundings done early in the month and conduct other maintenance for the month after the soundings are completed. Staff has assigned sites; however, they will help each other with soundings if needed to get these done early in the month.



Water Production staff completed several site-specific activities in May. A highlight of those activities are below;

- On May 12th, staff performed the monthly fire pump test at Gateway Reservoir. This test is performed monthly to make sure that the fire pump is in good working condition.
- On May 13th, staff took the water samples that were sent to the Berkeley Springs water tasting competition.



- Staff has been working with the Wastewater department at different sites on taking pictures and videos with the MSWD drone.
- On May 21st, staff oversaw the work of Paso Robles Tank at Worsley Reservoir. The contractor worked on the air vent cover for the tank and the guard railing that is installed on top of the tank.

- On May 26th, staff oversaw the work of an electrical contractor on the panel at Well 24. The contractor made a repair to the electrical panel that will allow our staff to utilize the well if needed for the next couple of months while the new panel is being built.



Well 33 Solar Site

Staff continues to monitor the performance of the solar system. The March performance report showed that the system produced 254,383 kilowatt hours, which is within 89% of expected energy output.

Well 24 Electrical Panel Rehabilitation Project

Staff put the project out to bid and received six bids. Following review, Staff found R.I.C. Construction Co., Inc. to be the lowest bidder. Contract will be going to the board for approval in June.

Perimeter Fencing Kerr Property – Airport Well

Pre-construction meeting scheduled for June 3rd and a notice to proceed will be issued. The completion of all work will be the end of July.

Through continued develop in the Desert Hot Springs area and at the request of new consumers, water services are always being added. Below is a summary of new water services added each month. The total water connections in the District system are currently 13,102.

New Water Services added Monthly

	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17	2015/16
July	7	4	5	7	2	0
August	6	10	5	3	2	2
September	18	2	14	4	13	3
October	13	3	21	8	3	20
November	10	16	4	0	7	3
December	2	17	3	3	2	0
January	15	6	3	20	1	1
February	13	8	5	11	1	0
March	16	2	3	6	5	0
April	11	1	3	7	11	2
May	15	12	5	11	9	8
June		11	2	8	2	10
Annual Total	126	92	73	88	58	49
Avg./ Mo.	10.50	7.67	6.08	7.33	4.83	4.08

As expected, the new water services increase the amount of water needed to be pumped; however, the weather and water conservation continue to be the primary factor in MSWD water production. Below is a summary of MSWD water production for each month since FY 2016.

Monthly Water Production

	FY 2020/21 AF	Variance from prior year AF	%	FY 2019/20 AF	FY 2018/19 AF	FY 2017/18 AF	FY 2016/17 AF
July	857.77	4.54	0.5%	853.23	857.20	835.87	714.50
August	885.31	90.13	11.3%	795.18	806.47	829.93	808.54
September	784.80	27.72	3.7%	757.08	689.47	712.40	679.54
October	755.84	46.45	6.5%	709.39	709.81	733.86	678.33
November	690.13	70.26	11.3%	619.87	631.75	642.41	601.89
December	588.32	51.09	9.5%	537.23	502.16	584.24	520.63
January	537.96	-15.24	-2.8%	553.20	570.20	599.52	465.10
February	495.61	-25.24	-4.8%	520.85	415.49	512.79	453.39
March	625.80	68.07	12.2%	557.73	490.92	536.09	549.50
April	649.34	76.32	13.3%	573.02	635.08	644.06	540.56
May	723.62	24.63	3.5%	698.99	598.36	697.15	731.81
June		0.00	0.0%	806.02	710.39	688.74	732.68
TOTAL	7594.50	418.73	5.8%	7981.79	7617.30	8017.06	7476.47



Water Resources

Below is a list of water resources related activities for the prior month:

Integrated Regional Management (IRWM)/Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group (CVRWMG)

- The CVRWMG held its monthly meeting and discussed current grant funded projects and upcoming grant funding opportunities.
- The CVRWMG is seeking grant funding to prepare a water conservation technical study under the US Bureau of Reclamation Water Conservation Field Services grant program.

Mission Creek Subbasin SGMA and 2022 Alternative Plan Update

- Staff and consultants (TKE Engineering and EnviroLogic Resources) completed review and comment on additional administrative draft plan sections.
- The agencies and consultant continued to discuss model forecasting scenarios, future projects, and Sustainable Management Criteria.
- The consultants (Wood and Kennedy Jenks) hosted Public Workshop #3, presenting the model and related information to other agencies and stakeholders.

San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin SGMA and 2022 Groundwater Sustainability Plan

- Staff and consultants (TKE Engineering and EnviroLogic Resources) completed review and comment on additional administrative draft plan sections.
- Staff and consultants (TKE Engineering and EnviroLogic Resources) continued to focus on determining the basin Sustainable Management Criteria and selection of “key wells” that will be used to monitor sustainability.

Indio Subbasin 2022 Alternative Plan Update

- Staff attended Public Workshop No. 5 on May 19th at 2 PM.

Salt and Nutrient Management Plan (SNMP)

- The consultant (West Yost) presented the final draft CV-SNMP Update Workplan to the Regional Board. Comments from the Regional Board are expected in June.
- Staff attended a Public Workshop with the Regional Board on May 25th at 9 AM.

2020 Regional Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)

- Staff and consultant (TKE Engineering) completed review and comment on the final draft Regional chapters and the final draft Water Shortage Contingency Plan.
- Following receipt of the public draft documents, public notices were sent out and both documents were posted to the MSWD's website for public review.
- Staff will bring the documents to the Board for approval in June.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Below is a list of Public Affairs activities:

Past Events

Inaugural United Way Golf Classic, Saturday May 1, 2021, combined tournament between United Way of the Desert and United Way Inland SoCal. Staff representing MSWD: Lee Boyer, Theresa Murphy, Manny Rodriguez and Mike Platt.



Greater Coachella Valley Chamber of Commerce Invitational, Monday, May 10, 2021 – Annual membership tournament in support of chamber efforts. Staff representing MSWD: Foursome: Lee Boyer, Theresa Murphy, Manny Rodriguez, Brian Macy

Upcoming Events



GCVCC Ribbon Cutting – B Team Solutions, Thurs., June 17 at 11 am, located at 65-861 Pierson Blvd., Ste. A, Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240. The event begins at 11:00 am

Greater Coachella Valley Chamber of Commerce Board Installation & Awards, Tuesday, June 22, 5:30 pm, Renaissance Esmeralda, Indian Wells

Desert Hot Springs Library Grand Opening, Saturday, June 26 at 10 am, RSVP to rivcoevents@rivco.org or call 951.955.0757 (MSWD provided water for bags to be handed out to dignitaries, Friends of the Desert Hot Springs Library)

If any other events occur throughout the month, they will be communicated either from the PR team or Dori Petee.

Outreach

CV Water Counts: The CV Water Counts Outreach report for the month of May can be found in Appendix D. Next CV Water Counts meeting: June 15th at 2:30 pm

MSWD Digital Advertising report for month of May can be found in Appendix D. This includes the two types of ads we are running on Google and Facebook as well as website analytics.

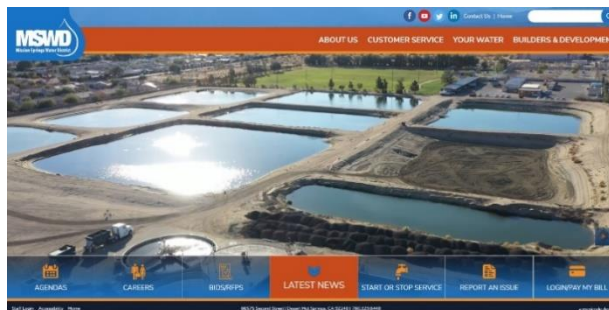
- Google – 3 total ads: Value Campaign, Rebates and Help2Others
- Facebook/Instagram: Value Campaign, Turf Rebates and generic Rebates and Help2Others

MSWD Social Media Report for month of May can be found in Appendix D. This report highlights Facebook, Twitter and Instagram posts.

- 16 total pet water bowls were provided as a result of customer interaction on National Pet Day

Website Update

The new MSWD website is anticipated to launch within four to six weeks. Each page is receiving its due diligence to ensure that all information transferred from the current site is accurate, timely and transparent, but above all, user-friendly. The goal of the new site is to be a “one-stop shop” for customers and regional partners alike.



Conservation

Five (5) toilet rebates were processed in May, totaling approximately \$500 in incentives for customers to replace less efficient toilets. The public affairs (PA) team continues to rebate programs on social media, including boosted posts and digital ads. We have received an inquiry from Desert Cove for 30 toilets and Miracle Springs Resort for 150 toilets. Funding availabilities is based on first come, first served.

The PA team continues to advertise **Indoor Conservation Kits** on social platforms and on the website. **In the month of May, 1 kit was requested by customers, with a total of 53 kits mailed since the program began in January.** The request for kits have also been logged in each customer account. The availability of free kits is highlighted on the website; it also is highlighted in the upcoming Water Quality Report (CCR) due to customer mailboxes by July 1. We anticipated additional requests at that time.

Government Affairs

The PA Team attended the monthly Desert Valley Builders Association (DVBA) Legislative Meeting with Vice President Martin on May 6, 2021. This meeting is attended by representative of each 9 cities and representatives from state, federal and county elected offices. MSWD's updated notified the partners that updated Water Shortage Contingency Plans and a Regional Urban Water Management Plan would be available for public comment in the later part of the month. The next meeting is scheduled for Thursday, June 1th.

The **State Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee** chaired by Asm. Garcia was held on **May 5, 2021**, titled “Is California Prepared for Another Drought?”

The **Riverside County Water Task Force** met on May 6, 2021 to discuss the impact of customer arrears due to the Covid-19 Pandemic on water agencies. This meeting included representatives from CARES, EDA and the RivCo Executive Office. As a result of this meeting, the task force provided public comment during the May 24th Board of Supervisors meeting. MSWD continues to advocate for county funding to help arrears. However, with the revised State budget due out June 15, the county is deferring to funding sources from the state to assist with past due bills.

Miscellaneous

DHS Little League Team sponsorship: MSWD sponsored two little league teams this year (carry over from 2020). Our team, the Major Cubs, received MSWD Goodie Bags including a drawstring MSWD bag and reusable sports water bottle. The back of each jersey has Mission Springs Water District written across. MSWD also provided water for the League’s volunteers throughout the season. Part of the sponsorship includes a MSWD banner displayed during games.



Water Bottle Program

Date Supplied	Requests Filled	Event or Purpose	# Cases Requested
5/3/2021	Bella Vista Elementary School	Teacher's Appreciation Week	3
5/20/2021	City of DHS	Council/Commission Meetings	25
5/25/2021	DHS High School	Public Safety Academy Training Sessions	4
		Total Cases	32

Reporting for the State Water Resources Control Board

The monthly water use reported to the SWRCB is attached in Appendix D.

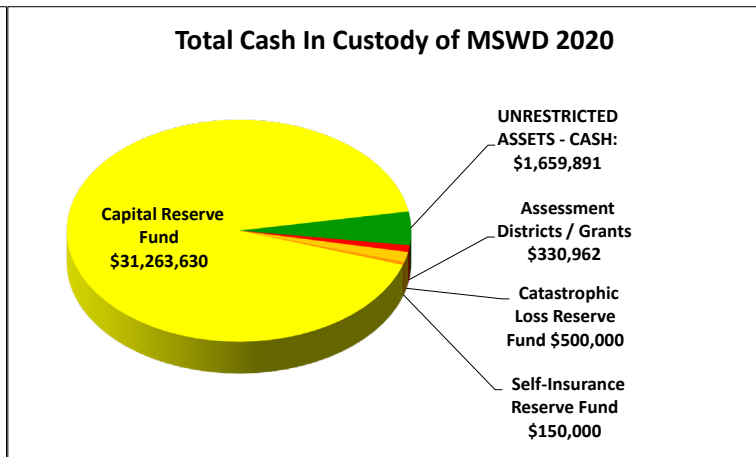
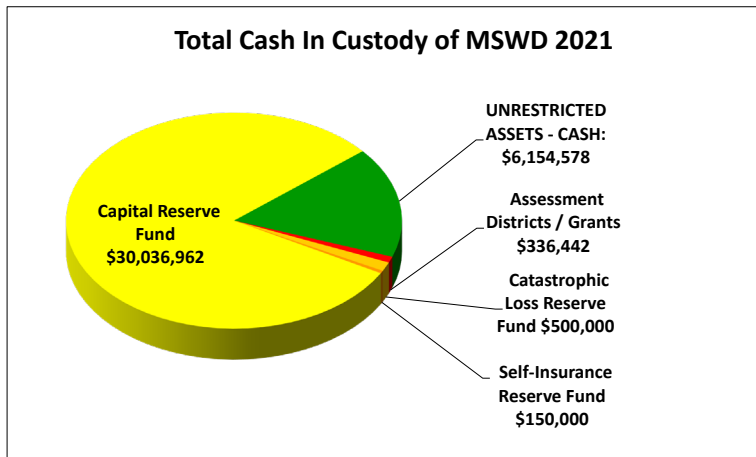
APPENDIX A – Financial Report

MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT
 COMBINED FUNDS
 DISTRICT SUMMARY
 JULY 1, 2020 TO MARCH 31, 2021

YEAR TO DATE					JULY 1, 2019 TO MARCH 31, 2020			
ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAVORABLE	FAVORABLE		ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAVORABLE	FAVORABLE
		(UNFAVORABLE)	(UNFAVORABLE)				VARIANCE	VARIANCE
		AMOUNT	PERCENT				AMOUNT	PERCENT
15,932,806	16,377,252	(444,446)	-3%	OPERATING REVENUE:	13,384,756	12,866,867	517,889	4%
12,887,278	13,326,822	439,544	3%	OPERATING EXPENSE:	11,454,855	12,751,630	1,296,775	10%
3,045,527	3,050,430	(4,902)	0%	NET OPERATING INCOME	1,929,900	115,237	1,814,664	1575%
2,266,392	9,772,145	(7,505,753)	-77%	ADD NON-OPERATING REVENUE	2,776,602	2,448,966	327,636	13%
457,276	598,435	141,159	24%	LESS NON-OPERATING EXPENSE	971,155	1,032,516	61,361	6%
1,809,116	9,173,710	(7,364,594)	-80%	NET NON-OPERATING INCOME	1,805,447	1,416,450	388,997	27%
4,854,643	12,224,140	(7,369,496)	-60%	NET INCOME	3,735,347	1,531,687	2,203,661	144%

OTHER INFORMATION

9.52	DEBT SERVICE RATIO	9.03
0.04%	INVESTMENT RETURN	0.16%
\$ 34,708,247	CASH - JULY 1	\$ 34,961,554
\$ 2,469,734	INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	\$ (1,057,072)
\$ 37,177,981	CASH - END OF PERIOD	\$ 33,904,483
\$ 6,154,578	UNRESTRICTED CASH	\$ 1,659,891
\$ 31,023,403	RESTRICTED CASH	\$ 32,244,592
\$ 37,177,981	CASH IN CUSTODY OF MSWD	\$ 33,904,483
WELLS FARGO \$ 24,581	RESTRICTED - ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS \$ 19,101	WELLS FARGO
CALTRUST \$ 6,434,752	RESTRICTED - SHORT TERM FUND \$ 8,036,124	CALTRUST
CALTRUST \$ 22,015,924	RESTRICTED - MEDIUM TERM FUND \$ 21,644,341	CALTRUST
CALTRUST \$ 2,548,146	RESTRICTED - LIQUIDITY FUND \$ 2,545,026	CALTRUST
\$ 31,023,403	RESTRICTED TOTAL CASH \$ 32,244,592	



MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT
FINANCIAL REPORT
MARCH 31, 2021

MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT
COMBINED FUNDS
CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET
MARCH 31, 2021

SEE SCH	MARCH 31, 2021 - EXCLUDING AD# 13					SCHEDULE A June 30, 2020		
	WATER FUND		SEWER	GENERAL	TOTAL	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	ELIMINATE AD#13	BOOK TOTAL
	"DHS"	"IDE"	FUND	FUND				
CURRENT ASSETS:								
Cash	F	2,056,817	2,509	2,034,664	2,060,586	6,154,578	3,758,832	3,758,832
Accounts receivable-								
Water and sewer		2,562,574	25,564	1,456,342		4,044,479	2,724,581	2,724,581
Other		665,104	15,264	567,011	0	1,247,378	1,409,712	1,409,712
Reimbursable jobs		35,133	0	22,337	52,833	110,302	79,787	79,787
Prepaid expenses					177,750	177,750	270,145	270,145
Inventory					428,856	428,856	420,183	420,183
Total current assets		<u>5,319,627</u>	<u>43,337</u>	<u>4,080,353</u>	<u>2,720,025</u>	<u>12,163,343</u>	<u>8,663,240</u>	<u>8,663,240</u>
RESTRICTED ASSETS:								
Cash	F	14,936,593	(3,678,453)	11,973,684	7,791,579	31,023,403	30,949,414	30,949,414
Assessments receivable				8,225,779		8,225,779	8,667,083	4,136,790
Taxes receivable		(9,592)	26,263	(16,967)	(3,358)	(3,654)	65,454	65,454
Restricted cash with trustees	F					0	0	1,088,039
Issuance costs for long-term debt		2,311	2,192	0		4,503	5,583	5,583
Total restricted assets		<u>14,929,312</u>	<u>(3,649,998)</u>	<u>20,182,497</u>	<u>7,788,221</u>	<u>39,250,032</u>	<u>39,687,534</u>	<u>44,912,362</u>
UTILITY PLANT:								
Utility plant in service		89,615,538	2,620,014	81,512,731	8,371,502	182,119,785	182,119,785	182,119,785
Less accumulated depreciation		(43,031,072)	(1,168,900)	(26,070,283)	(3,512,701)	(73,782,957)	(70,761,037)	(70,761,037)
Total		<u>46,584,465</u>	<u>1,451,114</u>	<u>55,442,448</u>	<u>4,858,801</u>	<u>108,336,828</u>	<u>111,358,748</u>	<u>111,358,748</u>
Construction in progress		10,480,513	0	7,924,496	653,846	19,058,856	16,281,016	281,976
Total utility plant		<u>57,064,979</u>	<u>1,451,114</u>	<u>63,366,944</u>	<u>5,512,647</u>	<u>127,395,683</u>	<u>127,639,764</u>	<u>127,921,740</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>77,313,918</u>	<u>(2,155,547)</u>	<u>87,629,794</u>	<u>16,020,892</u>	<u>178,809,058</u>	<u>175,990,537</u>	<u>181,497,342</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable		(10,937)	10,936	2,927	1,616,419	1,619,346	2,488,628	2,488,628
Accrued expenses		2,910	0	19,942	883,689	906,542	1,194,589	1,194,589
Customer deposits		346,857	9,920			356,777	372,592	372,592
Current portion of long-term debt		14,672	7,900	666,139		688,711	668,353	240,000
Total current liabilities		<u>353,502</u>	<u>28,756</u>	<u>689,009</u>	<u>2,500,109</u>	<u>3,571,376</u>	<u>4,724,162</u>	<u>4,964,162</u>
LONG-TERM DEBT:								
Notes payable		234,981		7,781,666		8,016,646	8,654,239	8,654,239
Special assessment bonds				66,000		66,000	82,000	4,740,000
Certificates of participation-								
1994 refunding/USDA-certificates			245,901			245,901	253,401	253,401
Total		<u>234,981</u>	<u>245,901</u>	<u>7,847,666</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,328,547</u>	<u>8,989,640</u>	<u>13,729,640</u>
Less current portion		(14,672)	(7,900)	(666,139)		(688,711)	(668,353)	(240,000)
Total long-term debt		<u>220,309</u>	<u>238,001</u>	<u>7,181,526</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7,639,836</u>	<u>8,321,287</u>	<u>12,821,287</u>
OTHER LIABILITIES:								
Net Pension Liability					6,994,867	6,994,867	6,994,867	6,994,867
Deferred inflows/outflows GASB 68					(1,685,622)	(1,685,622)	(1,685,622)	(1,685,622)
Interest payable from restricted assets			1,808	2,276		4,084	7,971	81,397
Funds held in trust		35,359		2,780		38,139	38,139	38,139
Advance construction deposits		66,001		3,062,862	0	3,128,863	3,326,863	3,326,863
Total other liabilities		<u>101,360</u>	<u>1,808</u>	<u>3,067,917</u>	<u>5,309,245</u>	<u>8,480,330</u>	<u>8,682,218</u>	<u>8,763,614</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>675,171</u>	<u>268,565</u>	<u>10,938,453</u>	<u>7,809,354</u>	<u>19,691,542</u>	<u>21,727,666</u>	<u>26,549,063</u>
NET ASSETS:								
Retained earnings-								
Invested in capital assets, net of debt		48,108,423	1,494,884	56,704,265	5,051,175	111,358,748	111,358,748	111,358,748
Reserved, debt service and other		18,635,576	253,401	15,421,991	5,904,095	40,215,063	40,215,063	685,408
Unrestricted		7,186,270	(4,036,232)	2,706,888	(3,167,866)	2,689,060	2,689,060	2,689,060
Total retained earnings		<u>73,930,270</u>	<u>(2,287,947)</u>	<u>74,833,145</u>	<u>7,787,404</u>	<u>154,262,871</u>	<u>154,262,871</u>	<u>154,948,279</u>
Increases(decreases) 2016-2017:								
Water fund "DHS"-see SCHEDULE B		2,708,478				2,708,478		0
Water fund "IDE"-see SCHEDULE C			(136,165)			(136,165)		0
Sewer fund-see SCHEDULE D				1,858,196		1,858,196		0
General fund-see SCHEDULE E					424,134	424,134		0
Total net assets		<u>76,638,748</u>	<u>(2,424,112)</u>	<u>76,691,341</u>	<u>8,211,538</u>	<u>159,117,515</u>	<u>154,262,871</u>	<u>154,948,279</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		<u>77,313,918</u>	<u>(2,155,547)</u>	<u>87,629,794</u>	<u>16,020,892</u>	<u>178,809,058</u>	<u>175,990,537</u>	<u>181,497,342</u>

MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT
COMBINED FUNDS
INCOME STATEMENT
JULY 1, 2020 TO MARCH 31, 2021

	YEAR TO DATE					2020-2021		
	CURRENT MONTH			FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE) VARIANCE	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE) VARIANCE	ADOPTED BUDGET		
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	AMOUNT	PERCENT	TOTAL	REMAINING BUDGET	
							AMOUNT	PERCENT
OPERATING REVENUE:								
Water fund	1,036,990	10,264,574	11,061,480	(796,906)	-7%	12,732,767	2,468,193	19%
Sewer fund	588,454	5,668,232	5,315,772	352,460	7%	6,766,200	1,097,969	16%
General fund	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	1,625,445	15,932,806	16,377,252	(444,446)	-3%	19,498,967	3,566,161	
OPERATING EXPENSE:								
Water fund	759,472	8,600,967	9,182,250	581,283	6%	12,016,764	3,415,797	28%
Sewer fund	384,024	4,286,311	4,144,572	(141,739)	-3%	5,498,069	1,211,758	22%
General fund-Net Operating Expense	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	1,143,496	12,887,278	13,326,822	439,544	3%	17,514,833	4,627,555	26%
NET OPERATING INCOME(LOSS)	481,949	3,045,527	3,050,430	(4,902)		1,984,134	(1,061,393)	
ADD NON-OPERATING REVENUE								
Water fund	137,477	929,192	1,975,954	(1,046,762)	-53%	2,594,482	1,665,290	64%
Sewer fund	122,284	913,066	7,242,082	(6,329,016)	-87%	9,655,267	8,742,201	91%
General fund	42,952	424,134	554,109	(129,975)	-23%	738,810	314,676	43%
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE	302,714	2,266,392	9,772,145	(7,505,753)	-77%	12,988,559	10,722,167	
LESS NON-OPERATING EXPENSE								
Water fund	(57,501)	20,486	14,878	(5,608)	-38%	30,905	10,419	34%
Sewer fund	48,141	436,790	432,513	(4,277)	-1%	576,684	139,894	24%
General fund - P.E.R.S. Prior Year Costs	0	0	151,044	151,044	100%	453,134	453,134	100%
TOTAL NON-OPERATING EXPENSE	(9,360)	457,276	598,435	141,159	24%	1,060,723	603,447	
NET NON-OPERATING INCOME(LOSS)	312,074	1,809,116	9,173,710	(7,364,594)		11,927,836	10,118,720	
NET INCOME(LOSS)	794,023	4,854,643	12,224,140	(7,369,496)	-60%	13,911,970	9,057,327	65%

MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT
 COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 EXCLUDING ASSESSMENT DISTRICT #13
 FOR THE PERIOD
 JULY 1, 2020 TO MARCH 31, 2021

	2021				YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2020
	WATER	SEWER	GENERAL	COMBINED	COMBINED
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Net operating income (loss)	1,663,607	1,381,920	0	3,045,527	814,474
Add (deduct) items not affecting cash in the year:					
Depreciation	1,567,729	1,261,817	192,374	3,021,920	4,002,490
Amortization	1,080	0		1,080	1,440
Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	(187,442)	(970,123)	0	(1,157,564)	(128,097)
Increase) Decrease in assessments receivable	0	441,303	0	441,303	743,471
Increase) Decrease in taxes receivable	10,498	33,177	25,433	69,108	(9,168)
Increase) Decrease in reimbursable job deposits	8,821	(35,756)	(3,581)	(30,515)	78,090
Increase) Decrease in inventory			(8,673)	(8,673)	45,535
Increase) Decrease in prepaid expenses			92,395	92,395	17,379
Increase (Decrease) in construction deposits	0	0	(198,000)	(198,000)	(152,000)
Increase (Decrease) in customer deposits	(15,815)	0	0	(15,815)	19,460
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	(9,010)	(1)	(860,271)	(869,282)	1,483,284
Increase (Decrease) in accrued liabilities	(876)	(67,634)	(223,424)	(291,934)	(170,207)
Increase (Decrease) in P.E.R.S. Prior Year Expenses	0	0	0	0	(375,341)
Increase (Decrease) in Pension Expense GASB 68	0	0	0	0	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	0	0	0	0	(416,287)
Increase (Decrease) in deferred inflows/outflows	0	0	0	0	(70,943)
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	<u>3,038,591</u>	<u>2,044,704</u>	<u>(983,746)</u>	<u>4,099,550</u>	<u>5,883,582</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Backup and front footage fees	385,898	116,780	0	502,678	603,235
Property taxes	459,905	270,542	395,078	1,125,524	2,125,684
Other	(2,475)	(4,277)	0	(6,753)	(15,097)
Grants	9,473	0	0	9,473	118,248
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>852,800</u>	<u>383,044</u>	<u>395,078</u>	<u>1,630,922</u>	<u>2,832,069</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Net Additions to utility plant	(1,722,191)	(996,653)	(58,996)	(2,777,839)	(3,764,709)
Contributed assets	0	0	0	0	292,566
Proceeds from asset disposals - net	48,230	0	1,438	49,667	(12,344)
Insurance refund - prior years	0	0	0	0	(1,500)
Interest income	60,007	564,504	53,021	677,532	1,407,169
Investment income/(loss)	(34,320)	(38,759)	(25,402)	(98,481)	388,946
Net cash (used) by investing activities	<u>(1,648,275)</u>	<u>(470,908)</u>	<u>(29,939)</u>	<u>(2,149,122)</u>	<u>(1,689,871)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Cost of issuance-amortized	(1,080)	0	0	(1,080)	(1,440)
Long-term debt retired	(14,611)	(646,482)	0	(661,093)	(629,974)
Long-term debt issued	0	0	0	0	-
Interest expense	(16,930)	(432,513)	0	(449,443)	(665,441)
Net cash provided by (used by) financing activities	<u>(32,621)</u>	<u>(1,078,995)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(1,111,616)</u>	<u>(1,296,855)</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	2,210,496	877,845	(618,607)	2,469,734	5,728,925
BALANCE OF CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>11,106,971</u>	<u>13,130,503</u>	<u>10,470,772</u>	<u>34,708,247</u>	<u>29,232,630</u>
BALANCE OF CASH AT MARCH 31, 2021 (Schedule F)	<u>13,317,467</u>	<u>14,008,348</u>	<u>9,852,165</u>	<u>37,177,981</u>	<u>34,961,554</u>

MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT
 WATER FUND "DHS"
 INCOME STATEMENT
 JULY 1, 2020 TO MARCH 31, 2021

SCHEDULE B

SEE SCH	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				2020-2021			
	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAVORABLE	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAVORABLE	PERCENT USED	TOTAL	REMAINING	75% USED	
			(UNFAVORABLE) VARIANCE			(UNFAVORABLE) VARIANCE AMOUNT					OF YEAR TO DATE BUDGET
OPERATING REVENUE	1	1,016,208	1,213,042	(196,834)	10,070,088	10,919,391	(849,303)	92%	12,543,317	2,473,229	80%
OPERATING EXPENSE:											
Pumping-											
Salaries and wages		32,216	30,694	(1,522)	260,762	276,246	15,484	94%	368,328	107,566	71%
Benefit pay	5	3,946	7,007	3,061	63,110	63,063	(47)	100%	84,084	20,974	75%
Fringe benefits	4	17,703	19,371	1,668	183,635	174,339	(9,296)	105%	232,452	48,817	79%
Electric utility		(16,297)	68,150	84,447	947,294	613,350	(333,944)	154%	817,800	(129,494)	116%
Materials and services		47,260	44,012	(3,248)	273,614	330,163	56,549	83%	441,499	167,885	62%
Total		84,827	169,234	84,407	1,728,415	1,457,161	(271,254)	119%	1,944,163	215,748	89%
Transmission and distribution-											
Salaries and wages		46,585	39,168	(7,417)	404,405	352,512	(51,893)	115%	470,016	65,611	86%
Benefit pay	5	5,394	10,619	5,225	112,091	95,571	(16,520)	117%	127,428	15,337	88%
Fringe benefits	4	25,446	27,392	1,946	291,250	246,528	(44,722)	118%	328,704	37,454	89%
Materials and services		98,151	16,473	(81,678)	348,145	434,571	86,426	80%	537,689	189,544	65%
Total		175,576	93,652	(81,924)	1,155,892	1,129,182	(26,710)	102%	1,463,837	307,945	79%
Customer accounts-											
Salaries and wages		23,693	42,102	18,409	196,113	378,918	182,805	52%	505,224	309,111	39%
Benefit pay	5	2,597	11,500	8,903	47,484	103,500	56,016	46%	138,000	90,516	34%
Fringe benefits	4	12,870	30,348	17,478	136,113	273,132	137,019	50%	364,176	228,063	37%
Materials and services		854	1,000	146	6,538	175,680	169,142	100%	156,230	149,692	4%
Total		40,015	84,950	44,935	386,248	931,230	544,982	41%	1,163,630	777,382	33%
Other operating-											
Standby salaries and wages		7,690	9,265	1,575	70,979	83,385	12,406	85%	111,180	40,201	64%
Standby reports		0	1,100	1,100	6,761	9,900	3,139	68%	13,200	6,439	51%
Consulting engineer		685	3,500	2,815	25,753	36,500	10,748	71%	71,300	45,548	36%
Depreciation		168,104	173,284	5,180	1,520,349	1,566,970	46,621	97%	2,086,823	566,474	73%
Administrative costs	E	251,685	344,704	93,019	3,375,790	3,433,790	58,000	98%	4,458,256	1,082,466	76%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE		728,583	879,689	151,106	8,270,185	8,648,118	377,932	96%	11,312,389	3,042,204	73%
NET OPERATING INCOME(LOSS)		287,626	333,353	(45,727)	1,799,903	2,271,273	(471,371)		1,230,928	(568,975)	
ADD NON-OPERATING REVENUE	1	134,343	221,041	(86,698)	919,027	1,989,381	(1,070,354)	46%	2,652,498	1,733,471	35%
Total		421,968	554,394	(132,425)	2,718,930	4,260,654	(1,541,724)		3,883,426	1,164,496	
LESS NON-OPERATING EXPENSE	1	(58,446)	(1,053)	57,393	10,452	5,500	(4,952)	190%	17,801	7,349	5
NET INCOME(LOSS)	A	480,414	555,447	(75,033)	2,708,478	4,255,154	(1,546,676)	-64%	3,865,625	1,157,147	70%

MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT
 WATER FUND "DHS"
 OPERATING REVENUE, NON-OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENSE
 JULY 1, 2020 TO MARCH 31, 2021

SCHEDULE 1

SEE SCH	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				2020-2021		
	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAVORABLE	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAVORABLE	PERCENT USED	TOTAL	REMAINING	75%
			(UNFAVORABLE) VARIANCE			(UNFAVORABLE) VARIANCE	OF YEAR TO DATE			
OPERATING REVENUE:										
Water service charge-residential	239,765	219,117	20,648	1,814,630	1,972,047	(157,417)	92%	2,414,700	600,070	75%
Water service charge-commercial	19,509	19,654	(145)	153,420	176,886	(23,466)	87%	216,924	63,504	71%
Water service charge-landscape	4,181	7,735	(3,554)	58,084	69,615	(11,531)	83%	85,410	27,326	68%
Water service charge-construction	1,050	1,190	(140)	10,830	10,710	120	101%	13,140	2,310	82%
Water consumption-residential	452,780	624,906	(172,126)	4,806,413	5,624,161	(817,748)	85%	6,249,439	1,443,026	77%
Water consumption-commercial	81,986	80,758	1,228	686,559	726,816	(40,257)	94%	809,544	122,985	85%
Water consumption-landscape	88,267	173,834	(85,567)	1,110,511	1,564,500	(453,989)	71%	1,743,000	632,489	64%
Water consumption-construction	11,030	11,175	(145)	221,145	100,575	120,570	220%	112,050	(109,095)	197%
Drought surcharge fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Reconnect/disconnect fees	1,590	12,500	(10,910)	15,555	112,500	(96,945)	14%	150,000	134,445	10%
New meter installations	10,011	1,140	8,871	61,498	10,260	51,238	599%	13,680	(47,818)	450%
Temporary const. meter installations	350	0	350	2,060	0	2,060	#DIV/0!	0	(2,060)	#DIV/0!
Backflow device maintenance fees	9,148	7,500	1,648	71,754	67,500	4,254	106%	90,000	18,246	80%
R.P. & double check installations	0	0	0	1,515	2,020	(505)	75%	3,030	1,515	50%
Fire flow charges	13,914	8,333	5,581	128,689	75,001	53,688	172%	100,000	(28,689)	129%
Fire flow tests	955	300	655	10,314	2,700	7,614	382%	3,600	(6,714)	287%
Unauthorized water use penalties	0	150	(150)	0	1,350	(1,350)	0%	1,800	1,800	0%
Returned check service charges	1,050	50	1,000	5,565	450	5,115	1237%	600	(4,965)	928%
Site rental - microwave station	8,197	6,200	1,997	53,525	55,800	(2,275)	96%	74,400	20,875	72%
Delinquent charges	49,058	18,750	30,308	673,446	168,750	504,696	399%	225,000	(448,446)	299%
Standby maintenance fees	19,500	19,500	0	175,500	175,500	0	100%	234,000	58,500	75%
Lien recordation/release fees	3,868	250	3,618	9,075	2,250	6,825	403%	3,000	(6,075)	302%
Total	1,016,208	1,213,042	(196,834)	10,070,088	10,919,391	(849,303)	92%	12,543,317	2,473,229	80%
NON-OPERATING INCOME:										
Capacity fees	90,018	41,666	48,352	385,898	375,002	10,896	103%	500,000	114,102	77%
Front footage charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Annexation fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Interest income	5,666	17,222	(11,556)	79,739	154,998	(75,259)	51%	206,664	126,925	39%
Investment income/(loss)	(10,043)	16,737	(26,780)	(45,968)	150,633	(196,601)	-31%	200,844	246,812	-23%
Property taxes	49,073	49,073	(0)	441,656	441,662	(6)	100%	588,875	147,219	75%
Grants	0	96,343	(96,343)	9,473	867,086	(857,613)	0%	1,156,115	1,146,642	0%
Contributed revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Gain(loss) asset disposals	(370)	0	(370)	48,230	0	48,230	0%	0	(48,230)	0%
Total	134,343	221,041	(86,698)	919,027	1,989,381	(1,070,354)	46%	2,652,498	1,733,471	35%
NON-OPERATING EXPENSE:										
Interest	922	879	(43)	8,470	6,888	(1,582)	123%	9,525	1,055	89%
County administrative charges	141	0	(141)	7,126	0	(7,126)	#DIV/0!	0	(7,126)	#DIV/0!
Trustee fees C.O.P.'s	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Amortization of C.O.P. discount	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Amortization of C.O.P. issuance costs	18	18	0	162	162	0	100%	216	54	75%
Uncollectable Accounts	(59,527)	(1,950)	57,577	(5,306)	(1,550)	3,756	342%	8,060	13,366	-66%
Prior year (income) expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Total	(58,446)	(1,053)	57,393	10,452	5,500	(4,952)	190%	17,801	7,349	59%

MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT
WATER FUND "IDE"
INCOME STATEMENT
JULY 1, 2020 TO MARCH 31, 2021

SCHEDULE C

SEE SCH	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				2020-2021 ADOPTED BUDGET			
	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAVORABLE	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAVORABLE	PERCENT USED	TOTAL	REMAINING	75%	
			(UNFAVORABLE) VARIANCE			(UNFAVORABLE) VARIANCE AMOUNT					OF YEAR TO BUDGET
OPERATING REVENUE	2	20,782	15,787	4,995	194,486	142,089	52,397	137%	189,450	(5,036)	103%
OPERATING EXPENSE:											
Pumping-											
Salaries and wages		3,104	1,960	(1,144)	19,893	17,640	(2,253)	113%	23,520	3,627	85%
Benefit pay	5	384	447	63	4,059	4,023	(36)	101%	5,364	1,305	76%
Fringe benefits	4	1,707	1,236	(471)	12,727	11,124	(1,603)	114%	14,832	2,105	86%
Electric utility		1,161	4,171	3,010	41,765	37,534	(4,231)	111%	50,047	8,282	83%
Materials and services		5,603	8,649	3,046	72,891	80,840	7,949	90%	108,437	35,546	67%
Total		11,959	16,463	4,504	151,336	151,161	(175)	100%	202,200	50,864	75%
Transmission and distribution-											
Salaries and wages		1,403	2,500	1,097	12,796	22,500	9,704	57%	30,000	17,204	43%
Benefit pay	5	198	678	480	2,688	6,102	3,414	44%	8,136	5,448	33%
Fringe benefits	4	783	1,748	965	7,927	15,732	7,805	50%	20,976	13,049	38%
Materials and services		0	2,151	2,151	0	20,471	20,471	0%	26,455	26,455	0%
Total		2,384	7,077	4,693	23,411	64,805	41,394	36%	85,567	62,156	27%
Customer accounts-											
Salaries and wages		0	2,647	2,647	147	23,823	23,676	1%	31,764	31,617	0%
Benefit pay	5	0	725	725	39	6,525	6,486	1%	8,700	8,661	0%
Fringe benefits	4	0	1,909	1,909	89	17,181	17,092	1%	22,908	22,819	0%
Materials and services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Total		0	5,281	5,281	275	47,529	47,254	1%	63,372	63,097	0%
Other operating-											
Standby salaries and wages		0	591	591	0	5,319	5,319	0%	7,092	7,092	0%
Standby reports		0	25	25	180	225	45	80%	300	120	60%
Consulting engineer		0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Depreciation		5,264	5,265	1	47,380	47,378	(2)	100%	63,173	15,793	75%
Administrative costs	E	11,281	21,856	10,574	108,201	217,716	109,515	50%	282,671	174,470	38%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE		30,889	56,558	25,669	330,782	534,133	203,351	62%	704,375	373,593	47%
NET OPERATING INCOME(LOSS)		(10,107)	(40,771)	(30,664)	(136,296)	(392,044)	(255,748)	35%	(514,925)	(378,629)	26%
ADD NON-OPERATING REVENUE	2	3,135	(5,197)	8,332	10,164	(13,427)	23,591	-76%	(58,016)	(68,180)	-18%
Total		(6,972)	(45,968)	38,995	(126,132)	(405,471)	279,339	31%	(572,941)	(446,809)	22%
LESS NON-OPERATING EXPENSE	2	944	1,042	98	10,034	9,378	(656)	107%	13,104	3,070	77%
NET INCOME(LOSS)	A	(7,917)	(47,010)	39,093	(136,165)	(414,849)	278,684	33%	(586,045)	(449,880)	23%

MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT
 WATER FUND "IDE"
 OPERATING REVENUE, NON-OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENSE
 JULY 1, 2020 TO MARCH 31, 2021

SCHEDULE 2

SEE SCH	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				2020-2021		
	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAVORABLE	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAVORABLE	PERCENT USED	TOTAL	REMAINING	75%
			(UNFAVORABLE)			(UNFAVORABLE)				
			VARIANCE			VARIANCE	DATE		AMOUNT	USED
						AMOUNT	BUDGET			
OPERATING REVENUE:										
Water service charge-residential	8,283	5,000	3,283	54,657	45,000	9,657	121%	60,000	5,343	91%
Water service charge-commercial	336	100	236	1,387	900	487	154%	1,200	(187)	116%
Water service charge-landscape	19	0	19	130	0	130	0%	0	(130)	0%
Water service charge-construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Water consumption-residential	7,409	8,312	(903)	99,096	74,814	24,282	132%	99,750	654	99%
Water consumption-commercial	0	100	(100)	11	900	(889)	1%	1,200	1,189	1%
Water consumption-landscape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Water consumption-construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Drought surcharge fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Reconnect/disconnect fees	50	100	(50)	100	900	(800)	11%	1,200	1,100	8%
New meter installations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Temporary const. meter installations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Backflow device maintenance fees	167	75	92	1,055	675	380	156%	900	(155)	117%
R.P. & double check installations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Fire flow charges	234	100	134	1,589	900	689	177%	1,200	(389)	132%
Fire flow tests	0	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	#DIV/0!
Unauthorized water use penalties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Returned check service charges	50	0	50	250	0	250	#DIV/0!	0	(250)	#DIV/0!
Certified meter test fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Delinquent charges	2,891	1,000	1,891	26,281	9,000	17,281	292%	12,000	(14,281)	219%
Standby maintenance fees	1,000	1,000	0	9,000	9,000	0	100%	12,000	3,000	75%
Lien recordation/release fees	343	0	343	931	0	931	0%	0	(931)	0%
Total	20,782	15,787	4,995	194,486	142,089	52,397	137%	189,450	(5,036)	103%
NON-OPERATING INCOME:										
Capacity fees	0	0	0	0	4,353	(4,353)	0%	4,353	4,353	0%
Front footage charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Annexation fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Interest income	(1,433)	(3,600)	2,167	(19,732)	(32,400)	12,668	61%	(43,200)	(23,468)	46%
Investment income/(loss)	2,540	(3,625)	6,165	11,648	(3,625)	15,273	-321%	(43,500)	(55,148)	-27%
Property taxes	2,028	2,028	(0)	18,248	18,245	3	100%	24,331	6,083	75%
Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Contributed revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Gain(loss) asset disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Total	3,135	(5,197)	8,332	10,164	(13,427)	23,591	-76%	(58,016)	(68,180)	-18%
NON-OPERATING EXPENSE:										
Interest	940	940	0	8,460	8,460	0	100%	11,280	2,820	75%
County administrative charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	#DIV/0!
Amortization of C.O.P. issuance costs	102	102	0	918	918	0	100%	1,224	306	75%
Uncollectable Accounts	(98)	0	98	656	0	(656)	#DIV/0!	600	(56)	109%
Prior year (income) expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Total	944	1,042	98	10,034	9,378	(656)	107%	13,104	3,070	77%

MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT
SEWER FUND
INCOME STATEMENT
JULY 1, 2020 TO MARCH 31, 2021

SCHEDULE D

SEE SCH	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				PERCENT USED OF YEAR TO DATE BUDGET	2020-2021 ADOPTED BUDGET		
	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAVORABLE	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAVORABLE	TOTAL		REMAINING	75%	
			(UNFAVORABLE) VARIANCE			(UNFAVOR) VARIANCE AMOUNT					AMOUNT
OPERATING REVENUE	3	588,454	590,642	(2,188)	5,668,232	5,315,772	352,460	107%	6,766,200	1,097,969	84%
OPERATING EXPENSE:											
Collection-											
Salaries and wages		9,298	11,395	2,097	78,935	102,555	23,620	77%	136,740	57,805	58%
Benefit pay	5	4,371	3,016	(1,355)	22,905	27,144	4,239	84%	36,192	13,287	63%
Fringe benefits	4	6,692	7,833	1,141	54,262	70,497	16,235	77%	93,996	39,734	58%
Materials and services		(34,722)	13,582	48,304	72,893	122,198	49,305	60%	162,960	90,067	45%
Total		(14,362)	35,826	50,188	228,995	322,394	93,399	71%	429,888	200,893	53%
Treatment-											
Salaries and wages		48,593	39,921	(8,672)	391,091	359,289	(31,802)	109%	479,052	87,961	82%
Benefit pay	5	4,246	8,109	3,863	79,503	72,981	(6,522)	109%	97,308	17,805	82%
Fringe benefits	4	25,867	25,389	(478)	266,222	228,501	(37,721)	117%	304,668	38,446	87%
Electric utility		(12,010)	16,549	28,559	187,897	148,940	(38,957)	126%	198,587	10,690	95%
Materials and services		27,638	47,706	20,068	463,559	473,358	9,799	98%	647,509	183,950	72%
Total		94,335	137,674	43,339	1,388,273	1,283,069	(105,204)	108%	1,727,124	338,851	80%
Other operating-											
Standby salaries and wages		7,822	6,073	(1,749)	58,446	54,657	(3,789)	107%	72,876	14,430	80%
Standby reports		0	150	150	2,073	1,650	(423)	126%	3,400	1,327	61%
Depreciation		140,193	131,048	(9,145)	1,261,817	1,179,512	(82,305)	107%	1,572,656	310,839	80%
Administrative costs	E	156,037	130,832	(25,205)	1,346,707	1,303,290	(43,417)	103%	1,692,125	345,418	80%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE		384,024	441,603	57,579	4,286,311	4,144,572	(141,739)	103%	5,498,069	1,211,758	78%
NET OPERATING INCOME(LOSS)		204,430	149,039	(59,767)	1,381,920	1,171,200	210,721	118%	1,268,131	(113,789)	109%
ADD NON-OPERATING REVENUE	3	122,284	803,889	(681,605)	913,066	7,242,082	(6,329,016)	13%	9,655,267	8,742,201	9%
Total		326,715	952,928	(626,213)	2,294,987	8,413,282	(6,118,295)	27%	10,923,398	8,628,411	21%
LESS NON-OPERATING EXPENSE	3	48,141	48,057	84	436,790	432,513	(4,277)	101%	576,684	139,894	76%
NET INCOME(LOSS)	A	278,573	904,871	(626,298)	1,858,196	7,980,769	(6,122,573)	23%	10,346,714	8,488,518	18%

MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT
SEWER FUND
OPERATING REVENUE, NON-OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENSE
JULY 1, 2020 TO MARCH 31, 2021

SCHEDULE 3

SEE SCH	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				PERCENT USED OF YEAR TO DATE	2020-2021 ADOPTED BUDGET		
	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAVORABLE	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAVORABLE	TOTAL		REMAINING	75%	
			(UNFAVORABLE) VARIANCE			(UNFAVORABLE) VARIANCE AMOUNT					AMOUNT
OPERATING REVENUE:											
	513,756	531,667	(17,911)	5,030,215	4,784,997	245,218	105%	6,090,000	1,059,785	83%	
	73,249	57,750	15,499	626,102	519,750	106,352	120%	661,500	35,398	95%	
	525	300	225	3,589	2,700	889	133%	3,600	11	100%	
	925	925	0	8,325	8,325	0	100%	11,100	2,775	75%	
D	<u>588,454</u>	<u>590,642</u>	<u>(2,188)</u>	<u>5,668,232</u>	<u>5,315,772</u>	<u>352,460</u>	<u>107%</u>	<u>6,766,200</u>	<u>1,097,969</u>	<u>84%</u>	
NON-OPERATING REVENUE:											
	40,320	0	40,320	116,780	10,080	106,700	1159%	12,600	(104,180)	927%	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	
	60,304	66,824	(6,520)	564,504	598,416	(33,912)	94%	797,889	233,385	71%	
	(8,400)	12,838	(21,238)	(38,759)	115,542	(154,301)	-34%	154,056	192,815	-25%	
	30,060	30,060	0	270,542	270,545	(3)	100%	360,722	90,180	75%	
	0	694,167	(694,167)	0	6,247,499	(6,247,499)	0%	8,330,000	8,330,000	0%	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	
D	<u>122,284</u>	<u>803,889</u>	<u>(681,605)</u>	<u>913,066</u>	<u>7,242,082</u>	<u>(6,329,016)</u>	<u>13%</u>	<u>9,655,267</u>	<u>8,742,201</u>	<u>9%</u>	
NON-OPERATING EXPENSE:											
	48,057	48,057	0	432,513	432,513	0	100%	576,684	144,171	75%	
	84	0	(84)	4,277	0	(4,277)	0%	0	(4,277)	0%	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	
D	<u>48,141</u>	<u>48,057</u>	<u>(84)</u>	<u>436,790</u>	<u>432,513</u>	<u>(4,277)</u>	<u>101%</u>	<u>576,684</u>	<u>139,894</u>	<u>76%</u>	

MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT
 GENERAL FUND INCOME STATEMENT
 JULY 1, 2020 TO MARCH 31, 2021

SCHEDULE E, page 1 of 2

SEE SCH	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				2020-2021		
	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAVORABLE	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAVORABLE	PERCENT USED	TOTAL	REMAINING	75%
			(UNFAVORABLE)			(UNFAVOR)				
			VARIANCE			AMOUNT	DATE	AMOUNT	USED	
REVENUES & EXPENSES NOT SUBJECT TO FUND TRANSFER:										
Property taxes	43,898	43,897	1	395,078	395,079	(2)	100%	526,770	131,693	75%
Interest income	4,600	10,350	(5,750)	53,021	93,150	(40,129)	57%	124,200	71,179	43%
Investment income/(loss)	(5,545)	7,320	(12,865)	(25,402)	65,880	(91,282)	-39%	87,840	113,242	-29%
P.E.R.S. prior year costs	0	(37,761)	37,761	0	(151,044)	151,044	0%	(453,134)	(453,134)	0%
Pension Inflows/Outflows GASB 68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Prior year costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Gain (Loss) on sale of assets	0	0	0	1,438	0	1,438	0%	0	(1,438)	0%
Total revenues	42,952	23,806	19,146	424,134	403,065	21,069	105%	285,676	(138,458)	148%
GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSE:										
Customer accounts-										
Salaries and wages	29,784	3,733	(26,051)	239,718	33,597	(206,121)	714%	44,796	(194,922)	535%
Benefit pay	5 4,387	925	(3,462)	61,785	8,325	(53,460)	742%	11,100	(50,685)	557%
Fringe benefits	4 16,729	2,638	(14,091)	169,355	23,742	(145,613)	713%	31,656	(137,699)	535%
Materials and services	13,891	17,075	3,184	97,935	106,595	8,660	92%	144,920	46,985	68%
Total	64,791	24,371	(40,420)	568,793	172,259	(396,534)	330%	232,472	(336,321)	245%
Buildings and grounds-										
Salaries and wages	892	969	77	3,779	8,721	4,942	43%	11,628	7,849	33%
Benefit pay	5 75	157	82	447	1,413	966	32%	1,884	1,437	24%
Fringe benefits	4 474	637	163	2,375	5,733	3,358	41%	7,644	5,269	31%
Materials and services	7,601	12,888	5,287	58,677	115,992	57,315	51%	164,456	105,779	36%
Total	9,042	14,651	5,609	65,279	131,859	66,580	50%	185,612	120,333	35%
Vehicle maintenance-										
Salaries and wages	3,698	1,453	(2,245)	11,176	13,077	1,901	85%	17,436	6,260	64%
Benefit pay	5 361	235	(126)	1,196	2,115	919	57%	2,820	1,624	42%
Fringe benefits	4 1,802	956	(846)	7,246	8,604	1,358	84%	11,472	4,226	63%
Materials and services	43,947	52,359	8,412	286,145	317,031	30,886	90%	420,208	134,063	68%
Total	49,808	55,003	5,195	305,763	340,827	35,064	90%	451,936	146,173	68%
Administration-										
Salaries and wages	108,683	77,478	(31,205)	789,597	697,302	(92,295)	113%	891,274	101,677	89%
Benefit pay	5 8,259	9,262	1,003	97,078	83,358	(13,720)	116%	111,148	14,070	87%
Fringe benefits	4 57,410	46,461	(10,949)	517,981	418,149	(99,832)	124%	557,542	39,561	93%
Materials and services	31,046	73,148	42,102	473,926	724,760	250,834	65%	950,720	476,794	50%
Total	205,398	206,349	951	1,878,582	1,923,569	44,987	98%	2,510,684	632,102	75%
Board of directors-										
Salaries and wages (staff)	38	4,492	4,454	1,413	40,428	39,015	3%	53,904	52,491	3%
Benefit pay (staff)	5 5	922	917	357	8,298	7,941	4%	11,064	10,707	3%
Fringe benefits (staff)	4 21	3,065	3,044	959	27,585	26,626	3%	36,780	35,821	3%
Directors fees	2,650	5,000	2,350	21,000	45,000	24,000	47%	60,000	39,000	35%
Group insurance	8,218	9,500	1,282	73,289	85,500	12,212	86%	114,000	40,712	64%
Materials and services	0	4,100	4,100	(1,805)	75,400	77,205	-2%	86,900	88,705	-2%
Total	10,931	27,079	16,148	95,214	282,211	186,997	34%	362,648	267,434	26%

MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT - GENERAL FUND INCOME STATEMENT SCHEDULE E, Page 2 of 2

		YEAR TO DATE									
		CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				2020-2021		
SEE			FAVORABLE			FAVORABLE	PERCENT USED	ADOPTED BUDGET			
SCH	ACTUAL	BUDGET	(UNFAVORABLE)	ACTUAL	BUDGET	(UNFAVORABLE)	OF YEAR TO	TOTAL	REMAINING	75%	
			VARIANCE			VARIANCE	DATE		AMOUNT	USED	
						AMOUNT	BUDGET				
GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSE:											
Public affairs-											
	Salaries and wages	4,530	4,250	(280)	46,325	38,250	(8,075)	121%	51,000	4,675	91%
5	Benefit pay	428	684	256	10,705	6,156	(4,549)	174%	8,208	(2,497)	130%
4	Fringe benefits	2,427	2,793	366	31,289	25,137	(6,152)	124%	33,516	2,227	93%
	Materials and services	12,430	19,264	6,834	111,470	158,611	47,141	70%	276,791	165,321	40%
	Total	19,816	26,991	7,175	199,790	228,154	28,364	88%	369,515	169,725	54%
Human resources-											
	Salaries and wages	8,791	7,124	(1,667)	66,483	64,116	(2,367)	104%	85,488	19,005	78%
5	Benefit pay	691	1,377	686	12,055	12,393	338	97%	16,524	4,469	73%
4	Fringe benefits	4,642	4,813	171	43,375	43,317	(58)	100%	57,756	14,381	75%
	Materials and services	963	4,735	3,772	18,126	45,366	27,240	40%	60,371	42,245	30%
	Total	15,088	18,049	2,961	140,039	165,192	25,153	85%	220,139	80,100	64%
Engineering and planning-											
	Salaries and wages	16,311	8,904	(7,407)	149,491	80,136	(69,355)	187%	106,848	(42,643)	140%
5	Benefit pay	1,559	1,964	405	28,285	17,676	(10,609)	160%	23,568	(4,717)	120%
4	Fringe benefits	8,748	6,154	(2,594)	99,320	55,386	(43,934)	179%	73,848	(25,472)	134%
	Materials and services	11,744	30,123	18,379	194,435	321,365	126,930	61%	429,738	235,303	45%
	Total	38,363	47,145	8,782	471,531	474,563	3,032	99%	634,002	162,471	74%
Accounting-											
	Salaries and wages	15,918	12,886	(3,032)	119,333	115,974	(3,359)	103%	154,632	35,299	77%
5	Benefit pay	1,685	3,028	1,343	28,928	27,252	(1,676)	106%	36,336	7,408	80%
4	Fringe benefits	8,618	9,010	392	84,471	81,090	(3,381)	104%	108,120	23,649	78%
	Materials and services	(1,954)	34,071	36,025	217,901	354,631	136,730	61%	454,844	236,943	48%
	Total	24,267	58,995	34,728	450,634	578,947	128,313	78%	753,932	303,298	60%
Other general operating-											
	Insurance	11,027	14,720	3,693	109,549	132,480	22,931	83%	176,640	67,091	62%
	Auditing	0	1,000	1,000	43,770	45,000	1,230	97%	45,000	1,230	97%
	Rate study	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
	Legal	(27,453)	50,000	77,453	557,987	936,000	378,013	60%	1,086,000	528,013	51%
	Ground water management	0	0	0	0	20,000	20,000	0%	20,000	20,000	0%
	Depreciation	21,143	10,964	(10,179)	192,374	100,759	(91,615)	191%	133,651	(58,723)	144%
	Total operating expenses	442,221	555,317	113,096	5,079,304	5,531,820	452,516	92%	7,182,231	2,102,927	71%
Less - Fund transfers:											
	General reimbursable jobs	(82)	(2,019)	(1,937)	(1,000)	(20,110)	(19,111)	5%	(26,110)	(25,110)	4%
	General construction in progress	(1,686)	(5,038)	(3,352)	(2,977)	(50,188)	(47,211)	6%	(65,161)	(62,184)	5%
	Water reimbursable jobs "DHS"	(477)	(12,626)	(12,149)	(28,107)	(125,777)	(97,670)	22%	(163,303)	(135,196)	17%
	Water construction in progress "DHS"	(16,853)	(23,154)	(6,302)	(167,229)	(230,651)	(63,422)	73%	(299,466)	(132,237)	56%
B	Water operating expenses "DHS"	(251,685)	(344,704)	(93,019)	(3,375,790)	(3,433,790)	(58,000)	98%	(4,458,256)	(1,082,466)	76%
	Water reimbursable jobs "IDE"	0	0	0	(290)	0	290	0%	0	290	0%
	Water construction in progress "IDE"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
C	Water operating expenses "IDE"	(11,281)	(21,856)	(10,574)	(108,201)	(217,716)	(109,515)	50%	(282,671)	(174,470)	38%
	Sewer reimbursable jobs	(691)	(2,568)	(1,877)	(7,818)	(25,579)	(17,761)	31%	(33,210)	(25,392)	24%
	Sewer construction in progress	(3,430)	(12,520)	(9,090)	(41,186)	(124,719)	(83,533)	33%	(161,929)	(120,743)	25%
D	Sewer operating expenses	(156,037)	(130,832)	25,205	(1,346,707)	(1,303,290)	43,417	103%	(1,692,125)	(345,418)	80%
	NET OPERATING EXPENSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	
A	NET INCOME(LOSS)	42,952	23,806	19,146	424,134	403,065	21,069	105%	285,676	(138,458)	146%

MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT
 COMBINED FUNDS
 BENEFIT PAY ALLOCATION
 JULY 1, 2020 TO MARCH 31, 2021

SCHEDULE 5

SEE SCH	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				2020-2021			
	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAVORABLE	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAVORABLE	PERCENT USED	TOTAL	REMAINING	75%	
			(UNFAVORABLE)			(UNFAVORABLE)					OF YEAR TO
			VARIANCE			AMOUNT	DATE		AMOUNT	USED	
GENERAL OPERATING FUND:											
Customer accounts	E	4,387	925	(3,462)	61,785	8,325	(53,460)	742%	11,100	(50,685)	557%
Buildings and grounds	E	75	157	82	447	1,413	966	32%	1,884	1,437	24%
Vehicle maintenance	E	361	235	(126)	1,196	2,115	919	57%	2,820	1,624	42%
Administration	E	8,259	9,262	1,003	97,078	83,358	(13,720)	116%	111,148	14,070	87%
Board of directors	E	5	922	917	357	8,298	7,941	4%	11,064	10,707	3%
Public affairs	E	428	684	256	10,705	6,156	(4,549)	174%	8,208	(2,497)	130%
Human resources	E	691	1,377	686	12,055	12,393	338	97%	16,524	4,469	73%
Engineering and planning	E	1,559	1,964	405	28,285	17,676	(10,609)	160%	23,568	(4,717)	120%
Accounting	E	1,685	3,028	1,343	28,928	27,252	(1,676)	106%	36,336	7,408	80%
Total		<u>17,451</u>	<u>18,554</u>	<u>1,103</u>	<u>240,837</u>	<u>166,986</u>	<u>(73,851)</u>	144%	<u>222,652</u>	<u>(18,185)</u>	108%
Reimbursable jobs		4			55						
Construction in progress		79			154						
Total allocation	6	<u>17,533</u>			<u>241,045</u>						
WATER OPERATING FUND "DHS":											
Pumping	B	3,946	7,007	3,061	63,110	63,063	(47)	100%	84,084	20,974	75%
Transmission and distribution	B	5,394	10,619	5,225	112,091	95,571	(16,520)	117%	127,428	15,337	88%
Customer accounts	B	2,597	11,500	8,903	47,484	103,500	56,016	46%	138,000	90,516	34%
Total		<u>11,937</u>	<u>29,126</u>	<u>17,189</u>	<u>222,685</u>	<u>262,134</u>	<u>39,449</u>	85%	<u>349,512</u>	<u>126,827</u>	64%
Reimbursable jobs		(27)			2,090						
Construction in progress		792			11,159						
Total allocation	6	<u>12,701</u>			<u>235,934</u>						
WATER OPERATING FUND "IDE":											
Pumping	C	384	447	63	4,059	4,023	(36)	101%	5,364	1,305	76%
Transmission and distribution	C	198	678	480	2,688	6,102	3,414	44%	8,136	5,448	33%
Customer accounts	C	0	725	725	39	6,525	6,486	1%	8,700	8,661	0%
Total		<u>582</u>	<u>1,850</u>	<u>1,268</u>	<u>6,786</u>	<u>16,650</u>	<u>9,864</u>	41%	<u>22,200</u>	<u>15,414</u>	31%
Reimbursable jobs		0			0						
Construction in progress		0			0						
Total allocation	6	<u>582</u>			<u>6,786</u>						
SEWER OPERATING FUND:											
Collection	D	4,371	3,016	(1,355)	22,905	27,144	4,239	84%	36,192	13,287	63%
Treatment	D	4,246	8,109	3,863	79,503	72,981	(6,522)	109%	97,308	17,805	82%
Disposal	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Total		<u>8,617</u>	<u>11,125</u>	<u>2,508</u>	<u>102,408</u>	<u>100,125</u>	<u>(2,283)</u>	102%	<u>133,500</u>	<u>31,092</u>	77%
Reimbursable jobs		32			549						
Construction in progress		223			3,433						
Total allocation	6	<u>8,872</u>			<u>106,390</u>						
TOTAL BENEFIT PAY	6	<u>39,688</u>			<u>590,155</u>						

MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT
 COMBINED FUNDS
 FRINGE BENEFIT ALLOCATION
 JULY 1, 2020 TO MARCH 31, 2021

SCHEDULE 4

SEE	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				2020-2021			
	SCF	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAVORABLE	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAVORABLE	PERCENT USED	ADOPTED BUDGET	REMAINING	75%
				(UNFAVORABLE)			(UNFAVORABLE)				
			VARIANCE			AMOUNT	DATE	TOTAL	AMOUNT	USED	
GENERAL OPERATING FUND:											
Customer accounts	E	16,729	2,638	(14,091)	169,355	23,742	(145,613)	713%	31,656	137,699	535%
Buildings and grounds	E	474	637	163	2,375	5,733	3,358	41%	7,644	(5,269)	31%
Vehicle maintenance	E	1,802	956	(846)	7,246	8,604	1,358	84%	11,472	(4,226)	63%
Administration	E	57,410	46,461	(10,949)	517,981	418,149	(99,832)	124%	557,542	(39,561)	93%
Board of directors	E	21	3,065	3,044	959	27,585	26,626	3%	36,780	(35,821)	3%
Public affairs	E	2,427	2,793	366	31,289	25,137	(6,152)	124%	33,516	(2,227)	93%
Human resources	E	4,642	4,813	171	43,375	43,317	(58)	100%	57,756	(14,381)	75%
Engineering and planning	E	8,748	6,154	(2,594)	99,320	55,386	(43,934)	179%	73,848	25,472	134%
Accounting	E	8,618	9,010	392	84,471	81,090	(3,381)	104%	108,120	(23,649)	78%
Total		<u>100,870</u>	<u>76,527</u>	<u>(24,343)</u>	<u>956,372</u>	<u>688,743</u>	<u>(267,629)</u>	139%	<u>918,334</u>	<u>38,038</u>	104%
Reimbursable jobs		26			486						
Construction in progress		<u>1,271</u>			<u>1,778</u>						
Total allocation	6	<u>102,167</u>			<u>958,637</u>						
WATER OPERATING FUND "DHS":											
Pumping	B	17,703	19,371	1,668	183,635	174,339	(9,296)	105%	232,452	(48,817)	79%
Transmission and distribution	B	25,446	27,392	1,946	291,250	246,528	(44,722)	118%	328,704	(37,454)	89%
Customer accounts	B	12,870	30,348	17,478	136,113	273,132	137,019	50%	364,176	(228,063)	37%
Total		<u>56,019</u>	<u>77,111</u>	<u>21,092</u>	<u>610,998</u>	<u>693,999</u>	<u>83,001</u>	88%	<u>925,332</u>	<u>(314,334)</u>	66%
Reimbursable jobs		164			7,472						
Construction in progress		<u>3,858</u>			<u>35,483</u>						
Total allocation	6	<u>60,042</u>			<u>653,953</u>						
WATER OPERATING FUND "IDE":											
Pumping	C	1,707	1,236	(471)	12,727	11,124	(1,603)	114%	14,832	(2,105)	86%
Transmission and distribution	C	783	1,748	965	7,927	15,732	7,805	50%	20,976	(13,049)	38%
Customer accounts	C	0	1,909	1,909	89	17,181	17,092	1%	22,908	(22,819)	0%
Total		<u>2,491</u>	<u>4,893</u>	<u>2,402</u>	<u>20,744</u>	<u>44,037</u>	<u>23,293</u>	47%	<u>58,716</u>	<u>(37,972)</u>	35%
Reimbursable jobs		0			0						
Construction in progress		<u>0</u>			<u>0</u>						
Total allocation	6	<u>2,491</u>			<u>20,744</u>						
SEWER OPERATING FUND:											
Collection	D	6,692	7,833	1,141	54,262	70,497	16,235	77%	93,996	(39,734)	58%
Treatment	D	25,867	25,389	(478)	266,222	228,501	(37,721)	117%	304,668	(38,446)	87%
Disposal	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Total		<u>32,559</u>	<u>33,222</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>320,484</u>	<u>298,998</u>	<u>(21,486)</u>	107%	<u>398,664</u>	<u>(78,180)</u>	80%
Reimbursable jobs		359			3,610						
Construction in progress		<u>1,399</u>			<u>8,737</u>						
Total allocation	6	<u>34,317</u>			<u>332,831</u>						
TOTAL FRINGE BENEFITS	6	<u>199,016</u>			<u>1,966,165</u>						

MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT
 COMBINED FUNDS
 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
 JULY 1, 2020 TO MARCH 31, 2021

SCHEDULE 6

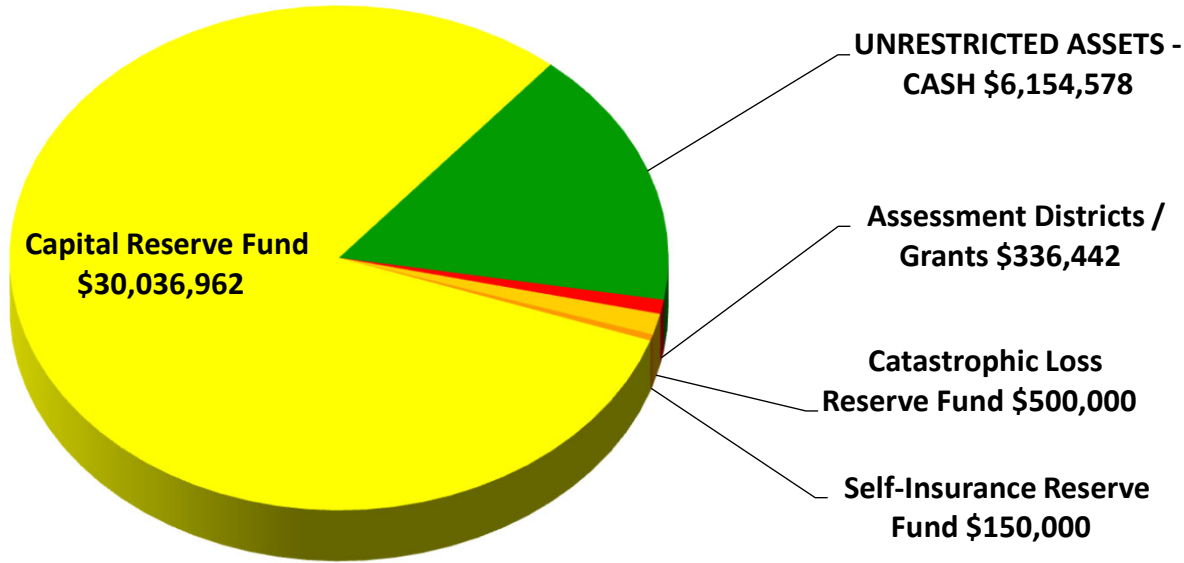
SEE SCH	CURRENT MONTH			YEAR TO DATE				2020-2021		
	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAVORABLE	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FAVORABLE	PERCENT USED	TOTAL	REMAINING	75%
			(UNFAVORABLE)			(UNFAVORABLE)				
			VARIANCE			AMOUNT	DATE	ADOPTED BUDGET	AMOUNT	USED
BENEFIT PAY:										
Sick leave	10,142	16,338	6,196	147,042	147,042	0	100%	196,056	49,014	75%
W.C.I. injuries	0	208	208	0	1,872	1,872	0%	2,496	2,496	0%
Vacation	23,822	23,822	0	214,398	214,398	0	100%	285,864	71,466	75%
Bereavement	121	417	296	4,882	3,753	(1,129)	130%	5,004	122	98%
Holidays	0	16,813	16,813	178,175	151,317	(26,858)	118%	201,756	23,581	88%
Optional Holiday	4,864	4,585	(279)	44,449	41,265	(3,184)	108%	55,020	10,571	81%
Jury duty	738	150	(588)	1,208	1,350	142	89%	1,800	592	67%
Military pay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Reimbursements	0	42	42	0	378	378	0%	504	504	0%
Total to allocate	<u>39,688</u>	<u>62,375</u>	<u>22,687</u>	<u>590,155</u>	<u>561,375</u>	<u>(28,779)</u>	105%	<u>748,500</u>	<u>158,346</u>	79%
Allocations:										
General operating fund	5	17,533		241,045						
Water operating fund "DHS"	5	12,701		235,934						
Water operating fund "IDE"	5	582		6,786						
Sewer operating fund	5	<u>8,872</u>		<u>106,390</u>						
Total allocations		<u>39,688</u>	0	<u>590,155</u>	0					
Direct labor		382,739		2,998,002				3,454,106		87%
Benefit pay percent		10%		20%				22%		
FRINGE BENEFITS:										
Health insurance	78,560	88,878	10,318	738,850	799,902	61,052	92%	1,066,536	327,686	69%
Dental insurance	3,818	4,514	696	36,978	40,626	3,648	91%	54,168	17,190	68%
Eye care insurance	828	929	101	7,710	8,361	651	92%	11,148	3,438	69%
Life insurance	1,610	3,019	1,409	15,161	27,171	12,010	56%	36,228	21,067	42%
Weekly income & LTD	1,333	770	(563)	12,554	6,930	(5,624)	181%	9,240	(3,314)	136%
Retiree's insurance	0	1,860	1,860	0	16,740	16,740	0%	22,320	22,320	0%
Federal payroll taxes	31,659	28,297	(3,362)	252,500	254,673	2,173	99%	339,564	87,064	74%
State payroll taxes	85	715	630	8,868	6,435	(2,433)	138%	8,580	(288)	103%
Worker compensation insurance	11,573	10,385	(1,188)	59,962	93,465	33,504	64%	124,620	64,659	48%
Retirement	69,552	56,842	(12,710)	831,484	510,978	(320,506)	163%	681,504	(149,980)	122%
Retirement professional fees	0	125	125	2,100	1,725	(375)	122%	2,100	0	100%
Boots and footwear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Uniforms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Safety and performance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Picnic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Total to allocate	<u>199,016</u>	<u>196,334</u>	<u>(2,682)</u>	<u>1,966,165</u>	<u>1,767,006</u>	<u>(199,159)</u>	111%	<u>2,356,008</u>	<u>389,843</u>	83%
Allocations:										
General operating fund	4	102,167		958,637						
Water operating fund "DHS"	4	60,042		653,953						
Water operating fund "IDE"	4	2,491		20,744						
Sewer operating fund	4	<u>34,317</u>		<u>332,831</u>						
Total allocations		<u>199,016</u>	0	<u>1,966,165</u>	0					
Direct labor		382,739		2,998,002				3,454,106		
Fringe benefit percent		52%		66%				68%		
Total employee benefits		238,704		2,556,320				3,104,508		
Direct labor		382,739		2,998,002				3,454,106		87%
Employee benefits percent		62%		85%				90%		

MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT
COMBINED FUNDS
CASH AND INVESTMENTS
MARCH 31, 2021

SCHEDULE F

	SEE SCH	WATER DISTRICT		SEWER DISTRICT	GENERAL DISTRICT	COMBINED DISTRICTS	
		"DHS"	"IDE"				
UNRESTRICTED ASSETS - CASH:							
Change fund and petty cash					1,100	1,100	
Checking - Wells Fargo Bank		2,056,817	2,509	2,034,664	2,059,486	6,153,478	
Total	A	<u>2,056,817</u>	<u>2,509</u>	<u>2,034,664</u>	<u>2,060,586</u>	<u>6,154,578</u>	
RESTRICTED ASSETS - CASH:							
Externally Restricted:							
Assessment Districts / Grants							
Checking - Wells Fargo Bank		106		24,474		24,581	
Escrow account - CVWD Prop #84				0		0	
AD 12 CSWRCB SRF DEBT SERV RESERVE				311,861		311,861	
Internally Restricted:							
Catastrophic Loss Reserve Fund							
Investment Trust of California (CalTrust)					500,000	500,000	
Self-Insurance Reserve Fund							
Investment Trust of California (CalTrust)-MM.#191, 12/82					150,000	150,000	
Capital Reserve Fund							
Investment Trust of California (CalTrust)							
- MM#95-20, 95-10, 95-21, 6/95		20,594,376	649,200	11,847,967	2,459,571	35,551,115	
Financial Assistance Fund							
Investment Trust of California (CalTrust)		0	0	63,875	0	63,875	
Capital Improvements							
Investment Trust of California (CalTrust)		(5,657,889)	(4,327,653)	(274,493)	4,682,008	(5,578,028)	
Net Capital Reserves		14,936,487	(3,678,453)	11,637,349	7,141,579	30,036,962	
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	A	<u>14,936,593</u>	<u>(3,678,453)</u>	<u>11,973,684</u>	<u>7,791,579</u>	<u>31,023,403</u>	
TOTAL CASH IN CUSTODY OF M.S.W.D.	CASH FLOW	<u>16,993,410</u>	<u>(3,675,944)</u>	<u>14,008,348</u>	<u>9,852,165</u>	<u>37,177,981</u>	
INTEREST EARNED: (CalTrust)							
July-20	0.09%	12,229	(3,188)	10,905	7,780	27,726	
August-20	0.08%	11,814	(3,023)	10,517	6,853	26,162	
September-20	0.08%	10,878	(2,763)	9,279	6,290	23,684	
October-20	0.07%	10,334	(2,585)	8,426	5,887	22,062	
November-20	0.05%	8,862	(1,947)	5,922	4,162	16,999	
December-20	0.05%	8,188	(1,795)	5,157	4,045	15,595	
January-21	0.04%	6,354	(1,598)	5,103	3,662	13,521	
February-21	0.04%	5,414	(1,401)	4,786	3,053	11,853	
March-21	0.04%	5,666	(1,433)	4,738	3,128	12,099	
April-21	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	
May-21	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	
June-21	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL		<u>79,739</u>	<u>(19,732)</u>	<u>64,833</u>	<u>44,861</u>	<u>169,701</u>	

Total Cash In Custody of MSWD



APPENDIX B - Federal Update from Carpi & Clay

Mission Springs Water District Federal Update

June 1, 2021

President Biden Releases FY 2022 Budget

Last week, President Biden released his comprehensive Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 budget proposal. This detailed proposal follows up on the FY 2022 skinny budget outline that the Administration shared last month. The President's annual budget proposal is an annual exercise in which the Administration tells Congress how they would choose to allocate all federal funding for the next fiscal year if they could decide. Ultimately, it is up to Congress to fund federal agencies as they see fit, and the release of the President's budget proposal is the action that kicks off the annual appropriations process. Here are some highlights from the President's FY 2022 budget proposal:

Bureau of Reclamation

- Overall proposed funding level: \$1.5 billion (an increase of \$137.1 million above FY21 enacted level)
- Reclamation's budget highlights the following priorities:
 - Increase Water Reliability and Resilience
 - Support Racial and Economic Equity
 - Enhance Water Conservation and Climate Resilience
 - Modernize Infrastructure
- WaterSMART: \$54.1 million (a decrease of \$94.8 million below the FY21 enacted level)
 - WaterSMART grants: \$15 million
 - Basin Studies Program: \$13.5 million
 - Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program: \$4.5 million
 - Water Conservation Field Services Program: \$2.3 million
 - Cooperative Watershed Management Program: \$2.3 million
 - Drought Response program: \$16.5 million
- \$1 million in seed funding for a new Aging Infrastructure account

Environmental Protection Agency

- Overall proposed funding level: \$11.2 billion (an increase of \$2 billion above FY21 enacted level)
- EPA's budget highlights the following priorities:
 - Rebuilding infrastructure and creating jobs

- Protecting public health
- Tackling the climate crisis with the urgency science demands
- Advancing environmental justice and civil rights
- Supporting states, tribes and regional offices
- Prioritizing science and enhancing the workforce
- Clean Water State Revolving Fund: \$1.871 billion (an increase of \$232 million above the FY21 enacted level)
- Drinking Water State Revolving Fund: \$1.358 billion (an increase of \$232 million above the FY21 enacted level)
- Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Program: \$80 million
- America’s Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (AWIA): A combined \$90 million across four program projects:
 - Drinking Water Infrastructure Resilience
 - Sewer Overflow Control Grants
 - Technical Assistance for Treatment Works
 - Water Infrastructure and Workforce Investment
- Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act of 2016 (WIIN):
 - \$81.5 million for the Reducing Lead in Drinking Water grant
 - \$41.4 million for the Safe Water for Small and Disadvantaged Communities grant program
 - \$36.5 million for the voluntary Lead Testing in School grant program for schools and childcare facilities.

Treasury Announces Allocations for COVID State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

The American Rescue Plan, which was passed by Congress and signed into law by President Biden in March, included \$350 billion in funding for state and local governments in the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund. The law states that every state, county, and city, regardless of size, will receive funding from this program. Earlier this month, the Treasury Department released both the allocation amounts and guidance regarding this funding. States and local governments will receive this funding in two allocations: 50% now and the other 50% 12 months from now. Local governments can also suballocate their funds to special purpose units of government located within their jurisdictions. Allocations for cities can be found [HERE](#). Treasury Department officials have also opened their Interim Final Rule to public comment until July 9, 2021. More information can be found [HERE](#).

Rep. Huffman Reintroduces FUTURES Act

Rep. Jared Huffman (D-CA) has reintroduced his legislation from last Congress to address Western water infrastructure and drought resiliency called the FUTURES Act (H.R. 3404). This bill would develop more resilient water infrastructure, expand the use of modern water management tools and technologies, and assist underserved areas in meeting their drinking water needs, focusing on the following four major goals:

- Infrastructure Development: Authorization of \$750 million in water storage projects, \$500 million for water recycling and reuse projects, and \$260 million for desalination projects.
- Improved Technology and Data: Investments in water data and technology to improve water management and reduce energy and water waste.
- Ecosystem Protection and Restoration: Advances measures to reverse fish and wildlife decline in western United States.
- Water Job Training and Education: Provides federal support for water education activities, collaborative water management efforts, and training and professional development support for the water sector workforce.

The bill also includes language from several legislative proposals that have been introduced in the House of Representatives including:

- Rep. Grace Napolitano’s Water Recycling Investment and Improvement Act
- Rep. Mike Levin’s Desalination Development Act, and
- Language from Rep. Mike Thompson’s GREEN Act that would address the issue of the tax-exempt status of water conservation rebates

As a reminder, in the last Congress, the FUTRES Act was included in the larger infrastructure package that passed the House in the summer of 2020 entitled the “Moving Forward Act” (H.R. 2).

House Subcommittee Holds Drought Hearing

On May 24th, the House Natural Resources Committee Water, Oceans, and Wildlife subcommittee held an oversight hearing entitled “The Status of Drought Conditions Throughout the Western United States”. The hearing focused on the impacts of the drought, how climate change is contributing to the drought, and both short- and long-term solutions.

The following individuals served as witnesses at the hearing:

Panel One: Government Witnesses

- Elizabeth Klein, Senior Counselor to the Secretary, Department of the Interior
- Craig McLean, Acting Chief Scientist, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- Joaquin Esquivel, Chair, California State Water Resources Control Board
- Amy Cordalis, Counsel, Yurok Tribe and Principal, Ridges to Riffles Conservation Fund
- Craig Foss, State Forester, Idaho Department of Lands

Panel Two: Expert Witnesses

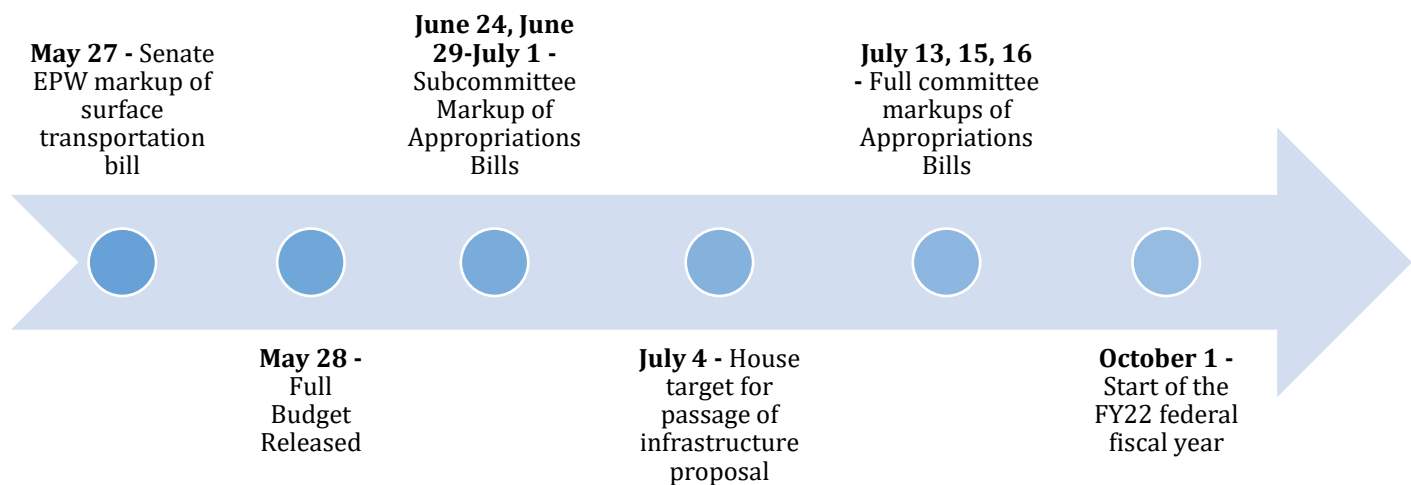
- John Entsminger, General Manager, Southern Nevada Water Authority
- Dan Keppen, Executive Director, Family Farm Alliance
- Michael R. Markus, General Manager, Orange County Water District
- Tom Collishaw, President/CEO, Self-Help Enterprises

Army Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation Testify on FY22 Budget Request

The House Energy & Water Appropriations Subcommittee held a hearing to discuss funding needs for the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation). The hearing explored a number of policy and project priorities including restoration of the Everglades, a backlog of shellfish permits in the Pacific Northwest, invasive species in the Great Lakes, drought conditions in the west, increased extreme weather events and the need for more resilient infrastructure. During the hearing, committee Members raised concerns with the Corps regarding innovative financing proposals that could continue to put underserved communities at a disadvantage. Additionally, several Members raised concerns regarding the drought situation in the West.

A Look Ahead: A Busy Summer in Washington

This summer looks to be very busy in Washington as both Congress and the Administration focus on trying to put together an infrastructure package. Additionally, both the House and the Senate will begin working on the FY22 appropriations spending bills. Below are some keys dates to keep an eye on in the next couple of months:



President Biden remains determined to find a bipartisan path forward on infrastructure. Through negotiations in May, President Biden has reduced his American Jobs Plan \$2 trillion figure to \$1.7 trillion through cuts in broadband. Republicans still claimed the number was too high and have since offered a \$928 trillion counterproposal which would be paid for by tapping unspent money already appropriated as part of the \$1.9 trillion pandemic relief law aid to state and local governments and rely on user fees. Discussions will continue through the Memorial Day recess but will need to reach a consensus soon if House Democrats want to hit their July 4th passage target.

Administration Nominations and Personnel

<p>Department of the Interior</p>	<p>The Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee approved the nomination of Tanya Trujillo to serve as the Assistant Secretary for the Office of Water and Science at DOI. Her nomination now goes before the full Senate for consideration.</p> <p>The Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee approved the nomination of Tommy Beaudreau to serve as the Deputy Secretary of DOI. His nomination now goes before the full Senate for consideration.</p> <p>The Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee approved the nomination of Robert Anderson to serve as the Solicitor of DOI. His nomination now goes</p>
<p>Environmental Protection Agency</p>	<p>The Senate Environmental Public Works Committee approved the nomination of Radhika Fox to serve as Assistant Secretary of Water at EPA. Her nomination now goes before the full Senate for consideration.</p>

Federal Grant Opportunities/Announcements

Bureau of Reclamation Awards Funding for Snow Water Supply Forecasting Projects.

The Bureau of Reclamation is providing \$2.5 million for 12 projects to advance snow measurement technology development, demonstration, and application to improve water supply forecasting. Four projects will include partner contributions of \$720,000. The full grant award announcement can be found [HERE](#).

Bureau of Reclamation Transmits First Asset Management Report to Congress.

Required by the Transparency Act, the Bureau of Reclamation recently provided Congress with a detailed assessment of major rehabilitation and replacement needs, categorization of the importance of these repair needs, and regular reporting of information related to Reclamation's investments in infrastructure. The full report can be accessed [HERE](#).

Treasury Distributes \$6.1 Billion in Emergency Rental Assistance Program: In a follow-up to the \$21.6 billion that was allocated to the program in early May, Treasury has added another \$6.1 billion to assist renters and landlords and make sure states and localities have the resources they need to serve their communities. More information, including a list of allocations and FAQ sheet can be found [HERE](#).

Federal Agency Regulatory Announcements

Reclamation Seeks Comments on Proposed Changes to WaterSMART Program: The Bureau of Reclamation recently announced a public comment period for draft eligibility and evaluation criteria for several funding opportunities with the WaterSMART program. Comments are due by June 4th. The link to the draft document open for comment can be found [HERE](#).

White House Releases Executive Order on Assessing Climate Risk: The White House released a new Executive Order on Climate-Related Financial Risk that will develop a whole-of-government approach, encourage financial regulators to assess climate-related financial risk, bolster the resilience of life savings and pensions, and modernize federal lending, underwriting, and procurement. The Fact Sheet on the Executive Order can be found [HERE](#) and the full Executive Order can be found [HERE](#).

APPENDIX C – Wastewater and Water Production Tables

WASTEWATER REPORT

SEWER CONNECTION SUMMARY											
	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17	2015/16	2014/15	2013/14	2012/13	2011/12	2010/11
July	8	7	9	51	2	1	139	2	0	0	4
Aug.	4	1	8	53	2	4	214	4	0	2	4
Sep.	5	2	12	8	11	2	90	2	1	0	0
Oct.	9	4	8	12	4	21	65	8	2	1	2
Nov.	50	10	9	7	7	1	52	18	7	3	2
Dec.	9	3	3	64	1	0	86	22	11	2	0
Jan.	21	7	1	16	8	3	27	3	11	1	3
Feb.	23	5	1	42	0	3	5	46	6	1	2
Mar.	48	1	0	23	5	0	31	16	2	1	16
Apr.	18	3	3	15	30	0	8	95	14	3	11
May	17	11	3	20	45	7	13	98	3	2	6
June		7	3	6	70	4	4	72	2	0	3
Annual Total	212	61	60	317	185	46	734	386	59	16	53

Connections to Sewer Collection System:
 As of June 30, 2020 8234
 Plus YTD 212
Total Sewer Connections = 8446

WASTEWATER FLOW MGD				
2020/21	HORTON PLANT		DESERT CREST	
	Avg. Daily Flow	Peak 24 hr. Flow	Avg. Daily Flow	Peak 24 hr. Flow
July	2.069268	2.140825	0.047916	0.079010
Aug.	2.135828	2.274566	0.053795	0.070420
Sep.	2.003417	2.121446	0.046861	0.077790
Oct.	1.964716	2.100928	0.043720	0.049600
Nov.	1.928082	2.082209	0.046171	0.051750
Dec.	1.750513	2.074777	0.044951	0.050380
Jan.	1.846818	2.018006	0.045299	0.050610
Feb.	1.889826	2.253275	0.043718	0.048950
Mar.	1.859783	2.040589	0.043382	0.048920
Apr.	1.897411	2.111914	0.040257	0.060120
May	1.954528	2.151420	0.039293	0.046660
June				

WASTEWATER FLOW MGD				
2019/20	HORTON PLANT		DESERT CREST	
	Avg. Daily Flow	Peak 24 hr. Flow	Avg. Daily Flow	Peak 24 hr. Flow
July	1.893400	1.976753	0.035005	0.039760
Aug.	1.939618	2.075061	0.044118	0.054500
Sep.	1.938945	2.103750	0.047067	0.060890
Oct.	1.960259	2.128060	0.044138	0.051910
Nov.	1.974733	2.167597	0.048817	0.056680
Dec.	1.950048	2.087114	0.055636	0.062560
Jan.	1.942426	2.079006	0.054299	0.065950
Feb.	1.993778	2.141232	0.048580	0.054200
Mar.	2.007461	2.111940	0.046409	0.054187
Apr.	1.985816	2.079129	0.044385	0.052020
May	2.010753	2.090775	0.042464	0.049900
June	2.076213	2.147513	0.036850	0.043170

WATER REPORT

WATER CONNECTION SUMMARY														
	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17	2015/16	2014/15	2013/14	2012/13	2011/12	2010/11	2009/10	2008/09	2007/08
July	7	4	5	7	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	10
August	6	10	5	3	2	2	0	1	0	0	2	1	2	35
September	18	2	14	4	13	3	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	37
October	13	3	21	8	3	20	0	5	1	1	4	2	1	23
November	10	16	4	0	7	3	0	1	0	1	1	5	1	52
December	2	17	3	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	14
January	15	6	3	20	1	1	2	2	0	0	1	1	9	5
February	13	8	5	11	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	3
March	16	2	3	6	5	0	12	0	0	4	5	0	4	6
April	11	1	3	7	11	2	7	0	1	4	1	12	2	3
May	15	12	5	11	9	8	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	9
June		11	2	8	2	10	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Annual Total	126	92	73	88	58	49	25	14	6	12	15	25	25	198
Avg./ Mo.	10.50	7.67	6.08	7.33	4.83	4.08	2.08	1.17	0.50	1.00	1.25	2.08	2.08	16.50

Connections to Water System:

As of June 30, 2020 12,991
 Plus YTD 126
Total Water Connections = 13,117

WATER PRODUCTION														
	FY 2020/21	Variance from prior year		FY 2019/20	FY 2018/19	FY 2017/18	FY 2016/17	FY 2015/16	FY 2014/15	FY 2013/14	FY 2012/13	FY 2011/12	FY 2010/11	FY 2009/10
	AF	AF	%	AF	AF	AF	AF	AF	AF	AF	AF	AF	AF	AF
July	857.77	4.54	0.5%	853.23	857.20	835.87	714.50	659.11	859.00	942.82	911.87	838.49	902.71	993.6
August	885.31	90.13	11.3%	795.18	806.47	829.93	808.54	706.62	730.71	828.60	853.85	959.02	964.34	985.57
September	784.80	27.72	3.7%	757.08	689.47	712.40	679.54	657.37	800.67	813.20	723.92	826.46	896.27	887.41
October	755.84	46.45	6.5%	709.39	709.81	733.86	678.33	575.86	716.30	716.09	788.55	789.71	701.93	777.33
November	690.13	70.26	11.3%	619.87	631.75	642.41	601.89	582.22	533.69	557.05	672.3	654.77	709.98	706.01
December	588.32	51.09	9.5%	537.23	502.16	584.24	520.63	503.10	590.83	633.09	520.3	575.27	548.09	596.82
January	537.96	-15.24	-2.8%	553.20	570.20	599.52	465.10	431.38	526.86	582.86	609.45	616.19	545.04	533.76
February	495.61	-25.24	-4.8%	520.85	415.49	512.79	453.39	483.92	506.49	522.87	507.31	561.24	486.57	487.33
March	625.80	68.07	12.2%	557.73	490.92	536.09	549.50	514.05	614.94	603.89	559.02	583.70	575.84	667.31
April	649.34	76.32	13.3%	573.02	635.08	644.06	540.56	502.36	622.58	664.05	744.77	645.93	626.37	668.15
May	723.62	24.63	3.5%	698.99	598.36	697.15	731.81	601.83	590.28	708.18	786.79	763.12	758.58	671.41
June		0.00	0.0%	806.02	710.39	688.74	732.68	685.93	706.34	812.96	780.86	794.00	839.98	902.79
TOTAL	7594.50	418.73	5.8%	7981.79	7617.30	8017.06	7476.47	6,903.75	7,798.69	8,385.66	8,458.99	8,607.90	8,555.70	8,877.49

APPENDIX D – Public Affairs Information



CVWC Digital Marketing Report

Website, Social, and Marketing Performance

May, 2021

by Hunter | Johnsen

Google Ads Campaigns

 **IMPRESSIONS**
CV WATER COUNTS


110,211

 **CLICKS**
CV WATER COUNTS

1,312

 **CTR**
CV WATER COUNTS

1.19%

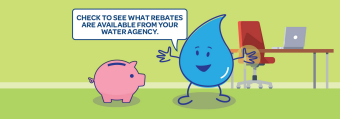
 **GOOGLE ADS CAMPAIGN PERFORMANCE**
CV WATER COUNTS

Ad group	Campaign	Clicks	Impr.
CVWC Help 2 Others	CV Water Counts May 2021	549	77,139
CVWC Rebates	CV Water Counts May 2021	186	12,174
CVWC Rebates Spanish	CV Water Counts May 2021 Spanish	273	11,372
CV Water Counts Help2Others	CV Water Counts May 2021 Spanish	304	9,526
		1,312	110,211



Facebook Ad Campaigns

FACEBOOK AD PERFORMANCE
HUNTER JOHNSEN

Ad preview	Clicks	Impr.	Reach	Frequency	Page engagement
 <p>Rebates cvwatercounts.com Learn more about rebates and programs that are available from our Valley's water agencies.</p>	213	11,373	6,524	1.74	179
	213	11,373	6,524	1.74	179

Website Information

PAGEVIEWS
CV WATER - CV WATER COUNTS - CV WATER COUNTS

3,117

NEW VISITOR
CV WATER - CV WATER COUNTS - CV WATER COUNTS

1,447

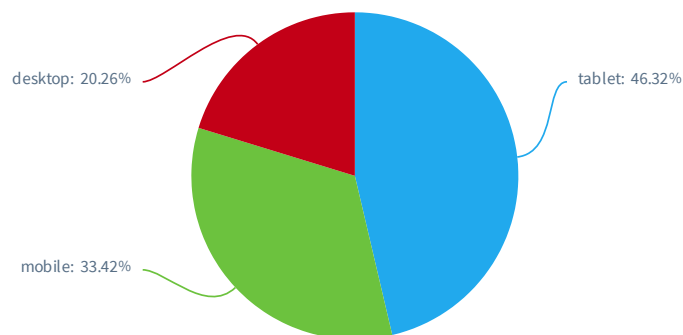
RETURNING USERS
CV WATER - CV WATER COUNTS - CV WATER COUNTS

452

PAGEVIEWS
CV WATER - CV WATER COUNTS - CV WATER COUNTS

Page path	Pageviews
/help2others/	1,139
/rebates/	665
/	192
/water-map/	112
/create-a-pollinator-garden-at-home/	56
/pledge-to-make-earth-day-count-with-10-ways-to-save/	46
/take-the-pledge-to-conserve-water-for-your-new-years-resolution/	41
/drought-irrigation-guide/	37
/save-water-pledge/	31
/learn/	27
	3,117

SESSIONS / DEVICE CATEGORY
CV WATER - CV WATER COUNTS - CV WATER COUNTS



PAGES / SESSION
CV WATER - CV WATER COUNTS - CV WATER COUNTS

1.3

AVG. SESSION DURATION
CV WATER - CV WATER COUNTS - CV WATER COUNTS

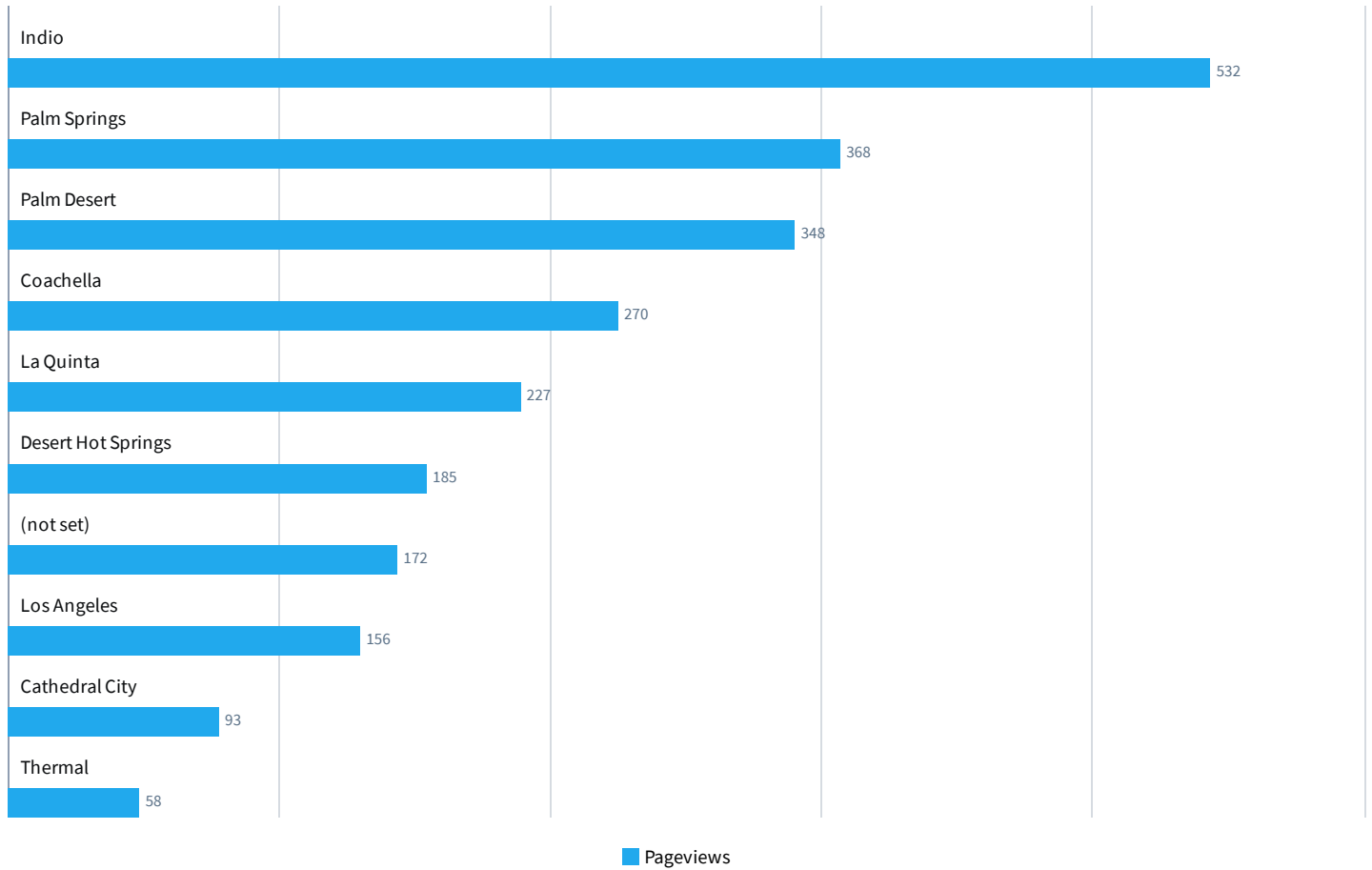
37s

BOUNCE RATE
CV WATER - CV WATER COUNTS - CV WATER COUNTS

84.13%

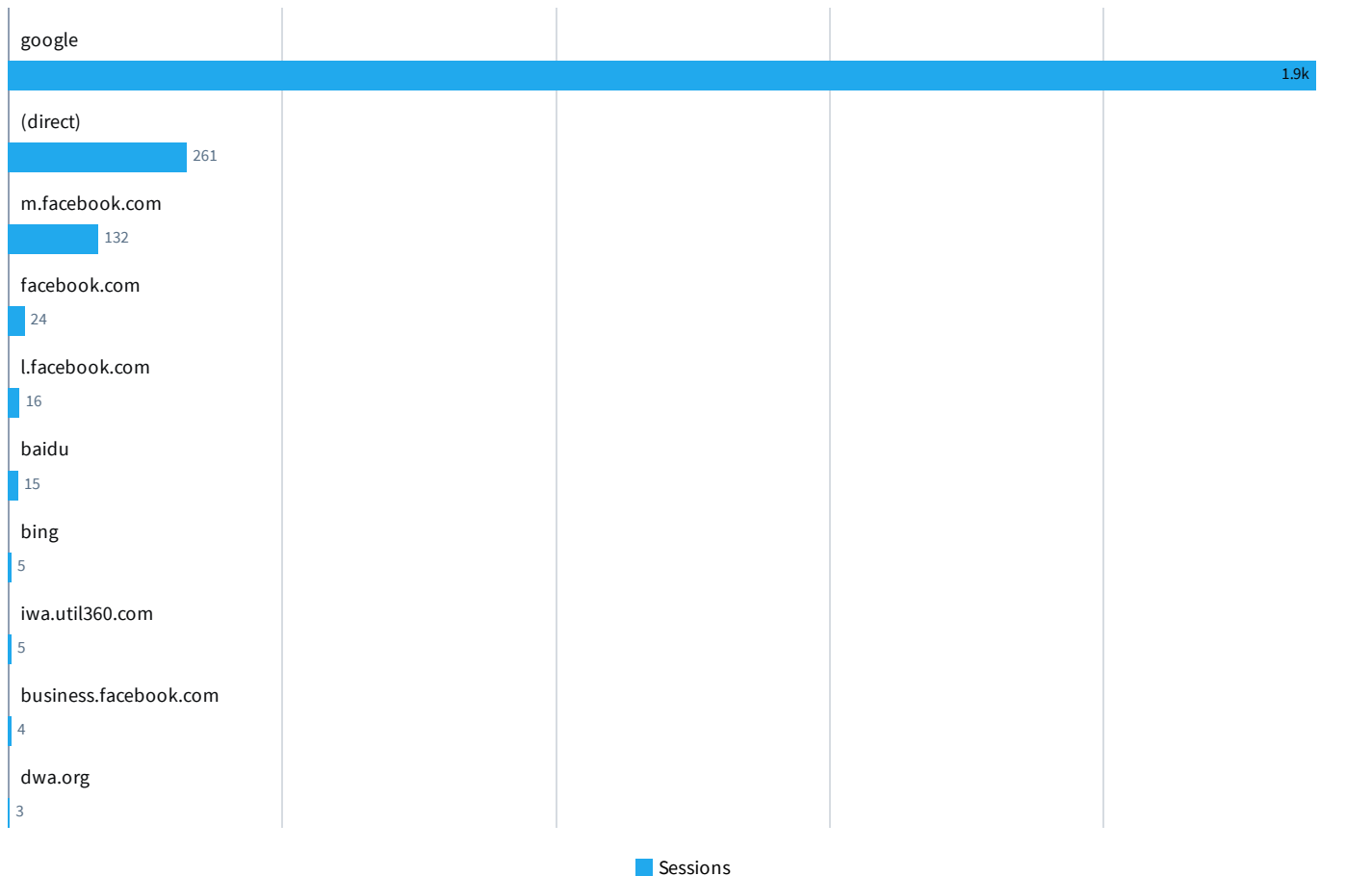
Item 25.

PAGEVIEWS BY CITY
CV WATER - CV WATER COUNTS - CV WATER COUNTS



Item 25.

USER REFERRERS
CV WATER - CV WATER COUNTS - CV WATER COUNTS



HISTORY
PAST 13 MONTHS: CV WATER - CV WATER COUNTS - CV WATER COUNTS

Month	Sessions	Users	Pageviews	Pages / session	Avg. session duration	Bounce rate	% new sessions
May 2021	2,394	1,558	3,117	1.3	37s	84.13%	60.44%
April 2021	2,640	1,820	4,353	1.65	48s	71.17%	63.98%
March 2021	2,899	2,108	4,617	1.59	52s	74.2%	68.4%
February 2021	2,304	1,604	3,576	1.55	1m 9s	79.86%	66.49%
January 2021	2,417	1,858	3,210	1.33	47s	85.64%	74.1%
December 2020	1,815	1,290	2,416	1.33	43s	83.31%	67.88%
November 2020	1,188	871	2,126	1.79	1m 35s	79.88%	69.11%
October 2020	2,592	1,912	3,308	1.28	40s	86.65%	70.45%
September 2020	2,426	1,711	3,023	1.25	39s	86.44%	66.41%
August 2020	4,077	3,299	5,282	1.3	31s	86.36%	78.51%
July 2020	4,077	2,640	5,175	1.27	25s	86.83%	59.75%
June 2020	3,379	2,255	4,390	1.3	29s	86.65%	62.3%
	36,934	25,121	50,337	1.36	40s	83.79%	67.01%

557

Item 25.

Month	Sessions	Users	Pageviews	Pages / session	Avg. session duration	Bounce rate	% new sessions
May 2020	4,726	3,193	5,744	1.22	22s	88.89%	65.13%
	36,934	25,121	50,337	1.36	40s	83.79%	67.01%

Organic Search

TOP KEYWORDS CVWATERCOUNTS.COM/

Query	Impr.	Clicks	CTR	Avg. position
conserve water	5,247	1	0.02%	1.55
lake cahuilla	1,436	0	0%	7.02
conserve	704	0	0%	7.27
water wise	532	0	0%	8.77
water pledge	421	3	0.71%	7.34
lantana ground cover	409	3	0.73%	12.29
cv water	341	2	0.59%	6.65
every drop counts	271	0	0%	4
dalea greggii	229	0	0%	1.14
indio car wash	150	0	0%	15.54
	9,740	9	0.09%	7.16

TOP PAGES CVWATERCOUNTS.COM/

Page	Impr.	Clicks	CTR	Avg. position
https://cvwatercounts.com/take-the-pledge-to-conserve-water-for-your-new-years-resolution/	7,310	1	0.01%	2.27
https://cvwatercounts.com/lake-cahuilla-recreation-and-reliability/	1,895	3	0.16%	8.36
https://cvwatercounts.com/eco-friendly-car-washes-in-the-coachella-valley/	1,452	1	0.07%	28.25
https://cvwatercounts.com/save-water-pledge/	1,127	15	1.33%	6.09
https://cvwatercounts.com/plant-of-the-month-trailing-lantana-lantana-montevideensis/	695	4	0.58%	26.31
https://cvwatercounts.com/celebrate-earth-day-by-being-water-wise/	641	0	0%	9.3
https://cvwatercounts.com/	566	8	1.41%	15.3
https://cvwatercounts.com/plant-of-the-month-mexican-bush-sage-salvia-leucantha/	561	1	0.18%	38
https://cvwatercounts.com/what-would-happen-if-you-didnt-drink-water/	531	7	1.32%	9.58
https://cvwatercounts.com/two-dozens-vegetables-to-plant-by-mid-october-in-palm-springs-and-the-coachella-valley/	377	16	4.24%	17.69
	15,155	56	0.37%	16.11

Facebook Information

f IMPRESSIONS
CV WATER COUNTS

12,408

f REACH
CV WATER COUNTS

6,874

f NEW PAGE LIKES
CV WATER COUNTS

3

f ENGAGED USERS
CV WATER COUNTS

206


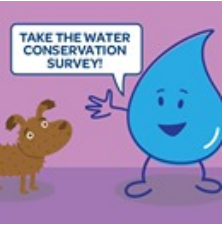


f PAGE VIEWS
CV WATER COUNTS

104







f LIFETIME PAGE LIKES
CV WATER COUNTS

4,005

f POSTS
CV WATER COUNTS

Post	Created at	Post reach	Engaged users	Post engagement rate	Likes	Comments
 <p>Coachella Valley Water...</p>	May 31, 2021	35	1	3%	0	0
 <p>Valley water agencies ...</p>	May 28, 2021	35	0	0%	0	0
 <p>When cleaning out fish...</p>	May 26, 2021	51	2	4%	2	0
 <p>Our landscaping tip for...</p>	May 23, 2021	53	2	4%	1	0
		892	45	5%	29	0







Item 25.

Post	Created at	Post reach	Engaged users	Post engagement rate	Likes	Comments
 <p>Check out these water...</p>	May 21, 2021	41	1	2%	1	0
 <p>If you do have a lawn, ...</p>	May 19, 2021	41	1	2%	1	0
 <p>These American desert...</p>	May 18, 2021	46	1	2%	0	0
 <p>CV Water Counts is wit...</p>	May 17, 2021	58	6	10%	6	0
 <p>If you or someone you...</p>	May 14, 2021	40	1	3%	1	0
 <p>Water only when nece...</p>	May 12, 2021	48	2	4%	1	0

892 45 5% 29 0

561


Item 25.

Post	Created at	Post reach	Engaged users	Post engagement rate	Likes	Comments
 <p>The country has sever...</p>	May 10, 2021	48	4	8%	2	0
 <p>Did You Know? For dec...</p>	May 7, 2021	101	8	8%	4	0
 <p>Are you looking for wa...</p>	May 5, 2021	43	2	5%	1	0
 <p>Public Service Recognition Week May 2-8</p>	May 4, 2021	66	4	6%	2	0
 <p>May 2 to 8 is Drinking ...</p>	May 2, 2021	56	1	2%	1	0
 <p>CV Water Counts upda...</p>	May 1, 2021	42	1	2%	0	0

892 45 5% 29 0

562

Item 25.

Post	Created at	Post reach	Engaged users	Post engagement rate	Likes	Comments
 <p>CV Water Counts is wit...</p>	May 1, 2021	49	5	10%	5	0
		892	45	5%	29	0

Instagram Information

 **IMPRESSIONS**
CV WATER COUNTS

257





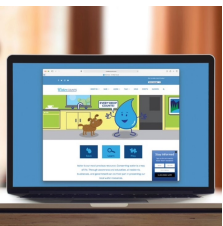
 **LIKES**
CV WATER COUNTS

22



 **FOLLOWERS (TOTAL)**
CV WATER COUNTS

205

 **MEDIA PERFORMANCE**
CV WATER COUNTS

Media	Impr.	Engagement	Reach	Saved	Video views
 If you do have a lawn, ...	29	3	25	0	0
 Water only when nece...	26	4	21	0	0
 Thank you KEVC for yo...	24	4	20	0	0
 Thank you La Sauvecit...	24	3	23	0	0
 Are you looking for wa...	23	2	19	0	0
	165	22	143	0	0

Item 25.


Media	Impr.	Engagement	Reach	Saved	Video views
 <p>Did You Know? For dec...</p>	20	4	17	0	0
 <p>When cleaning out fish...</p>	19	2	18	0	0
	165	22	143	0	0

Twitter Information

May 2021 · 31 days

TWEET HIGHLIGHTS

Top Tweet earned 124 impressions

Thank you KEVC for your continued support of water conservation in the Coachella Valley.   pic.twitter.com/aACSmCRfqy



♥ 2

[View Tweet activity](#)

[View all Tweet activity](#)

Top media Tweet earned 102 impressions

For decades, the Coachella Valley's six public water agencies have been working together to reduce water demand, increase our region's water supply, improve regional water quality, and much more! To find out more about their collaboration, visit CVWaterCounts.com/About. pic.twitter.com/BMvveL8vIY



MAY 2021 SUMMARY

Tweets
15

Tweet impressions
1,402

Profile visits
144

New followers
1

E-Blast Information

 CAMPAIGN PERFORMANCE
CV WATER COUNTS

Campaign	Send Time	Emails Sent	Total Opens	Open Rate	Industry Open Rate	Total Clicks	Click Rate	Industry Click Rate	Hard Bounces	Unsubscribe Count
CV Water Counts May 2021	Wednesday, May 5, 2021 5:15 PM	369	287	41.19%	14.74%	66	11.92%	0.71%	0	0
		369	287	41.19%	14.74%	66	11.92%	0.71%	0	0



MSWD Digital Marketing and Website Report

Website, Social, and Marketing Performance

May, 2021

Casey Dolan

Casey Dolan Consulting

Google Ads Campaigns

 IMPRESSIONS
MSWD


204,518

 CLICKS
MSWD

977

 CTR
MSWD



0.48%

 GOOGLE ADS CAMPAIGN PERFORMANCE
MSWD




Ad group	Campaign	Clicks	Impr.
MSWD Mission 24/7	MSWD May 2021	75	57,562
Rebates	MSWD May 2021	407	50,793
MSWD Turf Rebates	MSWD Turf Removal Rebate - May 2021	374	48,187
MSWD Help2Others	MSWD May 2021	121	47,976
		977	204,518

Facebook Ad Campaigns

 FACEBOOK AD GROUP PERFORMANCE
MSWD

Ad preview	Clicks	Impr.	Reach	Frequency	Page Likes
 <p>Rebates Available</p> <p>MSWD Value is Our Mission www.mswd.org Our rebate programs are designed to assist homeowners, HOAs, and commercial customers who want to reduce their indoor and outdoor water usage.</p>	509	24,673	6,764	3.65	0
 <p>Turf Rebates Click for Details!</p> <p>MSWD Value is Our Mission www.mswd.org MSWD encourages customers to reduce outdoor water usage by converting their lawns to desert-friendly landscaping. Residential customers can receive up to \$3,000 in rebates and \$10,000 for commercial customers.</p>	383	16,738	4,690	3.57	0
	1,178	120,605	18,031	6.69	0

Item 25.

Ad preview	Clicks	Impr.	Reach	Frequency	Page Likes
 <p>MSWD - Water Bill Assistance www.mswd.org If you need help paying your water bill, MSWD is here for you. Click to learn more about our bill assistance options.</p>	170	21,572	5,523	3.91	0
 <p>MSWD - Here For You 24/7 www.mswd.org From turning meters on and off to responding when there are leaks, breaks and other emergencies, our team of water professionals are here for you 24/7.</p>	108	56,623	10,674	5.3	0
 <p>MSWD Value is Our Mission www.mswd.org Our rebate programs are designed to assist homeowners, HOAs, and commercial customers who want to reduce their indoor and outdoor water usage.</p>	8	999	680	1.47	0
	1,178	120,605	18,031	6.69	0

Website Information

PAGEVIEWS
WWW.MSWD.ORG - HTTP://WWW.MSWD.ORG - MSWD

37,020

NEW VISITOR
WWW.MSWD.ORG - HTTP://WWW.MSWD.ORG - MSWD

5,185

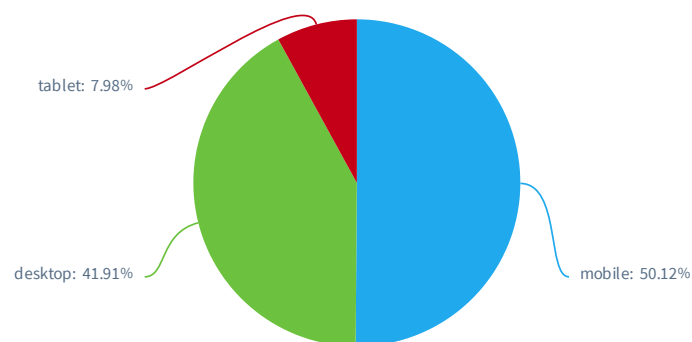
USERS
WWW.MSWD.ORG - HTTP://WWW.MSWD.ORG - MSWD

2,939

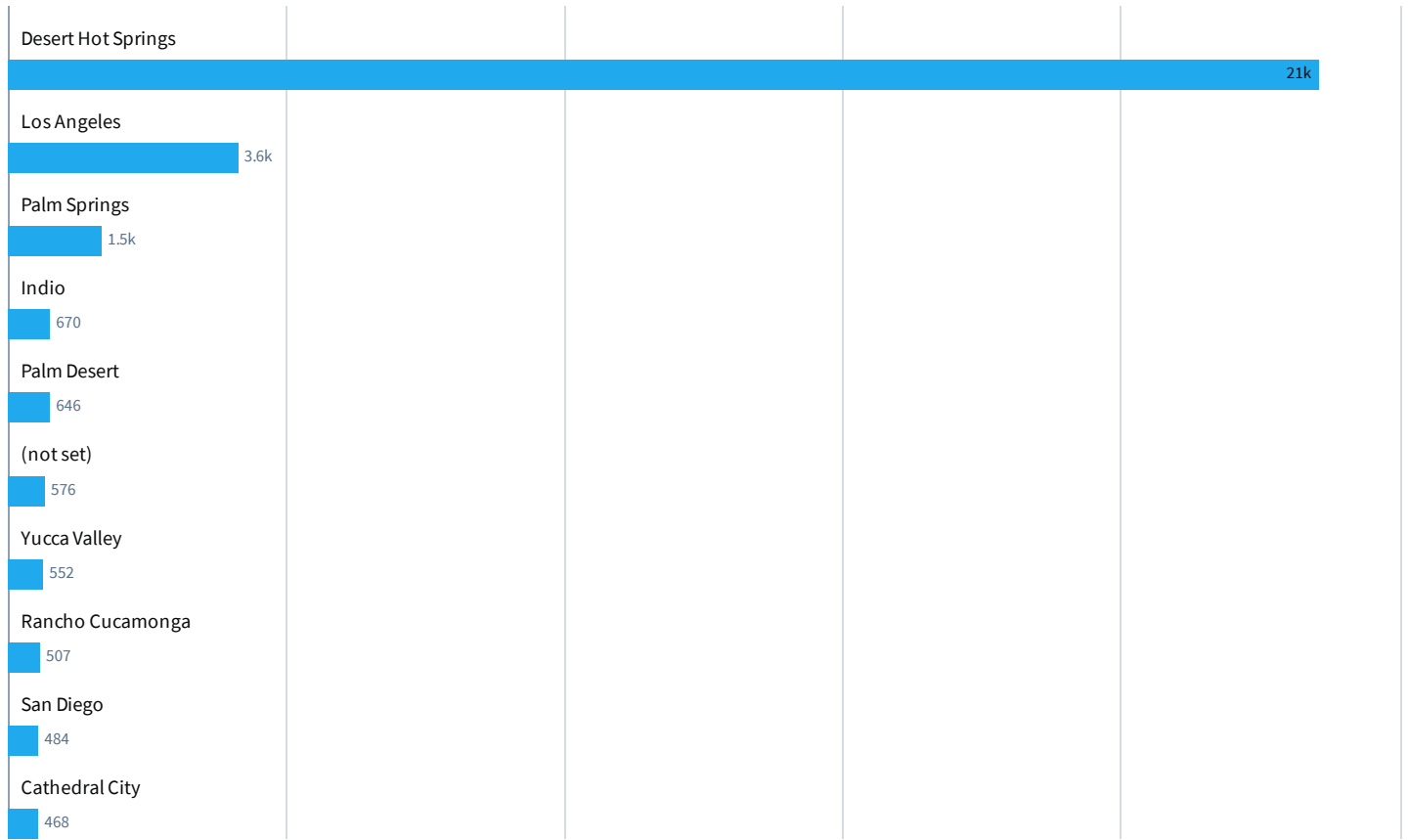
PAGEVIEWS
WWW.MSWD.ORG - HTTP://WWW.MSWD.ORG - MSWD

Page Title	Pageviews
Mission Springs Water District - Sign In	6,845
Mission Springs Water District - Home	5,396
Mission Springs Water District - My Account	5,154
Mission Springs Water District - Pay Bills	2,934
(not set)	2,711
Mission Springs Water District - Payment Options	2,538
Mission Springs Water District - Pay as a Guest	1,882
Mission Springs Water District - Rebates	1,671
Mission Springs Water District - You Have Successfully Signed Off	1,585
Mission Springs Water District - Account Detail	1,306
	37,020

SESSIONS / DEVICE CATEGORY
WWW.MSWD.ORG - HTTP://WWW.MSWD.ORG - MSWD

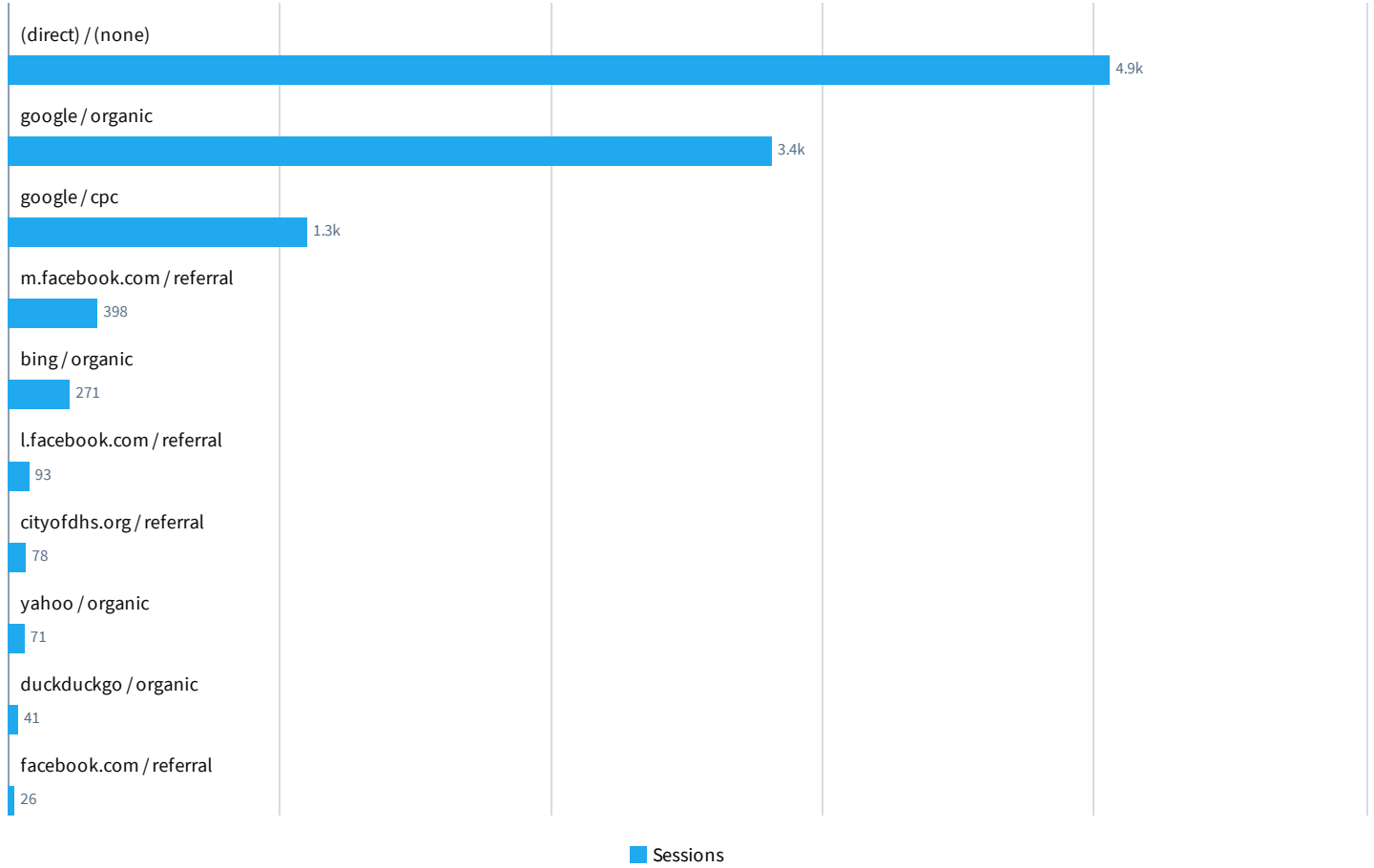


PAGEVIEWS BY CITY
WWW.MSWD.ORG - HTTP://WWW.MSWD.ORG - MSWD



■ Pageviews

USER REFERRERS
WWW.MSWD.ORG - HTTP://WWW.MSWD.ORG - MSWD



AVG. SESSION DURATION
WWW.MSWD.ORG - HTTP://WWW.MSWD.ORG - MSWD

2m 19s


PAGES / SESSION
WWW.MSWD.ORG - HTTP://WWW.MSWD.ORG - MSWD


3.47


BOUNCE RATE
WWW.MSWD.ORG - HTTP://WWW.MSWD.ORG - MSWD

40.27%

Mission Springs Water District Social Media Report May 2021

 @MSWaterDistrict

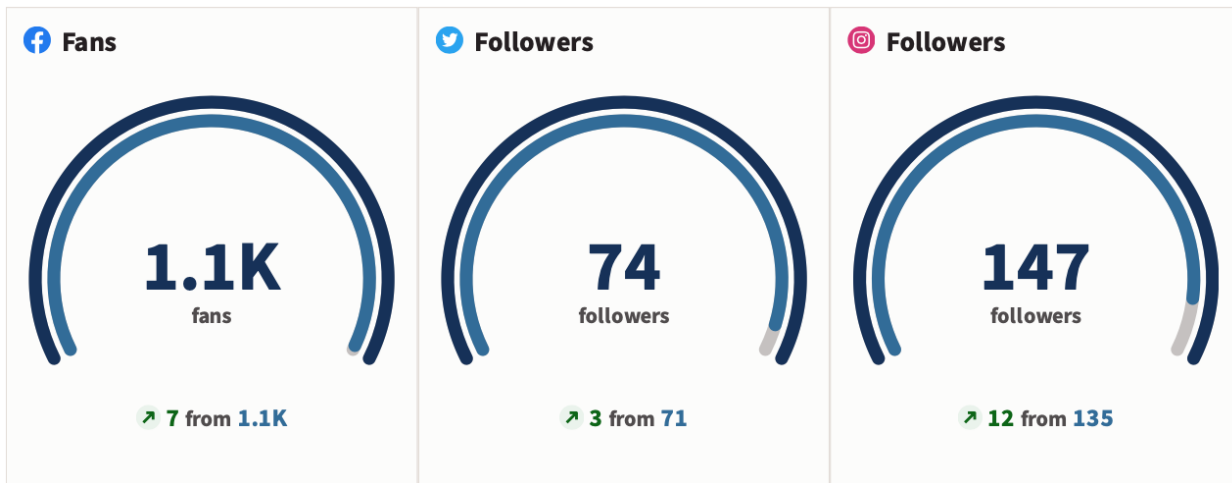
 missionspringswaterdistrict

 Mission Springs Water District

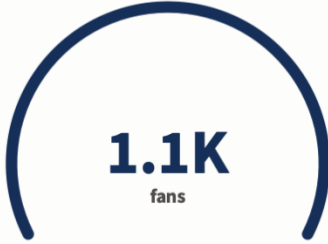


Month to Month Overview

April 2021 - Lighter Blue

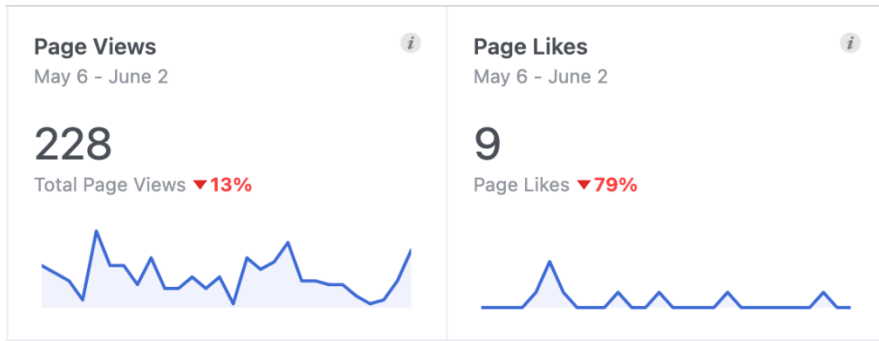
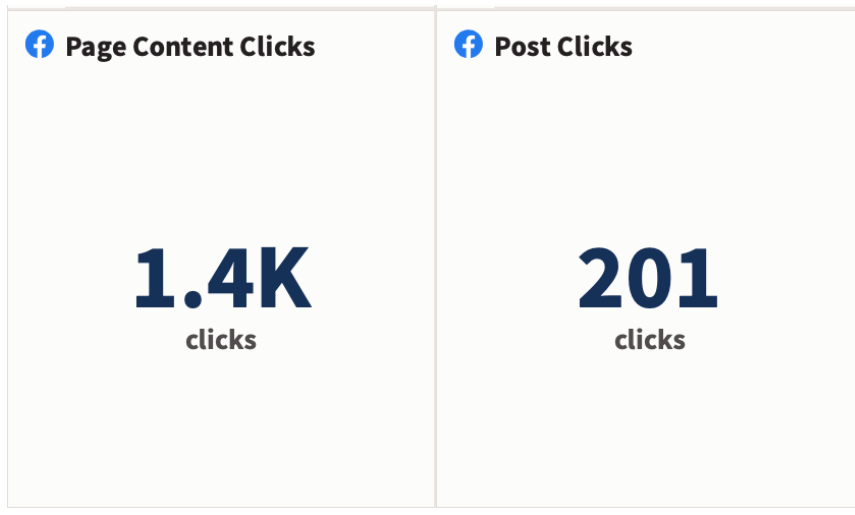
May 2021 - Dark Blue




























































































May 2021 Overview

<p>f Fans</p>  <p>1.1K fans</p>	<p>t Followers</p>  <p>74 followers</p>	<p>@ Followers</p>  <p>147 followers</p>																
<p>f Posts</p> <p>20 posts</p>	<p>t Tweets</p> <p>1 tweet</p>	<p>@ Posts</p> <p>19 posts</p>																
<p>f Engagement</p> <p>470 engagements</p>	<p>t Engagement</p> <p>4 engagements</p>	<p>@ Engagement</p> <p>138 engagements</p>																
<p>f Engagement > Type</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Reactions</td> <td>382</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Comments</td> <td>61</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shares</td> <td>27</td> </tr> </table>	Reactions	382	Comments	61	Shares	27	<p>t Engagement > Type</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Likes</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Retweets</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Replies</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	Likes	3	Retweets	1	Replies	0	<p>@ Engagement > Type</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Photo</td> <td>123</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Video</td> <td>15</td> </tr> </table>	Photo	123	Video	15
Reactions	382																	
Comments	61																	
Shares	27																	
Likes	3																	
Retweets	1																	
Replies	0																	
Photo	123																	
Video	15																	

Engagement



Overall Post Results

05/31/2021 7:30 AM	 Today we honor and mourn the military personnel who have while			111		1 8		Boost Post
05/29/2021 10:45 AM	 Here's a fun project for this weekend, celebrate			72		0 5		Boost Post
05/27/2021 12:45 PM	 It's #WaterAwarenessMonth! #DYK... Water is measured in			1.2K		21 28		Boost Post
05/25/2021 3:05 PM	 It's #WaterAwarenessMonth! And it's a great time to learn more about			194		1 11		Boost Post
05/23/2021 1:30 PM	 Meet Theresa, a proud member of #TeamMSWD since 2008. She			508		84 111		Boost Post
05/21/2021 8:40 AM	 #ICYMI... FOG stands for the sticky Fats, Oils and Greases used for			1.1K		44 45		Boost Post
05/20/2021 9:00 AM	 Have you taken MSWD's Virtual Tour of the Alan L. Horton			86		5 11		Boost Post
05/19/2021 9:40 AM	 Are you in need of assistance to pay past due utility bills? The			255		3 8		Boost Post
05/18/2021 12:25 PM	 Celebrate Special Districts Week May 16-22! Mission Springs Water			95		1 9		Boost Post
05/16/2021 2:30 PM	 What a fun day... it's #LoveATreeDay! There are so			88		0 5		Boost Post
05/14/2021 8:45 AM	 There are many ways to make conserving water fun! Click on this			65		2 8		Boost Post
05/12/2021 2:25 PM	 Infrastructure throughout the world connects and supports everything			157		12 23		Boost Post
05/10/2021 11:45 AM	 #TeamMSWD knows that our customers depend on us in			149		8 14		Boost Post
05/09/2021 8:15 AM	 Happy Mother's Day from #TeamMSWD! Let's fill the page			60		0 6		Boost Post
05/06/2021 9:15 AM	 Here's a fun #MSWDTip! Create a #pollinatorgarden at home or work.			118		1 8		Boost Post
05/04/2021 10:15 AM	 Today on #NationalTeachersDay we recognize and thank all			112		0 6		Boost Post
05/02/2021 11:00 AM	 Whether you need it to cool you off after a workout or warm you up in a			126		1 7		Boost Post
05/01/2021 9:30 AM	 Everyone benefits from a sustainable supply of clean			1.1K		31 32		Boost Post

Posts



#HonoringOurHeroes



#WaterAwarenessMonth



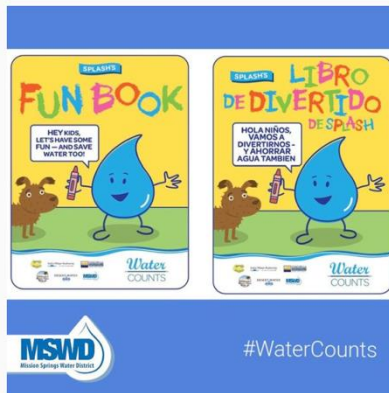
#WaterCounts



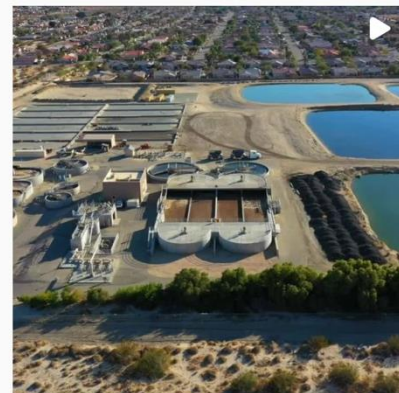
Can it, Cool it, Throw it Away!



#LoveATreeDay



#WaterCounts



NEED HELP? PLEASE VISIT MSWD.ORG

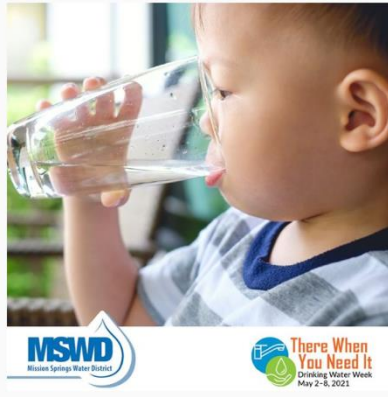


#CelebrateMoms



#SpringPollinators





Boosted Posts

Post: It's #WaterAwareness...			Mission Springs Water District	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Active	
REACH	SPENT	ENGAGEMENT	CLICKS	START DATE	END DATE	
1047	\$ 25.00	44	37	27 May 2021 12:45 pm	31 May 2021 2:25 pm	

Post: #ICYMI... FOG stands f...			Mission Springs Water District	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Active	
REACH	SPENT	ENGAGEMENT	CLICKS	START DATE	END DATE	
870	\$ 25.00	49	60	21 May 2021 8:40 am	28 May 2021 8:40 am	

Post: There are many ways ...			Mission Springs Water District	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Active	
REACH	SPENT	ENGAGEMENT	CLICKS	START DATE	END DATE	
0	0	0	0	14 May 2021 9:15 am	23 May 2021 9:14 am	

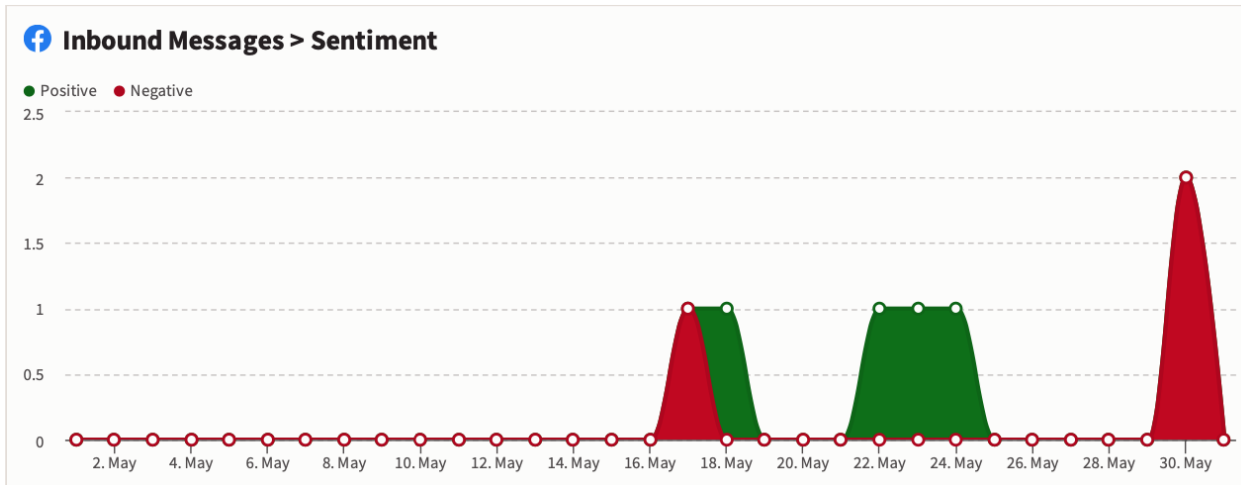
Post: Everyone benefits fr...			Mission Springs Water District	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Active	
REACH	SPENT	ENGAGEMENT	CLICKS	START DATE	END DATE	
953	\$ 25.00	27	46	01 May 2021 9:30 am	07 May 2021 4:05 pm	

Number of Direct Messages:

Number of Positive Comments posted this month to this month's posts: 31

Number of Negative Comments posted this month to this month's posts: 3

**Note – Only 3 negative comments which were not about MSWD service. (see below)*



Considerations:

- The 3 negative comments had nothing to do with MSWD. Two were Memorial Day comments regarding the ultimate sacrifice. Therefore, MSWD had no negative comments this month.
- This month's posts have substantially more shares due to relevant information about FOG buildup and other useful information.
- Most engagement comes from community or event-style news rather than static information.

Engagement Opportunities

- Continue to include more time-sensitive posts to increase positive engagement.
- Engage with all people who took the time to comment. Aim to answer all comments, even if just a thank you. Make sure answers to specific questions are thorough and have been run through the Communications staff to ensure consistency.

May 20, 2021

Chair Spiegel and Board of Supervisors
Riverside County
4080 Lemon St, 5th Floor
Riverside, CA 92501

RE: Request for immediate relief for 2020 past-due public water and sewer customers

Dear Chair Spiegel and Riverside County Board of Supervisors,

On behalf of our customers who are experiencing financial hardship created by the COVID-19 pandemic, the undersigned water and wastewater (sewer) service providers respectfully request \$25 million in direct relief from Riverside County's American Relief Plan Act (ARPA) State and Local Funding allocation.

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to profoundly impact many aspects of our communities, including our residents and businesses who continue to struggle to pay their utility bills. As of March 2021, the total combined number of past-due customer accounts within the undersigned agencies is almost 70,000, of which includes more than 210,000 county residents and nearly \$34 million owed by our customers.

Unlike property owners and investor-owned utility companies such as Southern California Edison and SoCalGas, Proposition 218 prohibits water and sewer service providers from subsidizing the water and sewer bills of any customer with revenue received from any other paying customers. In other words, **public utilities are legally prohibited from forgiving any or all of a customer's past-due balance.**

Additionally, while other forms of federal, state, and local water and sewer relief programs are currently available to customers, we have collectively received only about \$185,000 from CAP CARES in utility assistance. While this is greatly appreciated, you can see we still have a long way to go in providing billing relief for customers.

With this in mind, we respectfully urge the Board to help alleviate our financially stressed customers' water and sewer debt with a one-time allocation of \$25 million of the County's ARPA State and Local Relief directly to water and wastewater providers. Our request is within the legal framework of how the funds can be applied (ARPA statute P.L. 117-2, section 602) and specifically states that a direct transfer of funds to a special unit of government, such as special district that provides water and wastewater service. This was confirmed by the Department of Treasury guidance that was released on May 10, 2021 (31CFR Part 35, RIN 1505-AC77, page 105). Our request to support 2020 arrearages is a little over five percent of the \$479.874 million allocated to Riverside County from the federal government. By directing funds to public utility providers, we can provide the fastest relief possible to your constituents and prioritize customers who need the most help.

We look forward to hearing from you so that staff can offer further information and discuss next steps. For more information about this collective request, please contact Craig Miller, General Manager of Western Municipal District and Chair of the Riverside County Water Task Force, at cmiller@wmwd.com or 951.571.7242.

May 20, 2021

RE: Request for immediate relief for 2020 past-due public water and sewer customers

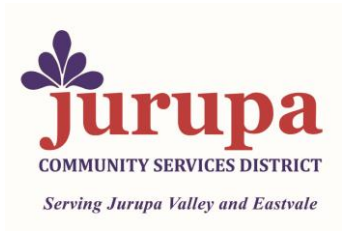
Very Respectfully,



Craig Miller
General Manager
**Western Municipal
Water District**



Robert Grantham
General Manager
**Rancho California
Water District**



Chris Berch
General Manager
**Jurupa Community
Services District**



Greg Thomas
General Manager
**Elsinore Valley Municipal
Water District**



Joe Mouawad
General Manager
**Eastern Municipal
Water District**



Jeff Sims
General Manager
**Rubidoux Community
Services District**



Todd Corbin
General Manager
Riverside Public Utilities



Tom Moody
General Manager
**Corona Department of
Water and Power**

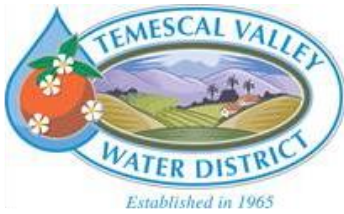


Andy Okoro
City Manager
City of Norco

May 20, 2021

Item 25.

RE: Request for immediate relief for 2020 past-due public water and sewer customers



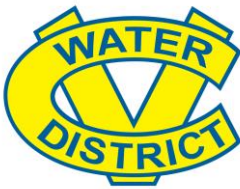
Jeff Pape
General Manager
**Temescal Valley
Water District**



Janey Gress
General Manager
**Home Gardens
Sanitary District**



Mike Gow
General Manager
**Lake Hemet Municipal
Water District**



Katie Evans
*Director of Communications
and Conservation*
**Coachella Valley
Water District**



Trish Rhay
General Manager
Indio Water Authority



Arden Wallum
General Manager
**Mission Springs
Water District**



Mark S. Krause
*General Manager-
Chief Engineer*
Desert Water Agency

Cc: The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
The Honorable Alex Padilla
The Honorable Ken Calvert
The Honorable Darrell Issa
The Honorable Raul Ruiz
The Honorable Mark Takano

**MSWD PER-CAPITA WATER USE REPORTING
TO THE SWRCB**

Monthly Water Use Reporting for the SWRCB												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
SWRCB Drought Reporting -- 2013												
Production - Month (AF)	609	570	559	745	787	781	943	829	813	716	557	633
Residential use = 65%	396	371	363	484	512	508	613	539	529	465	362	412
325,851 gal per AF	128,988,118	120,727,796	118,397,961	157,793,347	166,689,079	165,418,260	199,692,246	175,500,090	172,238,322	151,670,118	117,984,945	134,090,456
Service area population - 37,600	3431	3211	3149	4197	4433	4399	5311	4668	4581	4034	3138	3566
Number of days in month	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31
Per capita water use (Gal Day)	111	115	102	140	143	147	171	151	153	130	105	115
SWRCB Drought Reporting -- 2014												
Production - Month (AF)	583	523	604	664	708	813	859	731	801	716	534	591
Residential use = 65%	379	340	393	432	460	528	558	475	520	466	347	384
325,851 gal per AF	123,451,584	110,745,513	127,905,804	140,647,882	149,994,755	172,187,489	181,938,906	154,766,680	169,584,428	151,714,596	113,037,223	125,139,655
Service area population - 37,600	3283	2945	3402	3741	3989	4579	4839	4116	4510	4035	3006	3328
Number of days in month	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31
Per capita water use (Gal Day)	106	105	110	125	129	153	156	133	150	130	100	107
SWRCB Baseline: Avg 2013/2014 Production and RGPCD												
Annual Average R-GPCD 2013-2014	108	110	106	132	136	150	164	142	152	130	102	111
Annual Average Production 2013-2014	596	546	581	705	748	797	901	780	807	716	545	612
SWRCB Drought Reporting -- 2017												
Production - Month (AF)	465.1	453	549	541	731	733	836	830	712	734	642	584
Residential use = 65%	302	294	357	351	475	476	543	540	463	477	417	380
325,851 gal per AF	98,509,645	95,946,827	116,279,929	114,492,311	154,828,103	155,251,709	177,039,899	175,796,615	150,803,843	155,463,512	135,977,622	123,693,040
Service area population - 37,600	2620	2552	3093	3045	4118	4129	4709	4675	4011	4135	3616	3290
Number of days in month	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31
Per capita water use (Gal Day)	85	91	100	102	133	138	152	151	134	133	121	106
SWRCB Drought Reporting -- 2018												
Production - Month (AF)	600	513	536	644	697	689	857	806	689	710	632	502
Residential use = 65%	390	333	348	419	453	448	557	524	448	461	411	326
325,851 gal per AF	127,081,890	108,655,016	113,526,488	136,401,229	147,626,796	145,932,370	181,515,300	170,812,886	145,932,370	150,344,230	133,859,591	106,325,181
Service area population - 37,600	3380	2890	3019	3628	3926	3881	4828	4543	3881	3999	3560	2828
Number of days in month	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31
Per capita water use (Gal Day)	109	103	97	121	127	129	156	147	129	129	119	91
SWRCB Drought Reporting -- 2019												
Production - Month (AF)	570	415	491	635	598	710	853	795	757	709	620	537
Residential use = 65%	371	270	319	413	389	462	554	517	492	461	403	349
325,851 gal per AF	120,727,796	87,898,307	103,995,347	134,495,000	126,658,284	150,380,237	180,668,087	168,383,504	160,334,985	150,168,433	131,317,953	113,738,292
Service area population - 37,600	3211	2338	2766	3577	3369	3999	4805	4478	4264	3994	3492	3025
Number of days in month	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31
Per capita water use (Gal Day)	104	83	89	119	109	133	155	144	142	129	116	98
SWRCB Drought Reporting -- 2020												
Production - Month (AF)	553	521	558	573	699	793	856	885	785	756	690	588
Residential use = 65%	359	339	363	372	454	515	556	575	510	491	449	382
325,851 gal per AF	117,127,142	110,349,441	118,186,158	121,363,205	148,050,402	167,959,898	181,303,496	187,445,788	166,265,473	160,123,181	146,144,174	124,540,252
Service area population - 37,600	3115	2935	3143	3228	3938	4467	4822	4985	4422	4259	3887	3312
Number of days in month	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31
Per capita water use (Gal Day)	100	105	101	108	127	149	156	161	147	137	130	107
SWRCB Drought Reporting -- 2021												
Production - Month (AF)	538	496	626	649	724							
Residential use = 65%	350	322	407	422	471	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
325,851 gal per AF	113,950,095	105,054,362	132,588,772	137,460,244	153,345,481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service area population - 37,600	3031	2794	3526	3656	4078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of days in month	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31

**MSWD PER-CAPITA WATER USE REPORTING
TO THE SWRCB**

Per capita water use (Gal Day)	98	100	114	122	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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Change GPCD from 2013 to 2019	7	31	12	21	34	13	16	6	11	1	(12)	17
Percent Change From 2013 to 2019	6%	27%	12%	15%	24%	9%	10%	4%	7%	1%	-11%	15%
Change GPCD from 2013 to 2020	10	10	0	32	16	(2)	16	(10)	5	(7)	(25)	8
Percent Change From 2013 to 2020	9%	9%	0%	23%	11%	-2%	9%	-7%	3%	-6%	-24%	7%
Change GPCD from 2013 to 2021	13	15	(12)	18	11							
Percent Change From 2013 to 2021	12%	13%	-12%	13%	8%							

